

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
clip	noun	/kɪp/	/kɪp/	a short part of a film that is shown separately	Here is a clip from her latest movie.
openly	adverb	/ˈəʊpənli/	/ˈəʊpənli/	without hiding any feelings, opinions or information	Can you talk openly about sex with your parents?
AIDS	noun	/eɪdz/	/eɪdz/	a serious illness caused by a virus called HIV that attacks the body's ability to resist infection (the abbreviation for 'Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome')	the AIDS epidemic
negotiation	noun	/nɪˌɡəʊʃiˈeɪʃn/	/nɪˌɡəʊʃiˈeɪʃn/	formal discussion between people who are trying to reach an agreement	peace/trade/contract negotiations
crack	verb	/kræk/	/kræk/	to break without dividing into separate parts; to break something in this way	The ice cracked as I stepped onto it.
asset	noun	/ˈæset/	/ˈæset/	a person or thing that is valuable or useful to somebody/something	In his job, patience is an invaluable asset.
anticipate	verb	/ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	/ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	to expect something	anticipate something, We don't anticipate any major problems.
fantasy	noun	/ˈfæntəsi/	/ˈfæntəsi/	a pleasant situation that you imagine but that is unlikely to happen	He spoke of his childhood fantasies about becoming a famous football player.
beneficial	adjective	/ˌbenɪˈfɪʃl/	/ˌbenɪˈfɪʃl/	improving a situation; having a helpful or useful effect	A good diet is beneficial to health.
fare	noun	/feə(r)/	/fer/	the money that you pay to travel by bus, plane, taxi, etc.	bus/taxi fares
undergo	verb	/ˌʌndəˈɡəʊ/	/ˌʌndərˈɡəʊ/	to experience something, especially a change or something unpleasant	to undergo tests/trials/repairs
usage	noun	/ˈjuːsɪdʒ/	/ˈjuːsɪdʒ/	the way in which words are used in a language	a book on current English usage
jury	noun	/ˈdʒʊəri/	/ˈdʒʊri/	a group of members of the public who listen to the facts of a case in a court and decide whether or not somebody is guilty of a crime, or whether a claim has been proved	members of the jury
thumb	noun	/θʌm/	/θʌm/	the short, thick finger at the side of the hand, slightly apart from the other four	She still sucks her thumb when she's worried.
overnight	adverb	/ˌəʊvəˈnaɪt/	/ˌəʊvərˈnaɪt/	during or for the night	We stayed overnight in London after the theatre.
potentially	adverb	/pəˈtenʃəli/	/pəˈtenʃəli/	used to say that something may develop into something	a potentially dangerous situation
headquarters	noun	/ˌhedˈkwɔːtəz/	/ˈhedkwɔːrtərz/	a place from which an organization or a military operation is controlled; the people who work there	The firm's headquarters is/are in London.
forbid	verb	/fəˈbɪd/	/fərˈbɪd/	to order somebody not to do something; to order that something must not be done	forbid somebody (from doing something), He forbade them from mentioning the subject again.
terminal	noun	/ˈtɜːmɪnl/	/ˈtɜːrmɪnl/	a building or set of buildings at an airport where passengers arrive and leave	A second terminal was opened last year.
promising	adjective	/ˈprɒmɪsɪŋ/	/ˈprɑːmɪsɪŋ/	showing signs of being good or successful	He was voted the most promising new actor for his part in the movie.
terribly	adverb	/ˈterəbli/	/ˈterəbli/	very	I'm terribly sorry—did I hurt you?
extensive	adjective	/ɪkˈstensɪv/	/ɪkˈstensɪv/	covering a large area; great in amount	The house has extensive grounds.

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genuine	adjective	/ˈdʒenjuɪn/	/ˈdʒenjuɪn/	real; exactly what it appears to be; not artificial	Is the painting a genuine Picasso?
appropriately	adverb	/əˈprəʊpriətli/	/əˈprəʊpriətli/	in a way that is suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances	The government has been accused of not responding appropriately to the needs of the homeless.
fake	adjective	/feɪk/	/feɪk/	not what somebody claims it is; appearing to be something it is not	There were a few stalls selling fake designer clothing.
fundamentally	adverb	/ˌfʌndəˈmentəli/	/ˌfʌndəˈmentəli/	in every way that is important; completely	The two approaches are fundamentally different.
tackle	verb	/ˈtækl/	/ˈtækl/	to make a determined effort to deal with a difficult problem or situation	The government is determined to tackle inflation.
incentive	noun	/ɪnˈsentɪv/	/ɪnˈsentɪv/	something that encourages you to do something	There is no incentive for people to save fuel.
beside	preposition	/bɪˈsaɪd/	/bɪˈsaɪd/	next to or at the side of somebody/something	He sat beside her all night.
probability	noun	/ˌprɒbəˈbɪləti/	/ˌprɑːbəˈbɪləti/	how likely something is to happen	The probability is that prices will rise rapidly.
compose	verb	/kəmˈpəʊz/	/kəmˈpəʊz/	to write music	Mozart composed his last opera shortly before he died.
placement	noun	/ˈpleɪsmənt/	/ˈpleɪsmənt/	the act of finding somebody a suitable job or place to live	a job placement service
margin	noun	/ˈmɑːdʒɪn/	/ˈmɑːrdʒɪn/	the empty space at the side of a written or printed page	the left-hand/right-hand margin
dot	noun	/dɒt/	/dɑːt/	a small round mark, especially one that is printed	There are dots above the letters i and j.
chase	noun	/tʃeɪs/	/tʃeɪs/	an act of running or driving after somebody/something in order to catch them or it	The thieves were caught by police after a short chase.
indication	noun	/ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃn/	a remark or sign that shows that something is happening or what somebody is thinking or feeling	indication of something, They gave no indication of how the work should be done.
mate	verb	/meɪt/	/meɪt/	to have sex in order to produce young	Do foxes ever mate with dogs?
database	noun	/ˈdeɪtəbeɪs/	/ˈdeɪtəbeɪs/	an organized set of data that is stored in a computer and can be looked at and used in various ways	The database is updated monthly.
divorce	noun	/dɪˈvɔːs/	/dɪˈvɔːrs/	the legal ending of a marriage	The marriage ended in divorce in 1996.
retirement	noun	/rɪˈtaɪəmənt/	/rɪˈtaɪərmənt/	the fact of leaving your job and stopping work, usually because you have reached a particular age; the time when you do this	At 60, he was now approaching retirement.
exceed	verb	/ɪkˈsiːd/	/ɪkˈsiːd/	to be greater than a particular number or amount	The price will not exceed £100.
restriction	noun	/rɪˈstrɪkʃn/	/rɪˈstrɪkʃn/	a rule or law that limits what you can do or what can happen	import/speed/travel restrictions
useless	adjective	/ˈjuːsləs/	/ˈjuːsləs/	not useful; not doing or achieving what is needed or wanted	This pen is useless.
completion	noun	/kəmˈpliːʃn/	/kəmˈpliːʃn/	the act or process of finishing something; the state of being finished and complete	the completion of the new hospital building
blow	noun	/bləʊ/	/bləʊ/	a hard hit with the hand, a weapon, etc.	She received a severe blow on the head.
marker	noun	/ˈmɑːkə(r)/	/ˈmɑːrkər/	an object or a sign that shows the position of something	a boundary marker
uncertainty	noun	/ʌnˈsɜːnti/	/ʌnˈsɜːrtnti/	the state of being uncertain	There is considerable uncertainty about the company's future.

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signature	noun	/ˈsɪɡnətʃə(r)/	/ˈsɪɡnətʃər/	your name as you usually write it, for example at the end of a letter	Someone had forged her signature on the cheque.
curious	adjective	/ˈkjʊəriəs/	/ˈkjʊriəs/	having a strong desire to know about something	He is such a curious boy, always asking questions.
accountant	noun	/əˈkaʊntənt/	/əˈkaʊntənt/	a person whose job is to keep or check financial accounts	We talked to the company's chief accountant.
stimulate	verb	/ˈstɪmjuleɪt/	/ˈstɪmjuleɪt/	to make something develop or become more active; to encourage something	The exhibition has stimulated interest in her work.
downtown	adjective	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	in, towards or typical of the centre of a city, especially its main business area	a downtown store
herb	noun	/hɜːb/	/ɜːrb/	a plant whose leaves, flowers or seeds are used to add taste to food, in medicines or for their pleasant smell. parsley, mint and oregano are all herbs.	a herb garden
adjust	verb	/əˈdʒʌst/	/əˈdʒʌst/	to change something slightly to make it more suitable for a new set of conditions or to make it work better	adjust something, Watch out for sharp bends and adjust your speed accordingly.
dominant	adjective	/ˈdɒmɪnənt/	/ˈdɑːmɪnənt/	more important, powerful or easy to notice than other things	The firm has achieved a dominant position in the world market.
absorb	verb	/əbˈzɔːb/	/əbˈzɔːrb/	to take in a liquid, gas or other substance from the surface or space around	absorb something, Plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air.
exception	noun	/ɪkˈsepʃn/	/ɪkˈsepʃn/	a person or thing that is not included in a general statement	Most of the buildings in the town are modern, but the church is an exception.
lottery	noun	/ˈlɒtəri/	/ˈlɑːtəri/	a way of raising money for a government, charity, etc. by selling tickets that have different numbers on them that people have chosen. Numbers are then chosen by chance and the people who have those numbers on their tickets win prizes.	the national/state lottery
booking	noun	/ˈbʊkɪŋ/	/ˈbʊkɪŋ/	an arrangement that you make in advance to buy a ticket to travel somewhere, go to the theatre, etc.	a booking form/hall/clerk
terms	noun	/tɜːmz/	/tɜːrmz/	the conditions that people offer, demand or accept when they make an agreement, an arrangement or a contract	peace terms
trap	noun	/træp/	/træp/	a piece of equipment for catching animals	a fox with its leg in a trap
specialize	verb	/ˈspeʃəlaɪz/	/ˈspeʃəlaɪz/	to become an expert in a particular area of work, study or business; to spend more time on one area of work, etc. than on others	Many students prefer not to specialize too soon.
deposit	noun	/dɪˈpɒzɪt/	/dɪˈpɑːzɪt/	a sum of money that is given as the first part of a larger payment	They normally ask you to pay \$100 (as a) deposit.
enjoyable	adjective	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl/	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl/	giving pleasure	an enjoyable weekend/experience
anxiety	noun	/æŋˈzaɪəti/	/æŋˈzaɪəti/	the state of feeling nervous or worried that something bad is going to happen	acute/intense/deep anxiety
primarily	adverb	/praɪˈmerəli/	/praɪˈmerəli/	mainly	a course designed primarily for specialists

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firefighter	noun	/ˈfaɪəfaɪtə(r)/	/ˈfaɪərfaɪtər/	a person whose job is to put out fires	Firefighters were called to a house in Summertown.
hidden	adjective	/ˈhɪdn/	/ˈhɪdn/	something that is hidden is kept or located in a place where it cannot be seen	Hidden dangers lurk in the ocean depths.
robbery	noun	/ˈrɒbəri/	/ˈrɑːbəri/	the crime of stealing money or goods from a bank, shop, person, etc., especially using violence or threats	armed robbery (= using a gun, knife, etc.)
electronics	noun	/ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪks/	/ɪˌlekˈtrɑːnɪks/	the branch of science and technology that studies electric currents in electronic equipment	the electronics industry
disorder	noun	/dɪsˈɔːdə(r)/	/dɪsˈɔːrdər/	a condition or illness that causes problems with the way part of the body or brain works	a blood/bowel disorder
membership	noun	/ˈmembəʃɪp/	/ˈmembərʃɪp/	the state of being a member of a group, a club, an organization, etc.	membership of something, (British English), Who is eligible to apply for membership of the association?
bid	noun	/bɪd/	/bɪd/	an offer by a person or a company to pay a particular amount of money for something	bid for something, A German firm launched a takeover bid for the company.
analyst	noun	/ˈænəlɪst/	/ˈænəlɪst/	a person whose job involves examining facts or materials in order to give an opinion on them	a political/financial analyst
penalty	noun	/ˈpenəlti/	/ˈpenəlti/	a punishment for breaking a law, rule or contract	to impose a penalty
forecast	verb	/ˈfɔːkɑːst/	/ˈfɔːrkæst/	to say what you think will happen in the future based on information that you have now	forecast something, Experts are forecasting a recovery in the economy.
convention	noun	/kənˈvenʃn/	/kənˈvenʃn/	the way in which something is done that most people in a society expect and consider to be polite or the right way to do it	the rigid social conventions of Victorian Britain
chase	verb	/tʃeɪs/	/tʃeɪs/	to run, drive, etc. after somebody/something in order to catch them or it	chase somebody/something, My dog likes chasing rabbits.
infer	verb	/ɪnˈfɜː(r)/	/ɪnˈfɜːr/	to reach an opinion or decide that something is true on the basis of information that is available	infer something (from something), Much of the meaning must be inferred from the context.
manufacture	verb	/ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃə(r)/	/ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃər/	to make goods in large quantities, using machines	manufactured goods
intellectual	adjective	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	connected with or using a person's ability to think in a logical way and understand things	Gifted children typically show great intellectual curiosity and a wide range of interests.
balloon	noun	/bəˈluːn/	/bəˈluːn/	a small bag made of very thin rubber that becomes larger and rounder when you fill it with air or gas. Balloons are brightly coloured and used as decorations or toys.	to blow up/burst/pop a balloon
pride	noun	/praɪd/	/praɪd/	a feeling of being pleased or satisfied that you get when you or people who are connected with you have done something well or own something that other people admire	The sight of her son graduating filled her with pride.

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hopefully	adverb	/ˈhəʊpfəli/	/ˈhəʊpfəli/	used to express what you hope will happen	Hopefully, we'll arrive before dark.
convey	verb	/kənˈveɪ/	/kənˈveɪ/	to make ideas, feelings, etc. known to somebody	convey something, Colours like red convey a sense of energy and strength.
opera	noun	/ˈɒprə/	/ˈɑːprə/	a dramatic work in which all or most of the words are sung to music; works of this type as an art form or entertainment	Puccini's operas
literally	adverb	/ˈlɪtərəli/	/ˈlɪtərəli/	in a literal way	The word 'planet' literally means 'wandering body'.
firework	noun	/ˈfaɪəwɜːk/	/ˈfaɪəwɜːrk/	a small device containing powder that burns or explodes and produces bright coloured lights and loud noises, used especially at celebrations	(British English), to let off a few fireworks
expansion	noun	/ɪkˈspænjən/	/ɪkˈspænjən/	an act of increasing or making something increase in size, amount or importance	a period of rapid economic expansion
implication	noun	/ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	a possible effect or result of an action or a decision	They failed to consider the wider implications of their actions.
so-called	adjective	/ˌsəʊ ˈkɔːld/	/ˌsəʊ ˈkɔːld/	used to show that you do not think that the word or phrase that is being used to describe somebody/something is appropriate	the opinion of a so-called 'expert'
rail	noun	/reɪl/	/reɪl/	a wooden or metal bar placed around something as a barrier or to provide support	She leaned on the ship's rail and gazed out to sea.
federal	adjective	/ˈfedərəl/	/ˈfedərəl/	having a system of government in which the individual states of a country have control over their own affairs, but are controlled by a central government for national decisions, etc.	a federal republic
boost	verb	/buːst/	/buːst/	to make something increase, or become better or more successful	to boost exports/profits
unfortunate	adjective	/ʌnˈfɔːtʃənət/	/ʌnˈfɔːrtʃənət/	having bad luck; caused by bad luck	He was unfortunate to lose in the final round.
tonne	noun	/tʌn/	/tʌn/	a unit for measuring weight, equal to 1 000 kilograms	a record grain harvest of 236m tonnes
civilization	noun	/ˌsɪvəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌsɪvələˈzeɪʃn/	a state of human society that is very developed and organized	the technology of modern civilization
stall	noun	/stɔːl/	/stɔːl/	a table or small shop with an open front that people sell things from, especially at a market	He works on a market stall in the Square.
unite	verb	/juˈnaɪt/	/juˈnaɪt/	to join together with other people in order to do something as a group	Nationalist parties united to oppose the government's plans.
landing	noun	/ˈlændɪŋ/	/ˈlændɪŋ/	an act of bringing an aircraft or a spacecraft down to the ground after a journey	a perfect/smooth/safe landing
gesture	noun	/ˈdʒestʃə(r)/	/ˈdʒestʃər/	a movement that you make with your hands, your head or your face to show a particular meaning	He made a rude gesture at the driver of the other car.

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coincidence	noun	/kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns/	/kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns/	the fact of two things happening at the same time by chance, in a surprising way	a strange/an extraordinary/a remarkable coincidence
broadcaster	noun	/'brɔːdkɑːstə(r)/	/'brɔːdkæstər/	a person whose job is presenting or talking on television or radio programmes	She is a writer and broadcaster on environmental matters.
carbon	noun	/'kɑːbən/	/'kɑːrbən/	a chemical element. Carbon is found in all living things, existing in a pure state as diamond and graphite.	carbon fibre
colourful	adjective	/'kʌləfl/	/'kʌlərfl/	full of bright colours or having a lot of different colours	colourful shop windows
controversy	noun	/'kɒntɹəvɜːsi/	/'kɑːntɹəvɜːrsi/	public discussion and argument about something that many people strongly disagree about, think is bad, or are shocked by	to arouse/cause controversy
challenging	adjective	/'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	/'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	difficult in an interesting way that tests your ability	challenging work/questions/problems
therapist	noun	/'θerəpɪst/	/'θerəpɪst/	a specialist who treats a particular type of illness or problem, or who uses a particular type of treatment	a speech therapist
interpretation	noun	/ɪnˌtɜːprə'teɪʃn/	/ɪnˌtɜːrprə'teɪʃn/	the particular way in which something is understood or explained	Her evidence suggests a different interpretation of the events.
publishing	noun	/'pʌblɪʃɪŋ/	/'pʌblɪʃɪŋ/	the profession or business of preparing and printing books, magazines, CD-ROMs, etc. and selling or making them available to the public	a job in publishing
accuracy	noun	/'ækjərəsi/	/'ækjərəsi/	the state of being exact or correct; the ability to do something with skill and without making mistakes	They questioned the accuracy of the information in the file.
framework	noun	/'freɪmwɜːk/	/'freɪmwɜːrk/	the parts of a building or an object that support its weight and give it shape	built on a wooden framework
shortage	noun	/'ʃɔːtɪdʒ/	/'ʃɔːrtɪdʒ/	a situation when there is not enough of the people or things that are needed	food/housing/water shortages
distract	verb	/dɪ'strækt/	/dɪ'strækt/	to take somebody's attention away from what they are trying to do	You're distracting me from my work.
inevitably	adverb	/ɪn'evɪtəbli/	/ɪn'evɪtəbli/	as is certain to happen	Inevitably, the press exaggerated the story.
instant	adjective	/'ɪnstənt/	/'ɪnstənt/	happening immediately	This account gives you instant access to your money.
martial	adjective	/'mɑːʃl/	/'mɑːrʃl/		
incorporate	verb	/ɪn'kɔːpəreɪt/	/ɪn'kɔːrpəreɪt/	to include something so that it forms a part of something	incorporate something, The new car design incorporates all the latest safety features.
furious	adjective	/'fjʊəriəs/	/'fjʊriəs/	very angry	Their incompetence made me furious.
sporting	adjective	/'spɔːtɪŋ/	/'spɔːrtɪŋ/	connected with sports	a major sporting event
loyal	adjective	/'lɔɪəl/	/'lɔɪəl/	remaining constant in your support of somebody/something	a loyal friend/supporter
highway	noun	/'haɪweɪ/	/'haɪweɪ/	a main road for travelling long distances, especially one connecting and going through cities and towns	Plans were being made for the construction of a new interstate highway system.

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obstacle	noun	/ˈɒbstəkl/	/ˈɑːbstəkl/	a situation, an event, etc. that makes it difficult for you to do or achieve something	So far, we have managed to overcome all the obstacles that have been placed in our path.
freely	adverb	/ˈfriːli/	/ˈfriːli/	without anyone trying to prevent or control something	the country's first freely elected president
drought	noun	/draʊt/	/draʊt/	a long period of time when there is little or no rain	Farmers are facing ruin after two years of severe drought.
format	noun	/ˈfɔːmət/	/ˈfɔːrmæt/	the general arrangement, plan, design, etc. of something	The format of the new quiz show has proved popular.
acid	noun	/ˈæsaɪd/	/ˈæsaɪd/	a chemical, usually a liquid, that contains hydrogen and has a pH of less than seven. The hydrogen can be replaced by a metal to form a salt. Acids usually have a bitter sharp taste and can often burn holes in or damage things they touch.	The acid burned a hole in her coat.
founder	noun	/ˈfaʊndə(r)/	/ˈfaʊndər/	a person who starts an organization, institution, etc. or causes something to be built	the founder and president of the company
inevitable	adjective	/ɪnˈevɪtəbl/	/ɪnˈevɪtəbl/	that you cannot avoid or prevent	It was an inevitable consequence of the decision.
navigation	noun	/ˌnævɪˈgeɪʃn/	/ˌnævɪˈgeɪʃn/	the skill or the process of planning a route for a ship or other vehicle and taking it there	a maker of in-car navigation systems
discourage	verb	/dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒ/	/dɪsˈkɜːrɪdʒ/	to try to prevent something or to prevent somebody from doing something, especially by making it difficult to do or by showing that you do not approve of it	discourage (doing) something, a campaign to discourage smoking among teenagers
proportion	noun	/prəˈpɔːʃn/	/prəˈpɔːrʃn/	a part or share of a whole	Water covers a large proportion of the earth's surface.
composer	noun	/kəmˈpəʊzə(r)/	/kəmˈpəʊzər/	a person who writes music, especially classical music	Verdi was a prolific composer of operas.
cheer	noun	/tʃɪə(r)/	/tʃɪr/	a shout of joy, support or praise	A great cheer went up from the crowd.
spokeswoman	noun	/ˈspəʊkswʊmən/	/ˈspəʊkswʊmən/	a woman who speaks for a group or an organization	a government spokeswoman
elementary	adjective	/ˌelɪˈmentri/	/ˌelɪˈmentri/	in or connected with the first stages of a course of study	an elementary English course
negotiate	verb	/nɪˈɡəʊʃieɪt/	/nɪˈɡəʊʃieɪt/	to try to reach an agreement by formal discussion	negotiate (with somebody) (for something), The government will not negotiate with terrorists.
globe	noun	/ɡləʊb/	/ɡləʊb/	the world (used especially to emphasize its size)	tourists from every corner of the globe
protein	noun	/ˈprəʊtiːn/	/ˈprəʊtiːn/	a substance, found within all living things, that forms the structure of muscles, organs, etc. There are many different proteins and they are an essential part of what humans and animals eat to help them grow and stay healthy.	essential proteins and vitamins
nursing	noun	/ˈnɜːsɪŋ/	/ˈnɜːrsɪŋ/	the job or skill of caring for people who are sick or injured	a career in nursing
harbour	noun	/ˈhɑːbə(r)/	/ˈhɑːrbər/	an area of water on the coast, protected from the open sea by strong walls, where ships can shelter	Several boats lay at anchor in the harbour.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
overseas	adverb	/ˌəʊvəˈsiːz/	/ˌəʊvərˈsiːz/	to or in a foreign country, especially those separated from your country by the sea or ocean	to live/work/go overseas
mate	noun	/meɪt/	/meɪt/	a friend	They've been best mates since school.
miserable	adjective	/ˈmɪzrəbl/	/ˈmɪzrəbl/	very unhappy or uncomfortable	We were cold, wet and thoroughly miserable.
elegant	adjective	/ˈelɪɡənt/	/ˈelɪɡənt/	attractive and showing a good sense of style	She was tall and elegant.
exploit	verb	/ɪkˈsplɔɪt/	/ɪkˈsplɔɪt/	to treat a person or situation as an opportunity to gain an advantage for yourself	He exploited his father's name to get himself a job.
ruin	noun	/ˈruːɪn/	/ˈruːɪn/	the state or process of being destroyed or severely damaged	A large number of churches fell into ruin after the revolution.
fabric	noun	/ˈfæbrɪk/	/ˈfæbrɪk/	material made by weaving wool, cotton, silk, etc., used for making clothes, curtains, etc. and for covering furniture	They sell a wide variety of printed cotton fabric.
monthly	adjective	/ˈmʌnθli/	/ˈmʌnθli/	happening once a month or every month	a monthly meeting/visit/magazine
bombing	noun	/ˈbɒmɪŋ/	/ˈbɑːmɪŋ/	an occasion when a bomb is dropped or left somewhere; the act of doing this	recent bombings in major cities
assumption	noun	/əˈsʌmpʃn/	/əˈsʌmpʃn/	a belief or feeling that something is true or that something will happen, although there is no proof	an underlying/implicit assumption
racism	noun	/ˈreɪsɪzəm/	/ˈreɪsɪzəm/	the unfair treatment of people who belong to a different race; violent behaviour towards them	a victim of racism
concrete	adjective	/ˈkɒŋkriːt/	/ˈkɑːnkriːt/	made of concrete	a concrete floor
golden	adjective	/ˈɡəʊldən/	/ˈɡəʊldən/	made of gold	a golden crown
receiver	noun	/rɪˈsiːvə(r)/	/rɪˈsiːvər/	the part of a phone that you hold close to your mouth and ear	to pick up/lift/put down/replace the receiver
besides	adverb	/brɪˈsaɪdz/	/brɪˈsaɪdz/	used for making an extra comment that adds to what you have just said	I don't really want to go. Besides, it's too late now.
orchestra	noun	/ˈɔːkɪstrə/	/ˈɔːrkɪstrə/	a large group of people who play various musical instruments together, led by a conductor	She plays the flute in the school orchestra.
ethnic	adjective	/ˈeθnɪk/	/ˈeθnɪk/	connected with or belonging to a group of people that share a cultural tradition	ethnic background/origin
super	adjective	/ˈsuːpə(r)/	/ˈsuːpər/	extremely good	a super meal
survivor	noun	/səˈvaɪvə(r)/	/sərˈvaɪvər/	a person who continues to live, especially despite being nearly killed or experiencing great danger or difficulty	the sole/only survivor of the massacre
brick	noun	/brɪk/	/brɪk/	baked clay used for building walls, houses and other buildings; an individual block of this	The school is built of brick.
timing	noun	/ˈtaɪmɪŋ/	/ˈtaɪmɪŋ/	the act of choosing when something happens; a particular point or period of time when something happens or is planned	The timing of the decision was a complete surprise.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tribe	noun	/traɪb/	/traɪb/	a social group in a traditional society consisting of people with the same language, culture, religion, etc., living in a particular area and often having one leader known as a chief	They were a nomadic horse-riding tribe.
entrepreneur	noun	/ˌɒntrəpreˈnɜː(r)/	/ˌɑːntrəpreˈnɜːr/	a person who makes money by starting or running businesses, especially when this involves taking financial risks	A creative entrepreneur, he was continually dreaming up new projects.
incorrect	adjective	/ˌɪnkəˈrekt/	/ˌɪnkəˈrekt/	not accurate or true	incorrect information/spelling
awareness	noun	/əˈweənəs/	/əˈwernəs/	knowing something; knowing that something exists and is important	awareness of something, an awareness of the importance of eating a healthy diet
automatic	adjective	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/	having controls that work without needing a person to operate them	automatic doors
reporting	noun	/rɪˈpɔːtɪŋ/	/rɪˈpɔːrtɪŋ/	the presenting of and writing about news on television and radio, and in newspapers	accurate/balanced/objective reporting
rob	verb	/rɒb/	/rɑːb/	to steal money or property from a person or place	to rob a bank
panic	noun	/ˈpænɪk/	/ˈpænɪk/	a sudden feeling of great fear that cannot be controlled and prevents you from thinking clearly	a moment of panic
exit	noun	/ˈeksɪt/	/ˈeksɪt/	a way out of a public building or vehicle	Where's the exit?
extract	noun	/ˈekstrækt/	/ˈekstrækt/	a short passage from a book, piece of music, etc. that gives you an idea of what the whole thing is like	The following extract is taken from her new novel.
assure	verb	/əˈʃʊə(r)/	/əˈʃʊr/	to tell somebody that something is definitely true or is definitely going to happen, especially when they have doubts about it	assure somebody (that)..., You think I did it deliberately, but I assure you (that) I did not.
shaped	adjective	/ʃeɪpt/	/ʃeɪpt/	having the type of shape mentioned	a huge balloon shaped like a giant cow
scratch	noun	/skrætʃ/	/skrætʃ/	a mark, a cut or an injury made by scratching somebody's skin or the surface of something	Her hands were covered in scratches from the brambles.
relieve	verb	/rɪˈliːv/	/rɪˈliːv/	to remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain	to relieve the symptoms of a cold
motivation	noun	/ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃn/	/ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃn/	the reason why somebody does something or behaves in a particular way	motivation (behind something), What is the motivation behind this sudden change?
dairy	noun	/ˈdeəri/	/ˈderi/	milk, cheese and other milk products	The doctor told me to eat less red meat and dairy.
fraction	noun	/ˈfrækʃn/	/ˈfrækʃn/	a small part or amount of something	Only a small fraction of a bank's total deposits will be withdrawn at any one time.
withdraw	verb	/wɪðˈdrɔː/	/wɪðˈdrɔː/	to take money out of a bank account	withdraw something, With this account, you can withdraw up to £300 a day.
organic	adjective	/ɔːˈɡænɪk/	/ɔːrˈɡænɪk/	produced or practised without using artificial chemicals	organic cheese/vegetables/wine, etc.
weird	adjective	/wɪəd/	/wɪrd/	very strange or unusual and difficult to explain	I had a really weird dream last night.
dramatically	adverb	/drəˈmætɪkli/	/drəˈmætɪkli/	very suddenly and to a very great and often surprising degree	Prices have fallen dramatically.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
fool	noun	/fu:l/	/fu:l/	a person who you think behaves or speaks in a way that lacks intelligence or good judgement	Don't be such a fool!
spite	noun	/spaɪt/	/spaɪt/	a feeling of wanting to hurt or upset somebody	out of spite, I'm sure he only said it out of spite.
somehow	adverb	/ˈsʌmhaʊ/	/ˈsʌmhaʊ/	in a way that is not known or certain	We must stop him from seeing her somehow.
operator	noun	/ˈɒpəreɪtə(r)/	/ˈɑ:pəreɪtər/	a person who operates equipment or a machine	a computer/machine operator
observer	noun	/əbˈzɜ:və(r)/	/əbˈzɜ:rver/	a person who watches somebody/something	According to observers, the plane exploded shortly after take-off.
exhibit	verb	/ɪgˈzɪbɪt/	/ɪgˈzɪbɪt/	to show something in a public place for people to enjoy or to give them information	exhibit something (at/in...), They will be exhibiting their new designs at the trade fairs.
precisely	adverb	/prɪˈsaɪsli/	/prɪˈsaɪsli/	exactly	They look precisely the same to me.
output	noun	/ˈaʊtpʊt/	/ˈaʊtpʊt/	the amount of something that a person, a machine or an organization produces	Manufacturing output has increased by 8 per cent.
naked	adjective	/ˈneɪkɪd/	/ˈneɪkɪd/	not wearing any clothes	She was clutching the sheet around her naked body.
testing	noun	/ˈtestɪŋ/	/ˈtestɪŋ/	the activity of testing somebody/something in order to find something out, see if it works, etc.	nuclear testing
fraud	noun	/frɔ:d/	/frɔ:d/	the crime of cheating somebody in order to get money or goods illegally	She was charged with credit card fraud.
literary	adjective	/ˈlɪtərəri/	/ˈlɪtəreri/	connected with literature	literary criticism/theory
spare	adjective	/speə(r)/	/sper/	available to do what you want with rather than work	He's studying music in his spare time.
crack	noun	/kræk/	/kræk/	a line on the surface of something where it has broken but not split into separate parts	This cup has a crack in it.
offender	noun	/əˈfendə(r)/	/əˈfendər/	a person who commits a crime	a persistent/serious/violent, etc. offender
occupy	verb	/ˈɒkjupaɪ/	/ˈɑ:kjupaɪ/	to fill or use a space, an area or an amount of time	The bed seemed to occupy most of the room.
comic	adjective	/ˈkɒmɪk/	/ˈkɑ:mɪk/	humorous and making you laugh	a comic monologue/story
pause	verb	/pɔ:z/	/pɔ:z/	to stop talking or doing something for a short time before continuing	Anita paused for a moment, then said: 'All right'.
protester	noun	/prəˈtestə(r)/	/prəˈtestər/	a person who makes a public protest	Thousands of protesters marched through the city.
fame	noun	/feɪm/	/feɪm/	the state of being known and talked about by many people	to achieve/win instant fame
helmet	noun	/ˈhelmt/	/ˈhelmt/	a type of hard hat that protects the head, worn, for example, by a police officer, a soldier or a person riding a bike or motorbike or playing some sports	Police in riot helmets lined the streets.
immune	adjective	/ɪˈmju:n/	/ɪˈmju:n/	that cannot catch or be affected by a particular disease or illness	Adults are often immune to German measles.
consult	verb	/kənˈsʌlt/	/kənˈsʌlt/	to go to somebody for information or advice	consult somebody, If the pain continues, consult your doctor.
bug	noun	/bʌg/	/bʌg/	any small insect	There's a bug crawling up your arm.
darkness	noun	/ˈdɑ:knəs/	/ˈdɑ:rknəs/	the state of being dark, without any light	After a few minutes our eyes got used to the darkness.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
destruction	noun	/dɪ'strʌkʃn/	/dɪ'strʌkʃn/	the act of destroying something; the process of being destroyed	the destruction of the rainforests
ownership	noun	/ˈəʊnəʃɪp/	/ˈəʊnərʃɪp/	the fact of owning something	a growth in home ownership
bargain	noun	/ˈbɑːɡən/	/ˈbɑːrgən/	a thing bought for less than the usual price	I picked up a few good bargains in the sale.
steadily	adverb	/ˈstedəli/	/ˈstedəli/	gradually and in an even and regular way	The company's exports have been increasing steadily.
spice	noun	/spaɪs/	/spaɪs/	one of the various types of powder or seed that come from plants and are used in cooking. Spices have a strong taste and smell.	common spices such as ginger and cinnamon
chop	verb	/tʃɒp/	/tʃɑːp/	to cut something into pieces with a sharp tool such as a knife	chop something, He was chopping logs for firewood.
skull	noun	/skʌl/	/skʌl/	the bone structure that forms the head and surrounds and protects the brain	a fractured skull
psychological	adjective	/ˌsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌsaɪkəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	connected with a person's mind and the way in which it works	the psychological development of children
equivalent	adjective	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.	250 grams or an equivalent amount in ounces
seminar	noun	/ˈsemɪnɑː(r)/	/ˈsemɪnɑːr/	a class at a university or college when a small group of students and a teacher discuss or study a particular topic	Teaching is by lectures and seminars.
mortgage	noun	/ˈmɔːɡɪdʒ/	/ˈmɔːrɡɪdʒ/	a legal agreement by which a bank or similar organization lends you money to buy a house, etc., and you pay the money back over a particular number of years; the sum of money that you borrow	to apply for/take out/pay off a mortgage
wander	verb	/ˈwɒndə(r)/	/ˈwɑːndər/	to walk slowly around or to a place, often without any particular sense of purpose or direction	+ adv./prep., She wandered aimlessly around the streets.
bid	verb	/bɪd/	/bɪd/	to offer to pay a particular price for something, especially at an auction	bid (something) (for something), I bid £2 000 for the painting.
pill	noun	/pɪl/	/pɪl/	a small flat round piece of medicine that you swallow whole, without biting it	a vitamin pill
lane	noun	/leɪn/	/leɪn/	a narrow road in the country	winding country lanes
lately	adverb	/ˈleɪtli/	/ˈleɪtli/	recently; in the recent past	Have you seen her lately?
visa	noun	/ˈviːzə/	/ˈviːzə/	a stamp or mark put in your passport by officials of a foreign country that gives you permission to enter, pass through or leave their country	to apply for a visa
conservation	noun	/ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnsərˈveɪʃn/	the protection of the natural environment	to be interested in wildlife conservation
rebuild	verb	/ˌriːˈbɪld/	/ˌriːˈbɪld/	to build or put something together again	After the earthquake, the people set about rebuilding their homes.
transportation	noun	/ˌtrænsˈpɔːˈteɪʃn/	/ˌtrænsˈpɜːˈteɪʃn/	a system for carrying people or goods from one place to another using vehicles, roads, etc.	public transportation (= the system of buses, trains, etc. provided for people to travel from one place to another)
inspector	noun	/ɪnˈspektə(r)/	/ɪnˈspektər/	an officer of middle rank in the police force	Inspector Maggie Forbes

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
palm	noun	/pɑ:m/	/pɑ:m/	a straight tree with a mass of long leaves at the top, growing in tropical countries. There are several types of palm tree, some of which produce fruit.	a date palm
fragment	noun	/ˈfrægmənt/	/ˈfrægmənt/	a small part of something that has broken off or comes from something larger	fragment (of something), Police found fragments of glass near the scene.
unacceptable	adjective	/ˌʌnəkˈseptəbl/	/ˌʌnəkˈseptəbl/	so bad that you think it should not be allowed	Such behaviour is totally unacceptable in a civilized society.
mechanism	noun	/ˈmekənɪzəm/	/ˈmekənɪzəm/	a set of moving parts in a machine that performs a task	a delicate watch mechanism
jail	verb	/dʒeɪl/	/dʒeɪl/	to put somebody in prison	be jailed (for something), He was jailed for life for murder.
registration	noun	/ˌredʒɪˈstreɪfɪn/	/ˌredʒɪˈstreɪfɪn/	the act of making an official record of something/somebody	the registration of letters and parcels
weekly	adjective	/ˈwi:kli/	/ˈwi:kli/	happening, done or published once a week or every week	weekly meetings
seeker	noun	/ˈsi:kə(r)/	/ˈsi:kər/	a person who is trying to find or get the thing mentioned	an attention/a publicity seeker
sponsorship	noun	/ˈsponseɪp/	/ˈspɑːnsərɪp/	financial support from a sponsor	a \$50 million sponsorship deal
activate	verb	/ˈæktɪveɪt/	/ˈæktɪveɪt/	to make something such as a device or chemical process start working	The burglar alarm is activated by movement.
adequately	adverb	/ˈædɪkwətli/	/ˈædɪkwətli/	in a way that is enough in quantity, or good enough in quality, for a particular purpose or need	Are you adequately insured?
universal	adjective	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsl/	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːrsl/	done by or involving all the people in the world or in a particular group	Such problems are a universal feature of old age.
fever	noun	/ˈfi:və(r)/	/ˈfi:vər/	a medical condition in which a person has a temperature that is higher than normal	He has a high fever.
manufacturing	noun	/ˌmænjuˈfæktʃərɪŋ/	/ˌmænjuˈfæktʃərɪŋ/	the business or industry of producing goods in large quantities in factories, etc.	Many jobs in manufacturing were lost during the recession.
candle	noun	/ˈkændl/	/ˈkændl/	a round stick of wax with a piece of string (called a wick) through the middle that is lit to give light as it burns	a flickering candle
visible	adjective	/ˈvɪzəbl/	/ˈvɪzəbl/	that can be seen	The house is clearly visible from the beach.
theft	noun	/θeft/	/θeft/	the crime of stealing something from a person or place	car theft
workplace	noun	/ˈwɜːkpleɪs/	/ˈwɜːrkpleɪs/	the office, factory, etc. where people work	the introduction of new technology into the workplace
dive	noun	/daɪv/	/daɪv/	a jump into deep water with your head first and your arms in front of you	a spectacular high dive (= from high above the water)
gaming	noun	/ˈgeɪmɪŋ/	/ˈgeɪmɪŋ/	playing computer games	online/mobile/console gaming
perception	noun	/pəˈsepʃn/	/pərˈsepʃn/	an idea, a belief or an image you have as a result of how you see or understand something	a campaign to change public perception of the police
roughly	adverb	/ˈrʌfli/	/ˈrʌfli/	approximately but not exactly	Sales are up by roughly 10 per cent.
sometime	adverb	/ˈsʌmtaɪm/	/ˈsʌmtaɪm/	at a time that you do not know exactly or has not yet been decided	I saw him sometime last summer.

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cabin	noun	/ˈkæbɪn/	/ˈkæbɪn/	a small room on a ship in which you live or sleep	I lay in my cabin feeling miserably seasick.
permanently	adverb	/ˈpɜːmənəntli/	/ˈpɜːrmənəntli/	in a way that lasts for a long time or for all time in the future; in a way that exists all the time	The stroke left his right side permanently damaged.
graphics	noun	/ˈgræfɪks/	/ˈgræfɪks/	designs, drawings or pictures that are used especially in the production of books, magazines, websites, etc.	Text and graphics are prepared separately and then combined.
convincing	adjective	/kənˈvɪnsɪŋ/	/kənˈvɪnsɪŋ/	that makes somebody believe that something is true	a convincing argument/explanation/case
essentially	adverb	/ɪˈsenʃəli/	/ɪˈsenʃəli/	when you think about the true, important or basic nature of somebody/something	There are three essentially different ways of tackling the problem.
delete	verb	/dɪˈli:t/	/dɪˈli:t/	to remove something that has been written or printed, or that has been stored on a computer	Your name has been deleted from the list.
nutrition	noun	/njuˈtrɪʃn/	/nuˈtrɪʃn/	the process by which living things receive the food necessary for them to grow and be healthy	advice on diet and nutrition
badge	noun	/bædʒ/	/bædʒ/	a small piece of metal or plastic, with a design or words on it, that a person wears or carries to show that they belong to an organization, support something, have achieved something, have a particular rank, etc.	She wore a badge saying ‘Vote for Coates’.
trillion	number	/ˈtrɪljən/	/ˈtrɪljən/		
exclude	verb	/ɪkˈskluːd/	/ɪkˈskluːd/	to deliberately not include something in what you are doing or considering	The cost of borrowing has been excluded from the inflation figures.
severely	adverb	/sɪˈvɪəli/	/sɪˈvɪrli/	very badly or seriously	severely injured
spokesperson	noun	/ˈspəʊkspɜːsn/	/ˈspəʊkspɜːrsn/	a person who speaks for a group or an organization	a council spokesperson
confess	verb	/kənˈfes/	/kənˈfes/	to admit, especially formally or to the police, that you have done something wrong or illegal	After hours of questioning, the suspect confessed.
terrify	verb	/ˈterɪfaɪ/	/ˈterɪfaɪ/	to make somebody feel extremely frightened	terrify somebody, Flying terrifies her.
empire	noun	/ˈempaɪə(r)/	/ˈempaɪər/	a group of countries or states that are controlled by one leader or government	These invasions almost led to the collapse of the Roman Empire.
cheer	verb	/tʃɪə(r)/	/tʃɪr/	to shout loudly, in order to show support or praise for somebody, or to encourage them	We all cheered as the team came on to the field.
temple	noun	/ˈtempl/	/ˈtempl/	a building used for religious worship, especially in religions other than Christianity	the Temple of Diana at Ephesus
broadly	adverb	/ˈbrɔːdli/	/ˈbrɔːdli/	generally, without considering details	Broadly speaking, I agree with you.
sophisticated	adjective	/səˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd/	/səˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd/	clever and complicated in the way that it works or is presented	highly sophisticated computer systems
cliff	noun	/klɪf/	/klɪf/	a high area of rock with a very steep side, often at the edge of the sea or ocean	the cliff edge/top

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
eliminate	verb	/ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt/	/ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt/	to remove or get rid of something	eliminate something, Credit cards eliminate the need to carry a lot of cash.
wrist	noun	/rɪst/	/rɪst/	the joint between the hand and the arm	She's broken her wrist.
astonishing	adjective	/əˈstɒnɪʃɪŋ/	/əˈstɑːnɪʃɪŋ/	very surprising; difficult to believe	She ran 100m in an astonishing 10.6 seconds.
fond	adjective	/fɒnd/	/fɑːnd/	having warm or loving feelings for somebody, especially somebody you have known for a long time	Over the years, I have grown quite fond of her.
prohibit	verb	/prəˈhɪbɪt/	/prəˈhɪbɪt/	to stop something from being done or used especially by law	prohibit something, a law prohibiting the sale of alcohol
shore	noun	/ʃɔː(r)/	/ʃɔːr/	the land along the edge of the sea, the ocean or a lake	a rocky/sandy shore
rose	noun	/rəʊz/	/rəʊz/	a flower with a sweet smell that grows on a bush with thorns (= sharp points) on its stems	a bunch of red roses
comprise	verb	/kəmˈpraɪz/	/kəmˈpraɪz/	to have somebody/something as parts or members	comprise something, The collection comprises 327 paintings.
probable	adjective	/ˈprɒbəbl/	/ˈprɑːbəbl/	likely to happen, to exist or to be true	the probable cause/explanation/outcome
tap	noun	/tæp/	/tæp/	a device for controlling the flow of water from a pipe into a bath or sink	bath taps
trading	noun	/ˈtreɪdɪŋ/	/ˈtreɪdɪŋ/	the activity of buying and selling things	new laws on Sunday trading (= shops being open on Sundays)
applicant	noun	/ˈæplɪkənt/	/ˈæplɪkənt/	a person who makes a formal request for something (= applies for it), especially for a job, a place at a college or university, etc.	There were over 500 applicants for the job.
bound	adjective	/baʊnd/	/baʊnd/	certain or likely to happen, or to do or be something	There are bound to be changes when the new system is introduced.
proceed	verb	/prəˈsiːd/	/prəʊˈsiːd/	to continue doing something that has already been started; to continue being done	We're not sure whether we still want to proceed with the sale.
trace	verb	/treɪs/	/treɪs/	to find or discover somebody/something by looking carefully for them/it	We finally traced him to an address in Chicago.
depression	noun	/dɪˈpreʃn/	/dɪˈpreʃn/	a medical condition in which a person feels very sad, anxious and without hope and often has physical symptoms such as being unable to sleep, etc.	She was diagnosed as having clinical depression.
territory	noun	/ˈterətri/	/ˈterətɔːri/	land that is under the control of a particular country or political leader	enemy/disputed/foreign territory
excessive	adjective	/ɪkˈsesɪv/	/ɪkˈsesɪv/	greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate	They complained about the excessive noise coming from the upstairs flat.
programming	noun	/ˈprəʊgræmɪŋ/	/ˈprəʊgræmɪŋ/	the process of writing and testing computer programs	programming languages
cope	verb	/kəʊp/	/kəʊp/	to deal successfully with something difficult	I got to the stage where I wasn't coping any more.
integrate	verb	/ˈɪntɪɡreɪt/	/ˈɪntɪɡreɪt/	to combine two or more things so that they work together; to combine with something else in this way	integrate into/with something, These programs will integrate with your existing software.
reinforce	verb	/ˌriːɪnˈfɔːs/	/ˌriːɪnˈfɔːrs/	to make a feeling, an idea, etc. stronger	The experience reinforced my sense of loss.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
publicity	noun	/pʌb'lisəti/	/pʌb'lisəti/	the attention that is given to somebody/something by newspapers, television, etc.	good/bad/adverse publicity
deadline	noun	/ˈdedlaɪn/	/ˈdedlaɪn/	a point in time by which something must be done	I prefer to work to a deadline.
scholarship	noun	/ˈskɒləʃɪp/	/ˈskɑːləʃɪp/	an amount of money given to somebody by an organization to help pay for their education	She won a scholarship to study at Stanford.
forum	noun	/ˈfɔːrəm/	/ˈfɔːrəm/	an event or medium where people can exchange opinions and ideas on a particular issue; a meeting organized for this purpose	forum (on something), to hold an international forum on drug abuse
dynamic	adjective	/daɪ'næmɪk/	/daɪ'næmɪk/	having a lot of energy and a strong personality	a dynamic leader
failed	adjective	/feɪld/	/feɪld/	not successful	a failed writer
affordable	adjective	/ə'fɔːdəbl/	/ə'fɔːrdəbl/	cheap enough that people can afford to pay it or buy it	We offer quality products at affordable prices.
exhibit	noun	/ɪg'zɪbɪt/	/ɪg'zɪbɪt/	an object or a collection of objects put in a public place, for example a museum, so that people can see it	The museum contains some interesting exhibits on Spanish rural life.
parallel	adjective	/ˈpærəlel/	/ˈpærəlel/	two or more lines that are parallel to each other are the same distance apart at every point	parallel lines
full-time	adjective	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	for all the hours of a week during which people normally work or study, rather than just for a part of it	students in full-time education
ambulance	noun	/ˈæmbjələns/	/ˈæmbjələns/	a vehicle with special equipment, used for taking sick or injured people to a hospital	Call an ambulance!
convenience	noun	/kən'viːniəns/	/kən'viːniəns/	the quality of being useful, easy or suitable for somebody	We have provided seats for the convenience of our customers.
entertaining	adjective	/ˌentə'teɪnɪŋ/	/ˌentər'teɪnɪŋ/	that you enjoy watching, listening to, doing or experiencing	an entertaining speech/evening
scare	noun	/skeə(r)/	/sker/	a situation in which a lot of people are anxious or frightened about something	a health scare
independence	noun	/ˌɪndɪ'pendəns/	/ˌɪndɪ'pendəns/	freedom from political control by other countries	Cuba gained independence from Spain in 1898.
stance	noun	/stæns/	/stæns/	the opinions that somebody has about something and expresses publicly	What is the newspaper's stance on the war?
dealer	noun	/ˈdiːlə(r)/	/ˈdiːlər/	a person whose business is buying and selling a particular product	an art/antique dealer
counter	noun	/ˈkaʊntə(r)/	/ˈkaʊntər/	a long flat surface over which goods are sold or business is done in a shop, bank, etc.	behind the counter, I asked the woman behind the counter if they had any postcards.
radiation	noun	/ˌreɪdi'eɪʃn/	/ˌreɪdi'eɪʃn/	powerful and very dangerous rays that are sent out from radioactive substances	high levels/doses of radiation that damage cells
globalization	noun	/ˌgləʊbəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/	/ˌgləʊbələ'zeɪʃn/		
steam	noun	/stiːm/	/stiːm/	the hot gas that water changes into when it boils	Steam rose from the boiling kettle.

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ethic	noun	/ˈeθɪk/	/ˈeθɪk/	moral principles that control or influence a person's behaviour	professional/business/medical ethics
medal	noun	/ˈmedl/	/ˈmedl/	a flat piece of metal, usually like a coin in shape, that is given to the winner of a competition or to somebody who has been brave, for example in war	to win a gold medal in the Olympics
pursuit	noun	/pəˈsju:t/	/pərˈsu:t/	the act of looking for or trying to get something	pursuit of something, the pursuit of happiness/knowledge/profit
basement	noun	/ˈbeɪsmənt/	/ˈbeɪsmənt/	a room or rooms in a building, partly or completely below the level of the ground	Kitchen goods are sold in the basement.
ballet	noun	/ˈbæleɪ/	/bæˈleɪ/	a style of dancing that tells a dramatic story with music but no talking or singing	She wants to be a ballet dancer.
distant	adjective	/ˈdɪstənt/	/ˈdɪstənt/	far away in space or time	the distant sound of music
biological	adjective	/ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌbaɪəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	connected with the science of biology	the biological sciences
jet	noun	/dʒet/	/dʒet/	a plane driven by jet engines	a jet aircraft/fighter/airliner
terror	noun	/ˈterə(r)/	/ˈterər/	a feeling of extreme fear	a feeling of sheer/pure terror
economics	noun	/ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪks/	/ˌiːkəˈnɑːmɪks/	the study of how a society organizes its money, trade and industry	He studied politics and economics at Yale.
graphic	adjective	/ˈgræfɪk/	/ˈgræfɪk/	connected with drawings and design, especially in the production of books, magazines, websites, etc.	graphic design
deck	noun	/dek/	/dek/	the top outside floor of a ship or boat	on deck, I was the only person on deck at that time of night.
dump	verb	/dʌmp/	/dʌmp/	to get rid of something you do not want, especially in a place that is not suitable	Too much toxic waste is being dumped at sea.
prompt	verb	/prompt/	/praːmpt/	to make somebody decide to do something; to cause something to happen	prompt something, The discovery of the bomb prompted an increase in security.
cruise	verb	/kruːz/	/kruːz/	to travel in a ship or boat visiting different places, especially as a holiday	(+ adv./prep.), They cruised down the Nile.
participation	noun	/pɑːˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn/	/pɑːrˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn/	the act of taking part in an activity or event	a show with lots of audience participation
satisfaction	noun	/ˌsætɪsˈfækʃn/	/ˌsætɪsˈfækʃn/	the good feeling that you have when you have achieved something or when something that you wanted to happen does happen; something that gives you this feeling	to gain/get/derive satisfaction from something
parallel	noun	/ˈpærəlel/	/ˈpærəlel/	a person, a situation, an event, etc. that is very similar to another, especially one in a different place or time	These ideas have parallels in Freud's thought too.
isolated	adjective	/ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/	/ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/	far away from any others	isolated rural areas
foundation	noun	/faʊnˈdeɪʃn/	/faʊnˈdeɪʃn/	a principle, an idea or a fact that something is based on and that it grows from	Respect and friendship provide a solid foundation for marriage.
overcome	verb	/ˌəʊvəˈkʌm/	/ˌəʊvərˈkʌm/	to succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem that has been preventing you from achieving something	She overcame injury to win the Olympic gold medal.

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significance	noun	/sɪg'nɪfɪkəns/	/sɪg'nɪfɪkəns/	the importance of something, especially when this has an effect on what happens in the future	a decision of major political significance
slogan	noun	/'sləʊɡən/	/'sləʊɡən/	a word or phrase that is easy to remember, used for example by a political party or in advertising to attract people's attention or to suggest an idea quickly	an advertising slogan
desperately	adverb	/'despərətli/	/'despərətli/	in a way that shows you have little hope and are ready to do anything without worrying about danger to yourself or others	She looked desperately around for a weapon.
alien	noun	/'eɪliən/	/'eɪliən/	a person who is not a citizen of the country in which they live or work	an illegal alien
nowadays	adverb	/'naʊədəɪz/	/'naʊədəɪz/	at the present time, in contrast with the past	Nowadays most kids prefer going online to reading books.
disappointment	noun	/,dɪsə'pɔɪntmənt/	/,dɪsə'pɔɪntmənt/	the feeling of being sad because something has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected or hoped	Book early for the show to avoid disappointment.
considerable	adjective	/kən'sɪdərəbl/	/kən'sɪdərəbl/	great in amount, size, importance, etc.	The project wasted a considerable amount of time and money.
cue	noun	/kjuː/	/kjuː/	an action or event that is a signal for somebody to do something	cue (for something), Jon's arrival was a cue for more champagne.
accommodate	verb	/ə'kɒmədeɪt/	/ə'kɑːmədeɪt/	to provide somebody with a room or place to sleep, live or sit	The hotel can accommodate up to 500 guests.
hip	noun	/hɪp/	/hɪp/	the area at either side of the body between the top of the leg and the middle part of the body; the joint at the top of the leg that connects it with the top part of the body	She stood with her hands on her hips.
lifetime	noun	/'laɪftaɪm/	/'laɪftaɪm/	the length of time that somebody lives or that something lasts	a lifetime of experience
leaflet	noun	/'liːflət/	/'liːflət/	a printed sheet of paper or a few printed pages that are given free to advertise or give information about something	We picked up a few leaflets on local places of interest.
rival	noun	/'raɪvl/	/'raɪvl/	a person, company or thing that competes with another in sport, business, etc.	The two teams have always been rivals.
emotionally	adverb	/ɪ'məʊʃənəli/	/ɪ'məʊʃənəli/	in a way that is connected with people's feelings (= with the emotions)	emotionally disturbed children
dull	adjective	/dʌl/	/dʌl/	not interesting or exciting	Life in a small town could be deadly dull.
dependent	adjective	/dɪ'pendənt/	/dɪ'pendənt/	needing somebody/something in order to survive or be successful	a woman with several dependent children
voting	noun	/'vəʊtɪŋ/	/'vəʊtɪŋ/	the action of choosing somebody/something in an election or at a meeting	He was eliminated in the first round of voting.
vertical	adjective	/'vɜːtɪkl/	/'vɜːtɪkl/	going straight up or down from a level surface or from top to bottom in a picture, etc.	the vertical axis of the graph

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surgeon	noun	/ˈsɜːdʒən/	/ˈsɜːrdʒən/	a doctor who is trained to perform surgery (= medical operations that involve cutting open a person's body)	a brain/heart surgeon
shortly	adverb	/ˈʃɔːtli/	/ˈʃɔːrtli/	a short time; not long	She arrived shortly after us.
wisdom	noun	/ˈwɪzdəm/	/ˈwɪzdəm/	the ability to make sensible decisions and give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have	She was known to be a woman of great wisdom.
defender	noun	/dɪˈfendə(r)/	/dɪˈfendər/	a player who must stop the other team from scoring in games such as football (soccer), hockey, etc.	a passionate defender of human rights
starve	verb	/stɑːv/	/stɑːrv/	to suffer or die because you do not have enough food to eat; to make somebody suffer or die in this way	The animals were left to starve to death.
prior	adjective	/ˈpraɪə(r)/	/ˈpraɪər/	happening or existing before something else or before a particular time	Although not essential, some prior knowledge of statistics is desirable.
spectator	noun	/spekˈtətə(r)/	/ˈspektətər/	a person who is watching an event, especially a sports event	The new football stadium will hold 75 000 spectators.
auction	noun	/ˈɔːkʃn/	/ˈɔːkʃn/	a public sale in which things are sold to the person who offers the most money for them	an auction of paintings
compound	noun	/ˈkɒpaʊnd/	/ˈkɑːmpaʊnd/	a thing consisting of two or more separate things combined together	compounds derived from rainforest plants
trigger	verb	/ˈtrɪɡə(r)/	/ˈtrɪɡər/	to make something happen suddenly	Nuts can trigger off a violent allergic reaction.
thesis	noun	/ˈθiːsɪs/	/ˈθiːsɪs/	a long piece of writing completed by a student as part of a university degree, based on their own research	Students must submit a thesis on an agreed subject within four years.
scratch	verb	/skrætʃ/	/skrætʃ/	to rub your skin with your nails, usually because it is itching	scratch something, John yawned and scratched his chin.
parade	noun	/pəˈreɪd/	/pəˈreɪd/	a public celebration of a special day or event, usually with bands in the streets and decorated vehicles	the Lord Mayor's parade
audio	adjective	/ˈɔːdiəʊ/	/ˈɔːdiəʊ/	connected with sound that is recorded	audio and video recordings/files/clips
healthcare	noun	/ˈhelθ keə(r)/	/ˈhelθ ker/	the service of providing medical care	the costs of healthcare for the elderly
precise	adjective	/prɪˈsaɪs/	/prɪˈsaɪs/	clear and accurate	precise details/instructions/measurements
comic	noun	/ˈkɒmɪk/	/ˈkɑːmɪk/	a magazine, usually for children, that tells stories through pictures	a comic book superhero
derive	verb	/dɪˈraɪv/	/dɪˈraɪv/		
championship	noun	/ˈtʃæmpiənʃɪp/	/ˈtʃæmpiənʃɪp/	a competition to find the best player or team in a particular sport	the National Basketball Association Championship
governor	noun	/ˈɡʌvənə(r)/	/ˈɡʌvərnər/	a person who is the official head of a country or region that is governed by another country	the former governor of the colony
briefly	adverb	/ˈbriːfli/	/ˈbriːfli/	for a short time	He had spoken to Emma only briefly.

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random	adjective	/ˈrændəm/	/ˈrændəm/	done, chosen, etc. without somebody deciding in advance what is going to happen, or without any regular pattern	the random killing of innocent people
canal	noun	/kəˈnæl/	/kəˈnæl/	a long straight passage dug in the ground and filled with water for boats and ships to travel along; a smaller passage used for carrying water to fields, crops, etc.	the Panama/Suez Canal
whoever	pronoun	/huːˈevə(r)/	/huːˈevər/	the person or people who; any person who	Whoever says that is a liar.
speculation	noun	/ˌspekjuˈleɪʃn/	/ˌspekjuˈleɪʃn/	the act of forming opinions about what has happened or what might happen without knowing all the facts	His private life is the subject of much speculation.
preference	noun	/ˈprefrəns/	/ˈprefrəns/	a greater interest in or desire for somebody/something than somebody/something else	It's a matter of personal preference.
assistance	noun	/əˈsɪstəns/	/əˈsɪstəns/	help or support	technical/economic/military assistance
rat	noun	/ræt/	/ræt/	a small animal with a long tail, that looks like a large mouse, usually considered a pest (= an animal which is disliked because it destroys food or spreads disease)	rat poison
conventional	adjective	/kənˈvenʃənəl/	/kənˈvenʃənəl/	tending to follow what is done or considered acceptable by society in general; normal and ordinary, and perhaps not very interesting	conventional behaviour/morality
conspiracy	noun	/kənˈspɪrəsi/	/kənˈspɪrəsi/	a secret plan by a group of people to do something harmful or illegal	conspiracy (to do something), a conspiracy to overthrow the government
peer	noun	/piə(r)/	/pɪr/	a person who is the same age or who has the same social status as you	She enjoys the respect of her peers.
donation	noun	/dəʊˈneɪʃn/	/dəʊˈneɪʃn/	something that is given to a person or an organization such as a charity, in order to help them; the act of giving something in this way	a generous/large/small donation
evident	adjective	/ˈeɪdɪdənt/	/ˈeɪdɪdənt/	clear; easily seen	The orchestra played with evident enjoyment.
efficiently	adverb	/ɪˈfɪʃntli/	/ɪˈfɪʃntli/	in a good and careful way, with no waste of time, money or energy	a very efficiently organized event
editorial	adjective	/ˌedɪˈtɔːriəl/	/ˌedɪˈtɔːriəl/	connected with the task of preparing something such as a newspaper, a book or a television or radio programme, to be published or broadcast	the magazine's editorial staff
valid	adjective	/ˈvælɪd/	/ˈvælɪd/	that is legally or officially acceptable	Do you have a valid passport?
worm	noun	/wɜːm/	/wɜːrm/	a long, thin creature with a soft body and no bones or legs	birds looking for worms
tsunami	noun	/tsuːˈnɑːmi/	/tsuːˈnɑːmi/	an extremely large wave in the sea caused, for example, by an earthquake	A tsunami early warning system was set up in Hawaii.

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promotion	noun	/prə'məʊʃn/	/prə'məʊʃn/	a move to a more important job or rank in a company or an organization	The new job is a promotion for him.
portion	noun	/'pɔːʃn/	/'pɔːrʃn/	one part of something larger	a substantial/significant portion of the population
bold	adjective	/bəʊld/	/bəʊld/	brave and confident; not afraid to say what you feel or to take risks	It was a bold move on their part to open a business in France.
duration	noun	/dju'reɪʃn/	/du'reɪʃn/	the length of time that something lasts or continues	The school was used as a hospital for the duration of the war.
restore	verb	/rɪ'stɔː(r)/	/rɪ'stɔːr/	to bring back a situation or feeling that existed before	restore something, The measures are intended to restore public confidence in the economy.
metaphor	noun	/ˈmetəfə(r)/	/ˈmetəfər/	a word or phrase used to describe somebody/something else, in a way that is different from its normal use, in order to show that the two things have the same qualities and to make the description more powerful, for example She has a heart of stone; the use of such words and phrases	a game of football used as a metaphor for the competitive struggle of life
screening	noun	/ˈskriːnɪŋ/	/ˈskriːnɪŋ/	the act of showing a film or television programme	This will be the movie's first screening in this country.
distinct	adjective	/dɪ'stɪŋkt/	/dɪ'stɪŋkt/	easily or clearly heard, seen, felt, etc.	There was a distinct smell of gas.
installation	noun	/ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃn/	the act of fixing equipment or furniture in position so that it can be used	installation costs
resolution	noun	/ˌrezəˈluːʃn/	/ˌrezəˈluːʃn/	a definite decision to do or not to do something	Have you made any New Year's resolutions (= for example, to give up smoking from 1 January)?
medication	noun	/ˌmedɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌmedɪˈkeɪʃn/	a drug or another form of medicine that you take to prevent or to treat an illness; treatment involving drugs	Are you currently taking any medication?
unity	noun	/ˈjuːnəti/	/ˈjuːnəti/	the state of being in agreement and working together; the state of being joined together to form one unit	European unity
animation	noun	/ˌænɪˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌænɪˈmeɪʃn/	the process of making films, videos and computer games in which drawings, models or images of people and animals seem to move	computer/cartoon animation
purely	adverb	/ˈpjʊəli/	/ˈpjʊrli/	only; completely	I saw the letter purely by chance.
barely	adverb	/ˈbeəli/	/ˈberli/	in a way that is just possible but only with difficulty	He could barely read and write.
joint	adjective	/dʒɔɪnt/	/dʒɔɪnt/	involving two or more people together	a joint account (= a bank account in the name of more than one person, for example shared by a couple)
index	noun	/ˈɪndeks/	/ˈɪndeks/	a list of names or topics that are referred to in a book, etc., usually arranged at the end of a book in alphabetical order or listed in a separate file or book	Look it up in the index.
considerably	adverb	/kənˈsɪdərəbli/	/kənˈsɪdərəbli/	much; a lot	The need for sleep varies considerably from person to person.

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disability	noun	/ˌdɪsəˈbɪləti/	/ˌdɪsəˈbɪləti/	a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for somebody to do some things that most other people can do	a physical/developmental/intellectual disability
spill	verb	/spɪl/	/spɪl/	to flow over the edge of a container by accident; to make liquid do this	Water had spilled out of the bucket onto the floor.
cheek	noun	/tʃiːk/	/tʃiːk/	either side of the face below the eyes	chubby/rosy/pink cheeks
journalism	noun	/ˈdʒɜːnəlɪzəm/	/ˈdʒɜːrnəlɪzəm/	the work of collecting and writing news stories for newspapers, magazines, radio, television or online news sites; the news stories that are written	I'd like a career in journalism.
treasure	noun	/ˈtreʒə(r)/	/ˈtreʒər/	a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver and jewellery	buried treasure
erupt	verb	/ɪˈrʌpt/	/ɪˈrʌpt/	when a volcano erupts or burning rocks, smoke, etc. erupt or are erupted, the burning rocks, etc. are thrown out from the volcano	The volcano could erupt at any time.
additionally	adverb	/əˈdɪʃənəli/	/əˈdɪʃənəli/	in a way that is more than was first mentioned or is usual	Additionally, the bus service will run on Sundays, every two hours.
icon	noun	/ˈaɪkɒn/	/ˈaɪkɑːn/	a small symbol on a computer or smartphone screen that represents a program or a file	Click on the printer icon with the mouse.
puzzle	noun	/ˈpʌzl/	/ˈpʌzl/	a game, etc. that you have to think about carefully in order to answer it or do it	a crossword puzzle
transmit	verb	/trænzˈmɪt/	/trænzˈmɪt/	to send an electronic signal, radio or television broadcast, etc.	signals transmitted from a satellite
accomplish	verb	/əˈkʌmplɪʃ/	/əˈkɑːmplɪʃ/	to succeed in doing or completing something	The first part of the plan has been safely accomplished.
lighting	noun	/ˈlaɪtɪŋ/	/ˈlaɪtɪŋ/	the arrangement or type of light in a place	electric/natural lighting
extensively	adverb	/ɪkˈstensɪvli/	/ɪkˈstensɪvli/	in a way that covers a large area	She has travelled extensively.
reckon	verb	/ˈrekən/	/ˈrekən/	to think something or have an opinion about something	I reckon (that) I'm going to get that job.
oxygen	noun	/ˈɒksɪdʒən/	/ˈɑːksɪdʒən/	a chemical element. Oxygen is a gas that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals and plants to live.	The patient didn't seem to be getting enough oxygen.
disagreement	noun	/ˌdɪsəˈɡriːmənt/	/ˌdɪsəˈɡriːmənt/	a situation where people have different opinions about something and often argue	disagreement (about/on/over/as to something), Disagreement arose about exactly how to plan the show.
demonstration	noun	/ˌdemənˈstreɪʃn/	/ˌdemənˈstreɪʃn/	a public meeting or a march (= an organized walk by many people) at which people show that they are protesting against or supporting somebody/something	to take part in/go on a demonstration
certainty	noun	/ˈsɜːnti/	/ˈsɜːrnti/	the state of being certain	There is no certainty that the president's removal would end the civil war.
ancestor	noun	/ˈænsəstə(r)/	/ˈænsəstər/	a person in your family who lived a long time ago	His ancestors had come to America from Ireland.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
resign	verb	/rɪˈzaɪn/	/rɪˈzaɪn/	to officially tell somebody that you are leaving your job, an organization, etc.	She was forced to resign due to ill health.
stroke	noun	/strəʊk/	/strəʊk/	an act of hitting a ball, for example with a bat or racket	What a beautiful stroke!
novelist	noun	/ˈnɒvəlɪst/	/ˈnɑːvəlɪst/	a person who writes novels	a romantic/historical novelist
critically	adverb	/ˈkrɪtɪkli/	/ˈkrɪtɪkli/	in a way that says what you think is bad about somebody/something	She spoke critically of her father.
info	noun	/ˈɪnfəʊ/	/ˈɪnfəʊ/	information	For more info, click here.
tag	noun	/tæg/	/tæg/	a small piece of paper, cloth, plastic, etc. attached to something to identify it or give information about it	He put name tags on all his shirts.
comprehensive	adjective	/ˌkɒmprɪˈhensɪv/	/ˌkɑːmprɪˈhensɪv/	including all, or almost all, the items, details, facts, information, etc., that may be involved	a comprehensive list of addresses
input	noun	/ˈɪnpʊt/	/ˈɪnpʊt/	time, knowledge, ideas, etc. that you put into work, a project, etc. in order to make it succeed; the act of putting something in	I'd appreciate your input on this.
cave	noun	/keɪv/	/keɪv/	a large hole in the side of a hill or cliff or under the ground	the mouth (= the entrance) of the cave
formation	noun	/fɔːˈmeɪʃn/	/fɔːrˈmeɪʃn/	the action of forming something; the process of being formed	the formation of a new government
basket	noun	/ˈbɑːskɪt/	/ˈbæskɪt/	a container for holding or carrying things. Baskets are made of long thin pieces of material that bends and twists easily, for example plastic, wire or wicker.	a shopping basket
formerly	adverb	/ˈfɔːməli/	/ˈfɔːrməli/	in the past	Namibia, formerly known as South West Africa
differ	verb	/ˈdɪfə(r)/	/ˈdɪfər/	to be different from somebody/something	They hold differing views.
password	noun	/ˈpɑːswɜːd/	/ˈpæswɜːrd/	a series of letters, numbers, etc. that you must type into a computer or computer system in order to be able to use it	Enter a username and password to get into the system.
occupation	noun	/ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃn/	/ˌɑːkjʊˈpeɪʃn/	a job or profession	Please state your name, age and occupation below.
obesity	noun	/əʊˈbiːsəti/	/əʊˈbiːsəti/	the quality or fact of being very fat, in a way that is not healthy	Obesity can increase the risk of heart disease.
magnificent	adjective	/mæɡˈnɪfɪsnt/	/mæɡˈnɪfɪsnt/	extremely attractive and impressive; deserving praise	The Taj Mahal is a magnificent building.
pity	noun	/ˈpɪti/	/ˈpɪti/	used to show that you are disappointed about something	a pity (that...), It's a pity that you can't stay longer.
dairy	adjective	/ˈdeəri/	/ˈderi/	made from milk	dairy products/produce
voluntary	adjective	/ˈvɒləntri/	/ˈvɑːlənteri/	done willingly, not because you are forced	a voluntary agreement
outstanding	adjective	/aʊtˈstændɪŋ/	/aʊtˈstændɪŋ/	extremely good; excellent	an outstanding player/achievement/success
referee	noun	/ˌrefəˈriː/	/ˌrefəˈriː/	the official who controls the game in some sports	He was sent off for arguing with the referee.
genuinely	adverb	/ˈdʒenjuɪnli/	/ˈdʒenjuɪnli/	truly; in a way that is exactly what it appears to be and is not artificial	There are some genuinely funny moments in the film.
collector	noun	/kəˈlektə(r)/	/kəˈlektər/	a person who collects things, either as a hobby or as a job	a stamp collector

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
blanket	noun	/ˈblæŋkɪt/	/ˈblæŋkɪt/	a large cover, often made of wool, used especially on beds to keep people warm	It's cold tonight—can I have another blanket?
circuit	noun	/ˈsɜːkɪt/	/ˈsɜːrkɪt/	a line, route or journey around a place	The race ended with eight laps of a city centre circuit.
perceive	verb	/pəˈsiːv/	/pərˈsiːv/	to understand or think of somebody/something in a particular way	perceive somebody/something/yourself (as something), This discovery was perceived as a major breakthrough.
scare	verb	/skeə(r)/	/sker/	to frighten somebody	scare somebody, You scared me.
corridor	noun	/ˈkɒrɪdɔː(r)/	/ˈkɔːrɪdɔːr/	a long narrow passage in a building, with doors that open into rooms on either side	His room is along the corridor.
outfit	noun	/ˈaʊtfɪt/	/ˈaʊtfɪt/	a set of clothes that you wear together, especially for a particular occasion or purpose	She was wearing an expensive new outfit.
trap	verb	/træp/	/træp/	to put somebody in a dangerous place that they cannot get out of	be trapped, Help! I'm trapped!
firm	adjective	/fɜːm/	/fɜːrm/	fairly hard; not easy to press into a different shape	a firm bed/mattress
making	noun	/ˈmeɪkɪŋ/	/ˈmeɪkɪŋ/	the act or process of making or producing something	strategic decision-making
bat	noun	/bæt/	/bæt/	a piece of wood with a handle, made in various shapes and sizes, and used for hitting the ball in games such as baseball, cricket and table tennis	a baseball/cricket bat
disabled	adjective	/dɪsˈeɪbld/	/dɪsˈeɪbld/	having a condition that makes it difficult for you to do some things that most other people can do	physically/developmentally/intellectually disabled
elbow	noun	/ˈelbəʊ/	/ˈelbəʊ/	the joint between the upper and lower parts of the arm where it bends in the middle	She jabbed him with her elbow.
undertake	verb	/ˌʌndəˈteɪk/	/ˌʌndərˈteɪk/	to make yourself responsible for something and start doing it	to undertake a task/project
ink	noun	/ɪŋk/	/ɪŋk/	coloured liquid for writing, drawing and printing	in ink, written in ink
passionate	adjective	/ˈpæʃənət/	/ˈpæʃənət/	having or showing strong feelings of sexual love or of anger, etc.	to have a passionate nature
accurately	adverb	/ˈækjərətli/	/ˈækjərətli/	in a way that is correct and true in every detail	The article accurately reflects public opinion.
mosque	noun	/mɒsk/	/mɑːsk/	a building where Muslims go to worship (= praise God)	I used to pray at the local mosque with my father and grandfather.
likewise	adverb	/ˈlaɪkwaɪz/	/ˈlaɪkwaɪz/	the same; in a similar way	He voted for the change and he expected his colleagues to do likewise.
joint	noun	/dʒɔɪnt/	/dʒɔɪnt/	a place where two bones are joined together in the body in a way that enables them to bend and move	inflammation of the knee joint
optimistic	adjective	/ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/	/ˌɑːptɪˈmɪstɪk/	expecting good things to happen or something to be successful; showing this feeling	We are now taking a more optimistic view.
marathon	noun	/ˈmæərəθən/	/ˈmæərəθɑːn/	a long running race of about 42 kilometres or 26 miles	the London marathon
mechanical	adjective	/məˈkæɪnɪkl/	/məˈkæɪnɪkl/	operated by power from an engine	a mechanical device/toy/clock

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
pause	noun	/pɔːz/	/pɔːz/	a period of time during which somebody stops talking or stops what they are doing	There was a long pause before she answered.
interaction	noun	/ˌɪntərˈækʃn/	/ˌɪntərˈækʃn/	the act of communicating with somebody, especially while you work, play or spend time with them	the interaction between performers and their audience
refugee	noun	/ˌrefjuˈdʒiː/	/ˌrefjuˈdʒiː/	a person who has been forced to leave their country or home, because there is a war or for political, religious or social reasons	There has been a steady flow of refugees from the war zone.
honesty	noun	/ˈɒnəsti/	/ˈɑːnəsti/	the quality of being honest	She answered all my questions with her usual honesty.
skilled	adjective	/skɪld/	/skɪld/	having enough ability, experience and knowledge to be able to do something well	a skilled engineer/negotiator/craftsman
compulsory	adjective	/kəmˈpʌlsəri/	/kəmˈpʌlsəri/	that must be done because of a law or a rule	English is a compulsory subject at this level.
ton	noun	/tʌn/	/tʌn/	a unit for measuring weight, in the UK 2 240 pounds (long ton) and in the US 2 000 pounds (short ton)	(informal), What have you got in this bag? It weighs a ton (= is very heavy).
ruin	verb	/ˈruːɪn/	/ˈruːɪn/	to damage something so badly that it loses all its value, pleasure, etc.	The bad weather ruined our trip.
consultant	noun	/kənˈsʌltənt/	/kənˈsʌltənt/	a person who knows a lot about a particular subject and is employed to give advice about it to other people	a technology/design consultant
suffering	noun	/ˈsʌfərɪŋ/	/ˈsʌfərɪŋ/	physical or mental pain	Death finally brought an end to her suffering.
cruise	noun	/kruːz/	/kruːz/	a journey by sea, visiting different places, especially as a holiday	I'd love to go on a round-the-world cruise.
ladder	noun	/ˈlædə(r)/	/ˈlædər/	a piece of equipment for climbing up and down a wall, the side of a building, etc., consisting of two lengths of wood or metal that are joined together by steps or rungs	to climb up/fall off a ladder
lyric	noun	/ˈlɪrɪk/	/ˈlɪrɪk/	the words of a popular song	music and lyrics by Rodgers and Hart
equivalent	noun	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	a thing, amount, word, etc. that is equal in value, meaning or purpose to something else	Send €20 or the equivalent in your own currency.
recruitment	noun	/rɪˈkruːtmənt/	/rɪˈkruːtmənt/	the act or process of finding new people to join a company, an organization, the armed forces, etc.	the recruitment of new members
goodness	noun	/ˈgʊdnəs/	/ˈgʊdnəs/	the quality of being good	the essential goodness of human nature
artwork	noun	/ˈɑːtwɜːk/	/ˈɑːrtwɜːrk/	pictures and photographs prepared for books, magazines, etc.	Can you let me have the finished artwork for the poster by Friday?
apology	noun	/əˈpɒlədʒi/	/əˈpɑːlədʒi/	a word or statement saying sorry for something that has been done wrong or that causes a problem	to offer/make/demand/accept an apology
habitat	noun	/ˈhæbɪtæt/	/ˈhæbɪtæt/	the place where a particular type of animal or plant is normally found	The panda's natural habitat is the bamboo forest.

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swallow	verb	/ˈswɒləʊ/	/ˈswɑːləʊ/	to make food, drink, etc. go down your throat into your stomach	swallow (something), Always chew food well before swallowing it.
arrow	noun	/ˈæərəʊ/	/ˈæərəʊ/	a thin stick with a sharp point at one end, which is shot from a bow	a bow and arrow
myth	noun	/mɪθ/	/mɪθ/	a story from ancient times, especially one that was told to explain natural events or to describe the early history of a people; this type of story	ancient Greek myths
subsequent	adjective	/ˈsʌbsɪkwənt/	/ˈsʌbsɪkwənt/	happening or coming after something else	subsequent generations
exposure	noun	/ɪkˈspəʊʒə(r)/	/ɪkˈspəʊʒər/	the state of being in a place or situation where there is no protection from something harmful or unpleasant	prolonged exposure to harmful radiation
casual	adjective	/ˈkæʒuəl/	/ˈkæʒuəl/	not formal	casual clothes (= comfortable clothes that you choose to wear in your free time)
comparative	adjective	/kəmˈpærətɪv/	/kəmˈpærətɪv/	measured or judged by how similar or different it is to something else	Then he was living in comparative comfort (= compared with others or with his own life at a previous time).
modest	adjective	/ˈmɒdɪst/	/ˈmɑːdɪst/	not very large, expensive, important, etc.	modest improvements/reforms
expertise	noun	/ˌɛkspɜːˈtiːz/	/ˌɛkspɜːrˈtiːz/	expert knowledge or skill in a particular subject, activity or job	professional/scientific/technical, etc. expertise
consequently	adverb	/ˈkɒnsɪkwəntli/	/ˈkɑːnsɪkwəntli/	as a result; therefore	This poses a threat to agriculture and the food chain, and consequently to human health.
punk	noun	/pʌŋk/	/pʌŋk/	a type of loud and aggressive rock music popular in the late 1970s and early 1980s	a punk band
determination	noun	/dɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃn/	/dɪˌtɜːrmɪˈneɪʃn/	the quality that makes you continue trying to do something even when this is difficult	fierce/grim/dogged determination
commander	noun	/kəˈmɑːndə(r)/	/kəˈmændər/	a person who is in charge of something, especially an officer in charge of a particular group of soldiers or a military operation	military/allied/field/flight commanders
investor	noun	/ɪnˈvestə(r)/	/ɪnˈvestər/	a person or an organization that invests money in something	small investors (= private people)
terrorism	noun	/ˈterərɪzəm/	/ˈterərɪzəm/	the use of violent action in order to achieve political aims or to force a government to act	an act of terrorism
tragedy	noun	/ˈtrædʒədi/	/ˈtrædʒədi/	a very sad event or situation, especially one that involves death	It's a tragedy that she died so young.
settler	noun	/ˈsetlə(r)/	/ˈsetlər/	a person who goes to live in a new country or region	Most of the settlers came from England.
inherit	verb	/ɪnˈherɪt/	/ɪnˈherɪt/	to receive money, property, etc. from somebody when they die	inherit something from somebody, She inherited a fortune from her father.
emission	noun	/ɪˈmɪʃn/	/ɪˈmɪʃn/	the production or sending out of light, heat, gas, etc.	the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
limitation	noun	/ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn/	the act or process of limiting or controlling somebody/something	They would resist any limitation of their powers.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
depart	verb	/dɪˈpɑːt/	/dɪˈpɑːrt/	to leave a place, especially to start a trip	depart (for...) (from...), Flights for Rome depart from Terminal 3.
alongside	preposition	/əˌlɒŋˈsaɪd/	/əˌlɔːŋˈsaɪd/	next to or at the side of something	A police car pulled up alongside us.
genetic	adjective	/dʒəˈnetɪk/	/dʒəˈnetɪk/	connected with genes (= the units in the cells of a living thing that control its physical characteristics) or genetics (= the study of genes)	genetic and environmental factors
urgent	adjective	/ˈɜːdʒənt/	/ˈɜːrdʒənt/	that needs to be dealt with or happen immediately	The police have issued an urgent appeal for information.
extension	noun	/ɪkˈstenʃn/	/ɪkˈstenʃn/	the act of increasing the area of activity, group of people, etc. that is affected by something	the extension of new technology into developing countries
tendency	noun	/ˈtendənsi/	/ˈtendənsi/	if somebody/something has a particular tendency, they are likely to behave or act in a particular way	to display artistic tendencies
variation	noun	/ˌveəriˈeɪʃn/	/ˌveriˈeɪʃn/	a change, especially in the amount or level of something	The dial records very slight variations in pressure.
confusion	noun	/kənˈfjuːʒn/	/kənˈfjuːʒn/	a state of not being certain about what is happening, what you should do, what something means, etc.	The announcement caused a lot of confusion.
guideline	noun	/ˈgaɪdlaɪn/	/ˈgaɪdlaɪn/	a set of rules or instructions that are given by an official organization telling you how to do something, especially something difficult	The government has drawn up guidelines for schools during the pandemic.
amusing	adjective	/əˈmjuːzɪŋ/	/əˈmjuːzɪŋ/	funny and giving pleasure	an amusing story/game/incident
notebook	noun	/ˈnəʊtbʊk/	/ˈnəʊtbʊk/	a small book of plain paper for writing notes in	The police officer wrote the details down in his notebook.
newly	adverb	/ˈnjuːli/	/ˈnuːli/	recently	a newly qualified doctor
fossil	noun	/ˈfɒsl/	/ˈfɑːsl/	the parts of a dead animal or a plant that have become hard and turned into rock	fossils over two million years old
reasonably	adverb	/ˈriːznəbli/	/ˈriːznəbli/	to a degree that is fairly good but not very good	The instructions are reasonably straightforward.
spectacular	adjective	/spekˈtækjələ(r)/	/spekˈtækjələr/	very impressive	The coastal road has spectacular scenery.
implement	verb	/ˈɪmplɪment/	/ˈɪmplɪment/	to make something that has been officially decided start to happen or be used	to implement changes/decisions/policies/reforms
inhabitant	noun	/ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/	/ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/	a person or an animal that lives in a particular place	the oldest inhabitant of the village
agriculture	noun	/ˈægrɪkʌltʃə(r)/	/ˈægrɪkʌltʃər/	the science or practice of farming	The number of people employed in agriculture has fallen in the last decade.
frequent	adjective	/ˈfriːkwənt/	/ˈfriːkwənt/	happening or doing something often	He is a frequent visitor to this country.
recruit	verb	/rɪˈkruːt/	/rɪˈkruːt/	to find new people to join a company, an organization, the armed forces, etc.	recruit (somebody), We are trying to recruit officers from more diverse backgrounds.
disturb	verb	/dɪˈstɜːb/	/dɪˈstɜːrb/	to interrupt somebody when they are trying to work, sleep, etc.	I'm sorry to disturb you, but can I talk to you for a moment?
romance	noun	/rəʊˈmæns/	/ˈrəʊmæns/	an exciting, usually short, relationship between two people who are in love with each other	a holiday romance
tag	verb	/tæg/	/tæg/	to fasten a tag onto something/somebody	Each animal was tagged with a number for identification.

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hence	adverb	/ˈhens/	/ˈhens/	for this reason	We suspect they are trying to hide something, hence the need for an independent inquiry.
accidentally	adverb	/ˌæksɪˈdentəli/	/ˌæksɪˈdentəli/	by chance; in a way that was not planned	As I turned around, I accidentally hit him in the face.
classify	verb	/ˈklæsɪfaɪ/	/ˈklæsɪfaɪ/	to arrange something in groups according to features that they have in common	The books in the library are classified according to subject.
racial	adjective	/ˈreɪʃl/	/ˈreɪʃl/	happening or existing between people of different races	racial hatred/prejudice/tension/violence
legend	noun	/ˈledʒənd/	/ˈledʒənd/	a story from ancient times about people and events, that may or may not be true; this type of story	The film is based on the legend of Robin Hood.
teens	noun	/tiːnz/	/tiːnz/	the years of a person's life when they are between 13 and 19 years old	in your teens, She began writing poetry in her teens.
spoil	verb	/spoɪl/	/spoɪl/	to change something good into something bad, unpleasant, etc.	Our camping trip was spoilt by bad weather.
innovation	noun	/ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn/	the introduction of new things, ideas or ways of doing something	an age of technological innovation
accent	noun	/ˈæksent/	/ˈæksent/	a way of pronouncing the words of a language that shows which country, area or social class a person comes from; how well somebody pronounces a particular language	a northern/Dublin/Scottish accent
recruit	noun	/rɪˈkruːt/	/rɪˈkruːt/	a person who has recently joined the armed forces or the police	the training of new recruits
altogether	adverb	/ˌɔːltəˈgeðə(r)/	/ˌɔːltəˈgeðər/	(used to emphasize something) completely; in every way	The train went slower and slower until it stopped altogether.
creativity	noun	/ˌkriːɪˈtɪvəti/	/ˌkriːɪˈtɪvəti/	the use of skill and imagination to produce something new or to produce art	Creativity and originality are more important than technical skill.
craft	noun	/kraːft/	/kræft/	an activity involving a special skill at making things with your hands	traditional crafts like basket-weaving
packet	noun	/ˈpækɪt/	/ˈpækɪt/	a small container made of paper or card in which goods are packed for selling	a packet of biscuits/cigarettes/crisps
stunning	adjective	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	extremely attractive or impressive	You look absolutely stunning!
part-time	adjective	/ˌpɑːt ˈtaɪm/	/ˌpɑːrt ˈtaɪm/	for part of the day or week in which people work	She's looking for a part-time job.
embrace	verb	/ɪmˈbreɪs/	/ɪmˈbreɪs/	to put your arms around somebody as a sign of love or friendship	They embraced and promised to keep in touch.
precede	verb	/priˈsiːd/	/priˈsiːd/	to happen before something or come before something/somebody in order	the years preceding the war
rival	adjective	/ˈraɪvl/	/ˈraɪvl/	competing with another person, company, thing, etc.	a rival bid/claim/offer

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
exotic	adjective	/ɪgˈzɒtɪk/	/ɪgˈzɑːtɪk/	from or in another country, especially a tropical one; seeming exciting and unusual because it seems to be connected with foreign countries	brightly-coloured exotic flowers/plants/birds
abstract	adjective	/ˈæbstrækt/	/ˈæbstrækt/	based on general ideas and not on any particular real person, thing or situation	abstract knowledge/principles
hilarious	adjective	/hɪˈleəriəs/	/hɪˈlerɪəs/	extremely funny	a hilarious joke/story
temporarily	adverb	/ˈtemprərəli/	/ˌtempəˈrərəli/	in a way that lasts or is intended to last or be used only for a short time; in a way that is not permanent	We regret this service is temporarily unavailable.
annually	adverb	/ˈænjuəli/	/ˈænjuəli/	once a year	The exhibition is held annually.
risky	adjective	/ˈrɪski/	/ˈrɪski/	involving the possibility of something bad happening	Life as an aid worker can be a risky business (= dangerous).
devote	verb	/dɪˈvəʊt/	/dɪˈvəʊt/		
survival	noun	/səˈvaɪv/	/sərˈvaɪv/	the state of continuing to live or exist, often despite difficulty or danger	the struggle/battle/fight for survival
inflation	noun	/ɪnˈfleɪʃn/	/ɪnˈfleɪʃn/	a general rise in the prices of services and goods in a particular country, resulting in a fall in the value of money; the rate at which this happens	the fight against rising inflation
consumption	noun	/kənˈsʌmpʃn/	/kənˈsʌmpʃn/	the act of using energy, food or materials; the amount used	the production of fuel for domestic consumption (= to be used in the country where it is produced)
mechanic	noun	/məˈkænɪk/	/məˈkænɪk/	a person whose job is repairing machines, especially the engines of vehicles	a car/motor mechanic
invasion	noun	/ɪnˈveɪʒn/	/ɪnˈveɪʒn/	the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it	the German invasion of Poland in 1939
scholar	noun	/ˈskɒlə(r)/	/ˈskɑːlər/	a person who knows a lot about a particular subject because they have studied it in detail	a classical scholar
greenhouse	noun	/ˈɡriːnhaʊs/	/ˈɡriːnhaʊs/		
litter	noun	/ˈlɪtə(r)/	/ˈlɪtər/	small pieces of rubbish such as paper, cans and bottles, that people have left lying in a public place	There will be fines for people who drop litter.
spokesman	noun	/ˈspəʊksmən/	/ˈspəʊksmən/	a person who speaks for a group or an organization	a police spokesman
tragic	adjective	/ˈtrædʒɪk/	/ˈtrædʒɪk/	making you feel very sad, usually because somebody has died or suffered a lot	He was killed in a tragic accident at the age of 24.
concrete	noun	/ˈkɒŋkriːt/	/ˈkɑːnkriːt/	building material that is made by mixing together cement, sand, small stones and water	a slab of concrete
overseas	adjective	/ˌəʊvəˈsiːz/	/ˌəʊvərˈsiːz/	connected with foreign countries, especially those separated from your country by the sea or ocean	The firm is expanding into overseas markets.
genius	noun	/ˈdʒiːniəs/	/ˈdʒiːniəs/	unusually great intelligence, skill or artistic ability	the genius of Shakespeare
equip	verb	/ɪˈkwɪp/	/ɪˈkwɪp/	to provide yourself/somebody/something with the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity	equip something, to be fully/poorly equipped

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
short-term	adjective	/ˌʃɔːt ˈtɜːm/	/ˌʃɔːrt ˈtɜːrm/	lasting a short time; designed only for a short period of time in the future	a short-term loan
innovative	adjective	/ˈɪnəveɪtɪv/	/ˈɪnəveɪtɪv/	introducing or using new ideas, ways of doing something, etc.	There will be a prize for the most innovative design.
curriculum	noun	/kəˈrɪkjələm/	/kəˈrɪkjələm/	the subjects that are included in a course of study or taught in a school, college, etc.	The school curriculum should be as broad as possible.
scenario	noun	/səˈnɑːriəʊ/	/səˈnæriəʊ/	a description of how things might happen in the future	Let me suggest a possible scenario.
gig	noun	/ɡɪɡ/	/ɡɪɡ/	a performance by musicians playing popular music or jazz in front of an audience; a similar performance by a comedian	They're doing a gig in Boston tonight.
hunger	noun	/ˈhʌŋɡə(r)/	/ˈhʌŋɡər/	the state of not having enough food to eat, especially when this causes illness or death	Around fifty people die of hunger every day in the camp.
suspend	verb	/səˈspend/	/səˈspend/	to hang something from something else	be suspended from something, A lamp was suspended from the ceiling.
sympathetic	adjective	/ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/	/ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/	kind to somebody who is hurt or sad; showing that you understand and care about their problems	a sympathetic listener
firmly	adverb	/ˈfɜːmli/	/ˈfɜːrmlɪ/	in a strong or definite way	‘I can manage,’ she said firmly.
trait	noun	/treɪt/	/treɪt/	a particular quality in your personality	personality traits
workforce	noun	/ˈwɜːkfɔːs/	/ˈwɜːrkfɔːrs/	all the people who work for a particular company, organization, etc.	The factory has a 1 000-strong workforce.
revision	noun	/rɪˈvɪʒn/	/rɪˈvɪʒn/	a change or set of changes to something	He made some minor revisions to the report before printing it out.
tap	verb	/tæp/	/tæp/	to hit somebody/something quickly and lightly	tap (away) (at something), Someone tapped at the door.
progressive	adjective	/prəˈɡresɪv/	/prəˈɡresɪv/	in favour of new ideas, modern methods and change	progressive schools
recovery	noun	/rɪˈkʌvəri/	/rɪˈkʌvəri/	the process of becoming well again after an illness or injury	My father has made a full recovery from the operation.
precious	adjective	/ˈpreʃəs/	/ˈpreʃəs/	rare and worth a lot of money	a precious vase
heal	verb	/hiːl/	/hiːl/	to become healthy again; to make something healthy again	It took a long time for the wounds to heal.
miner	noun	/ˈmaɪnə(r)/	/ˈmaɪnər/	a person who works in a mine taking out coal, gold, diamonds, etc.	Rescuers are trying to save miners trapped underground after a gas explosion.
thorough	adjective	/ˈθʌrə/	/ˈθɜːrəʊ/	done completely; with great attention to detail	a thorough knowledge of the subject
partnership	noun	/ˈpɑːtnəʃɪp/	/ˈpɑːrtnərʃɪp/	the state of being a partner in business	to be in/to go into partnership
patience	noun	/ˈpeɪjns/	/ˈpeɪjns/	the ability to stay calm and accept a delay or something annoying without complaining	She has little patience with (= will not accept or consider) such views.
infrastructure	noun	/ˈɪnfreɪstrʌktʃə(r)/	/ˈɪnfreɪstrʌktʃər/		
fulfil	verb	/fʊlˈfɪl/	/fʊlˈfɪl/	to do or achieve what was hoped for or expected	to fulfil your dream/ambition/potential
hypothesis	noun	/haɪˈpɒθəsis/	/haɪˈpɑːθəsis/	an idea or explanation of something that is based on a few known facts but that has not yet been proved to be true or correct	to formulate/confirm a hypothesis

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
strictly	adverb	/ˈstriktli/	/ˈstriktli/	with a lot of control and rules that must be obeyed	She was brought up very strictly.
nearby	adverb	/ˌniəˈbaɪ/	/ˌnɪrˈbaɪ/	a short distance from somebody/something; not far away	They live nearby.
troop	noun	/tru:p/	/tru:p/	soldiers, especially in large groups	They announced the withdrawal of 12 000 troops from the area.
balanced	adjective	/ˈbælənst/	/ˈbælənst/	keeping or showing a balance so that different things or different parts of something exist in equal or correct amounts	The programme presented a balanced view of the two sides of the conflict.
economist	noun	/ɪˈkɒnəmɪst/	/ɪˈkɑːnəmɪst/	a person who studies or writes about economics	the World Bank's chief economist
questionnaire	noun	/ˌkwestʃəˈneə(r)/	/ˌkwestʃəˈner/	a written list of questions that are answered by a number of people so that information can be collected from the answers	(British English), to fill in a questionnaire
hook	noun	/hʊk/	/hʊk/	a curved piece of metal, plastic or wire for hanging things on, catching fish with, etc.	a picture/curtain/coat hook
wheat	noun	/wi:t/	/wi:t/	a plant grown for its grain that is used to produce the flour for bread, cakes, pasta, etc.; the grain of this plant	wheat flour
automatically	adverb	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪkli/	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪkli/	without needing a person to operate controls	The heating switches off automatically.
isolate	verb	/ˈaɪsəleɪt/	/ˈaɪsəleɪt/	to separate somebody/something physically or socially from other people or things	isolate somebody/yourself/something, Patients with the disease should be isolated.
cute	adjective	/kju:t/	/kju:t/	pretty and attractive	a cute little baby
certificate	noun	/səˈtɪfɪkət/	/sərˈtɪfɪkət/	an official document that may be used to prove that the facts it states are true	a birth/marriage/death certificate
disappoint	verb	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt/	to make somebody feel sad because something that they hope for or expect to happen does not happen or is not as good as they hoped	disappoint (somebody), Her decision to cancel the concert is bound to disappoint her fans.
sexy	adjective	/ˈseksi/	/ˈseksi/	sexually attractive	the sexy lead singer
evolve	verb	/ɪˈvɒlv/	/ɪˈvɑːlv/	to develop gradually, especially from a simple to a more complicated form; to develop something in this way	evolve (from something) (into something), The idea evolved from a drawing I discovered in the attic.
sustainable	adjective	/səˈsteɪnəbl/	/səˈsteɪnəbl/	involving the use of natural products and energy in a way that does not harm the environment	sustainable forest management
dare	verb	/deə(r)/	/der/	to be brave enough to do something	She said it as loudly as she dared.
immigration	noun	/ˌɪmɪˈɡreɪʃn/	/ˌɪmɪˈɡreɪʃn/	the process of coming to live permanently in a different country from the one you were born in; the number of people who do this	legal/illegal immigration
fabulous	adjective	/ˈfæbjələs/	/ˈfæbjələs/	extremely good	They put on a fabulous performance.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
evolution	noun	/ˌiːvəˈluːʃn/	/ˌevəˈluːʃn/	the slow steady development of plants, animals, etc. during the history of the earth, as they adapt to changes in their environment	the evolution of the human species
sufficiently	adverb	/səˈfɪntli/	/səˈfɪntli/	enough for a particular purpose; as much as you need	The following day she felt sufficiently well to go to work.
identical	adjective	/aɪˈdentɪkl/	/aɪˈdentɪkl/	similar in every detail	a row of identical houses
racist	adjective	/ˈreɪsɪst/	/ˈreɪsɪst/	having the belief that some races of people are better than others or having general beliefs about other people based only on their race; showing this through violent or unfair treatment of people of other races	racist attitudes/remarks
specify	verb	/ˈspesɪfaɪ/	/ˈspesɪfaɪ/	to state something, especially by giving an exact measurement, time, exact instructions, etc.	specify something, Remember to specify your size when ordering clothes.
retail	noun	/ˈriːteɪl/	/ˈriːteɪl/	the selling of goods to the public, usually through shops	The recommended retail price is £9.99.
logo	noun	/ˈləʊgəʊ/	/ˈləʊgəʊ/	a printed design or symbol that a company or an organization uses as its special sign	All over the world there are red and white paper cups bearing the company logo.
tournament	noun	/ˈtʊənəmənt/	/ˈtʊrnəmənt/	a sports competition involving a number of teams or players who take part in different games and must leave the competition if they lose. The competition continues until there is only the winner left.	a golf/tennis/soccer/chess tournament
neutral	adjective	/ˈnjuːtrəl/	/ˈnuːtrəl/	not supporting or helping either side in a disagreement, competition, etc.	Journalists are supposed to be politically neutral.
strengthen	verb	/ˈstreŋkθən/	/ˈstreŋkθən/	to become more powerful or effective; to make somebody/something more powerful or effective	Her position in the party has strengthened in recent weeks.
gay	adjective	/geɪ/	/geɪ/	sexually attracted to people of the same sex	gay men
technological	adjective	/ˌteknəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌteknəˈləːdʒɪkl/	connected with technology	technological advances
tension	noun	/ˈtenʃn/	/ˈtenʃn/	a situation in which people do not trust each other, or feel unfriendly towards each other, and that may cause them to attack each other	There is mounting tension along the border.
thoroughly	adverb	/ˈθʌrəli/	/ˈθɜːrəli/	very much; completely	We thoroughly enjoyed ourselves.
insert	verb	/ɪnˈsɜːt/	/ɪnˈsɜːrt/	to put something into something else or between two things	insert something (in/into something), Insert coins into the slot and press for a ticket.
addiction	noun	/əˈdɪkʃn/	/əˈdɪkʃn/	the condition of being unable to stop using or doing something as a habit, especially something harmful	cocaine addiction
tissue	noun	/ˈtɪʃuː/	/ˈtɪʃuː/	a piece of soft paper, used especially as a handkerchief	a box of tissues
assign	verb	/əˈsaɪn/	/əˈsaɪn/	to give somebody something that they can use, or some work or responsibility	assign something (to somebody), The teacher assigned a different task to each of the children.
envelope	noun	/ˈenvələʊp/	/ˈenvələʊp/	a flat paper container used for sending letters in, with a part that you stick down to close it	Writing paper and envelopes are provided in your room.

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awkward	adjective	/ˈɔːkwəd/	/ˈɔːkwərd/	making you feel embarrassed	There was an awkward silence.
subsequently	adverb	/ˈsʌbsɪkwəntli/	/ˈsʌbsɪkwəntli/	afterwards; later; after something else has happened	The original interview notes were subsequently lost.
ID	noun	/ˌaɪ ˈdiː/	/ˌaɪ ˈdiː/	an official way of showing who you are, for example a document with your name, date of birth and often a photograph on it (the abbreviation for 'identity' or 'identification')	You must carry ID at all times.
ongoing	adjective	/ˈɒŋɡəʊɪŋ/	/ˈɑːŋɡəʊɪŋ/	continuing to exist or develop	an ongoing debate/discussion/process
warming	noun	/ˈwɔːmɪŋ/	/ˈwɔːrmɪŋ/	the process of making something, or of becoming, warm or warmer	atmospheric warming
diversity	noun	/daɪˈvɜːsəti/	/daɪˈvɜːrsəti/	a range of many people or things that are very different from each other	the biological diversity of the rainforests
colony	noun	/ˈkɒləni/	/ˈkɑːləni/	a country or an area that is governed by people from another, more powerful, country	former British colonies
terrorist	noun	/ˈterərɪst/	/ˈterərɪst/	a person who takes part in terrorism	The terrorists are threatening to blow up the plane.
suburb	noun	/ˈsʌbɜːb/	/ˈsʌbɜːrb/	an area where people live that is outside the centre of a city	a suburb of London
textbook	noun	/ˈtekstbʊk/	/ˈtekstbʊk/	a book that teaches a particular subject and that is used especially in schools and colleges	a school/medical/history textbook
regulate	verb	/ˈregjuleɪt/	/ˈregjuleɪt/	to control something by means of rules	The department is responsible for regulating the insurance industry.
norm	noun	/nɔːm/	/nɔːrm/	a situation or a pattern of behaviour that is usual or expected	The new design is a departure from the norm.
corporation	noun	/ˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌkɔːrpəˈreɪʃn/	a large business company	multinational corporations
unfold	verb	/ʌnˈfəʊld/	/ʌnˈfəʊld/	to spread open or flat something that has previously been folded; to become open and flat	to unfold a map
gorgeous	adjective	/ˈɡɔːdʒəs/	/ˈɡɔːrdʒəs/	very beautiful and attractive; giving great pleasure	a gorgeous girl/man
revenue	noun	/ˈrevənjuː/	/ˈrevənuː/	the money that a government receives from taxes or that an organization, etc. receives from its business	The government is currently facing a shortfall in tax revenue.
controversial	adjective	/ˌkɒntrəˈvɜːʃl/	/ˌkɑːntrəˈvɜːrʃl/	causing a lot of angry public discussion and disagreement	a highly controversial topic
dive	verb	/daɪv/	/daɪv/	to jump into water with your head and arms going in first	dive (from/off something) (into something), We dived into the river to cool off.
coverage	noun	/ˈklʌvərɪdʒ/	/ˈklʌvərɪdʒ/	the reporting of news and sport in the media	media/newspaper/press coverage
choir	noun	/ˈkwaɪə(r)/	/ˈkwaɪər/	a group of people who sing together, for example in church services or public performances	She sings in the school choir.
downtown	adverb	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	in or towards the centre of a city, especially its main business area	to go/work downtown

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
lens	noun	/lenz/	/lenz/	a curved piece of glass or plastic that makes things look larger, smaller or clearer when you look through it	a pair of glasses with tinted lenses
clarify	verb	/ˈklærəfaɪ/	/ˈklærəfaɪ/	to make something clearer or easier to understand	clarify something, to clarify a situation/problem/issue
besides	preposition	/bɪˈsaɪdz/	/bɪˈsaɪdz/	in addition to somebody/something; apart from somebody/something	We have lots of things in common besides music.
clinic	noun	/ˈklɪnɪk/	/ˈklɪnɪk/	a building or part of a hospital where people can go for special medical treatment or advice	Your local family planning clinic can give you advice about birth control.
recognition	noun	/ˌrekəɡˈnɪʃn/	/ˌrekəɡˈnɪʃn/	the act of remembering who somebody is when you see them, or of identifying what something is	He glanced briefly towards her but there was no sign of recognition.
gene	noun	/dʒiːn/	/dʒiːn/	a unit inside a cell that controls a particular quality in a living thing that has been passed on from its parents	a dominant/recessive gene
diverse	adjective	/daɪˈvɜːs/	/daɪˈvɜːrs/	very different from each other and of various kinds	People from diverse cultures were invited to the event.
motivate	verb	/ˈməʊtɪveɪt/	/ˈməʊtɪveɪt/	to be the reason why somebody does something or behaves in a particular way	motivate somebody (to do something), What motivates people to carry out such attacks?
recession	noun	/rɪˈseʃn/	/rɪˈseʃn/	a difficult time for the economy of a country, when there is less trade and industrial activity than usual and more people are unemployed	How do you assess the impact of the current recession on manufacturing?
litre	noun	/ˈliːtə(r)/	/ˈliːtər/	a unit for measuring volume, equal to 1.76 British pints or 2.11 American pints	3 litres of water
charming	adjective	/ˈtʃɑːmɪŋ/	/ˈtʃɑːrmɪŋ/	very pleasant or attractive	The cottage is tiny, but it's charming.
adequate	adjective	/ˈædɪkwət/	/ˈædɪkwət/	enough in quantity, or good enough in quality, for a particular purpose or need	They'll need an adequate supply of hot water.
monument	noun	/ˈmɒnjumənt/	/ˈmɑːnjumənt/	a building, column, statue, etc. built to remind people of a famous person or event	A monument to him was erected in St Paul's Cathedral.
racist	noun	/ˈreɪsɪst/	/ˈreɪsɪst/	a person who believes that some races of people are better than others or who has general beliefs about other people based only on their race, and may show this in violent or unfair treatment of people of other races	He's a racist.
widespread	adjective	/ˈwaɪdspred/	/ˈwaɪdspred/	existing or happening over a large area or among many people	The storm caused widespread damage.
workshop	noun	/ˈwɜːkʃɒp/	/ˈwɜːrkʃɑːp/	a period of discussion and practical work on a particular subject, in which a group of people share their knowledge and experience	There will be the opportunity for practical theatre work in drama workshops.
remarkable	adjective	/rɪˈmɑːkəbl/	/rɪˈmɑːrkəbl/	unusual or surprising in a way that causes people to take notice	a remarkable achievement/career/talent
distinguish	verb	/dɪˈstɪŋɡwɪʃ/	/dɪˈstɪŋɡwɪʃ/	to recognize the difference between two people or things	distinguish between A and B, At what age are children able to distinguish between right and wrong?

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shocking	adjective	/ˈʃɒkɪŋ/	/ˈʃɑːkɪŋ/	that offends or upsets people; that is morally wrong	shocking behaviour
ridiculous	adjective	/rɪˈdɪkjələs/	/rɪˈdɪkjələs/	very silly or unreasonable	I look ridiculous in this hat.
interact	verb	/ˌɪntərˈækt/	/ˌɪntərˈækt/	to communicate with somebody, especially while you work, play or spend time with them	Teachers have a limited amount of time to interact with each child.
evaluation	noun	/ɪˌvæljʊˈeɪʃn/	/ɪˌvæljʊˈeɪʃn/	the act of forming an opinion of the amount, value or quality of something after thinking about it carefully	an evaluation of the healthcare system
era	noun	/ˈɪərə/	/ˈɪrə/	a period of time, usually in history, that is different from other periods because of particular characteristics or events	the Victorian/modern/post-war era
restrict	verb	/rɪˈstrɪkt/	/rɪˈstrɪkt/	to limit the size, amount or range of something	restrict something to something, Speed is restricted to 30 mph in towns.
rocket	noun	/ˈrɒkɪt/	/ˈrɑːkɪt/	a spacecraft in the shape of a tube that is driven by a stream of gases let out behind it when fuel is burned inside	a space rocket
necessity	noun	/nəˈsesəti/	/nəˈsesəti/	the fact that something must happen or be done; the need for something	necessity for something, We recognize the necessity for a written agreement.
consistently	adverb	/kənˈsɪstəntli/	/kənˈsɪstəntli/	always the same	Her work has been of a consistently high standard.
moving	adjective	/ˈmuːvɪŋ/	/ˈmuːvɪŋ/	causing strong, often sad, feelings about somebody/something	a deeply moving experience
clerk	noun	/kləːk/	/klɜːrk/	a person whose job is to serve customers in a shop	The clerk at the counter gave me too little change.
homeless	adjective	/ˈhəʊmləs/	/ˈhəʊmləs/	having no home, and therefore typically living on the streets	The scheme has been set up to help homeless people.
nearby	adjective	/ˌnɪəˈbaɪ/	/ˌnɪrˈbaɪ/	near in position; not far away	Her mother lived in a nearby town.
ultimate	adjective	/ˈʌltɪmət/	/ˈʌltɪmət/	happening at the end of a long process	our ultimate goal/aim/objective/target
divorce	verb	/dɪˈvɔːs/	/dɪˈvɔːrs/	to end your marriage to somebody legally	They're getting divorced.
moreover	adverb	/mɔːrˈəʊvə(r)/	/mɔːrˈəʊvər/	used to introduce some new information that adds to or supports what you have said previously	A talented artist, he was, moreover, a writer of some note.
historian	noun	/hɪˈstɔːriən/	/hɪˈstɔːriən/	a person who studies or writes about history; an expert in history	No serious historian today accepts this theory.
attachment	noun	/əˈtætʃmənt/	/əˈtætʃmənt/	a document that you send to somebody using email	No attachment was included.
illusion	noun	/ɪˈluːʒn/	/ɪˈluːʒn/	a false idea or belief, especially about somebody or about a situation	under the illusion that..., She's under the illusion that (= believes wrongly that) she'll get the job.
mayor	noun	/meə(r)/	/ˈmeɪər/	the head of the government of a town or city, etc., elected by the public	the Mayor of New York
instantly	adverb	/ˈɪnstəntli/	/ˈɪnstəntli/	immediately	Her voice is instantly recognizable.
principal	adjective	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	most important; main	The principal reason for this omission is lack of time.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
scandal	noun	/ˈskændl/	/ˈskændl/	behaviour or an event that people think is morally or legally wrong and causes public feelings of shock or anger	a series of sex scandals
jail	noun	/dʒeɪl/	/dʒeɪl/	a prison	She spent a year in jail.
nasty	adjective	/ˈnɑːsti/	/ˈnæsti/	very bad or unpleasant	He had a nasty accident.
bias	noun	/ˈbaɪəs/	/ˈbaɪəs/	a strong feeling in favour of or against one group of people, or one side in an argument, often not based on fair judgement	accusations of political bias in news programmes (= that reports are unfair and show favour to one political party)
grocery	noun	/ˈgrəʊsəri/	/ˈgrəʊsəri/	a shop that sells food and other things used in the home. In American English ‘grocery store’ is often used to mean ‘supermarket’.	the corner grocery store
remarkably	adverb	/rɪˈmɑːkəbli/	/rɪˈmɑːrkəbli/	in a way that is unusual or surprising and causes people to take notice	The car is in remarkably good condition for its age.
democratic	adjective	/ˌdeməˈkrætɪk/	/ˌdeməˈkrætɪk/	controlled by representatives who are elected by the people of a country; connected with this system	a democratic country
aside	adverb	/əˈsaɪd/	/əˈsaɪd/	to one side; out of the way	She pulled the curtain aside.
sufficient	adjective	/səˈfɪʃnt/	/səˈfɪʃnt/	enough for a particular purpose; as much as you need	Allow sufficient time to get there.
greatly	adverb	/ˈgreɪtli/	/ˈgreɪtli/	very much	People's reaction to the film has varied greatly.
full-time	adverb	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	for all the hours of a week during which people normally work or study, rather than just for a part of it	students in full-time education
gender	noun	/ˈdʒendə(r)/	/ˈdʒendər/	the fact of being male or female, especially when considered with reference to social and cultural differences, rather than differences in biology; members of a particular gender as a group	issues of class, race and gender
deadly	adjective	/ˈdedli/	/ˈdedli/	causing or likely to cause death	a deadly weapon/disease
sibling	noun	/ˈsɪblɪŋ/	/ˈsɪblɪŋ/	a brother or sister	squabbles between siblings
downtown	noun	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	the centre of a city, especially its main business area	a hotel in the heart of downtown
motion	noun	/ˈməʊʃn/	/ˈməʊʃn/	the act or process of moving or the way something moves	What was Newton's first law of motion?
interval	noun	/ˈɪntəvl/	/ˈɪntərvl/	a period of time between two events	The interval between major earthquakes might be 200 years.
make-up	noun	/ˈmeɪk ʌp/	/ˈmeɪk ʌp/	coloured substances used on the skin to make yourself look more attractive or to change your appearance	eye make-up
monster	noun	/ˈmɒnstə(r)/	/ˈmɑːnstər/	(in stories) an imaginary creature that is very large, ugly and frightening	a monster with three heads
boost	noun	/buːst/	/buːst/	something that helps or encourages somebody/something	a great/tremendous/welcome boost

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
democracy	noun	/dɪ'mɒkrəsi/	/dɪ'mɑːkrəsi/	a system of government in which the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives	parliamentary democracy
welfare	noun	/'welfeə(r)/	/'welfer/	the general health, happiness and safety of a person, an animal or a group	We are concerned about the child's welfare.
relieved	adjective	/rɪ'liːvd/	/rɪ'liːvd/	feeling happy because something unpleasant has stopped or has not happened; showing this	She sounded relieved.
predictable	adjective	/prɪ'dɪktəbl/	/prɪ'dɪktəbl/	if something is predictable, you know in advance that it will happen or what it will be like	a predictable result
forecast	noun	/'fɔːkɑːst/	/'fɔːrkæst/	a statement about what will happen in the future, based on information that is available now	The sales forecasts are encouraging.
kit	noun	/kɪt/	/kɪt/	a set of tools or equipment that you use for a particular purpose	a first-aid kit
speculate	verb	/'spekjuleɪt/	/'spekjuleɪt/	to form an opinion about something without knowing all the details or facts	speculate (about/on/as to something), We all speculated about the reasons for her resignation.
invade	verb	/ɪn'veɪd/	/ɪn'veɪd/	to enter a country, town, etc. using military force in order to take control of it	Troops invaded on August 9th that year.
rating	noun	/'reɪtɪŋ/	/'reɪtɪŋ/	a measurement of how good, popular, important, etc. somebody/something is, especially in relation to other people or things	The poll gave an approval rating of 39 per cent for the president.
memorable	adjective	/'memərəbl/	/'memərəbl/	worth remembering or easy to remember, especially because of being special or unusual	The holiday provided many memorable moments.
mode	noun	/məʊd/	/məʊd/	a particular way of doing something; a particular type of something	a mode of communication
viewpoint	noun	/'vjuːpɔɪnt/	/'vjuːpɔɪnt/	a way of thinking about a subject	from a... viewpoint, Try looking at things from a different viewpoint.
flavour	noun	/'fleɪvə(r)/	/'fleɪvər/	how food or drink tastes	The tomatoes give extra flavour to the sauce.
fortunate	adjective	/'fɔːtʃənət/	/'fɔːrtʃənət/	having or bringing an advantage, an opportunity, a piece of good luck, etc.	Remember those less fortunate than yourselves.

C1

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
assurance	noun	/ə'ʃʊərəns/	/ə'ʃʊərəns/	a statement that something will certainly be true or will certainly happen, particularly when there has been doubt about it	They called for assurances that the government is committed to its education policy.
sacred	adjective	/'seɪkrɪd/	/'seɪkrɪd/	connected with God or a god; considered to be holy	a sacred image/shrine/temple
commentator	noun	/ 'kɒməntetə(r)/	/ 'kɑːməntetər/	a person who describes an event while it is happening, especially on television or radio	a television/sports commentator

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
jurisdiction	noun	/ˌdʒʊərɪsˈdɪkʃn/	/ˌdʒʊrɪsˈdɪkʃn/	the authority that an official organization has to make legal decisions about somebody/something	jurisdiction over somebody/something, The English court had no jurisdiction over the defendants.
militant	adjective	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	using, or willing to use, force or strong pressure to achieve your aims, especially to achieve social or political change	militant groups/leaders
soar	verb	/sɔː(r)/	/sɔːr/	if the value, amount or level of something soars, it rises very quickly	soaring costs/prices/temperatures
fierce	adjective	/fɪəs/	/fɪrs/	angry and aggressive in a way that is frightening	a fierce dog
spotlight	noun	/ˈspɒtlaɪt/	/ˈspɑːtlaɪt/	a light with a single, very bright beam that can be directed at a particular place or person, especially a performer on the stage	The room was lit by spotlights.
rip	verb	/rɪp/	/rɪp/	to tear something or to become torn, often suddenly or violently	rip (something), I ripped my jeans on the fence.
supreme	adjective	/suˈpri:m/	/suˈpri:m/	highest in rank or position	the Supreme Commander of the armed forces
nursery	noun	/ˈnɜːsəri/	/ˈnɜːrsəri/	a place where young children are cared for while their parents are at work; a day nursery or nursery school	at nursery, Her youngest child is at nursery now.
driving	adjective	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	strong and powerful; having a strong influence in making something happen	Who was the driving force (= the person with the strongest influence) in the band?
apparatus	noun	/ˌæpəˈreɪtəs/	/ˌæpəˈræetəs/	the tools or other pieces of equipment that are needed for a particular activity or task	a piece of laboratory apparatus
pump	noun	/pʌmp/	/pʌmp/	a machine that is used to force liquid, gas or air into or out of something	(British English), a petrol pump
situated	adjective	/ˈsɪtʃueɪtɪd/	/ˈsɪtʃueɪtɪd/	in a particular place or position	My bedroom was situated on the top floor of the house.
boundary	noun	/ˈbaʊndrɪ/	/ˈbaʊndrɪ/	a real or imagined line that marks the limits or edges of something and separates it from other things or places; a dividing line	After the war the national boundaries were redrawn.
incidence	noun	/ˈɪnsɪdəns/	/ˈɪnsɪdəns/	the extent to which something happens or has an effect	an area with a high incidence of crime
simulation	noun	/ˌsɪmjʊˈleɪʃn/	/ˌsɪmjʊˈleɪʃn/	a situation in which a particular set of conditions is created artificially in order to study or experience something that could exist in reality	a computer simulation of how the planet functions
pipeline	noun	/ˈpaɪplaɪn/	/ˈpaɪplaɪn/	a series of pipes that are usually underground and are used for carrying oil, gas, etc. over long distances	There are plans to lay a gas pipeline through the region.
linear	adjective	/ˈlɪniə(r)/	/ˈlɪniər/	of or in lines	In his art he broke the laws of scientific linear perspective.
transparent	adjective	/trænsˈpærənt/	/trænsˈpærənt/	allowing you to see through it	The insect's wings are almost transparent.
niche	noun	/niːʃ/	/niːʃ/	a comfortable or suitable role, job, way of life, etc.	He eventually found his niche in sports journalism.
sack	verb	/sæk/	/sæk/	to dismiss somebody from a job	She was sacked for refusing to work on Sundays.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
reign	noun	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	the period during which a king, queen, emperor, etc. rules	By the end of his reign, the vast empire was in decline.
oversee	verb	/ˌəʊvəˈsiː/	/ˌəʊvərˈsiː/	to watch somebody/something and make sure that a job or an activity is done correctly	United Nations observers oversaw the elections.
sovereignty	noun	/ˈsɒvrənti/	/ˈsɑːvrənti/	complete power to govern a country	The country claimed sovereignty over the island.
sensitivity	noun	/ˌsensəˈtɪvəti/	/ˌsensəˈtɪvəti/	the ability to understand other people's feelings	sensitivity to the needs of children
prejudice	noun	/ˈpredʒədɪs/	/ˈpredʒədɪs/	an unreasonable dislike of or preference for a person, group, custom, etc., especially when it is based on their race, religion, sex, etc.	a victim of racial prejudice
mathematical	adjective	/ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl/	/ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl/	connected with or involving mathematics	mathematical calculations/problems/models
terrific	adjective	/təˈrɪfɪk/	/təˈrɪfɪk/	excellent; wonderful	I feel absolutely terrific today!
collision	noun	/kəˈlɪʒn/	/kəˈlɪʒn/	an accident in which two vehicles or people crash into each other	collision between A and B, a collision between two trains
courtesy	noun	/ˈkɜːtəsi/	/ˈkɜːrtəsi/	polite behaviour that shows respect for other people	I was treated with the utmost courtesy by the staff.
absent	adjective	/ˈæbsənt/	/ˈæbsənt/	not in a place because of illness, etc.	He was absent from work for two weeks.
congratulate	verb	/kənˈgrætʃəleɪt/	/kənˈgrætʃəleɪt/	to tell somebody that you are pleased about their success or achievements	I congratulated them all on their results.
intimate	adjective	/ˈɪntɪmət/	/ˈɪntɪmət/	having a close and friendly relationship	intimate friends
trauma	noun	/ˈtrɔːmə/	/ˈtrɔːmə/	a mental condition caused by severe shock, stress or fear, especially when the harmful effects last for a long time	the effects of trauma and stress on the body
decisive	adjective	/dɪˈsaɪsɪv/	/dɪˈsaɪsɪv/	very important for the final result of a particular situation	a decisive factor/victory/battle
pioneer	verb	/ˌpaɪəˈnɪə(r)/	/ˌpaɪəˈnɪr/	when somebody pioneers something, they are one of the first people to do, discover or use something new	a new technique pioneered by surgeons in a London hospital
systematic	adjective	/ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk/	/ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk/	done according to a system or plan, in a complete, efficient or determined way	a systematic approach to solving the problem
intent	noun	/ɪnˈtent/	/ɪnˈtent/	what you intend to do	She denies possessing the drug with intent to supply.
thankfully	adverb	/ˈθæŋkfəli/	/ˈθæŋkfəli/	used to show that you are pleased that something good has happened or that something bad has been avoided	There was a fire in the building, but thankfully no one was hurt.
retreat	verb	/rɪˈtriːt/	/rɪˈtriːt/	to move away from a place or an enemy because you are in danger or because you have been defeated	The army was forced to retreat after suffering heavy losses.
gut	noun	/gʌt/	/gʌt/	the tube in the body through which food passes when it leaves the stomach	It can take up to 72 hours for food to pass through the gut.
opt	verb	/ɒpt/	/ɑːpt/	to choose to take or not to take a particular course of action	opt for/against something, After graduating she opted for a career in music.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
lesser	adjective	/ˈlesə(r)/	/ˈlesər/	not as great in size, amount or importance as something/somebody else	people of lesser importance
principal	noun	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	the person who is in charge of a college or (in Scotland and Canada) a university	Peter Brown, principal of St John's College
feat	noun	/fi:t/	/fi:t/	an action or a piece of work that needs skill, strength or courage	The tunnel is a remarkable feat of engineering.
philosopher	noun	/fəˈlɒsəfə(r)/	/fəˈlɑ:səfər/	a person who studies or writes about philosophy	We studied the writings of the Greek philosopher Aristotle.
injustice	noun	/ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/	/ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/	the fact of a situation being unfair and of people not being treated equally; an unfair act or an example of unfair treatment	We are committed to fighting against poverty and injustice.
aide	noun	/eɪd/	/eɪd/	a person who helps another person, especially a politician, in their job	White House aides
subtle	adjective	/ˈsʌtl/	/ˈsʌtl/	not very obvious or easy to notice	subtle colours/flavours/smells, etc.
gaze	noun	/geɪz/	/geɪz/	a long, steady look at somebody/something	He met her gaze (= looked at her while she looked at him).
halt	noun	/hɔ:lt/	/hɔ:lt/	an act of stopping the movement or progress of somebody/something	Work came to a halt when the machine broke down.
accumulate	verb	/əˈkju:mjəleɪt/	/əˈkju:mjəleɪt/	to gradually get more and more of something over a period of time	I seem to have accumulated a lot of books.
clarity	noun	/ˈklærəti/	/ˈklærəti/	the quality of being expressed clearly	a lack of clarity in the law
practitioner	noun	/prækˈtɪʃənə(r)/	/prækˈtɪʃənər/	a person who works in a profession, especially medicine or law	dental practitioners
enterprise	noun	/ˈentəpraɪz/	/ˈentəpraɪz/	a company or business	He is in charge of an enterprise with a turnover of \$26 billion.
log	verb	/lɒg/	/lɔ:g/	to put information in an official record or write a record of events	The police log all phone calls.
seal	noun	/si:l/	/si:l/	an official design or mark, stamped on a document to show that it is real and carries the authority of a particular person or organization	The letter bore the president's seal.
lifelong	adjective	/ˈlaɪflɒŋ/	/ˈlaɪflɔ:ŋ/	lasting or existing all through your life	Paul became his lifelong friend.
constitution	noun	/ˌkɒnstɪˈtju:ʃn/	/ˌkɑ:nstɪˈtu:ʃn/	the system of laws and basic principles that a state, a country or an organization is governed by	your right to vote under the constitution
saint	noun	/seɪnt/	/seɪnt/	a person that the Christian Church recognizes as being very holy, because of the way they have lived or died	St John
neglect	noun	/nɪˈglekt/	/nɪˈglekt/	the fact of not giving enough care or attention to something/somebody; the state of not receiving enough care or attention	The buildings are crumbling from years of neglect.
inclined	adjective	/ɪnˈklaɪnd/	/ɪnˈklaɪnd/	wanting to do something	She was inclined to trust him.
configuration	noun	/kənˌfɪɡəˈreɪʃn/	/kənˌfɪɡjəˈreɪʃn/	an arrangement of the parts of something or a group of things; the form or shape that this arrangement produces	configuration of something, The design is based on four configurations of squares.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
custody	noun	/ˈkʌstədi/	/ˈkʌstədi/	the legal right or duty to take care of or keep somebody/something; the act of taking care of something/somebody	Who will have custody of the children?
variable	noun	/ˈveəriəbl/	/ˈveriəbl/	a situation, number or quantity that can vary or be varied	With so many variables, it is difficult to calculate the cost.
viable	adjective	/ˈvaɪəbl/	/ˈvaɪəbl/	that can be done; that will be successful	a viable option/proposition
bind	verb	/baɪnd/	/baɪnd/	to tie somebody/something with rope, string, etc. so that they/it cannot move or are held together strongly	bind somebody/something to something, She was bound to a chair.
contempt	noun	/kənˈtempt/	/kənˈtempt/	the feeling that somebody/something is without value and deserves no respect at all	with contempt, She looked at him with contempt.
beast	noun	/biːst/	/biːst/	an animal, especially one that is large or dangerous, or one that is unusual	wild/savage/ferocious beasts
blast	verb	/blɑːst/	/blæst/	to violently destroy or break something into pieces, using explosives	They blasted a huge crater in the runway.
prosecute	verb	/ˈprɒsɪkjʊːt/	/ˈpraːsɪkjʊːt/	to officially charge somebody with a crime in court	The police decided not to prosecute.
abundance	noun	/əˈbʌndəns/	/əˈbʌndəns/	a large quantity that is more than enough	The brochure promised beautiful walks with an abundance of wildlife.
logic	noun	/ˈlɒdʒɪk/	/ˈləːdʒɪk/	a way of thinking or explaining something	I fail to see the logic behind his argument.
mandate	noun	/ˈmændeɪt/	/ˈmændeɪt/	the authority to do something, given to a government or other organization by the people who vote for it in an election	It is undemocratic to govern an area without an electoral mandate.
fine	verb	/faɪn/	/faɪn/	to make somebody pay money as an official punishment	fine somebody (something), The magistrate fined him \$400.
flaw	noun	/flɔː/	/flɔː/	a mistake in something that means that it is not correct or does not work correctly	The argument is full of fundamental flaws.
shatter	verb	/ˈʃætə(r)/	/ˈʃætər/	to suddenly break into small pieces; to make something suddenly break into small pieces	shatter (into something), He dropped the vase and it shattered into pieces on the floor.
hostage	noun	/ˈhɒstɪdʒ/	/ˈhɑːstɪdʒ/	a person who is captured and held prisoner by a person or group, and who may be injured or killed if people do not do what the person or group is asking	Three children were taken hostage during the bank robbery.
statistical	adjective	/stəˈtɪstɪkl/	/stəˈtɪstɪkl/	connected with or based on statistics	statistical analysis
restoration	noun	/ˌrestəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌrestəˈreɪʃn/	the work of repairing and cleaning an old building, a painting, etc. so that its condition is as good as it originally was	restoration work
postpone	verb	/pəˈspəʊn/	/pəʊˈspəʊn/	to arrange for an event, etc. to take place at a later time or date than originally planned	postpone something, The game has already been postponed three times.
frustrating	adjective	/frʌˈstreɪtɪŋ/	/ˈfrʌstreɪtɪŋ/	causing you to feel annoyed and impatient because you cannot do or achieve what you want	It's frustrating to have to wait so long.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
imagery	noun	/ˈɪmɪdʒəri/	/ˈɪmɪdʒəri/	language that produces pictures in the minds of people reading or listening	poetic imagery
deteriorate	verb	/dɪˈtɪəriəreɪt/	/dɪˈtɪriəreɪt/	to become worse	Her health deteriorated rapidly, and she died shortly afterwards.
limb	noun	/lɪm/	/lɪm/	an arm or a leg; a similar part of an animal, such as a wing	an artificial limb
stimulus	noun	/ˈstɪmjələs/	/ˈstɪmjələs/	something that helps somebody/something to develop better or more quickly	stimulus for something, Books provide children with ideas and a stimulus for play.
readily	adverb	/ˈredɪli/	/ˈredɪli/	quickly and without difficulty	All ingredients are readily available from your local store.
productive	adjective	/prəˈdʌktɪv/	/prəˈdʌktɪv/	making goods or growing crops, especially in large quantities	highly productive farming land
laser	noun	/ˈleɪzə(r)/	/ˈleɪzər/	a device that gives out light in which all the waves oscillate (= change direction and strength) together, typically producing a powerful beam of light that can be used for cutting metal, in medical operations, etc.	a laser beam
confront	verb	/kənˈfrʌnt/	/kənˈfrʌnt/	to appear and need to be dealt with by somebody	What is to be done about the economic problems confronting the country?
functional	adjective	/ˈfʌŋkʃənəl/	/ˈfʌŋkʃənəl/	practical and useful; with little or no decoration	Bathrooms don't have to be purely functional.
homeland	noun	/ˈhəʊmlænd/	/ˈhəʊmlænd/	the country where a person was born	Many refugees have been forced to flee their homeland.
film-maker	noun	/ˈfɪlm meɪkə(r)/	/ˈfɪlm meɪkər/		
contender	noun	/kənˈtendə(r)/	/kənˈtendər/	a person or team with a chance of winning a competition	contender (for something), a contender for a gold medal in the Olympics
privilege	noun	/ˈprɪvəlɪdʒ/	/ˈprɪvəlɪdʒ/	a special right or advantage that a particular person or group of people has	Education should be a universal right and not a privilege.
spouse	noun	/spaʊs/	/spaʊs/	a husband or wife	Fill in your spouse's name here.
frankly	adverb	/ˈfræŋkli/	/ˈfræŋkli/	in an honest and direct way that people might not like	He spoke frankly about the ordeal.
tobacco	noun	/təˈbækəʊs/	/təˈbækəʊs/	the dried leaves of the tobacco plant that are used for making cigarettes, smoking in a pipe, etc.	tobacco smoke
conquer	verb	/ˈkɒŋkə(r)/	/ˈkɑːŋkər/	to take control of a country or city and its people by force	The Normans conquered England in 1066.
dam	noun	/dæm/	/dæm/	a barrier that is built across a river in order to stop the water from flowing, used especially to make a reservoir (= a lake for storing water) or to produce electricity	the Narmada dam in India
infamous	adjective	/ˈɪnfəməs/	/ˈɪnfəməs/	well known for being bad or evil	a general who was infamous for his brutality
confine	verb	/kənˈfaɪn/	/kənˈfaɪn/	to keep somebody/something inside the limits of a particular activity, subject, area, etc.	be confined to (doing) something, The work will not be confined to the Glasgow area.
rally	noun	/ˈræli/	/ˈræli/	a large public meeting, especially one held to support a particular idea or political party	to attend/hold a rally

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
advocate	noun	/ˈædvəkət/	/ˈædvəkət/	a person who supports or speaks in favour of somebody or of a public plan or action	advocate for something/somebody, an advocate for hospital workers
sacrifice	noun	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	the fact of giving up something important or valuable to you in order to get or do something that seems more important; something that you give up in this way	The makers of the product assured us that there had been no sacrifice of quality.
boast	verb	/bəʊst/	/bəʊst/	to talk in a way that shows you are too proud of something that you have or can do	I don't want to boast, but I can actually speak six languages.
pronounced	adjective	/prəˈnaʊnst/	/prəˈnaʊnst/	very obvious, easy to notice or strongly expressed	He walked with a pronounced limp.
integrity	noun	/ɪnˈtegrəti/	/ɪnˈtegrəti/	the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles	personal/professional/artistic integrity
lawn	noun	/lɔːn/	/lɔːn/	an area of ground covered in short grass in a garden or park, or used for playing a game on	In summer we have to mow the lawn twice a week.
respectively	adverb	/rɪˈspektɪvli/	/rɪˈspektɪvli/	in the same order as the people or things already mentioned	Julie and Mark, aged 17 and 19 respectively
compensate	verb	/ˈkɒmpenseɪt/	/ˈkɑːmpenseɪt/	to provide something good to balance or reduce the bad effects of damage, loss, etc.	Nothing can compensate for the loss of a loved one.
copper	noun	/ˈkɒpə(r)/	/ˈkɑːpər/	a chemical element. Copper is a soft red-brown metal used for making electric wires, pipes and coins.	a copper mine
blessing	noun	/ˈblesɪŋ/	/ˈblesɪŋ/	God's help and protection, or a prayer asking for this	to pray for God's blessing
compromise	verb	/ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/	/ˈkɑːmprəmaɪz/	to give up some of your demands in order to reach an agreement after disagreeing with somebody	Neither side is prepared to compromise.
flee	verb	/fliː/	/fliː/	to leave a person or place very quickly, especially because you are afraid of possible danger	She burst into tears and fled.
demon	noun	/ˈdiːmən/	/ˈdiːmən/	an evil spirit	The people believed the girl was possessed by demons.
elaborate	adjective	/ɪˈlæbəreɪt/	/ɪˈlæbəreɪt/	very complicated and detailed; carefully prepared and organized	elaborate designs
fit	noun	/fɪt/	/fɪt/	a sudden attack of an illness, such as epilepsy, in which somebody becomes unconscious and their body may make violent movements	to have an epileptic fit
exile	noun	/ˈeksaɪl/	/ˈeksaɪl/	the state of being sent to live in another country that is not your own, especially for political reasons or as a punishment	a place of exile
theatrical	adjective	/θiˈætrɪkl/	/θiˈætrɪkl/	connected with the theatre	a theatrical agent
hail	verb	/heɪl/	/heɪl/	to describe somebody/something as being very good or special, especially in newspapers, etc.	be hailed (as) something, The conference was hailed as a great success.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
upgrade	verb	/ˌʌpˈɡreɪd/	/ˌʌpˈɡreɪd/	to make a machine, computer system, etc. more powerful and efficient; to start using a new and better version of a machine, system, etc.	upgrade something, We are constantly upgrading our software to meet customers' needs.
militant	noun	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	a person who uses, or is willing to use, force or strong pressure to achieve their aims, especially to achieve social or political change	Student militants were fighting with the police.
exert	verb	/ɪɡˈzɜːt/	/ɪɡˈzɜːrt/	to use power or influence to affect somebody/something	He exerted all his authority to make them accept the plan.
prospective	adjective	/prəˈspektɪv/	/prəˈspektɪv/	expected to do something or to become something	a prospective buyer
newsletter	noun	/ˈnjuːzletə(r)/	/ˈnuːzletər/	a report containing news of the activities of a club or organization that is sent regularly to all its members	Our sailing club produces a monthly newsletter.
predator	noun	/ˈpredətə(r)/	/ˈpredətər/	an animal that kills and eats other animals	Some animals have no natural predators.
handful	noun	/ˈhændfʊl/	/ˈhændfʊl/	the amount of something that can be held in one hand	a handful of rice
strip	verb	/striːp/	/striːp/	to take off all or most of your clothes or another person's clothes	I stripped and washed myself all over.
complication	noun	/ˌkɒmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	a thing that makes a situation more complicated or difficult	The bad weather added a further complication to our journey.
preside	verb	/priˈzaɪd/	/priˈzaɪd/	to lead or be in charge of a meeting, ceremony, etc.	the presiding judge
revive	verb	/rɪˈvaɪv/	/rɪˈvaɪv/	to become, or to make somebody/something become, conscious or healthy and strong again	The flowers soon revived in water.
leak	verb	/liːk/	/liːk/	to allow liquid or gas to get in or out through a small hole	a leaking pipe
seldom	adverb	/ˈseldəm/	/ˈseldəm/	not often	He had seldom seen a child with so much talent.
tactic	noun	/ˈtæktɪk/	/ˈtæktɪk/	the particular method you use to achieve something	They tried all kinds of tactics to get us to go.
magnitude	noun	/ˈmæɡnɪtjuːd/	/ˈmæɡnɪtuːd/	the great size or importance of something; the degree to which something is large or important	We did not realize the magnitude of the problem.
tender	adjective	/ˈtendə(r)/	/ˈtendər/	kind, gentle and loving	tender words
prey	noun	/preɪ/	/preɪ/	an animal, a bird, etc. that is hunted, killed and eaten by another	The lion will often stalk its prey for hours.
mob	noun	/mɒb/	/məːb/	a large crowd of people, especially one that may become violent or cause trouble	an angry/unruly mob
decision-making	noun	/dɪˈsɪʒn meɪkɪŋ/	/dɪˈsɪʒn meɪkɪŋ/	the process of deciding about something important, especially in a group of people or in an organization	responsibility for decision-making
cult	noun	/kʌlt/	/kʌlt/	a way of life, an attitude, an idea, etc. that has become very popular	the cult of physical fitness
torture	noun	/ˈtɔːtʃə(r)/	/ˈtɔːrtʃər/	the act of causing somebody severe pain in order to punish them or make them say or do something	Many of the refugees have suffered torture.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mining	noun	/ˈmaɪnɪŋ/	/ˈmaɪnɪŋ/	the process of getting coal and other minerals from under the ground; the industry involved in this	coal/diamond/gold/tin mining
presently	adverb	/ˈprezntli/	/ˈprezntli/	at the time you are speaking or writing; now	The crime is presently being investigated by the police.
operational	adjective	/ˌɒpəˈreɪʃənəl/	/ˌɑːpəˈreɪʃənəl/	connected with the way in which a business, machine, system, etc. works	operational activities/costs/difficulties
inspect	verb	/ɪnˈspekt/	/ɪnˈspekt/	to look closely at something/somebody, especially to check that everything is as it should be	inspect something/somebody, The teacher walked around inspecting their work.
distinctive	adjective	/dɪˈstɪŋktɪv/	/dɪˈstɪŋktɪv/	having a quality or characteristic that makes something different and easily noticed	clothes with a distinctive style
assembly	noun	/əˈsembli/	/əˈsembli/	a group of people who have been elected to meet together regularly and make decisions or laws for a particular region or country	state/legislative/federal/local assemblies
merge	verb	/mɜːdʒ/	/mɜːrdʒ/	to combine or make two or more things combine to form a single thing	The banks are set to merge next year.
breach	noun	/briːtʃ/	/briːtʃ/	a failure to do something that must be done by law	a breach of contract/copyright/warranty
trail	verb	/treɪl/	/treɪl/	to pull something behind somebody/something, usually along the ground; to be pulled along in this way	trail something, A jeep trailing a cloud of dust was speeding in my direction.
worship	noun	/ˈwɜːʃɪp/	/ˈwɜːrʃɪp/	the practice of showing respect for God or a god, by saying prayers, singing with others, etc.; a ceremony for this	an act/a place of worship
resemble	verb	/rɪˈzembl/	/rɪˈzembl/	to look like or be similar to another person or thing	She closely resembles her sister.
seal	verb	/siːl/	/siːl/	to close an envelope, etc. by sticking the edges of the opening together	Make sure you've signed the cheque before sealing the envelope.
plug	verb	/plʌg/	/plʌg/	to fill a hole with a substance or piece of material that fits tightly into it	He plugged the hole in the pipe with an old rag.
suite	noun	/swiːt/	/swiːt/	a set of rooms, especially in a hotel	a hotel/private/honeymoon suite
burst	verb	/bɜːst/	/bɜːrst/	to break open or apart, especially because of pressure from inside; to make something break in this way	That balloon will burst if you blow it up any more.
crude	adjective	/kruːd/	/kruːd/	in its natural state, before it has been processed or refined	crude oil/metal
workout	noun	/ˈwɜːkaʊt/	/ˈwɜːrkaʊt/	a period of physical exercise that you do to keep fit	She does a 20-minute workout every morning.
electoral	adjective	/ɪˈlektərəl/	/ɪˈlektərəl/	connected with elections	electoral systems/reforms
grasp	verb	/grɑːsp/	/græsp/	to take a strong hold of somebody/something	He grasped my hand and shook it warmly.
transit	noun	/ˈtrænzɪt/	/ˈtrænzɪt/	the process of being moved or carried from one place to another	The cost includes transit.
abuse	noun	/əˈbjuːs/	/əˈbjuːs/	the use of something in a way that is wrong or harmful	alcohol/drug abuse

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
dismissal	noun	/dɪs'mɪsl/	/dɪs'mɪsl/	the act of dismissing somebody from their job; an example of this	He still hopes to win his claim against unfair dismissal.
boom	noun	/bu:m/	/bu:m/	a sudden increase in trade and economic activity; a period of wealth and success	Living standards improved rapidly during the post-war boom.
civilian	noun	/sə'vɪliən/	/sə'vɪliən/	a person who is not a member of the armed forces or the police	Two soldiers and one civilian were killed in the explosion.
debut	noun	/ˈdeɪbjʊː/	/deɪˈbjʊː/	the first public appearance of a performer or sports player	He will make his debut for the first team this week.
provision	noun	/prə'vɪʒn/	/prə'vɪʒn/	the act of supplying somebody with something that they need or want; something that is supplied	housing provision
interior	adjective	/ɪn'tɪəriə(r)/	/ɪn'tɪriər/	connected with the inside part of something	interior walls
submission	noun	/səb'mɪʃn/	/səb'mɪʃn/	the act of accepting that somebody has defeated you and that you must obey them	a gesture of submission
outrage	verb	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	to make somebody very shocked and angry	He was outraged at the way he had been treated.
availability	noun	/əˌveɪlə'bɪləti/	/əˌveɪlə'bɪləti/	the fact that something is possible to get, buy or find	the availability of cheap flights
remainder	noun	/rɪ'meɪndə(r)/	/rɪ'meɪndər/	the people, things or time that remain	I kept some of his books and gave away the remainder.
widen	verb	/ˈwaɪdn/	/ˈwaɪdn/	to become wider; to make something wider	Her eyes widened in surprise.
ideological	adjective	/ˌaɪdiə'lɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌaɪdiəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	based on or connected with an ideology	ideological differences
breakthrough	noun	/ˈbreɪkθruː/	/ˈbreɪkθruː/	an important development that may lead to an agreement or achievement	to make/achieve a breakthrough
liberty	noun	/ˈlɪbəti/	/ˈlɪbəti/	freedom to live as you choose without too many limits from government or authority	the fight for justice and liberty
leap	noun	/li:p/	/li:p/	a long or high jump	a leap of six metres
glimpse	noun	/ɡlɪmps/	/ɡlɪmps/	a sight of somebody/something for a very short time, when you do not see the person or thing completely	glimpse (of somebody/something), He caught a glimpse of her in the crowd.
consent	noun	/kən'sent/	/kən'sent/	permission to do something, especially given by somebody in authority	The written consent of a parent is required.
accusation	noun	/ˌækjuˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌækjuˈzeɪʃn/	a statement saying that you think a person is guilty of doing something wrong or illegal; the fact of accusing somebody	I don't want to make an accusation until I have some proof.
terrain	noun	/tə'reɪn/	/tə'reɪn/	used to refer to an area of land when you are mentioning its natural features, for example, if it is rough, flat, etc.	difficult/rough/mountainous terrain
landlord	noun	/ˈlændlɔːd/	/ˈlændlɔːrd/	a person or company from whom you rent a room, a house, an office, etc.	a buy-to-let landlord (= who buys houses and flats in order to rent them out)
turnover	noun	/ˈtɜːnəʊvə(r)/	/ˈtɜːrnəʊvər/	the total amount of goods or services sold by a company during a particular period of time	an annual turnover of \$75 million

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
unveil	verb	/ˌʌnˈveɪl/	/ˌʌnˈveɪl/	to remove a cover or curtain from a painting, statue, etc. so that it can be seen in public for the first time	The Queen unveiled a plaque to mark the official opening of the hospital.
appetite	noun	/ˈæpɪtaɪt/	/ˈæpɪtaɪt/	physical desire for food	He suffered from headaches and loss of appetite.
fundraising	noun	/ˈfʌndreɪzɪŋ/	/ˈfʌndreɪzɪŋ/	the activity of collecting money for a charity or organization, often by organizing social events or entertainments	The hospice is planning a major fundraising event for June.
aspiration	noun	/ˌæspəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌæspəˈreɪʃn/	a strong desire to have or do something	I didn't realize you had political aspirations.
mainstream	adjective	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	considered normal because it reflects what is done or accepted by most people	mainstream culture/politics
erect	verb	/ɪˈrekt/	/ɪˈrekt/	to build something	The church was erected in 1582.
absence	noun	/ˈæbsəns/	/ˈæbsəns/	the fact of somebody being away from a place where they are usually expected to be; the occasion or period of time when somebody is away	in somebody's absence, The decision was made in my absence (= while I was not there).
notably	adverb	/ˈnəʊtəbli/	/ˈnəʊtəbli/	used for giving a good or the most important example of something	The house had many drawbacks, most notably its price.
grace	noun	/ɡreɪs/	/ɡreɪs/	an attractive quality of movement that is smooth and done with control; a simple and beautiful quality	She moves with the natural grace of a ballerina.
stake	noun	/steɪk/	/steɪk/	money that somebody invests in a company	a 20 per cent stake in the business
manuscript	noun	/ˈmænjʊskɪpt/	/ˈmænjʊskɪpt/	a copy of a book, piece of music, etc. before it has been printed	an unpublished/original manuscript
descent	noun	/dɪˈsent/	/dɪˈsent/	an action of coming or going down	The plane began its descent to Heathrow.
merchant	noun	/ˈmɜːtʃənt/	/ˈmɜːrtʃənt/	a person who buys and sells goods in large quantities, especially one who imports and exports goods	a coal/wine merchant
equation	noun	/ɪˈkweɪʒn/	/ɪˈkweɪʒn/	a statement showing that two amounts or values are equal, for example $2x + y = 54$	the numbers on the right-hand side of the equation
sigh	verb	/saɪ/	/saɪ/	to take and then let out a long deep breath that can be heard, to show that you are disappointed, sad, tired, etc.	He sighed deeply at the thought.
standing	adjective	/ˈstændɪŋ/	/ˈstændɪŋ/	done from a position in which you are standing rather than sitting or running	a standing jump/start
ritual	noun	/ˈrɪtʃuəl/	/ˈrɪtʃuəl/	a series of actions that are always performed in the same way, especially as part of a religious ceremony	religious rituals
regulatory	adjective	/ˈregjələtəri/	/ˈregjələtɔːri/	having the power to control an area of business or industry and make sure that it is operating fairly	regulatory bodies/authorities/agencies
surge	noun	/sɜːdʒ/	/sɜːrdʒ/	a sudden increase of a strong feeling	She felt a sudden surge of anger.
amend	verb	/əˈmend/	/əˈmend/	to change a law, document, statement, etc. slightly in order to correct a mistake or to improve it	He asked to see the amended version.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
autonomy	noun	/ɔ:ˈtɒnəmi/	/ɔ:ˈtɑ:nəmi/	the freedom for a country, a region or an organization to govern itself independently	a campaign in Wales for greater autonomy
formulate	verb	/ˈfɔ:mjuleɪt/	/ˈfɔ:rmjuleɪt/	to create or prepare something carefully, giving particular attention to the details	formulate something, to formulate a policy/theory/plan/proposal
dedication	noun	/ˌdedɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌdedɪˈkeɪʃn/	the hard work and effort that somebody puts into an activity or a purpose because they think it is important	hard work and dedication
tighten	verb	/ˈtaɪtn/	/ˈtaɪtn/	to hold or fix something more securely in position; to make something or become more difficult to move, open or separate	tighten something, to tighten a lid/screw/rope/knot
drift	verb	/drɪft/	/drɪft/	to move along smoothly and slowly in water or air	Clouds drifted across the sky.
denial	noun	/dɪˈnaɪəl/	/dɪˈnaɪəl/	a statement that something is not true or does not exist; the action of denying something	denial (of something), the prisoner's repeated denials of the charges against him
sexuality	noun	/ˌsekʃuˈæləti/	/ˌsekʃuˈæləti/	the feelings and activities connected with a person's sexual desires	He was confused about his sexuality.
latter	noun	/ˈlætə(r)/	/ˈlætər/	the second of two things or people mentioned	He presented two solutions. The latter seems much better.
thrilled	adjective	/θrɪld/	/θrɪld/	very excited and pleased	‘Are you pleased?’ ‘I'm thrilled.’
thrive	verb	/θraɪv/	/θraɪv/	to become, and continue to be, successful, strong, healthy, etc.	New businesses thrive in this area.
benchmark	noun	/ˈbentʃmɑ:k/	/ˈbentʃmɑ:rk/	something that can be measured and used as a standard that other things can be compared with	Tests at the age of seven provide a benchmark against which the child's progress at school can be measured.
spark	verb	/spɑ:k/	/spɑ:rk/	to cause something to start or develop, especially suddenly	spark something, The proposal would spark a storm of protest around the country.
swing	noun	/swɪŋ/	/swɪŋ/	a swinging movement or rhythm	He took a wild swing at the ball.
devil	noun	/ˈdevl/	/ˈdevl/	the most powerful evil being	belief in the Devil
testify	verb	/ˈtestɪfaɪ/	/ˈtestɪfaɪ/	to make a statement that something happened or that something is true, especially as a witness in court	testify against somebody/something, She refused to testify against her husband.
provoke	verb	/prəˈvøuk/	/prəˈvøuk/	to cause a particular reaction or have a particular effect	The announcement provoked a storm of protest.
strive	verb	/straɪv/	/straɪv/	to try very hard to achieve something	strive for something, We encourage all members to strive for the highest standards.
width	noun	/wɪdθ/	/wɪdθ/	the measurement from one side of something to the other; how wide something is	The terrace runs the full width of the house.
tolerate	verb	/ˈtɒləreɪt/	/ˈtɑ:ləreɪt/	to allow somebody to do something that you do not agree with or like	tolerate something, Their relationship was tolerated but not encouraged.
dense	adjective	/dens/	/dens/	containing a lot of people, things, plants, etc. with little space between them	a dense crowd/forest
verbal	adjective	/ˈvɜ:bl/	/ˈvɜ:rbəl/	relating to words	The job applicant must have good verbal skills.

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cabinet	noun	/ˈkæbɪnət/	/ˈkæbɪnət/	a group of senior members of a government that is responsible for advising and deciding on government policy	a cabinet meeting
invoke	verb	/ɪnˈvəʊk/	/ɪnˈvəʊk/	to mention or use a law, rule, etc. as a reason for doing something	It is unlikely that libel laws will be invoked.
striking	adjective	/ˈstraɪkɪŋ/	/ˈstraɪkɪŋ/	interesting and unusual enough to attract attention	a striking feature
villager	noun	/ˈvɪlɪdʒə(r)/	/ˈvɪlɪdʒər/	a person who lives in a village	Some of the villagers have lived here all their lives.
patrol	verb	/pəˈtrəʊl/	/pəˈtrəʊl/	to go around an area or a building at regular times to check that it is safe and that there is no trouble	Troops patrolled the border day and night.
vague	adjective	/veɪɡ/	/veɪɡ/	not clear in a person's mind	to have a vague impression/memory/recollection of something
predominantly	adverb	/prɪˈdɒmɪnəntli/	/prɪˈdɑːmɪnəntli/	mostly; mainly	She works in a predominantly male environment.
grasp	noun	/ɡrɑːsp/	/ɡræsp/	a strong hold of somebody/something or control over somebody/something	I grabbed him, but he slipped from my grasp.
dominance	noun	/ˈdɒmɪnəns/	/ˈdɑːmɪnəns/	the fact of being more important, powerful or easy to notice than somebody/something else	political/economic dominance
loyalty	noun	/ˈlɔɪəlti/	/ˈlɔɪəlti/	the quality of being constant in your support of somebody/something	Can I count on your loyalty?
authentic	adjective	/ɔːˈθentɪk/	/ɔːˈθentɪk/	known to be real and what somebody claims it is and not a copy	I don't know if the painting is authentic.
sue	verb	/suː/	/suː/	to make a claim against a person or an organization in court about something that they have said or done to harm you	They threatened to sue if the work was not completed.
calculation	noun	/ˌkælkjuˈleɪʃn/	/ˌkælkjuˈleɪʃn/	the act or process of using numbers to find out an amount	Cathy did a rough calculation.
superb	adjective	/suːˈpɜːb/	/suːˈpɜːrb/	excellent; of very good quality	a superb player
identification	noun	/aɪˌdentɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/aɪˌdentɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	the process of showing, proving or recognizing who or what somebody/something is	The identification of the crash victims was a long and difficult task.
integrated	adjective	/ˈɪntɪɡreɪtɪd/	/ˈɪntɪɡreɪtɪd/	in which many different parts are closely connected and work successfully together	an integrated programme of patient care
interference	noun	/ˌɪntəˈfɪərəns/	/ˌɪntərˈfɪərəns/	the act of getting involved in and trying to influence a situation that should not really involve you, in a way that annoys other people	interference (in something), They resent foreign interference in the internal affairs of their country.
interior	noun	/ɪnˈtɪəriə(r)/	/ɪnˈtɪəriər/	the inside part of something	the interior of a building/a car
tenant	noun	/ˈtenənt/	/ˈtenənt/	a person who pays rent for the use of a room, building, land, etc. to the person who owns it	They had evicted their tenants for non-payment of rent.
counterpart	noun	/ˈkaʊntəpɑːt/	/ˈkaʊntərpɑːrt/	a person or thing that has the same position or function as somebody/something else in a different place or situation	The Foreign Minister held talks with his Chinese counterpart.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
manipulate	verb	/məˈnɪpjuleɪt/	/məˈnɪpjuleɪt/	to control or influence somebody/something, often in a dishonest way so that they do not realize it	manipulate somebody/something, She uses her charm to manipulate people.
storage	noun	/ˈstɔːrɪdʒ/	/ˈstɔːrɪdʒ/	the process of keeping something in a particular place until it is needed; the space where things can be kept	tables that fold flat for storage
bleed	verb	/bliːd/	/bliːd/	to lose blood, especially from a wound or an injury	My finger's bleeding.
beloved	adjective	/bɪˈlʌvɪd/	/bɪˈlʌvɪd/	loved very much	in memory of our dearly beloved son, John
grind	verb	/graɪnd/	/graɪnd/	to break or press something into very small pieces between two hard surfaces or using a special machine	to grind coffee/corn
hierarchy	noun	/ˈhaɪərəːki/	/ˈhaɪərəːrki/	a system, especially in a society or an organization, in which people are organized into different levels of importance from highest to lowest	the social/political hierarchy
screw	verb	/skruː/	/skruː/	to fasten one thing to another or make something tight with a screw or screws	The bookcase is screwed to the wall.
enact	verb	/ɪˈnækt/	/ɪˈnækt/	to pass a law	(be) enacted (by somebody/something), legislation enacted by parliament
administer	verb	/ədˈmɪnɪstə(r)/	/ədˈmɪnɪstər/	to manage and organize the affairs of a company, an organization, a country, etc.	to administer a charity/fund/school
patch	noun	/pætʃ/	/pætʃ/	a small area of something, especially one which is different from the area around it	a black dog with a white patch on its back
forthcoming	adjective	/ˌfɔːθˈkʌmɪŋ/	/ˌfɔːrθˈkʌmɪŋ/	going to happen, be published, etc. very soon	the forthcoming elections
outsider	noun	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪdə(r)/	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪdər/	a person who is not accepted as a member of a society, group, etc.	Here she felt she would always be an outsider.
adoption	noun	/əˈdɒpʃn/	/əˈdɑːpʃn/	the act of adopting a child; the fact of being adopted	She put the baby up for adoption.
warrior	noun	/ˈwɒriə(r)/	/ˈwɔːriər/	(especially in the past) a person who fights in a battle or war	a warrior nation (= whose people are skilled in fighting)
wipe	verb	/waɪp/	/waɪp/	to rub something against a surface, in order to remove dirt or liquid from it; to rub a surface with a cloth, etc. in order to clean it	wipe something (on something), Please wipe your feet on the mat.
drown	verb	/draʊn/	/draʊn/	to die because you have been underwater too long and you cannot breathe; to kill somebody by holding them underwater	Two children drowned after falling into the river.
deprive	verb	/dɪˈpraɪv/	/dɪˈpraɪv/		
plunge	verb	/plʌndʒ/	/plʌndʒ/	to move or make somebody/something move suddenly forwards and/or downwards	+ adv./prep., She lost her balance and plunged 100 feet to her death.
soak	verb	/səʊk/	/səʊk/	to put something in liquid for a time so that it becomes completely wet; to become completely wet in this way	soak something (in something), I usually soak the beans overnight.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
slavery	noun	/ˈsleɪvəri/	/ˈsleɪvəri/	the state of being forced to work as a slave	to be sold into slavery
inflict	verb	/ɪnˈflɪkt/	/ɪnˈflɪkt/	to make somebody/something suffer something unpleasant	inflict something on/upon somebody/something, They inflicted a humiliating defeat on the home team.
accountability	noun	/əˌkaʊntəˈbɪləti/	/əˌkaʊntəˈbɪləti/	the fact of being responsible for your decisions or actions and expected to explain them when you are asked	proposals for greater police accountability
conviction	noun	/kənˈvɪkʃn/	/kənˈvɪkʃn/	the act of finding somebody guilty of a crime in court; the fact of having been found guilty	He plans to appeal against his conviction.
banner	noun	/ˈbæne(r)/	/ˈbæner/	a long piece of cloth with a message on it that is carried between two poles or hung in a public place to show support for something	A huge banner over the street said ‘Welcome home’.
engagement	noun	/ɪnˈɡeɪdʒmənt/	/ɪnˈɡeɪdʒmənt/	an agreement to marry somebody; the period during which two people are engaged	Their engagement was announced in the local paper.
snap	verb	/snæp/	/snæp/	to break something suddenly with a sharp noise; to be broken in this way	snap something, The wind had snapped the tree in two.
pit	noun	/pɪt/	/pɪt/	a large deep hole in the ground	We dug a deep pit in the yard.
frustrated	adjective	/frʌˈstreɪtɪd/	/ˈfrʌstreɪtɪd/	feeling annoyed and impatient because you cannot do or achieve what you want	It's very easy to get frustrated in this job.
raid	noun	/reɪd/	/reɪd/	a short surprise attack on an enemy by soldiers, ships or aircraft	to conduct/launch a raid
undoubtedly	adverb	/ʌnˈdaʊtɪdli/	/ʌnˈdaʊtɪdli/	used to emphasize that something exists or is definitely true	There is undoubtedly a great deal of truth in what he says.
backdrop	noun	/ˈbækdrɒp/	/ˈbækdrɑːp/	everything that can be seen around an event or scene	The mountains provided a dramatic backdrop for our picnic.
archive	noun	/ˈɑːkaɪv/	/ˈɑːrkaɪv/	a collection of historical documents or records of a government, a family, a place or an organization; the place where these records are stored	the National Sound Archive
alliance	noun	/əˈlaɪəns/	/əˈlaɪəns/	an agreement between countries, political parties, etc. to work together in order to achieve something that they all want	to form/make an alliance
patrol	noun	/pəˈtrəʊl/	/pəˈtrəʊl/	the act of going to different parts of a building, an area, etc. to make sure that there is no trouble or crime	Security guards make regular patrols at night.
influential	adjective	/ˌɪnfluˈenʃl/	/ˌɪnfluˈenʃl/	having a lot of influence on somebody/something	a highly influential book
merely	adverb	/ˈmɪəli/	/ˈmɪrli/	used meaning ‘only’ or ‘simply’ to emphasize a fact or something that you are saying	It is not merely a job, but a way of life.
alike	adverb	/əˈlaɪk/	/əˈlaɪk/	in a very similar way	They tried to treat all their children alike.
willingness	noun	/ˈwɪlɪŋnəs/	/ˈwɪlɪŋnəs/	the quality of being happy and ready to do something	Success in studying depends on a willingness to learn.

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institutional	adjective	/ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃənəl/	/ˌɪnstɪˈtuːʃənəl/	connected with a large important organization, for example a university or bank	institutional investors
pastor	noun	/ˈpɑːstə(r)/	/ˈpæstər/	a minister in charge of a Christian church or group, especially in some Nonconformist churches	He was ordained a pastor in the Lutheran Church.
creep	verb	/kriːp/	/kriːp/	to move slowly, quietly and carefully, because you do not want to be seen or heard	I crept up the stairs, trying not to wake my parents.
turnout	noun	/ˈtɜːnaʊt/	/ˈtɜːrnaʊt/	the number of people who attend a particular event	This year's festival attracted a record turnout.
suspension	noun	/səˈspenʃn/	/səˈspenʃn/	the act of officially removing somebody from their job, school, team, etc. for a period of time, usually as a punishment	suspension from school
meantime	noun	/ˈmiːntaɪm/	/ˈmiːntaɪm/	for a short period of time but not permanently	I'm changing my email address but for the meantime you can use the old one.
heritage	noun	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	the history, traditions, buildings and objects that a country or society has had for many years and that are considered an important part of its character	Spain's rich cultural heritage
remains	noun	/rɪˈmeɪnz/	/rɪˈmeɪnz/	the parts of something that are left after the other parts have been used, eaten, removed, etc.	She fed the remains of her lunch to the dog.
precedent	noun	/ˈprezɪdənt/	/ˈprezɪdənt/	an official action or decision that has happened in the past and that is seen as an example or a rule to be followed in a similar situation later	The ruling set a precedent for future libel cases.
suck	verb	/sʌk/	/sʌk/	to take liquid, air, etc. into your mouth by using the muscles of your lips	to suck the juice from an orange
surgical	adjective	/ˈsɜːdʒɪkl/	/ˈsɜːrdʒɪkl/	used in or connected with surgery	surgical procedures
monk	noun	/mʌŋk/	/mʌŋk/	a member of a religious group of men who often live apart from other people in a monastery and who do not marry or have personal possessions	Benedictine/Buddhist monks
forth	adverb	/fɔːθ/	/fɔːrθ/	away from a place; out	They set forth at dawn.
dignity	noun	/ˈdɪɡnəti/	/ˈdɪɡnəti/	a calm and serious manner that deserves respect	She accepted the criticism with quiet dignity.
duo	noun	/ˈdjuːəʊ/	/ˈduːəʊ/	two people who perform together or are often seen or thought of together	the comedy duo Laurel and Hardy
bonus	noun	/ˈbəʊnəs/	/ˈbəʊnəs/	an extra amount of money that is added to a payment, especially to somebody's wages or salary as a reward	a £100 Christmas bonus
partial	adjective	/ˈpɑːʃl/	/ˈpɑːrʃl/	not complete or whole	It was only a partial solution to the problem.
feminist	adjective	/ˈfemənɪst/	/ˈfemənɪst/	having or based on the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men	feminist demands/ideas/theories

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serial	adjective	/ˈsɪəriəl/	/ˈsɪriəl/	doing the same thing in the same way several times; done in the same way several times	a serial rapist
discrimination	noun	/dɪˌskɪrɪməˈneɪʃn/	/dɪˌskɪrɪməˈneɪʃn/	the practice of treating somebody or a particular group in society less fairly than others	age/racial/gender/sex discrimination (= because of somebody's age, race or sex)
confession	noun	/kənˈfeɪʃn/	/kənˈfeɪʃn/	a statement that a person makes, admitting that they are guilty of a crime; the act of making such a statement	After hours of questioning by police, she made a full confession.
missile	noun	/ˈmɪsaɪl/	/ˈmɪsl/	a weapon that is sent through the air and that explodes when it hits the thing that it is aimed at	nuclear missiles
tribal	adjective	/ˈtraɪbl/	/ˈtraɪbl/	connected with a tribe or tribes	tribal art
nod	verb	/nɒd/	/nɑːd/	if you nod, nod your head or your head nods, you move your head up and down to show agreement, understanding, etc.	I asked him if he would help me and he nodded.
confrontation	noun	/ˌkɒnfrʌnˈteɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnfrənˈteɪʃn/	a situation in which there is anger between people or groups who disagree because they have different opinions	confrontation (with somebody), She wanted to avoid another confrontation with her father.
alert	noun	/əˈlɜːt/	/əˈlɜːrt/	a situation in which people are watching for danger and ready to deal with it	on the alert (for something), Police are warning the public to be on the alert for suspicious packages.
cult	adjective	/kʌlt/	/kʌlt/	very popular with a particular group of people	a cult movie/book
footage	noun	/ˈfʊtɪdʒ/	/ˈfʊtɪdʒ/	part of a film showing a particular event	old film footage of the moon landing
escalate	verb	/ˈeskəleɪt/	/ˈeskəleɪt/	to become greater, worse, more serious, etc.; to make something greater, worse, more serious, etc.	the escalating costs of healthcare
reluctant	adjective	/rɪˈlʌktənt/	/rɪˈlʌktənt/	hesitating before doing something because you do not want to do it or because you are not sure that it is the right thing to do	He finally gave a reluctant smile.
notable	adjective	/ˈnəʊtəbl/	/ˈnəʊtəbl/	deserving to be noticed or to receive attention; important	a notable success/achievement/example
timely	adjective	/ˈtaɪmli/	/ˈtaɪmli/	happening at exactly the right time	A nasty incident was prevented by the timely arrival of the police.
forge	verb	/fɔːdʒ/	/fɔːrdʒ/	to put a lot of effort into making something successful or strong so that it will last	a move to forge new links between management and workers
compute	verb	/kəmˈpjuːt/	/kəmˈpjuːt/	to calculate something	The losses were computed at £5 million.
accordance	noun	/əˈkɔːdns/	/əˈkɔːrdns/	according to a rule or the way that somebody says that something should be done	in accordance with legal requirements
literacy	noun	/ˈlɪtərəsi/	/ˈlɪtərəsi/	the ability to read and write	a campaign to promote adult literacy
angel	noun	/ˈeɪndʒl/	/ˈeɪndʒl/	a spirit who is believed to be a servant of God, and is sent by God to deliver a message or perform a task. Angels are often shown dressed in white, with wings.	a host of angels
attorney	noun	/əˈtɜːni/	/əˈtɜːrni/	a lawyer, especially one who can act for somebody in court	The prosecuting attorney began with a short opening statement.

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accordingly	adverb	/ə'kɔːdɪŋli/	/ə'kɔːrdɪŋli/	in a way that is appropriate to what has been done or said in a particular situation	We have to discover his plans and act accordingly.
latter	adjective	/'lætə(r)/	/'lætər/	used to refer to the second of two things or people mentioned	He chose the latter option.
acute	adjective	/ə'kjuːt/	/ə'kjuːt/	very serious or severe	There is an acute shortage of water.
mobilize	verb	/'məʊbəlaɪz/	/'məʊbəlaɪz/	to work together in order to achieve a particular aim; to organize a group of people to do this	The unions mobilized thousands of workers in a protest against the cuts.
verify	verb	/'verɪfaɪ/	/'verɪfaɪ/	to check that something is true or accurate	verify something, We have no way of verifying his story.
displace	verb	/dɪs'pleɪs/	/dɪs'pleɪs/	to take the place of somebody/something	be displaced (by somebody/something), Gradually factory workers have been displaced by machines.
grin	verb	/grɪn/	/grɪn/	to smile widely	They grinned with delight when they heard our news.
educator	noun	/'edʒukeɪtə(r)/	/'edʒukeɪtər/	a person whose job is to teach or educate people	adult educators (= who teach adults)
investigator	noun	/ɪn'vestɪɡeɪtə(r)/	/ɪn'vestɪɡeɪtər/	a person who examines a situation such as an accident or a crime to find out the truth	air safety investigators
feminist	noun	/'femənɪst/	/'femənɪst/	a person who supports the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men	Nineteenth-century feminists demanded equal education and employment opportunities for single women.
processor	noun	/'prəʊsesə(r)/	/'praːsesər/	a machine, person or company that processes things	The company is Ireland's largest dairy processor.
meditation	noun	/ˌmedɪ'teɪʃn/	/ˌmedɪ'teɪʃn/	the practice of focusing your mind in silence, especially for religious reasons or in order to make your mind calm	She found peace through yoga and meditation.
mandatory	adjective	/'mændətəri/	/'mændətɔːri/	required by law	The offence carries a mandatory life sentence.
precision	noun	/prɪ'sɪʒn/	/prɪ'sɪʒn/	the quality of being exact, accurate and careful	Her writing is imaginative but lacks precision.
presidency	noun	/'prezɪdənsi/	/'prezɪdənsi/	the job of being president of a country or an organization; the period of time somebody holds this job	the current holder of the EU presidency
blend	verb	/blend/	/blend/	to mix two or more substances together	blend A with B, Blend the flour with the milk to make a smooth paste.
transcript	noun	/'trænskɪpt/	/'trænskɪpt/	a written or printed copy of words that have been spoken	a transcript of the interview
humanity	noun	/hjuː'mænəti/	/hjuː'mænəti/	people in general	He was found guilty of crimes against humanity.
betray	verb	/bɪ'treɪ/	/bɪ'treɪ/	to give information about somebody/something to an enemy	betray somebody/something, He was offered money to betray his colleagues.
intriguing	adjective	/ɪn'trɪːɡɪŋ/	/ɪn'trɪːɡɪŋ/	very interesting because of being unusual or not having an obvious answer	These discoveries raise intriguing questions.
cautious	adjective	/'kɔːʃəs/	/'kɔːʃəs/	being careful about what you say or do, especially to avoid danger or mistakes; not taking any risks	The government has been cautious in its response to the report.
fate	noun	/feɪt/	/feɪt/	the things, especially bad things, that will happen or have happened to somebody/something	The fate of the three men is unknown.

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pad	noun	/pæd/	/pæd/	a thick piece of soft material that is used, for example, for cleaning or protecting something or for holding liquid	medicated cleansing pads for sensitive skin
coordinator	noun	/kəʊ 'ɔːdɪneɪtə(r)/	/kəʊ 'ɔːrdɪneɪtər/	a person who organizes the different parts of an activity and the people involved in it so that it works well	The campaign needs an effective coordinator.
legendary	adjective	/ 'ledʒəndri/	/ 'ledʒənderi/	very famous and talked about a lot by people	a legendary figure
peak	noun	/pi:k/	/pi:k/	the point when somebody/something is best, most successful, strongest, etc.	Traffic reaches its peak between 8 and 9 in the morning.
disposal	noun	/dɪ 'spəʊzl/	/dɪ 'spəʊzl/	the act of getting rid of something	The council is responsible for waste disposal and street cleaning.
proceeds	noun	/ 'prəʊsiːdz/	/ 'prəʊsiːdz/	the money that you receive when you sell something or organize a performance, etc.; profits	She sold her car and bought a piano with the proceeds.
browser	noun	/ 'braʊzə(r)/	/ 'braʊzər/	a computer program that lets you look at or read documents on the World Wide Web	What do you use as your default browser?
contributor	noun	/kən 'trɪbjətə(r)/	/kən 'trɪbjətər/	a person who writes articles for a magazine, book or website, or who talks on a radio or television programme or at a meeting	a regular contributor to this magazine
dispose	verb	/dɪ 'spəʊz/	/dɪ 'spəʊz/	to arrange things or people in a particular way or position	The visitors disposed themselves in a circle round the statue.
predecessor	noun	/ 'priːdəsesə(r)/	/ 'predəsesər/	a person who did a job before somebody else	The new president reversed many of the policies of his predecessor.
spin	verb	/spɪn/	/spɪn/	to turn round and round quickly; to make something do this	(+ adv./prep.), The plane was spinning out of control.
gravity	noun	/ 'grævəti/	/ 'grævəti/	the force that attracts objects in space towards each other, and that on the earth pulls them towards the centre of the planet, so that things fall to the ground when they are dropped	Newton's law of gravity
capitalism	noun	/ 'kæpɪtəlɪzəm/	/ 'kæpɪtəlɪzəm/	an economic system in which a country's businesses and industry are controlled and run for profit by private owners rather than by the government	the growth of industrial capitalism in the West
supervisor	noun	/ 'suːpəvaɪzə(r)/	/ 'suːpəvaɪzər/	a person who supervises somebody/something	I have a meeting with my supervisor about my research topic.
divert	verb	/daɪ 'vɜːt/	/daɪ 'vɜːrt/	to make somebody/something change direction	be diverted, The course of the stream has now been diverted.
descend	verb	/dɪ 'send/	/dɪ 'send/	to come or go down from a higher to a lower level	The plane began to descend.
cargo	noun	/ 'kɑːgəʊ/	/ 'kɑːrgəʊ/	the goods carried in a ship, an aircraft or a motor vehicle	The tanker began to spill its cargo of oil.
interim	adjective	/ 'ɪntərɪm/	/ 'ɪntərɪm/	intended to last for only a short time until somebody/something more permanent is found	an interim government/measure/report
reverse	noun	/rɪ 'vɜːs/	/rɪ 'vɜːrs/	the opposite of what has just been mentioned	This problem is the reverse of the previous one.

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recount	verb			sound or pictures that have been recorded on computer files or on CD, DVD, video, etc.	an audio recording
regime	noun	/reɪˈʒi:m/	/reɪˈʒi:m/	a method or system of government, especially one that has not been elected in a fair way	a fascist/totalitarian/military, etc. regime
slash	verb	/slæʃ/	/slæʃ/	to make a long cut with a sharp object, especially in a violent way	slash something, Someone had slashed the tyres on my car.
complement	verb	/ˈkɒmplɪment/	/ˈkɑːmplɪment/	to add to something in a way that improves it or makes it more attractive	The excellent menu is complemented by a good wine list.
constitutional	adjective	/ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃənl/	/ˌkɑːnstɪˈtuːʃənl/		
morality	noun	/məˈræləti/	/məˈræləti/	principles relating to right and wrong or good and bad behaviour	matters of public/private morality
non-profit	adjective	/ˌnɒnˈprɒfɪt/	/ˌnɑːnˈpraɪt/	without the aim of making a profit	an independent non-profit organization
swing	verb	/swɪŋ/	/swɪŋ/	to move backwards or forwards or from side to side while hanging from a fixed point; to make something do this	His arms swung as he walked.
supplement	verb	/ˈsʌplɪment/	/ˈsʌplɪment/	to add something to something in order to improve it or make it more complete	supplement something with something, a diet supplemented with vitamin pills
abolish	verb	/əˈbɒlɪʃ/	/əˈbɑːlɪʃ/	to officially end a law, a system or an institution	This tax should be abolished.
treaty	noun	/ˈtriːti/	/ˈtriːti/	a formal agreement between two or more countries	the Treaty of Rome
retrieve	verb	/rɪˈtriːv/	/rɪˈtriːv/	to bring or get something back, especially from a place where it should not be	retrieve something from somebody/something, She bent to retrieve her comb from the floor.
arguably	adverb	/ˈɑːgjuəbli/	/ˈɑːrgjuəbli/	used (often before a comparative or superlative adjective) when you are stating an opinion that you believe you could give reasons to support	He is arguably the best actor of his generation.
manipulation	noun	/məˌnɪpjʊˈleɪʃn/	/məˌnɪpjʊˈleɪʃn/	behaviour that controls or influences somebody/something, often in a dishonest way so that they do not realize it	Advertising like this is a cynical manipulation of the elderly.
implementation	noun	/ˌɪmplɪmenˈteɪʃn/	/ˌɪmplɪmenˈteɪʃn/	the act of making something that has been officially decided start to happen or be used	the implementation of the new system
activation	noun	/ˌæktɪˈveɪʃn/	/ˌæktɪˈveɪʃn/	the act of making something such as a device or chemical process start working	The activation of several target genes results in two major effects.
congressional	adjective	/kənˈɡreʃənl/	/kənˈɡreʃənl/	related to or belonging to a congress or the Congress in the US	a congressional committee/bill
disrupt	verb	/dɪsˈrʌpt/	/dɪsˈrʌpt/	to make it difficult for something to continue in the normal way	Demonstrators succeeded in disrupting the meeting.
leap	verb	/li:p/	/li:p/	to jump high or a long way	+ adv./prep., A dolphin leapt out of the water.

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conception	noun	/kənˈsepʃn/	/kənˈsepʃn/	an understanding or a belief of what something/somebody is or what something/somebody should be	conception of something, Marx's conception of social justice
carriage	noun	/ˈkærɪdʒ/	/ˈkærɪdʒ/	a separate section of a train for carrying passengers	a railway carriage
legislative	adjective	/ˈledʒɪslətɪv/	/ˈledʒɪsləɪtɪv/	connected with the act of making and passing laws	a legislative assembly/body/council
resignation	noun	/ˌrezɪɡˈneɪʃn/	/ˌrezɪɡˈneɪʃn/	the act of giving up your job or position; the occasion when you do this	a letter of resignation
trail	noun	/treɪl/	/treɪl/	a long line or series of marks that is left by somebody/something	a trail of blood
reasoning	noun	/ˈriːzənɪŋ/	/ˈriːzənɪŋ/	the process of thinking about things in a logical way; opinions and ideas that are based on logical thinking	What is the reasoning behind this decision?
outlet	noun	/ˈaʊtlet/	/ˈaʊtlet/	a shop or an organization that sells goods made by a particular company or of a particular type	The business has 34 retail outlets in this state alone.
realization	noun	/ˌriːəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌriːələˈzeɪʃn/	the process of becoming aware of something	As realization dawned, he went pale.
infant	noun	/ˈɪnfənt/	/ˈɪnfənt/	a baby or very young child	a nursery for infants under two
acre	noun	/ˈeɪkə(r)/	/ˈeɪkər/	a unit for measuring an area of land; 4 840 square yards or about 4 050 square metres	3 000 acres of parkland
flesh	noun	/fleʃ/	/fleʃ/	the soft substance between the skin and bones of animal or human bodies	The trap had cut deeply into the rabbit's flesh.
oral	adjective	/ˈɔːrəl/	/ˈɔːrəl/	spoken rather than written	a test of both oral and written French
harmony	noun	/ˈhɑːməni/	/ˈhɑːrməni/	a state of peaceful existence and agreement	social/racial harmony
hostile	adjective	/ˈhɒstail/	/ˈhɑːstl/	aggressive or unfriendly and ready to argue or fight	The speaker got a hostile reception from the audience.
suicide	noun	/ˈsuːɪsaɪd/	/ˈsuːɪsaɪd/	the act of killing yourself deliberately	to commit suicide
tolerance	noun	/ˈtɒləərəns/	/ˈtɑːləərəns/	the quality of being willing to accept or tolerate somebody/something, especially opinions or behaviour that you may not agree with, or people who are not like you	She had no tolerance for jokes of any kind.
intensify	verb	/ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ/	/ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ/	to increase in degree or strength; to make something increase in degree or strength	Violence intensified during the night.
trustee	noun	/trʌˈstiː/	/trʌˈstiː/	a person or an organization that has control of money or property that has been put into a trust for somebody	The bank will act as trustees for the estate until the child is 18.
documentation	noun	/ˌdɒkjumenˈteɪʃn/	/ˌdɑːkjumenˈteɪʃn/	the documents that are required for something, or that give evidence or proof of something	I couldn't enter the country because I didn't have all the necessary documentation.
coordinate	verb	/kəʊˈɔːdɪneɪt/	/kəʊˈɔːrdɪneɪt/	to organize the different parts of an activity and the people involved in it so that it works well	coordinate something, They appointed a new manager to coordinate the work of the team.
gambling	noun	/ˈɡæmblɪŋ/	/ˈɡæmblɪŋ/	the activity of playing games of chance for money and of betting on horses, etc.	online/internet gambling

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
execute	verb	/ˈeksɪkjʊ:t/	/ˈeksɪkjʊ:t/	to kill somebody, especially as a legal punishment	be executed (for something), He was executed for treason.
defect	noun	/ˈdi:fekt/	/ˈdi:fekt/	a fault in something or in the way it has been made that means that it is not perfect	a defect in the glass
acid	adjective	/ˈæsɪd/	/ˈæsɪd/	that contains acid or has the essential characteristics of an acid; that has a pH of less than seven	Rye is tolerant of poor, acid soils.
compelling	adjective	/kəmˈpelɪŋ/	/kəmˈpelɪŋ/	that makes you pay attention to it because it is so interesting and exciting	Her latest book makes compelling reading.
straightforward	adjective	/ˌstreɪtˈfɔ:wəd/	/ˌstreɪtˈfɔ:rwəd/	easy to do or to understand; not complicated	It's a relatively straightforward process.
vanish	verb	/ˈvænɪʃ/	/ˈvænɪʃ/	to disappear suddenly and/or in a way that you cannot explain	He turned around and vanished into the house.
deficiency	noun	/dɪˈfɪjnsi/	/dɪˈfɪjnsi/	the state of not having, or not having enough of, something that is essential	deficiency (in something), Vitamin deficiency in the diet can cause illness.
overlook	verb	/ˌəʊvəˈlʊk/	/ˌəʊvərˈlʊk/	to fail to see or notice something	He seems to have overlooked one important fact.
offering	noun	/ˈɒfərɪŋ/	/ˈɔ:fərɪŋ/	something that is produced for other people to use, watch, enjoy, etc.	the latest offering from the Canadian-born writer
detain	verb	/dɪˈteɪn/	/dɪˈteɪn/	to keep somebody in an official place, such as a police station, a prison or a hospital, and prevent them from leaving	One man has been detained for questioning.
abortion	noun	/əˈbɔ:ʃn/	/əˈbɔ:rʃn/	the deliberate ending of a pregnancy at an early stage	to support/oppose abortion
skip	verb	/skɪp/	/skɪp/	to move forwards lightly and quickly making a little jump with each step	She skipped happily along beside me.
patent	noun	/ˈpætnt/	/ˈpætnt/	an official right to be the only person to make, use or sell a product or an invention; a document that proves this	patent on something, to apply for/obtain/take out a patent on an invention
accessible	adjective	/ækˈsesəbl/	/ækˈsesəbl/	that can be reached, entered, used, seen, etc.	The remote desert area is accessible only by helicopter.
likelihood	noun	/ˈlaɪklihʊd/	/ˈlaɪklihʊd/	the chance of something happening; how likely something is to happen	There is very little likelihood of that happening.
screw	noun	/skru:/	/skru:/	a thin pointed piece of metal like a nail with a raised spiral line (called a thread) along it and a line or cross cut into its head. Screws are turned and pressed into wood, metal, etc. with a screwdriver in order to fasten two things together.	One of the screws is loose.
landmark	noun	/ˈlændmɑ:k/	/ˈlændmɑ:rk/	something, such as a large building, that you can see clearly from a distance and that will help you to know where you are	The Empire State Building is a familiar landmark on the New York skyline.
evolutionary	adjective	/ˌi:vəˈlu:ʃənri/	/ˌevəˈlu:ʃənəri/	connected with evolution; connected with slow steady development and change	evolutionary theory
selective	adjective	/sɪˈlektɪv/	/sɪˈlektɪv/	affecting or involving only a small number of people or things from a larger group	the selective breeding of cattle

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diagnose	verb	/ˈdaɪəɡnəʊz/	/ˈdaɪəɡˈneʊs/	to say exactly what an illness or the cause of a problem is	diagnose something, The test is used to diagnose a variety of diseases.
devastate	verb	/ˈdevəsteɪt/	/ˈdevəsteɪt/	to completely destroy a place or an area	The bomb devastated much of the old part of the city.
alien	adjective	/ˈeɪliən/	/ˈeɪliən/	strange and frightening; different from what you are used to	an alien environment
rhetoric	noun	/ˈretərɪk/	/ˈretərɪk/	speech or writing that is intended to influence people, but that is not completely honest or sincere	the rhetoric of political slogans
accountable	adjective	/əˈkaʊntəbl/	/əˈkaʊntəbl/	responsible for your decisions or actions and expected to explain them when you are asked	The state spends taxpayers' money and should be held accountable.
faction	noun	/ˈfækʃn/	/ˈfækʃn/	a small group of people within a larger one, whose members have some different aims and beliefs to those of the larger group	There are rival factions within the administration.
prescription	noun	/prɪˈskrɪpʃn/	/prɪˈskrɪpʃn/	an official piece of paper on which a doctor writes the type of medicine you should have, and which enables you to get it from a chemist's	prescription for something, The doctor gave me a prescription for antibiotics.
cooperative	adjective	/kəʊˈɒpərətɪv/	/kəʊˈɑːpərətɪv/	involving doing something together or working together with others towards a shared aim	Cooperative activity is essential to effective community work.
breakdown	noun	/ˈbreɪkdaʊn/	/ˈbreɪkdaʊn/	an occasion when a vehicle or machine stops working	a breakdown on the motorway
defensive	adjective	/dɪˈfensɪv/	/dɪˈfensɪv/	protecting somebody/something against attack	As a defensive measure he built a series of coastal forts and watchtowers.
guidance	noun	/ˈgaɪdn̩s/	/ˈgaɪdn̩s/	help or advice that is given to somebody, especially by somebody older or with more experience	guidance for teachers on how to use video in the classroom
biography	noun	/baɪˈɒɡrəfi/	/baɪˈɑːɡrəfi/	the story of a person's life written by somebody else; this type of writing	Boswell's biography of Johnson
reportedly	adverb	/rɪˈpɔːtɪdli/	/rɪˈpɔːrtɪdli/	according to what some people say	The band have reportedly decided to split up.
evacuate	verb	/ɪˈvækjuet/	/ɪˈvækjuet/	to move people from a place of danger to a safer place	evacuate something, Police evacuated nearby buildings.
rage	noun	/reɪdʒ/	/reɪdʒ/	a feeling of violent anger that is difficult to control	His face was dark with rage.
successive	adjective	/səkˈsesɪv/	/səkˈsesɪv/	following immediately one after the other	This was their fourth successive win.
trailer	noun	/ˈtreɪlə(r)/	/ˈtreɪlər/	a truck, or a container with wheels, that is pulled by another vehicle	a car towing a trailer with a boat on it
municipal	adjective	/mjuːˈnɪsɪpl/	/mjuːˈnɪsɪpl/	connected with or belonging to a town, city or district that has its own local government	municipal elections/councils
inject	verb	/ɪnˈdʒekt/	/ɪnˈdʒekt/	to put a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a syringe	inject something (into yourself/somebody/something), Adrenaline was injected into the muscle.
hazard	noun	/ˈhæzəd/	/ˈhæzərd/	something that can be dangerous or cause damage	a fire/safety hazard

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overwhelm	verb	/ˌəʊvəˈwelm/	/ˌəʊvərˈwelm/	to have such a strong emotional effect on somebody that it is difficult for them to resist or know how to react	She was overwhelmed by feelings of guilt.
kingdom	noun	/ˈkɪŋdəm/	/ˈkɪŋdəm/	a country that has a king or queen as head of state (= official leader of the country)	the United Kingdom
competence	noun	/ˈkɒmpɪtəns/	/ˈkɑːmpɪtəns/	the ability to do something well	to gain a high level of competence in English
allege	verb	/əˈledʒ/	/əˈledʒ/	to state something as a fact but without giving proof	allege (that)...., The prosecution alleges (that) she was driving carelessly.
trio	noun	/ˈtriːəʊ/	/ˈtriːəʊ/	a group of three people or things	A trio of English runners featured in the women's 1 500 metres.
conserve	verb	/kənˈsɜːv/	/kənˈsɜːrv/	to protect something and prevent it from being changed or destroyed	new laws to conserve wildlife in the area
detection	noun	/dɪˈtekʃn/	/dɪˈtekʃn/	the process of discovering or noticing something, especially something that is not easy to see, hear, etc.; the fact of being discovered or noticed	crime prevention and detection
chamber	noun	/ˈtʃeɪmbə(r)/	/ˈtʃeɪmbər/	a hall in a public building that is used for formal meetings	The members left the council chamber.
pledge	noun	/pledʒ/	/pledʒ/	a serious promise	pledge (of something), a pledge of support
generic	adjective	/dʒəˈnerɪk/	/dʒəˈnerɪk/	shared by, including or typical of a whole group of things; not specific	‘Vine fruit’ is the generic term for currants and raisins.
trace	noun	/treɪs/	/treɪs/	a mark, an object or a sign that shows that somebody/something existed or was present	It's exciting to discover traces of earlier civilizations.
aspire	verb	/əˈspaɪə(r)/	/əˈspaɪər/	to have a strong desire to achieve or to become something	aspire (to something), She aspired to a scientific career.
punch	verb	/pʌntʃ/	/pʌntʃ/	to hit somebody/something hard with your fist (= closed hand)	punch somebody/something, He was kicked and punched as he lay on the ground.
preliminary	adjective	/prɪˈlɪmɪnəri/	/prɪˈlɪmɪneri/	happening before a more important action or event	After a few preliminary remarks he announced the winners.
constraint	noun	/kənˈstreɪnt/	/kənˈstreɪnt/	a thing that limits something, or limits your freedom to do something	constraints of time/money/space
surge	verb	/sɜːdʒ/	/sɜːrdʒ/	to move quickly and with force in a particular direction	The gates opened and the crowd surged forward.
corresponding	adjective	/ˌkɒrəˈspɒndɪŋ/	/ˌkɔːrəˈspɑːndɪŋ/	matching or connected with something that you have just mentioned	A change in the money supply brings a corresponding change in expenditure.
constitute	verb	/ˈkɒnstɪtjuːt/	/ˈkɑːnstɪtuːt/	to be considered to be something	Does such an activity constitute a criminal offence?
blade	noun	/bleɪd/	/bleɪd/	the flat part of a knife, tool or machine, which has a sharp edge or edges for cutting	The machine comes with a plastic guard over the blade to protect the operator.
inequality	noun	/ˌɪnɪˈkwələti/	/ˌɪnɪˈkwaːləti/	the unfair difference between groups of people in society, when some have more wealth, status or opportunities than others	We need to tackle inequality of opportunity wherever we find it.
imminent	adjective	/ˈɪmɪnənt/	/ˈɪmɪnənt/	likely to happen very soon	the imminent threat of invasion

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inmate	noun	/ˈɪnmet/	/ˈɪnmet/	one of the people living in an institution such as a prison or a psychiatric hospital	The jail has 500 inmates.
taxpayer	noun	/ˈtækspeɪə(r)/	/ˈtækspeɪər/	a person who pays tax to the government, especially on the money that they earn	Hundreds of thousands of pounds of taxpayers' money (= money paid in taxes) have been spent on the project.
compensation	noun	/ˌkɒmpenˈseɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːmpenˈseɪʃn/	something, especially money, that somebody gives you because they have hurt you, or damaged something that you own; the act of giving this to somebody	to claim/award/receive compensation
affection	noun	/əˈfekʃn/	/əˈfekʃn/	the feeling of liking or loving somebody/something very much and caring about them	Children need lots of love and affection.
pregnancy	noun	/ˈpregnənsi/	/ˈpregnənsi/	the state of being pregnant	a pregnancy test
tenure	noun	/ˈtenjə(r)/	/ˈtenjər/	the period of time when somebody holds an important job, especially a political one; the act of holding an important job	his four-year tenure as president
casualty	noun	/ˈkæʒuəlti/	/ˈkæʒuəlti/	a person who is killed or injured in war or in an accident	Our primary objective is reducing road casualties.
namely	adverb	/ˈneɪmli/	/ˈneɪmli/	used to introduce more exact and detailed information about something that you have just mentioned	We need to concentrate on our target audience, namely women aged between 20 and 30.
detention	noun	/dɪˈtenʃn/	/dɪˈtenʃn/	the state of being kept in a place, especially a prison, and prevented from leaving	They were sentenced to 12 months' detention in a young offender institution.
assault	noun	/əˈsɔːlt/	/əˈsɔːlt/	the crime of attacking somebody physically	Both men were charged with assault.
extract	verb	/ɪkˈstrækt/	/ɪkˈstrækt/	to remove or obtain a substance from something, for example by using an industrial or a chemical process	a machine that extracts excess moisture from the air
catalogue	noun	/ˈkætəlg/	/ˈkætəlg/	a complete list of items, for example of things that people can look at or buy	a mail-order catalogue (= a book showing goods for sale to be sent to people's homes)
ensue	verb	/ɪnˈsjuː/	/ɪnˈsuː/	to happen after or as a result of another event	An argument ensued.
bishop	noun	/ˈbɪʃp/	/ˈbɪʃp/	a senior priest in charge of the work of the Church in a city or district	the Bishop of Oxford
hardware	noun	/ˈhɑːdweə(r)/	/ˈhɑːrdwer/	the machines and electronic parts in a computer or other electronic system	We supply computer hardware to businesses.
shoot	noun	/ʃuːt/	/ʃuːt/	the part that grows up from the ground when a plant starts to grow; a new part that grows on plants or trees	new green shoots
desirable	adjective	/dɪˈzaɪərəbl/	/dɪˈzaɪərəbl/	that you would like to have or do; worth having or doing	She chatted for a few minutes about the qualities she considered desirable in a secretary.
moderate	adjective	/ˈmɒdərət/	/ˈmɑːdərət/	that is neither very good, large, hot, etc. nor very bad, small, cold, etc.	students of moderate ability
prevalence	noun	/ˈprevələns/	/ˈprevələns/	the fact of existing or being very common at a particular time or in a particular place	an increase in the prevalence of smoking among young people

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utility	noun	/ju:ˈtɪləti/	/ju:ˈtɪləti/	a service provided for the public, for example an electricity, water or gas supply	a privatized electricity utility
glance	noun	/glɑ:ns/	/glæns/	a quick look	to take/have a glance at the newspaper headlines
stark	adjective	/stɑ:k/	/stɑ:rk/	unpleasant; real, and impossible to avoid	The author paints a stark picture of life in a prison camp.
plea	noun	/pli:/	/pli:/	a serious emotional request, especially for something needing action now	plea for something, She made an impassioned plea for help.
sheer	adjective	/ʃiə(r)/	/ʃɪr/	used to emphasize the size, degree or amount of something	The area is under threat from the sheer number of tourists using it.
utilize	verb	/ˈju:təlaɪz/	/ˈju:təlaɪz/	to use something, especially for a practical purpose	The Romans were the first to utilize concrete as a building material.
span	verb	/spæn/	/spæn/	to last all through a period of time or to cover the whole of it	His acting career spanned 55 years.
franchise	noun	/ˈfræntʃaɪz/	/ˈfræntʃaɪz/	formal permission given by a company to somebody who wants to sell its goods or services in a particular area; formal permission given by a government to somebody who wants to operate a public service as a business	a franchise agreement/company
collaboration	noun	/kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃn/	/kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃn/	the act of working with another person or group of people to create or produce something	It was a collaboration that produced extremely useful results.
miracle	noun	/ˈmɪrəkl/	/ˈmɪrəkl/	an act or event that does not follow the laws of nature and is believed to be caused by God	the miracle of rising from the grave
rehabilitation	noun	/ˌri:əˌbɪlɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌri:əˌbɪlɪˈteɪʃn/	the process of helping somebody to return to a normal, healthy life after they have been in prison or very ill	a drug rehabilitation centre
commissioner	noun	/kəˈmɪʃənə(r)/	/kəˈmɪʃənər/	a member of a commission (= an official group of people who are responsible for controlling something or finding out about something)	the Church Commissioners (= the group of people responsible for controlling the financial affairs of the Church of England)
glory	noun	/ˈglɔ:ri/	/ˈglɔ:ri/	great success that brings somebody praise and honour and makes them famous	Olympic glory in the 100 metres
profitable	adjective	/ˈprɒfɪtəbl/	/ˈprɑ:fɪtəbl/	that makes or is likely to make money	a highly profitable business
violate	verb	/ˈvaɪələɪt/	/ˈvaɪələɪt/	to go against or refuse to obey a law, an agreement, etc.	to violate international law
exclusion	noun	/ɪkˈsklu:ʒn/	/ɪkˈsklu:ʒn/	the act of preventing somebody/something from entering a place or taking part in something	exclusion (of somebody/something) (from something), He was disappointed with his exclusion from the England squad.
invisible	adjective	/ɪnˈvɪzəbl/	/ɪnˈvɪzəbl/	that cannot be seen	a wizard who could make himself invisible
peculiar	adjective	/pɪˈkju:liə(r)/	/pɪˈkju:liər/	strange or unusual, especially in a way that is unpleasant or makes you worried	a peculiar smell/taste
humanitarian	adjective	/hju:ˌmæniˈteəriən/	/hju:ˌmæniˈterɪən/	connected with helping people who are suffering and improving the conditions that they are living in	to provide humanitarian aid to the war zone

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administrative	adjective	/əd 'mɪnɪstrətɪv/	/əd 'mɪnɪstreɪtɪv/	connected with organizing the work of a business or an institution	an administrative job/assistant/error
memoir	noun	/ˈmemwɑː(r)/	/ˈmemwɑːr/	an account written by somebody, especially somebody famous, about their life and experiences	O'Connor published a childhood memoir.
appoint	verb	/ə'pɔɪnt/	/ə'pɔɪnt/	to choose somebody for a job or position of responsibility	appoint somebody, They have appointed a new head teacher at my son's school.
intermediate	adjective	/ˌɪntə'miːdiət/	/ˌɪntər'miːdiət/	located between two places, things, states, etc.	an intermediate stage/step in a process
critique	noun	/kɹɪ'tiːk/	/kɹɪ'tiːk/	a piece of written criticism of a set of ideas, a work of art, etc.	She wrote a feminist critique of Freud's theories.
civilian	adjective	/sə'vɪliən/	/sə'vɪliən/	connected with people who are not members of the armed forces or the police	He left the army and returned to civilian life.
stem	verb	/stem/	/stem/	to stop something that is flowing from spreading or increasing	The cut was bandaged to stem the bleeding.
vocal	adjective	/ˈvəʊkl/	/ˈvəʊkl/	connected with the voice	vocal music
neglect	verb	/nɪ'glekt/	/nɪ'glekt/	to fail to take care of somebody/something	She denies neglecting her baby.
costly	adjective	/ˈkɒstli/	/ˈkɔːstli/	costing a lot of money, especially more than you want to pay	Buying new furniture may prove too costly.
venture	noun	/ˈventʃə(r)/	/ˈventʃər/	a business project or activity, especially one that involves taking risks	A disastrous business venture lost him thousands of dollars.
march	noun	/mɑːtʃ/	/mɑːrtʃ/	an organized walk by many people from one place to another, in order to protest about something, or to express their opinions	protest marches
discharge	verb	/dɪs'tʃɑːdʒ/	/dɪs'tʃɑːrdʒ/	to give somebody official permission to leave the police or the armed forces; to make somebody leave the police or the armed forces	be discharged from something, He was discharged from the army following his injury.
occasional	adjective	/ə'keɪʒənəl/	/ə'keɪʒənəl/	happening or done sometimes but not often	He works for us on an occasional basis.
psychiatric	adjective	/ˌsaɪki'ætrɪk/	/ˌsaɪki'ætrɪk/	relating to psychiatry or to mental illnesses	psychiatric disorders
settlement	noun	/ˈsetlmənt/	/ˈsetlmənt/	an official agreement that ends an argument between two people or groups	to negotiate a peace settlement
circulation	noun	/ˌsɜːkjə'leɪʃn/	/ˌsɜːrkjə'leɪʃn/	the movement of blood around the body	Regular exercise will improve blood circulation.
reliability	noun	/rɪˌlaɪə'bɪləti/	/rɪˌlaɪə'bɪləti/	the quality of being able to be trusted to do what somebody wants or needs	The incident cast doubt on her motives and reliability.
restraint	noun	/rɪ'streɪnt/	/rɪ'streɪnt/	a rule, a fact, an idea, etc. that limits or controls what people can do	The government has imposed export restraints on some products.
protocol	noun	/ˈprəʊtəkɒl/	/ˈprəʊtəkaːl/	a system of fixed rules and formal behaviour used at official meetings, usually between governments	a breach of protocol

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
radar	noun	/ˈreɪdɑː(r)/	/ˈreɪdɑːr/	a system that uses radio waves to find the position and movement of objects, for example planes and ships, when they cannot be seen	They located the ship by radar.
bench	noun	/bentʃ/	/bentʃ/	a long seat for two or more people, usually made of wood	a park bench
underlying	adjective	/ˌʌndəˈlaɪɪŋ/	/ˌʌndərˈlaɪɪŋ/	important in a situation but not always easily noticed or stated clearly	The underlying assumption is that the amount of money available is limited.
burden	noun	/ˈbɜːdn/	/ˈbɜːrɒn/	a duty, responsibility, etc. that causes worry, difficulty or hard work	to bear/carry/ease/reduce/share the burden
whip	verb	/wɪp/	/wɪp/	to hit a person or an animal hard with a whip, as a punishment or to make them go faster or work harder	He was taken back to the jail and soundly whipped.
consensus	noun	/kənˈsensəs/	/kənˈsensəs/	an opinion that all members of a group agree with	consensus (about/on something), She is skilled at achieving consensus on sensitive issues.
disclose	verb	/dɪsˈkləʊz/	/dɪsˈkləʊz/	to give somebody information about something, especially something that was previously secret	disclose something (to somebody), The spokesman refused to disclose details of the takeover to the press.
overly	adverb	/ˈəʊvəli/	/ˈəʊvərli/	too; very	I'm not overly fond of pasta.
denounce	verb	/dɪˈnaʊns/	/dɪˈnaʊns/	to strongly criticize somebody/something that you think is wrong, illegal, etc.	denounce somebody/something, She publicly denounced the government's handling of the crisis.
troubled	adjective	/ˈtrʌblɪd/	/ˈtrʌblɪd/	worried and anxious	She looked into his troubled face.
embark	verb	/ɪmˈbɑːk/	/ɪmˈbɑːrk/	to get onto a ship or plane; to put somebody/something onto a ship or plane	We stood on the pier and watched as they embarked.
parental	adjective	/peˈrentl/	/peˈrentl/	connected with a parent or parents	parental responsibility/rights
dependence	noun	/dɪˈpendəns/	/dɪˈpendəns/	the state of needing the help and support of somebody/something in order to survive or be successful	Our relationship was based on mutual dependence.
solidarity	noun	/ˌsɒlɪˈdærəti/	/ˌsɑːlɪˈdærəti/	support by one person or group of people for another because they share feelings, opinions, aims, etc.	community solidarity
organizational	adjective	/ˌɔːɡənəɪˈzeɪʃən/	/ˌɔːrgənəɪˈzeɪʃən/	connected with the way in which the different parts of something are arranged; connected with an organization	organizational changes within the party
buffer	noun	/ˈbʌfə(r)/	/ˈbʌfər/	a thing or person that reduces a shock or protects somebody/something against difficulties	buffer against something, Support from family and friends acts as a buffer against stress.
migration	noun	/maɪˈɡreɪʃn/	/maɪˈɡreɪʃn/	the movement every year of large numbers of birds or animals from one place to another	the seasonal migration of blue whales
reflection	noun	/rɪˈflekʃn/	/rɪˈflekʃn/	an image in a mirror, on a shiny surface, on water, etc.	He admired his reflection in the mirror.
span	noun	/spæn/	/spæn/	the length of time that something lasts or is able to continue	I worked with him over a span of six years.
raid	verb	/reɪd/	/reɪd/	to visit a person or place without warning to look for criminals, illegal goods, drugs, etc.	The house was raided in the early hours.

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depict	verb	/dɪˈpɪkt/	/dɪˈpɪkt/	to show an image of somebody/something in a picture	depict somebody/something (as somebody/something), a painting depicting the Virgin and Child
integration	noun	/ˌɪntɪˈgreɪʃn/	/ˌɪntɪˈgreɪʃn/	the act or process of combining two or more things so that they work together	The aim is to promote closer economic integration.
cooperate	verb	/kəʊˈɒpəreɪt/	/kəʊˈɑːpəreɪt/	to work together with somebody else in order to achieve something	The two groups agreed to cooperate with each other.
secular	adjective	/ˈsekjələ(r)/	/ˈsekjələr/	not connected with spiritual or religious matters	secular music
advocate	verb	/ˈædvəkeɪt/	/ˈædvəkeɪt/	to support something publicly	advocate something, The group does not advocate the use of violence.
allocate	verb	/ˈæləkeɪt/	/ˈæləkeɪt/	to give something officially to somebody/something for a particular purpose	allocate something (for something), A large sum has been allocated for buying new books for the library.
seize	verb	/siːz/	/siːz/	to take somebody/something in your hand suddenly and using force	seize something from somebody, She tried to seize the gun from him.
enforce	verb	/ɪnˈfɔːs/	/ɪnˈfɔːrs/	to make sure that people obey a particular law or rule	enforce something, It's the job of the police to enforce the law.
syndrome	noun	/ˈsɪndrəʊm/	/ˈsɪndrəʊm/	a set of physical conditions that show you have a particular disease or medical problem	PMS or premenstrual syndrome
condemn	verb	/kənˈdem/	/kənˈdem/	to say very strongly that you think something is bad, usually for moral reasons	condemn somebody/something, The government issued a statement condemning the killings.
worship	verb	/ˈwɜːʃɪp/	/ˈwɜːrʃɪp/	to show respect for God or a god, especially by saying prayers, singing, etc. with other people in a religious building	The Mayans built jungle pyramids to worship their gods.
confirmation	noun	/ˌkɒnfəˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnfərˈmeɪʃn/	a statement, letter, etc. that shows that something is true, correct or definite	I'm still waiting for confirmation of the test results.
agricultural	adjective	/ˌægrɪˈkʌltʃərəl/	/ˌægrɪˈkʌltʃərəl/	connected with the science or practice of farming	agricultural policy/land/production/development
excellence	noun	/ˈeksələns/	/ˈeksələns/	the quality of being extremely good	a reputation for academic excellence
timber	noun	/ˈtɪmbə(r)/	/ˈtɪmbər/	trees that are grown to be used in building or for making things	the timber industry
fixture	noun	/ˈfɪkstʃə(r)/	/ˈfɪkstʃər/	a sports event that has been arranged to take place on a particular date and at a particular place	There are plans to make the race an annual fixture.
virtue	noun	/ˈvɜːtʃuː/	/ˈvɜːrtʃuː/	behaviour or attitudes that show high moral standards	He led a life of virtue.
medieval	adjective	/ˌmediˈiːvl/	/ˌmediˈiːvl/	connected with the Middle Ages (about AD 1000 to AD 1450)	medieval architecture/castles/manuscripts
adaptation	noun	/ˌædæpˈteɪʃn/	/ˌædæpˈteɪʃn/	the action or process of changing something, or of being changed, to suit a new purpose or situation	the adaptation of buildings for military purposes
deposit	verb	/dɪˈpɒzɪt/	/dɪˈpɑːzɪt/	to put money into a bank account	Millions were deposited in Swiss bank accounts.
prosperity	noun	/prɒˈsperəti/	/praːˈsperəti/	the state of being successful, especially in making money	Our future prosperity depends on economic growth.
assassination	noun	/əˌsæsɪˈneɪʃn/	/əˌsæsɪˈneɪʃn/	the murder of an important or famous person, especially for political reasons	The president survived a number of assassination attempts.

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rally	verb	/ˈræli/	/ˈræli/	to come together or bring people together in order to help or support somebody/something	rally around/behind somebody/something, The cabinet rallied behind the Prime Minister.
congregation	noun	/ˌkɒŋɡrɪˈgeɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːŋɡrɪˈgeɪʃn/	a group of people who are gathered together in a church for a religious service, not including the priest and choir	The congregation stood to sing the hymn.
brutal	adjective	/ˈbruːtl/	/ˈbruːtl/	violent and cruel	a brutal attack/murder/rape/killing
lad	noun	/læd/	/læd/	a boy or young man	Things have changed since I was a lad.
incur	verb	/ɪnˈkɜː(r)/	/ɪnˈkɜːr/	if you incur something unpleasant, you are in a situation in which you have to deal with it	She had incurred the wrath of her father by marrying without his consent.
reproduction	noun	/ˌriːprəˈdʌkʃn/	/ˌriːprəˈdʌkʃn/	the act or process of producing babies, young animals or plants	sexual reproduction
rumour	noun	/ˈruːmə(r)/	/ˈruːmə(r)/	a piece of information, or a story, that people talk about, but that may not be true	to start/spread a rumour
sole	adjective	/səʊl/	/səʊl/	only; single	the sole surviving member of the family
classification	noun	/ˌklæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌklæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	the act or process of putting people or things into a group or class (= of classifying them)	a style of music that defies classification (= is like no other)
subscriber	noun	/səbˈskraɪbə(r)/	/səbˈskraɪbə(r)/	a person who pays money, usually once a year, to receive regular copies of a magazine or newspaper or have access to it online	subscribers to ‘New Scientist’
idiot	noun	/ˈɪdiət/	/ˈɪdiət/	a rude way to refer to somebody who you think is very stupid	When I lost my passport, I felt such an idiot.
commerce	noun	/ˈkɒmɜːs/	/ˈkɑːmɜːrs/	trade, especially between countries; the buying and selling of goods and services	Leaders of industry and commerce met at the summit in Paris.
analogy	noun	/əˈnælədʒi/	/əˈnælədʒi/	a comparison of one thing with another thing that has similar features; a feature that is similar	analogy (between A and B), The teacher drew an analogy between the human heart and a pump.
senator	noun	/ˈsenətə(r)/	/ˈsenətər/	a member of a senate	Senator McCarthy
superior	adjective	/suːˈpiəriə(r)/	/suːˈpiəriər/	better in quality than somebody/something else; greater than somebody/something else	vastly superior
sake	noun	/seɪk/	/seɪk/		
lengthy	adjective	/ˈlɛŋkθi/	/ˈlɛŋkθi/	very long, and often too long, in time or size	lengthy delays
cognitive	adjective	/ˈkɒɡnətɪv/	/ˈkɑːɡnətɪv/	connected with mental processes of understanding	a child’s cognitive development
revenge	noun	/rɪˈvendʒ/	/rɪˈvendʒ/	something that you do in order to make somebody suffer because they have made you suffer	revenge for something, She is seeking revenge for the murder of her husband.
contemplate	verb	/ˈkɒntəmpleɪt/	/ˈkɑːntəmpleɪt/	to think about whether you should do something, or how you should do something	contemplate something, You're too young to be contemplating retirement.
stability	noun	/stəˈbɪləti/	/stəˈbɪləti/	the quality or state of being steady and not changing or being upset in any way (= the quality of being stable)	political/economic/social stability

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hopeful	adjective	/ˈhəʊpfl/	/ˈhəʊpfl/	believing that something you want will happen	hopeful (that...), I feel hopeful that we'll find a suitable house very soon.
hint	noun	/hɪnt/	/hɪnt/	something that you say or do in an indirect way in order to show somebody what you are thinking	He gave a broad hint (= one that was obvious) that he was thinking of retiring.
expire	verb	/ɪkˈspaɪə(r)/	/ɪkˈspaɪər/	to be no longer legally acceptable because the period of time for which it could be used has ended	When does your driving licence expire?
delegation	noun	/ˌdelɪˈgeɪʃn/	/ˌdelɪˈgeɪʃn/	a group of people who represent the views of an organization, a country, etc.	the Dutch delegation to the United Nations
liberation	noun	/ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn/	the act or process of freeing a country or a person from the control of somebody else	a war of liberation
corrupt	adjective	/kəˈrʌpt/	/kəˈrʌpt/	willing to use their power to do dishonest or illegal things in return for money or to get an advantage	It was seen as the only way to overthrow a corrupt regime.
inadequate	adjective	/ɪnˈædɪkwət/	/ɪnˈædɪkwət/	not enough; not good enough	inadequate supplies
exclusively	adverb	/ɪkˈskluːsɪvli/	/ɪkˈskluːsɪvli/	for only one particular person, group or use	The resort caters almost exclusively for a high-society public.
bow	verb	/baʊ/	/baʊ/	to move your head or the top half of your body forwards and downwards as a sign of respect or to say hello or goodbye	bow (to/before somebody/something), He bowed low to the assembled crowd.
enrol	verb	/ɪnˈrəʊl/	/ɪnˈrəʊl/	to arrange for yourself or for somebody else to officially join a course, school, etc.	You need to enrol before the end of August.
acceptance	noun	/əkˈseptəns/	/əkˈseptəns/	the act of accepting a gift, an invitation, an offer, etc.	Please confirm your acceptance of this offer in writing.
productivity	noun	/ˌprɒdʌkˈtɪvəti/	/ˌprəʊdʌkˈtɪvəti/	the rate at which a worker, a company or a country produces goods, and the amount produced, compared with how much time, work and money is needed to produce them	high/improved/increased productivity
vulnerable	adjective	/ˈvʌlnərəbl/	/ˈvʌlnərəbl/	weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally	These offices are highly vulnerable to terrorist attack.
pump	verb	/pʌmp/	/pʌmp/	to make water, air, gas, etc. flow in a particular direction by using a pump or something that works like a pump	pump something (+ adv./prep.), The engine is used for pumping water out of the mine.
albeit	conjunction	/ˌɔːlˈbiːɪt/	/ˌɔːlˈbiːɪt/	although	He finally agreed, albeit reluctantly, to help us.
residence	noun	/ˈrezɪdəns/	/ˈrezɪdəns/	a house, especially a large or impressive one	a desirable family residence for sale (= for example, in an advertisement)
spare	verb	/speə(r)/	/sper/	to make something such as time or money available to somebody or for something, especially when it requires an effort for you to do this	spare something/somebody, I'd love to have a break, but I can't spare the time just now.
rental	noun	/ˈrentl/	/ˈrentl/	the amount of money that you pay to use something for a particular period of time	Telephone charges include line rental.
inclusion	noun	/ɪnˈkluːʒn/	/ɪnˈkluːʒn/	the fact of including somebody/something; the fact of being included	His inclusion in the team is in doubt.
complexity	noun	/kəmˈpleksəti/	/kəmˈpleksəti/	the state of being formed of many parts; the state of being difficult to understand	the increasing complexity of modern telecommunication systems

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orientation	noun	/ˌɔːrɪənˈteɪʃn/	/ˌɔːrɪənˈteɪʃn/	a person's basic beliefs or feelings about a particular subject	religious/political orientation
arena	noun	/əˈriːnə/	/əˈriːnə/	a place with a flat open area in the middle and seats around it where people can watch sports and entertainment	a concert at Wembley Arena
inherent	adjective	/ɪnˈherənt/	/ɪnˈherənt/	that is a basic or permanent part of somebody/something and that cannot be removed	the difficulties inherent in a study of this type
enforcement	noun	/ɪnˈfɔːsmənt/	/ɪnˈfɔːrsmənt/	the act of making people obey a particular law or rule	strict enforcement of regulations
canvas	noun	/ˈkænvəs/	/ˈkænvəs/	a strong heavy rough material used for making tents, sails, etc. and by artists for painting on	tents made from heavy canvas
vicious	adjective	/ˈvɪʃəs/	/ˈvɪʃəs/	violent and cruel	a vicious attack
tuition	noun	/ˈtjuːʃn/	/ˈtuːʃn/	the act of teaching something, especially to one person or to people in small groups	She received private tuition in French.
plug	noun	/plʌɡ/	/plʌɡ/	a small plastic object with two or three metal pins that connects a piece of electrical equipment to the main supply of electricity	The iron is fitted with a three-pin plug.
threshold	noun	/ˈθreʃhəʊld/	/ˈθreʃhəʊld/	the floor or ground at the bottom of a doorway, considered as the entrance to a building or room	He stepped across the threshold.
compassion	noun	/kəmˈpæʃn/	/kəmˈpæʃn/	a strong feeling of sympathy for people or animals who are suffering and a desire to help them	to feel/show compassion
trigger	noun	/ˈtrɪɡə(r)/	/ˈtrɪɡər/	the part of a gun that you press in order to fire it	to pull/squeeze the trigger
asylum	noun	/əˈsaɪləm/	/əˈsaɪləm/	protection that a government gives to people who have left their own country, usually because they were in danger for political reasons	to seek/apply for/be granted asylum
insider	noun	/ɪnˈsaɪdə(r)/	/ɪnˈsaɪdər/	a person who knows a lot about a group or an organization, because they are part of it	The situation was described by one insider as ‘absolute chaos’.
just	adjective	/dʒʌst/	/dʒʌst/	that most people consider to be morally fair and reasonable	a just decision/law/society
torture	verb	/ˈtɔːtʃə(r)/	/ˈtɔːrtʃər/	to hurt somebody physically or mentally in order to punish them or make them tell you something	torture somebody, Many of the rebels were captured and tortured by secret police.
stun	verb	/stʌn/	/stʌn/	to make a person or an animal unconscious for a short time, especially by hitting them on the head	The fall stunned me for a moment.
reside	verb	/rɪˈzaɪd/	/rɪˈzaɪd/	to live in a particular place	He returned to Britain in 1939, having resided abroad for many years.
spectrum	noun	/ˈspektrəm/	/ˈspektrəm/	a band of coloured lights in order of their wavelengths, as seen in a rainbow and into which light may be separated	A spectrum is formed by a ray of light passing through a prism.

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sanction	noun	/ˈsæŋkʃn/	/ˈsæŋkʃn/	an official order that limits trade, contact, etc. with a particular country, in order to make it do something, such as obeying international law	Trade sanctions were imposed against any country that refused to sign the agreement.
thereafter	adverb	/ˌðeərˈɑːftə(r)/	/ˌðerˈæftər/	after the time or event mentioned	She married at 17 and gave birth to her first child shortly thereafter.
gaze	verb	/geɪz/	/geɪz/	to look steadily at somebody/something for a long time, either because you are very interested or surprised, or because you are thinking of something else	She gazed at him in amazement.
insult	verb	/ɪnˈsʌlt/	/ɪnˈsʌlt/	to say or do something that offends somebody	I have never been so insulted in my life!
minimal	adjective	/ˈmɪnɪml/	/ˈmɪnɪml/	very small in size or amount; as small as possible	The work was carried out at minimal cost.
yield	verb			the total amount of crops, profits, etc. that are produced	a high crop yield
intervention	noun	/ˌɪntəˈvenʃn/	/ˌɪntərˈvenʃn/	action taken to improve or help a situation	calls for government intervention to save the steel industry
steer	verb	/stiə(r)/	/stɪr/	to control the direction in which a boat, car, etc. moves	He steered the boat into the harbour.
prevail	verb	/priˈveɪl/	/priˈveɪl/	to exist or be very common at a particular time or in a particular place	prevail in something, We were horrified at the conditions prevailing in local prisons.
donor	noun	/ˈdəʊnə(r)/	/ˈdəʊnər/	a person or an organization that makes a gift of money, clothes, food, etc. to a charity, etc.	international aid donors (= countries that give money, etc. to help other countries)
consecutive	adjective	/kənˈsekjətɪv/	/kənˈsekjətɪv/	following one after another in a continuous series	She was absent for nine consecutive days.
allocation	noun	/ˌæləˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌæləˈkeɪʃn/	an amount of money, space, etc. that is given to somebody for a particular purpose	We have spent our entire allocation for the year.
supportive	adjective	/səˈpɔːtɪv/	/səˈpɔːrtɪv/	encouraging somebody or giving them help or sympathy	a supportive family
specialized	adjective	/ˈspeʃəlaɪzd/	/ˈspeʃəlaɪzd/	designed or developed for a particular purpose or area of knowledge	specialized equipment
instinct	noun	/ˈɪnstɪŋkt/	/ˈɪnstɪŋkt/	a natural quality that makes people and animals tend to behave in a particular way using the knowledge and abilities that they were born with rather than thought or training	She did not seem to have any of the usual maternal instincts.
genocide	noun	/ˈdʒenəsaid/	/ˈdʒenəsaid/	the murder of a large number of people from a particular nation or ethnic group, with the aim of destroying that nation or group	Refugees gave accounts of the mass genocide.
meaningful	adjective	/ˈmiːnɪŋfl/	/ˈmiːnɪŋfl/	serious and important	a meaningful relationship/discussion/experience
deputy	noun	/ˈdepjuti/	/ˈdepjuti/	a person who is the next most important person below a business manager, a head of a school, a political leader, etc. and who does that person's job when they are away	I'm acting as deputy till the manager returns.
optimism	noun	/ˈɒptɪmɪzəm/	/ˈɑːptɪmɪzəm/	a feeling that good things will happen and that something will be successful	a mood of cautious optimism

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councillor	noun	/ˈkaʊnsələ(r)/	/ˈkaʊnsələr/	a member of a city or county council	Councillor Ann Jones
dictator	noun	/dɪkˈtɛtə(r)/	/ˈdɪktɛtər/	a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has gained it using military force	The country suffered at the hands of a series of military dictators.
rod	noun	/rɒd/	/rɑːd/	a long straight piece of wood, metal or glass	The concrete is reinforced with steel rods.
upgrade	noun	/ˈʌpgreɪd/	/ˈʌpgreɪd/	the act of making a machine, computer system, etc. more powerful and efficient; the more powerful and efficient machine, computer system, etc.	instructions for installing an upgrade to the existing system
separation	noun	/ˌsepəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌsepəˈreɪʃn/	the act of separating people or things; the state of being separate	separation from somebody/something, the state's eventual separation from the federation
defy	verb	/dɪˈfaɪ/	/dɪˈfaɪ/	to refuse to obey or show respect for somebody in authority, a law, a rule, etc.	I wouldn't have dared to defy my teachers.
violation	noun	/ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn/	the act of going against or refusing to obey a law, an agreement, etc.	They were in open violation of the treaty.
closure	noun	/ˈkləʊʒə(r)/	/ˈkləʊʒər/	the situation when a factory, school, hospital, etc. shuts permanently	factory closures
cynical	adjective	/ˈsɪnɪkl/	/ˈsɪnɪkl/	believing that people only do things to help themselves rather than for good or honest reasons	a cynical view/smile
misery	noun	/ˈmɪzəri/	/ˈmɪzəri/	great physical or mental pain	Fame brought her nothing but misery.
upcoming	adjective	/ˈʌpkʌmɪŋ/	/ˈʌpkʌmɪŋ/	going to happen soon	the upcoming presidential election
insult	noun	/ˈɪnsʌlt/	/ˈɪnsʌlt/	a remark or an action that is said or done in order to offend somebody	The crowd were shouting insults at the police.
robust	adjective	/rəʊˈbʌst/	/rəʊˈbʌst/	strong and healthy	She was almost 90, but still very robust.
prescribe	verb	/prɪˈskraɪb/	/prɪˈskraɪb/	to tell somebody to take a particular medicine or have a particular treatment; to write a prescription for a particular medicine, etc.	prescribe something, Valium is usually prescribed to treat anxiety.
bless	verb	/bles/	/bles/	to ask God to protect somebody/something	They brought the children to Jesus and he blessed them.
quota	noun	/ˈkwəʊtə/	/ˈkwəʊtə/	a limited number or amount of people or things that is officially allowed	to introduce a strict import quota on grain
hint	verb	/hɪnt/	/hɪnt/	to suggest something in an indirect way	hint at something, What are you hinting at?
toll	noun	/təʊl/	/təʊl/	money that you pay to use a particular road or bridge	motorway tolls
veteran	noun	/ˈvetərən/	/ˈvetərən/	a person who has a lot of experience in a particular area or activity	the veteran American actor, Clint Eastwood
glance	verb	/glɑːns/	/glæns/	to look quickly at something/somebody	She glanced at her watch.
wit	noun	/wɪt/	/wɪt/	the ability to say or write things that are both clever and humorous	to have a quick/sharp/dry/ready wit

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
weed	noun	/wi:d/	/wi:d/	a wild plant growing where it is not wanted, especially among crops or garden plants	The yard was overgrown with weeds.
liberal	adjective	/ˈlɪbəərəl/	/ˈlɪbəərəl/	willing to understand and respect other people's behaviour, opinions, etc., especially when they are different from your own; believing people should be able to choose how they behave	liberal attitudes/views/opinions
cultivate	verb	/ˈkʌltɪveɪt/	/ˈkʌltɪveɪt/	to prepare and use land for growing plants or crops	The land around here has never been cultivated.
substitution	noun	/ˌsʌbstɪˈtjuːʃn/	/ˌsʌbstɪˈtuːʃn/	an act of using one person or thing in the place of another	Two substitutions were made during the game.
nonetheless	adverb	/ˌnʌnðəˈles/	/ˌnʌnðəˈles/	despite this fact	The book is too long but, nonetheless, informative and entertaining.
intensive	adjective	/ɪnˈtensɪv/	/ɪnˈtensɪv/	involving a lot of work or activity done in a short time	an intensive language course
shipping	noun	/ˈʃɪpɪŋ/	/ˈʃɪpɪŋ/	ships in general or considered as a group	The canal is open to shipping.
intellectual	noun	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	a person who is well educated and enjoys activities in which they have to think seriously about things	He was a leading intellectual of his day.
undergraduate	noun	/ˌʌndəˈgrædʒuət/	/ˌʌndərˈgrædʒuət/	a university or college student who is studying for their first degree	a first-year undergraduate
undermine	verb	/ˌʌndəˈmeɪn/	/ˌʌndərˈmeɪn/	to make something, especially somebody's confidence or authority, gradually weaker or less effective	Our confidence in the team has been seriously undermined by their recent defeats.
bass	noun	/beɪs/	/beɪs/	the lowest tone or part in music, for instruments or voices	He always plays his stereo with the bass turned right up.
parish	noun	/ˈpærɪʃ/	/ˈpærɪʃ/	an area that has its own church and that a priest is responsible for	a parish church/priest
aluminium	noun	/ˌæljəˈmɪniəm/	/ˌæljəˈmɪniəm/	a chemical element. Aluminium is a light, silver-grey metal used for making pans, etc.	aluminium saucepans/window frames
credibility	noun	/ˌkredəˈbɪləti/	/ˌkredəˈbɪləti/	the quality that somebody/something has that makes people believe or trust them	to gain/lack/lose credibility
insufficient	adjective	/ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃnt/	/ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃnt/	not large, strong or important enough for a particular purpose	insufficient time
chunk	noun	/tʃʌŋk/	/tʃʌŋk/	a thick, solid piece that has been cut or broken off something	a chunk of cheese/masonry
alert	verb	/əˈlɜ:t/	/əˈlɜ:rt/	to warn somebody about a dangerous situation or one that requires immediate action	alert somebody, Neighbours quickly alerted the emergency services.
constituency	noun	/kənˈstɪtʃuənsi/	/kənˈstɪtʃuənsi/	a district that elects its own representative to parliament	Unemployment is high in her constituency.
crush	verb	/krʌʃ/	/krʌʃ/	to press something so hard that it is damaged or injured, or loses its shape	The car was completely crushed under the truck.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
faculty	noun	/ˈfæklti/	/ˈfæklti/	a department or group of related departments in a college or university	the Faculty of Law
alignment	noun	/əˈlaɪnmənt/	/əˈlaɪnmənt/	arrangement in a straight line	the alignment of the sun, moon and earth at a particular time
neighbouring	adjective	/ˈneɪbərɪŋ/	/ˈneɪbərɪŋ/	located or living near or next to a place or person	a neighbouring house
province	noun	/ˈprɒvɪns/	/ˈprɑːvɪns/	one of the areas that some countries are divided into with its own local government	the provinces of Canada
engaging	adjective	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒɪŋ/	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒɪŋ/	interesting or pleasant in a way that attracts your attention	an engaging smile
reverse	verb	/rɪˈvɜːs/	/rɪˈvɜːrs/	to change something completely so that it is the opposite of what it was before	Falling birth rates may reverse the trend towards early retirement.
appreciation	noun	/əˌpriːʃiˈeɪʃn/	/əˌpriːʃiˈeɪʃn/	pleasure that you have when you recognize and enjoy the good qualities of somebody/something	She shows little appreciation of good music.
empower	verb	/ɪmˈpaʊə(r)/	/ɪmˈpaʊər/	to give somebody the power or authority to do something	be empowered (to do something), The courts were empowered to impose the death sentence for certain crimes.
mainstream	noun	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	the ideas and opinions that are thought to be normal because they are shared by most people; the people whose ideas and opinions are most accepted	His radical views place him outside the mainstream of American politics.
whereby	adverb	/weəˈbaɪ/	/werˈbaɪ/	by which; because of which	They have introduced a new system whereby all employees must undergo regular training.
rape	noun	/reɪp/	/reɪp/	the crime of forcing somebody to have sex when they do not want it or are not able to agree to it	He was charged with rape.
ease	noun	/iːz/	/iːz/	lack of difficulty	with ease, He passed the exam with ease.
sensation	noun	/senˈseɪʃn/	/senˈseɪʃn/	a feeling that you get when something affects your body	a tingling/burning sensation
composition	noun	/ˌkɒmpəˈzɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːmpəˈzɪʃn/	the different parts that something is made of; the way in which the different parts are organized	the chemical composition of the soil
consistency	noun	/kənˈsɪstənsi/	/kənˈsɪstənsi/	the quality of always behaving in the same way or of having the same opinions, standard, etc.; the quality of being consistent	She has played with great consistency all season.
segment	noun	/ˈseɡmənt/	/ˈseɡmənt/	a part of something that is separate from the other parts or can be considered separately	She cleaned a small segment of the painting.
worthy	adjective	/ˈwɜːði/	/ˈwɜːrði/	having the qualities that deserve somebody/something	Very few of his ideas are worthy of further attention.
contrary	adjective	/ˈkɒntrəri/	/ˈkɑːntrəri/		
encouragement	noun	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒmənt/	/ɪnˈkɜːrɪdʒmənt/	the act of encouraging somebody to do something; something that encourages somebody	a few words of encouragement
prominent	adjective	/ˈprɒmɪnənt/	/ˈprɑːmɪnənt/	important or well known	a prominent politician

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
injection	noun	/ɪnˈdʒekʃn/	/ɪnˈdʒekʃn/	an act of injecting somebody with a drug or other substance	to give somebody an injection
exclusive	adjective	/ɪkˈskluːsɪv/	/ɪkˈskluːsɪv/	only to be used by one particular person or group; only given to one particular person or group	The hotel has exclusive access to the beach.
vulnerability	noun	/ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪləti/	/ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪləti/	the fact of being weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally	the vulnerability of newborn babies to disease
cling	verb	/kɪŋ/	/kɪŋ/	to hold on tightly to somebody/something	cling to somebody/something, survivors clinging to a raft
mature	adjective	/məˈtʃʊə(r)/	/məˈtʃʊr/	behaving in a sensible way, like an adult	Jane is very mature for her age.
concede	verb	/kənˈsiːd/	/kənˈsiːd/	to admit that something is true, logical, etc. after first denying it or resisting it	+ speech, 'Not bad,' she conceded grudgingly.
stab	verb	/stæb/	/stæb/	to push a sharp, pointed object, especially a knife, into somebody, killing or injuring them	He was stabbed to death in a racist attack.
integral	adjective	/ˈɪntɪgrəl/	/ˈɪntɪgrəl/	being an essential part of something	Music is an integral part of the school's curriculum.
weave	verb	/wiːv/	/wiːv/	to make cloth, a carpet, a basket, etc. by crossing threads or narrow pieces of material across, over and under each other by hand or on a machine called a loom	weave A from B, The baskets are woven from strips of willow.
consent	verb	/kənˈsent/	/kənˈsent/	to agree to something or give your permission for something	When she told them what she intended, they readily consented.
extremist	noun	/ɪkˈstriːmɪst/	/ɪkˈstriːmɪst/	a person whose opinions, especially about religion or politics, are extreme, and who may do things that are violent or illegal for what they believe	left-wing/right-wing/political/religious extremists
differentiate	verb	/ˌdɪfəˈrenʃiət/	/ˌdɪfəˈrenʃiət/	to recognize or show that two things are not the same	differentiate (between) A and B, It's difficult to differentiate between the two varieties.
regain	verb	/rɪˈgeɪn/	/rɪˈgeɪn/	to get back something you no longer have, especially an ability or a quality	I struggled to regain some dignity.
partially	adverb	/ˈpɑːʃəli/	/ˈpɑːrʃəli/	partly; not completely	The road was partially blocked by a fallen tree.
elevate	verb	/ˈelɪveɪt/	/ˈelɪveɪt/	to give somebody/something a higher position or rank, often more important than they deserve	elevate somebody/something (to something), He elevated many of his friends to powerful positions within the government.
content	adjective	/kənˈtent/	/kənˈtent/	happy and satisfied with what you have	He seemed more content, less bitter.
endless	adjective	/ˈendləs/	/ˈendləs/	very large in size or amount and seeming to have no end	endless patience
enthusiast	noun	/ɪnˈθjuːziæst/	/ɪnˈθuːziæst/	a person who is very interested in something and spends a lot of time doing it	a football enthusiast
protective	adjective	/prəˈtektɪv/	/prəˈtektɪv/	providing or intended to provide protection	Workers should wear full protective clothing.
novel	adjective	/ˈnɒvl/	/ˈnɑːvl/	different from anything known before; new, interesting and often seeming slightly strange	a novel feature

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
bow	noun	/baʊ/	/baʊ/	the act of bending your head or the upper part of your body forward in order to say hello or goodbye to somebody or to show respect	She gave a slight bow of her head in greeting.
persistent	adjective	/pə'sɪstənt/	/pər'sɪstənt/	determined to do something despite difficulties, especially when other people are against you and think that you are being annoying or unreasonable	How do you deal with persistent salesmen who won't take no for an answer?
buddy	noun	/'bʌdi/	/'bʌdi/	a friend	an old college buddy of mine
deficit	noun	/'defɪsɪt/	/'defɪsɪt/	the amount by which money spent or owed is greater than money earned in a particular period of time	a budget/trade deficit
plead	verb	/pli:d/	/pli:d/	to ask somebody for something in a very strong and serious way	plead (with somebody) (to do something), She pleaded with him not to go.
coincide	verb	/,kəʊɪn'saɪd/	/,kəʊɪn'saɪd/	to take place at the same time	It's a pity our trips to New York don't coincide.
correspond	verb	/'kɒrə'spɒnd/	/'kɒ:rə'spɑ:nd/	to be the same as or match something	Your account and hers do not correspond.
handy	adjective	/'hændi/	/'hændi/	easy to use or to do	a handy little tool
grip	noun	/grɪp/	/grɪp/	an act of holding somebody/something tightly; a particular way of doing this	Keep a tight grip on the rope.
transformation	noun	/,trænsfə'meɪʃn/	/,trænsfər'meɪʃn/	a complete change in somebody/something	The way in which we work has undergone a complete transformation in the past decade.
judicial	adjective	/dʒu'dɪʃl/	/dʒu'dɪʃl/	connected with a court, a judge or legal judgement	judicial powers
reform	noun	/rɪ'fɔ:m/	/rɪ'fɔ:rm/	change that is made to a social system, an organization, etc. in order to improve or correct it	a government committed to reform
weaken	verb	/'wi:kən/	/'wi:kən/	to make somebody/something less strong or powerful; to become less strong or powerful	The team has been weakened by injury.
harvest	noun	/'hɑ:vɪst/	/'hɑ:rɪst/	the time of year when the crops are gathered in on a farm, etc.; the act of cutting and gathering crops	harvest time
indigenous	adjective	/ɪn'dɪdʒənəs/	/ɪn'dɪdʒənəs/	coming from a particular place and having lived there for a long time before other people came there; relating to, belonging to or developed by these people	the indigenous peoples/languages of an area
distinction	noun	/dɪ'stɪŋkʃn/	/dɪ'stɪŋkʃn/	a clear difference or contrast especially between people or things that are similar or related	distinctions between traditional and modern societies
adhere	verb	/əd'hɪə(r)/	/əd'hɪr/	to stick to something	Once in the bloodstream, the bacteria adhere to the surface of the red cells.
stereotype	noun	/'steriətaɪp/	/'steriətaɪp/	a fixed idea or image that many people have of a particular type of person or thing, but which is often not true in reality and may cause hurt and offence	cultural/gender/racial stereotypes
equality	noun	/i'kwɒləti/	/i'kwa:ləti/	the fact of being equal in rights, status, advantages, etc.	racial/social/gender equality

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
memo	noun	/ˈmeməʊ/	/ˈmeməʊ/	an official note from one person to another in the same organization	to write/send a memo
embed	verb	/ɪmˈbed/	/ɪmˈbed/	to fix something in a substance or solid object	be embedded in something, an operation to remove glass that was embedded in his leg
handling	noun	/ˈhændlɪŋ/	/ˈhændlɪŋ/	the way that somebody deals with or treats a situation, a person, an animal, etc.	I was impressed by his handling of the affair.
transmission	noun	/trænzˈmɪʃn/	/trænzˈmɪʃn/	the act or process of passing something from one person, place or thing to another	the transmission of the disease
combat	verb	/ˈkɒmbæt/	/ˈkɑːmbæt/	to stop something unpleasant or harmful from happening or from getting worse	measures to combat crime/inflation/unemployment/disease
retreat	noun	/rɪˈtri:t/	/rɪˈtri:t/	a movement away from a place or an enemy because of danger or defeat	Napoleon's retreat from Moscow
spell	noun	/spel/	/spel/	a short period of time during which something lasts	We had a spell of warm weather in April.
merit	noun	/ˈmerɪt/	/ˈmerɪt/	the quality of being good and of deserving praise or reward	a work of outstanding artistic merit
circulate	verb	/ˈsɜːkjəleɪt/	/ˈsɜːrkjəleɪt/	when a liquid, gas or air circulates or is circulated, it moves continuously around a place or system	The condition prevents the blood from circulating freely.
hydrogen	noun	/ˈhaɪdrədʒən/	/ˈhaɪdrədʒən/		
smash	verb	/smæʃ/	/smæʃ/	to break something, or to be broken, violently and noisily into many pieces	Several windows had been smashed.
venture	verb	/ˈventʃə(r)/	/ˈventʃər/	to go somewhere even though you know that it might be dangerous or unpleasant	They ventured nervously into the water.
interface	noun	/ˈɪntəfeɪs/	/ˈɪntərfeɪs/	the way a computer program presents information to a user or receives information from a user, in particular the layout of the screen and the menus	the user interface
scrutiny	noun	/ˈskruːtəni/	/ˈskruːtəni/	careful and complete examination	Her argument doesn't really stand up to scrutiny.
kidney	noun	/ˈkɪdni/	/ˈkɪdni/	either of the two organs in the body that remove waste products from the blood and produce urine	a kidney infection
formula	noun	/ˈfɔːmjələ/	/ˈfɔːrmjələ/	a series of letters, numbers or symbols that represent a rule or law	This formula is used to calculate the area of a circle.
physician	noun	/fɪˈzɪʃn/	/fɪˈzɪʃn/	a doctor, especially one who is a specialist in general medicine and not surgery	Dr Dennett is a practicing family physician in Atlanta.
punch	noun	/pʌntʃ/	/pʌntʃ/	a hard hit made with the fist (= closed hand)	a punch in the face
marine	adjective	/məˈriːn/	/məˈriːn/	connected with the sea and the creatures and plants that live there	marine life
remedy	noun	/ˈremədi/	/ˈremədi/	a way of dealing with or improving an unpleasant or difficult situation	When the reservoir becomes blocked, the only remedy lies in cleaning the entire system.
poll	noun	/pəʊl/	/pəʊl/	the process of questioning people who are representative of a larger group in order to get information about the general opinion	to carry out/conduct a poll

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
residue	noun	/ˈrezɪdjuː/	/ˈrezɪduː/	a small amount of something that remains at the end of a process	pesticide residues in fruit and vegetables
beneath	preposition	/bɪˈniːθ/	/bɪˈniːθ/	in or to a lower position than somebody/something; under somebody/something	They found the body buried beneath a pile of leaves.
privatization	noun	/ˌpraɪvətaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌpraɪvətəˈzeɪʃn/	the act of selling a business or an industry so that it is no longer owned by the government	There were fears that privatization would lead to job losses.
revelation	noun	/ˌrevəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌrevəˈleɪʃn/	a fact that people are made aware of, especially one that has been secret and is surprising	revelation about/concerning something, startling/sensational revelations about her private life
occurrence	noun	/əˈklʌrəns/	/əˈkɜːrəns/	something that happens or exists	a common/everyday/frequent/regular occurrence
breach	verb	/briːtʃ/	/briːtʃ/	to not keep to an agreement or not keep a promise	The government is accused of breaching the terms of the treaty.
explicit	adjective	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪt/	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪt/	clear and easy to understand, so that you have no doubt what is meant	He gave me very explicit directions on how to get there.
nonsense	noun	/ˈnɒnsns/	/ˈnɑːnsens/	ideas, statements or beliefs that you think are silly or not true	Reports that he has resigned are nonsense.
intake	noun	/ˈɪnteɪk/	/ˈɪnteɪk/	the amount of food, drink, etc. that you take into your body	high fluid intake
nominate	verb	/ˈnɒmɪneɪt/	/ˈnɑːmɪneɪt/	to formally suggest that somebody/something should be chosen for an important role, prize, position, etc.	nominate somebody/something (for something), She has been nominated for the presidency.
beam	noun	/biːm/	/biːm/	a line of light, electromagnetic waves or particles	narrow beams of light/sunlight
harvest	verb	/ˈhɑːvɪst/	/ˈhɑːrvɪst/	to cut and gather a crop; to catch a number of animals or fish to eat	The nuts are ready to harvest in September.
fatal	adjective	/ˈfeɪtl/	/ˈfeɪtl/	causing or ending in death	a fatal accident/blow/illness
anchor	noun	/ˈæŋkə(r)/	/ˈæŋkər/	a heavy metal object that is attached to a rope or chain and dropped over the side of a ship or boat to keep it in one place	to drop anchor
proposition	noun	/ˌprɒpəˈzɪʃn/	/ˌprɑːpəˈzɪʃn/	an idea or a plan of action that is suggested, especially in business	I'd like to put a business proposition to you.
high-profile	adjective	/ˌhaɪˈprəʊfaɪl/	/ˌhaɪˈprəʊfaɪl/	receiving or involving a lot of attention and discussion in the media	a high-profile campaign
assault	verb	/əˈsɔːlt/	/əˈsɔːlt/	to attack somebody violently, especially when this is a crime	He has been charged with assaulting a police officer.
texture	noun	/ˈtekstʃə(r)/	/ˈtekstʃər/	the way a surface, substance or piece of cloth feels when you touch it, for example how rough, smooth, hard or soft it is	the soft texture of velvet
academy	noun	/əˈkædəmi/	/əˈkædəmi/	a school or college for special training	She trained at the Royal Academy of Music.
bounce	verb	/baʊns/	/baʊns/	if something bounces or you bounce it, it moves quickly away from a surface it has just hit or you make it do this	The ball bounced twice before he could reach it.
manifest	verb	/ˈmænɪfest/	/ˈmænɪfest/	to show something clearly, especially a feeling, an attitude or a quality	Social tensions were manifested in the recent political crisis.

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dedicated	adjective	/ˈdedɪkeɪtɪd/	/ˈdedɪkeɪtɪd/	working hard at something because it is very important to you	a dedicated teacher
set-up	noun	/ˈset ʌp/	/ˈset ʌp/	a way of organizing something; a system	I've only been here a couple of weeks and I don't really know the set-up.
pathway	noun	/ˈpɑːθweɪ/	/ˈpæθweɪ/	a track that serves as a path	They came out of the woods and onto a pathway.
barrel	noun	/ˈbærəl/	/ˈbærəl/	a large round container, usually made of wood or metal, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides	a beer/wine barrel
total	verb	/ˈtəʊtl/	/ˈtəʊtl/	to reach a particular total	Imports totalled \$1.5 billion last year.
mill	noun	/mɪl/	/mɪl/	a building fitted with equipment for grinding grain into flour; a machine for grinding grain	The old mill has been converted into apartments.
dissolve	verb	/dɪˈzɒlv/	/dɪˈzɑːlv/	to mix with a liquid and become part of it	Salt dissolves in water.
profound	adjective	/prəˈfaʊnd/	/prəˈfaʊnd/	very great; felt or experienced very strongly	profound changes in the earth's climate
legislation	noun	/ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃn/	/ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃn/	a law or a set of laws passed by a parliament	an important piece of legislation
behalf	noun	/bɪˈhɑːf/	/bɪˈhæf/	in order to help somebody	He began a petition in behalf of the farmers.
well	noun	/wel/	/wel/	a deep hole in the ground from which people obtain water. The sides of wells are usually covered with brick or stone and there is usually a cover or a small wall at the top of the well.	to dig/sink a well
commence	verb	/kəˈmens/	/kəˈmens/	to begin to happen; to begin something	The meeting is scheduled to commence at noon.
symbolic	adjective	/sɪmˈbɒlɪk/	/sɪmˈbɑːlɪk/	containing symbols, or being used as a symbol	He shook his fist in a symbolic gesture of defiance.
allegation	noun	/ˌæləˈgeɪʃn/	/ˌæləˈgeɪʃn/	a public statement that is made without giving proof, accusing somebody of doing something that is wrong or illegal	to investigate/deny/withdraw an allegation
conscience	noun	/ˈkɒnʃəns/	/ˈkɑːnʃəns/	the part of your mind that tells you whether your actions are right or wrong	to have a clear/guilty conscience (= to feel that you have done right/wrong)
dilemma	noun	/dɪˈlemə/	/dɪˈlemə/	a situation that makes problems, often one in which you have to make a very difficult choice between things of equal importance	I could see no way of resolving this moral dilemma.
exaggerate	verb	/ɪgˈzædʒəreɪt/	/ɪgˈzædʒəreɪt/	to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is	The hotel was really filthy and I'm not exaggerating.
render	verb	/ˈrendə(r)/	/ˈrendər/	to cause somebody/something to be in a particular state or condition	to render something harmless/useless/ineffective
maximize	verb	/ˈmæksɪmaɪz/	/ˈmæksɪmaɪz/	to increase something as much as possible	to maximize efficiency/fitness/profits
flawed	adjective	/flɔːd/	/flɔːd/	having a flaw; not perfect or correct	seriously/fundamentally/fatally flawed
excess	noun	/ɪkˈses/	/ɪkˈses/	more than is necessary, reasonable or acceptable	You can throw away any excess.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
eligible	adjective	/ˈelɪdʒəbl/	/ˈelɪdʒəbl/	a person who is eligible for something or to do something, is able to have or do it because they have the right qualifications, are the right age, etc.	eligible (for something), Only those over 70 are eligible for the special payment.
glorious	adjective	/ˈɡlɔːriəs/	/ˈɡlɔːriəs/	deserving or bringing great success and making somebody/something famous	We congratulate you on this glorious victory.
solo	noun	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	a piece of music, dance or entertainment performed by only one person	The song features an extended guitar solo.
sacrifice	verb	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	to give up something that is important or valuable to you in order to get or do something that seems more important for yourself or for another person	sacrifice something for somebody/something, She sacrificed everything for her children.
ash	noun	/æʃ/	/æʃ/	the grey or black powder that is left after something, especially tobacco, wood or coal, has burnt	cigarette ash
worthwhile	adjective	/ˌwɜːθˈwaɪl/	/ˌwɜːrθˈwaɪl/	important, pleasant, interesting, etc.; worth spending time, money or effort on	It was in aid of a worthwhile cause (= a charity, etc.).
linger	verb	/ˈlɪŋɡə(r)/	/ˈlɪŋɡər/	to continue to exist for longer than expected	The faint smell of her perfume lingered in the room.
haunt	verb	/haʊnt/	/haʊnt/	if the ghost of a dead person haunts a place, people say that they have seen it there	A headless rider haunts the country lanes.
embassy	noun	/ˈembəsi/	/ˈembəsi/	a group of officials led by an ambassador who represent their government in a foreign country	embassy officials
bizarre	adjective	/bɪˈzɑː(r)/	/bɪˈzɑːr/	very strange or unusual	a bizarre situation/incident/story
clash	noun	/klæʃ/	/klæʃ/	a short fight between two groups of people	Clashes broke out between police and demonstrators.
indulge	verb	/ɪnˈdʌldʒ/	/ɪnˈdʌldʒ/	to allow yourself to have or do something that you like, especially something that is considered bad for you	indulge in something, They went into town to indulge in some serious shopping.
amateur	adjective	/ˈæmətə(r)/	/ˈæmətər/	doing something for pleasure or interest, not as a job	an amateur photographer
patron	noun	/ˈpeɪtrən/	/ˈpeɪtrən/	a person who gives money and support to artists and writers	Frederick the Great was the patron of many artists.
overturn	verb	/ˌəʊvəˈtʃːn/	/ˌəʊvərˈtʃːrn/	if something overturns, or if somebody overturns it, it turns into a position in which the top of it is where the bottom of it normally is or on its side	The car skidded and overturned.
exceptional	adjective	/ɪkˈsepʃənəl/	/ɪkˈsepʃənəl/	unusually good	At the age of five he showed exceptional talent as a musician.
imprison	verb	/ɪmˈprɪzn/	/ɪmˈprɪzn/	to put somebody in a prison or another place from which they cannot escape	be imprisoned (for something), They were imprisoned for possession of drugs.
dip	verb	/dɪp/	/dɪp/	to put something quickly into a liquid and take it out again	dip something (into something), He dipped the brush into the paint.
vow	verb	/vaʊ/	/vaʊ/	to make a formal and serious promise to do something or a formal statement that is true	vow to do something, She vowed never to speak to him again.
firearm	noun	/ˈfaɪərəm/	/ˈfaɪərərm/	a gun that can be carried	The police were issued with firearms.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
deed	noun	/di:d/	/di:d/	a thing that somebody does that is usually very good or very bad	It's a stirring tale of heroic deeds.
dub	verb	/dʌb/	/dʌb/	to give somebody/something a particular name, often in a humorous or critical way	The media dubbed anorexia 'the slimming disease'.
verdict	noun	/ˈvɜ:dɪkt/	/ˈvɜ:rdɪkt/	an official judgement made in court or at an inquest (= an official investigation into somebody's death)	Has the jury reached a verdict?
tremendous	adjective	/trəˈmɛndəs/	/trəˈmɛndəs/	very great	a tremendous explosion
whatsoever	adverb	/ˌwɒtsəʊˈevə(r)/	/ˌwʌtsəʊˈevər/	not at all; not of any kind	They received no help whatsoever.
sustain	verb	/səˈsteɪn/	/səˈsteɪn/	to provide enough of what somebody/something needs in order to live or exist	Which planets can sustain life?
overwhelming	adjective	/ˌəʊvəˈwelmɪŋ/	/ˌəʊvərˈwelmɪŋ/	very great or very strong; so powerful that you cannot resist it or decide how to react	The evidence against him was overwhelming.
chronic	adjective	/ˈkrɒnɪk/	/ˈkrɑ:nɪk/	lasting for a long time; difficult to cure	chronic bronchitis/arthritis/asthma
flourish	verb	/ˈflaʊɪʃ/	/ˈflɜ:ɹɪʃ/	to develop quickly and become successful or common	Few businesses are flourishing in the present economic climate.
entitle	verb	/ɪnˈtaɪtl/	/ɪnˈtaɪtl/	to give somebody the right to have or to do something	be entitled to something, You will be entitled to your pension when you reach 65.
interactive	adjective	/ˌɪntərˈæktɪv/	/ˌɪntərˈæktɪv/	that allows information to be passed continuously and in both directions between a computer or other device and the person who uses it	interactive displays/video
humble	adjective	/ˈhʌmbəl/	/ˈhʌmbəl/	showing you do not think that you are as important as other people	Be humble enough to learn from your mistakes.
applicable	adjective	/əˈplɪkəbl/	/ˈæplɪkəbl/	that can be said to be true in the case of somebody/something	Give details of children where applicable (= if you have any).
maintenance	noun	/ˈmeɪntənəns/	/ˈmeɪntənəns/	the act of keeping something in good condition by checking or repairing it regularly	The school pays for heating and the maintenance of the buildings.
legitimate	adjective	/lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/	/lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/	for which there is a fair and acceptable reason	a legitimate grievance
successor	noun	/səkˈsesə(r)/	/səkˈsesər/	a person or thing that comes after somebody/something else and takes their/its place	Who's the likely successor to him as party leader?
prosecutor	noun	/ˈprɒsɪkju:tə(r)/	/ˈprɑ:sɪkju:tər/	a public official who charges somebody officially with a crime and prosecutes them in court	the public/state prosecutor
prosecution	noun	/ˌprɒsɪˈkju:ʃn/	/ˌprɑ:sɪˈkju:ʃn/	the process of trying to prove in court that somebody is guilty of a crime (= of prosecuting them); the process of being officially charged with a crime in court	Prosecution for a first minor offence rarely leads to imprisonment.
mere	adjective	/mɪə(r)/	/mɪr/	used when you want to emphasize how small, unimportant, etc. somebody/something is	It took her a mere 20 minutes to win.
fade	verb	/feɪd/	/feɪd/	to become or to make something become paler or less bright	The curtains had faded in the sun.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
adjustment	noun	/ə'dʒʌstmənt/	/ə'dʒʌstmənt/	a small change made to something in order to correct or improve it	I've made a few adjustments to the design.
testimony	noun	/ˈtestɪməni/	/ˈtestɪməʊni/	a thing that shows that something else exists or is true	This increase in exports bears testimony to the successes of industry.
beneficiary	noun	/ˌbenɪˈfɪjəri/	/ˌbenɪˈfɪjəri/	a person who gains as a result of something	Who will be the main beneficiary of the cuts in income tax?
inhibit	verb	/ɪnˈhɪbɪt/	/ɪnˈhɪbɪt/	to prevent something from happening or make it happen more slowly or less frequently than normal	A lack of oxygen may inhibit brain development in the unborn child.
filter	noun	/ˈfɪltə(r)/	/ˈfɪltər/	a device containing paper, sand, chemicals, etc. that a liquid or gas is passed through in order to remove any materials that are not wanted	an air/oil filter
portfolio	noun	/pɔːtˈfəʊliəʊ/	/pɔːrtˈfəʊliəʊ/	a thin flat case used for carrying documents, drawings, etc.	I left my portfolio on the train.
epidemic	noun	/ˌepɪˈdemɪk/	/ˌepɪˈdemɪk/	a large number of cases of a particular disease or medical condition happening at the same time in a particular community	the outbreak of a flu epidemic
activist	noun	/ˈæktɪvɪst/	/ˈæktɪvɪst/	a person who works to achieve political or social change, especially as a member of an organization with particular aims	human/civil/animal rights activists
succession	noun	/səkˈseɪʃn/	/səkˈseɪʃn/	a number of people or things that follow each other in time or order	a succession of visitors
citizenship	noun	/ˈsɪtɪzənʃɪp/	/ˈsɪtɪzənʃɪp/	the legal right to belong to a particular country	They were granted full French citizenship.
cocktail	noun	/ˈkɒkteɪl/	/ˈkɑːkteɪl/	a drink usually made from a mixture of one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice. It can also be made without alcohol.	a cocktail bar/cabinet/lounge/shaker
convict	verb	/kənˈvɪkt/	/kənˈvɪkt/	to decide and state officially in court that somebody is guilty of a crime	be convicted (of something), He was convicted of fraud.
explosive	adjective	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	easily able or likely to explode	an explosive device (= a bomb)
surplus	noun	/ˈsɜːpləs/	/ˈsɜːrpləs/	an amount that is extra or more than you need	food surpluses
correspondent	noun	/ˌkɒrəˈspɒndənt/	/ˌkɒːrəˈspɑːndənt/	a person who reports news from a particular country or on a particular subject for a newspaper or a television or radio station	She's the BBC's political correspondent.
sound	adjective	/saʊnd/	/saʊnd/	sensible; that you can rely on and that will probably give good results	He's a person of very sound judgement.
rear	noun	/rɪə(r)/	/rɪr/	the back part of something	A trailer was attached to the rear of the truck.
contention	noun	/kənˈtenʃn/	/kənˈtenʃn/	anger between people who disagree	One area of contention is the availability of nursery care.
mask	noun	/mɑːsk/	/mæsk/	something that you wear over your face to hide it, or to frighten or entertain other people	The robbers wore stocking masks.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
utterly	adverb	/ˈʌtəli/	/ˈʌtərli/	completely	We're so utterly different from each other.
probe	noun	/prəʊb/	/prəʊb/	a complete and careful investigation of something	a police probe into the financial affairs of the company
fibre	noun	/ˈfaɪbə(r)/	/ˈfaɪbər/	the part of food that helps to keep a person healthy by keeping the bowels working and moving other food quickly through the body	dietary fibre
embarrassment	noun	/ɪmˈbærəsmənt/	/ɪmˈbærəsmənt/	shy, uncomfortable or guilty feelings; a feeling of being embarrassed	I nearly died of embarrassment when he said that.
junction	noun	/ˈdʒʌŋkʃn/	/ˈdʒʌŋkʃn/	the place where two or more roads or railway lines meet	It was near the junction of City Road and Old Street.
isolation	noun	/ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃn/	the act of separating somebody/something; the state of being separate	geographical isolation
dynamic	noun	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	the way in which people or things behave and react to each other in a particular situation	the dynamics of political change
counselling	noun	/ˈkaʊnsəlɪŋ/	/ˈkaʊnsəlɪŋ/	professional advice about a problem	The couple decided to go for relationship counselling.
absurd	adjective	/əbˈsɜːd/	/əbˈsɜːrd/	extremely silly; not logical and sensible	That uniform makes the guards look absurd.
guilt	noun	/ɡɪlt/	/ɡɪlt/	the unhappy feelings caused by knowing or thinking that you have done something wrong	She had feelings of guilt about leaving her children and going to work.
domain	noun	/dəˈmeɪn/	/dəʊˈmeɪn/	an area of knowledge or activity; especially one that somebody is responsible for	Financial matters are her domain.
listing	noun	/ˈlɪstɪŋ/	/ˈlɪstɪŋ/	a list, especially an official or published list of people or things, often arranged in alphabetical order	a comprehensive listing of all airlines
buck	noun	/bʌk/	/bʌk/	a US, Australian or New Zealand dollar; a South African rand; an Indian rupee	They cost ten bucks.
entity	noun	/ˈentəti/	/ˈentəti/	something that exists separately from other things and has its own identity	The unit has become part of a larger department and no longer exists as a separate entity.
contradiction	noun	/ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkʃn/	/ˌkɑːntrəˈdɪkʃn/	a lack of agreement between facts, opinions, actions, etc.	contradiction (between A and B), There is a contradiction between the two sets of figures.
fleet	noun	/fliːt/	/fliːt/	a group of military ships commanded by the same person	a fleet of destroyers
harassment	noun	/ˈhærəsmənt/	/həˈræsmənt/	the act of annoying or worrying somebody by putting pressure on them or saying or doing unpleasant things to them	sexual/racial harassment
distress	noun	/dɪˈstres/	/dɪˈstres/	a feeling of great worry or unhappiness; great mental pain	The newspaper article caused the actor considerable distress.
inability	noun	/ˌɪnəˈbɪləti/	/ˌɪnəˈbɪləti/	the fact of not being able to do something	the government's inability to provide basic services
coup	noun	/kuː/	/kuː/	a sudden change of government that is illegal and often violent	He seized power in a military coup in 2008.
proceeding	noun	/prəˈsiːdɪŋ/	/prəˈsiːdɪŋ/	the process of using a court to settle an argument or to deal with a complaint	court/legal/judicial proceedings

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
subsidy	noun	/ˈsʌbsədi/	/ˈsʌbsədi/	money that is paid by a government or an organization to reduce the costs of services or of producing goods so that their prices can be kept low	agricultural subsidies
verse	noun	/vɜːs/	/vɜːrs/	writing that is arranged in lines, often with a regular rhythm or pattern of rhyme	in verse, Most of the play is written in verse, but some of it is in prose.
toss	verb	/tɒs/	/tɔːs/	to throw something lightly or carelessly	toss something + adv./prep., I tossed the book aside and got up.
whatever	adverb	/wətˈevə(r)/	/wətˈevər/	not at all; not of any kind	They received no help whatever.
validity	noun	/vəˈlɪdəti/	/vəˈlɪdəti/	the state of being legally or officially acceptable	The period of validity of the agreement has expired.
tribunal	noun	/traɪˈbjuːnl/	/traɪˈbjuːnl/	a type of court with the authority to deal with a particular problem or disagreement	an international war crimes tribunal
delicate	adjective	/ˈdelɪkət/	/ˈdelɪkət/	easily damaged or broken	delicate china teacups
rifle	noun	/ˈraɪfl/	/ˈraɪfl/	a gun with a long barrel which you hold to your shoulder to fire	a hunting rifle
hatred	noun	/ˈheɪtrɪd/	/ˈheɪtrɪd/	a very strong feeling of dislike for somebody/something	He looked at me with intense hatred.
vacuum	noun	/ˈvækjuːm/	/ˈvækjuːm/	a space that is completely empty of all substances, including all air or other gas	a vacuum pump (= one that creates a vacuum)
cluster	noun	/ˈklʌstə(r)/	/ˈklʌstər/	a group of things of the same type that grow or appear close together	The telescope is focused on a dense cluster of stars at the edge of the galaxy.
correspondence	noun	/ˌkɒrəˈspɒndəns/	/ˌkɔːrəˈspɑːndəns/	the letters, emails, etc. a person sends and receives	personal/private correspondence
rational	adjective	/ˈræʃnəl/	/ˈræʃnəl/	based on reason rather than emotions	a rational argument/choice/decision
yield	noun	/jiːld/	/jiːld/	the total amount of crops, profits, etc. that are produced	a high crop yield
eternal	adjective	/ɪˈtɜːnl/	/ɪˈtɜːrnl/	without an end; existing or continuing forever	the promise of eternal life in heaven
revolutionary	adjective	/ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri/	/ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri/	connected with political revolution	a revolutionary leader
twist	noun	/twɪst/	/twɪst/	the action of turning something with your hand, or of turning a part of your body	She gave the lid another twist and it came off.
intact	adjective	/ɪnˈtækt/	/ɪnˈtækt/	complete and not damaged	Most of the house remains intact even after two hundred years.
philosophical	adjective	/ˌfɪləˈsɒfɪkl/	/ˌfɪləˈsɑːfɪkl/	connected with philosophy	the philosophical writings of Kant
encouraging	adjective	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒɪŋ/	/ɪnˈkɜːrɪdʒɪŋ/	that gives somebody support, courage or hope	This month's unemployment figures are not very encouraging.
passing	noun	/ˈpɑːsɪŋ/	/ˈpæsɪŋ/	the process of time going by	The colour of the wood darkens with the passing of time.
clinical	adjective	/ˈklɪnɪkl/	/ˈklɪnɪkl/	relating to the examination and treatment of patients and their illnesses	clinical research (= done on patients, not just considering theory)
reverse	adjective	/rɪˈvɜːs/	/rɪˈvɜːrs/	opposite to what has been mentioned	to travel in the reverse direction
loom	verb	/luːm/	/luːm/	to appear as a large shape that is not clear, especially in a frightening way	A dark shape loomed up ahead of us.
thereby	adverb	/ˌðeəˈbaɪ/	/ˌðerˈbaɪ/	used to introduce the result of the action or situation mentioned	Regular exercise strengthens the heart, thereby reducing the risk of heart attack.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
spin	noun	/spɪn/	/spɪn/	a very fast turning movement	Only in the last 50 years have we had clocks accurate enough to measure changes in the earth's spin.
disruption	noun	/dɪsˈrʌpʃn/	/dɪsˈrʌpʃn/	a situation in which it is difficult for something to continue in the normal way; the act of stopping something from continuing in the normal way	We aim to help you move house with minimum disruption to yourself.
guerrilla	noun	/geˈrɪlə/	/geˈrɪlə/	a member of a small group of soldiers who are not part of an official army and who fight against official soldiers, usually to try to change the government	urban guerrillas (= those who fight in towns)
suburban	adjective	/səˈbʜːbən/	/səˈbʜːrbən/	in or connected with a suburb	suburban areas
cattle	noun	/ˈkætl/	/ˈkætl/	cows and bulls that are kept as farm animals for their milk or meat	a herd of cattle
reign	verb	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	to rule as king, queen, emperor, etc.	It was the first visit by a British reigning monarch to Russia.
outrage	noun	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	a strong feeling of shock and anger	The judge's remarks caused public outrage.
coastal	adjective	/ˈkəʊstl/	/ˈkəʊstl/	of or near a coast	coastal waters/resorts/scenery
liable	adjective	/ˈlaɪəbl/	/ˈlaɪəbl/	legally responsible for paying the cost of something	You will be liable for any damage caused.
massacre	noun	/ˈmæsəkə(r)/	/ˈmæsəkər/	the killing of a large number of people especially in a cruel way	the bloody massacre of innocent civilians
parliamentary	adjective	/ˌpɑːləˈmentri/	/ˌpɑːrləˈmentri/	connected with a parliament; having a parliament	parliamentary elections
naval	adjective	/ˈneɪvl/	/ˈneɪvl/	connected with the navy of a country	a naval base/officer/battle
explicitly	adverb	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪtli/	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪtli/	clearly or directly, so that the meaning is easy to understand	The report states explicitly that the system was to blame.
cemetery	noun	/ˈsemətɪri/	/ˈsemətəri/	an area of land used for burying dead people, especially one that is not next to a church	He was buried in a private cemetery.
dispute	verb	/dɪˈspjuːt/	/dɪˈspjuːt/	to question whether something is true or legally or officially acceptable	dispute something, These figures have been disputed.
mentor	noun	/ˈmentɔː(r)/	/ˈmentɔːr/	an experienced person who advises and helps somebody with less experience over a period of time	She was a friend and mentor to many young actors.
personnel	noun	/ˌpɜːsəˈnel/	/ˌpɜːrsəˈnel/	the people who work for an organization or one of the armed forces	There is a severe shortage of skilled personnel.
regulator	noun	/ˈregjuleɪtə(r)/	/ˈregjuleɪtər/	a person or an organization that officially controls an area of business or industry and makes sure that it is operating fairly	Ofgas, the gas industry regulator
bulk	noun	/bʌlk/	/bʌlk/	the main part of something; most of something	The bulk of the population lives in cities.
auto	noun	/ˈɔːtəʊ/	/ˈɔːtəʊ/	a car	the auto industry
substitute	noun	/ˈsʌbstɪtjuːt/	/ˈsʌbstɪtuːt/	a person or thing that you use or have instead of the one you normally use or have	a meat substitute
removal	noun	/rɪˈmuːvl/	/rɪˈmuːvl/	the act of taking somebody/something away from a particular place	Clearance of the site required the removal of a number of trees.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mature	verb	/məˈtʃʊə(r)/	/məˈtʃʊr/	to become fully grown or developed	This particular breed of cattle matures early.
magnetic	adjective	/mægˈnetɪk/	/mægˈnetɪk/	behaving like a magnet; that can be attracted by a magnet	magnetic materials
rear	adjective	/rɪə(r)/	/rɪr/	at or near the back of something	front and rear windows
deem	verb	/di:m/	/di:m/	to have a particular opinion about somebody/something	deem somebody/something + noun, The evening was deemed a great success.
spy	noun	/spaɪ/	/spaɪ/	a person who tries to get secret information about another country, organization or person, especially somebody who is employed by a government or the police	He was denounced as a foreign spy.
socialist	adjective	/ˈsəʊʃəlɪst/	/ˈsəʊʃəlɪst/	connected with socialism	socialist beliefs
solely	adverb	/ˈsəʊlɪli/	/ˈsəʊlɪli/	only; not involving somebody/something else	She was motivated solely by self-interest.
correlation	noun	/ˌkɒrəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌkɔːrəˈleɪʃn/	a connection between two things in which one thing changes as the other does	correlation between A and B, There is a direct correlation between exposure to sun and skin cancer.
oblige	verb	/əˈblaɪdʒ/	/əˈblaɪdʒ/	to force somebody to do something, by law, because it is a duty, etc.	Parents are obliged by law to send their children to school.
offspring	noun	/ˈɒfsprɪŋ/	/ˈɔːfsprɪŋ/	a child of a particular person or couple	the problems parents have with their teenage offspring
substantially	adverb	/səbˈstænjəli/	/səbˈstænjəli/	very much; a lot	The costs have increased substantially.
damaging	adjective	/ˈdæmɪdʒɪŋ/	/ˈdæmɪdʒɪŋ/	causing damage; having a bad effect on somebody/something	damaging consequences/effects
compel	verb	/kəmˈpel/	/kəmˈpel/	to force somebody to do something; to make something necessary	compel somebody to do something, The law can compel fathers to make regular payments for their children.
theoretical	adjective	/ˌθɪəˈretɪkl/	/ˌθiːəˈretɪkl/	connected with the ideas and principles on which a particular subject is based, rather than with practice and experiment	a theoretical approach
pioneer	noun	/ˌpaɪəˈnɪə(r)/	/ˌpaɪəˈnɪr/	a person who is the first to study and develop a particular area of knowledge, culture, etc. that other people then continue to develop	a pioneer in the field of microsurgery
mobility	noun	/məʊˈbɪləti/	/məʊˈbɪləti/	the ability to move easily from one place, social class or job to another	social/geographical/career mobility
governance	noun	/ˈɡʌvənəns/	/ˈɡʌvərnəns/	the activity of governing a country or controlling a company or an organization; the way in which a country is governed or a company or institution is controlled	He emphasized the company's commitment to high standards of corporate governance.
halt	verb	/hɔːlt/	/hɔːlt/	to stop; to make somebody/something stop	She walked towards him and then halted.
designate	verb	/ˈdeɪznert/	/ˈdeɪznert/	to say officially that somebody/something has a particular character or name; to describe somebody/something in a particular way	be designated (as) something, This area has been designated (as) a National Park.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
solicitor	noun	/sə'lısıtə(r)/	/sə'lısıtər/	a lawyer who prepares legal documents, for example for the sale of land or buildings, advises people on legal matters, and can speak for them in some courts of law	Her first step was to contact a solicitor for advice.
discard	verb	/dɪ'skɑ:d/	/dɪ'skɑ:rd/	to get rid of something that you no longer want or need	discard somebody/something, The room was littered with discarded newspapers.
recipient	noun	/rɪ'sɪpiənt/	/rɪ'sɪpiənt/	a person who receives something	recipients of awards
authorize	verb	/ˈɔ:θəraɪz/	/ˈɔ:θəraɪz/	to give official permission for something, or for somebody to do something	authorize something, I can authorize payments up to £5 000.
interfere	verb	/,ɪntə'fɪə(r)/	/,ɪntər'fɪr/	to get involved in and try to influence a situation that should not really involve you, in a way that annoys other people	I wish my mother would stop interfering and let me make my own decisions.
coalition	noun	/,kəʊə'lıʃn/	/,kəʊə'lıʃn/	a government formed by two or more political parties working together	The two parties have formed a coalition.
supposedly	adverb	/sə'pəʊzɪdli/	/sə'pəʊzɪdli/	according to what is generally thought or believed but not known for certain	The novel is supposedly based on a true story.
characterize	verb	/ˈkærəktəraɪz/	/ˈkærəktəraɪz/	to be typical of a person, place or thing	the rolling hills that characterize this part of England
density	noun	/ˈdensəti/	/ˈdensəti/	the quality of being dense; the degree to which something is dense	The population density in this city is very high.
reassure	verb	/,ri:ə'ʃʊə(r)/	/,ri:ə'ʃʊr/	to say or do something that makes somebody less frightened or worried	reassure somebody (about something), They tried to reassure her, but she still felt anxious.
rape	verb	/reɪp/	/reɪp/	to force somebody to have sex when they do not want it or are not able to agree to it	She was attacked and raped.
blend	noun	/blend/	/blend/	a mixture of different types of the same thing	a blend of tea
exit	verb	/ˈeksɪt/	/ˈeksɪt/	to go out; to leave a building, stage, vehicle, etc.	(+ adv./prep.), The bullet entered her back and exited through her chest.
obsession	noun	/əb'seɪn/	/əb'seɪn/	the state in which a person's mind is completely filled with thoughts of one particular thing or person in a way that is not reasonable or normal	Her fear of flying is bordering on obsession.
projection	noun	/prə'dʒekʃn/	/prə'dʒekʃn/	an estimate or a statement of what figures, amounts, or events will be in the future, or what they were in the past, based on what is happening now	to make forward/backward projections of population figures
sphere	noun	/sfɪə(r)/	/sfɪr/	a solid figure that is completely round, with every point on its surface at an equal distance from the centre	The Earth is not a perfect sphere.
fragile	adjective	/ˈfrædʒaɪl/	/ˈfrædʒl/	easily broken or damaged	fragile china/glass/bones
long-time	adjective	/ˈlɒŋ taɪm/	/ˈlɔ:ŋ taɪm/	having been the particular thing mentioned for a long time	his long-time colleague
arbitrary	adjective	/ˈɑ:bɪtrəri/	/ˈɑ:rɪtrəri/	not seeming to be based on a reason, system or plan and sometimes seeming unfair	The choice of players for the team seemed completely arbitrary.

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dose	noun	/dəʊs/	/dəʊs/	an amount of a medicine or a drug that is taken once, or regularly over a period of time	a high/low/lethal dose
facilitate	verb	/fə'sɪlɪteɪt/	/fə'sɪlɪteɪt/	to make an action or a process possible or easier	The new trade agreement should facilitate more rapid economic growth.
scattered	adjective	/ˈskætəd/	/ˈskætərd/	spread far apart over a wide area or over a long period of time	a few scattered settlements
passive	adjective	/ˈpæsɪv/	/ˈpæsɪv/	accepting what happens or what people do without trying to change anything or oppose them	He played a passive role in the relationship.
establishment	noun	/ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt/	/ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt/	an organization, a large institution or a hotel	The visa is for foreign nationals wishing to study at a university, college or similar educational establishment.
transaction	noun	/træn'zækʃn/	/træn'zækʃn/	a piece of business that is done between people, especially an act of buying or selling	financial transactions between companies
dual	adjective	/ˈdju:əl/	/ˈdu:əl/	having two parts or aspects	his dual role as composer and conductor
premium	noun	/ˈpri:miəm/	/ˈpri:miəm/	an amount of money that you pay once or regularly for an insurance policy	a monthly premium of £6.25
flexibility	noun	/ˌfleksə'bɪləti/	/ˌfleksə'bɪləti/	the ability to change to suit new conditions or situations	The new system offers a much greater degree of flexibility in the way work is organized.
accumulation	noun	/əˌkju:mjə'leɪʃn/	/əˌkju:mjə'leɪʃn/	the process of gradually increasing or getting more and more of something over a period of time	the accumulation of wealth
tide	noun	/taɪd/	/taɪd/	a regular rise and fall in the level of the sea, caused by the pull of the moon and sun; the flow of water that happens as the sea rises and falls	the ebb and flow of the tide
correlate	verb	/ˈkɒrəleɪt/	/ˈkɔ:rəleɪt/	if two or more facts, figures, etc. correlate or if a fact, figure, etc. correlates with another, the facts are closely connected and affect or depend on each other	The figures do not seem to correlate.
minimize	verb	/ˈmɪnɪmaɪz/	/ˈmɪnɪmaɪz/	to reduce something, especially something bad, to the lowest possible level	Good hygiene helps to minimize the risk of infection.
attribute	noun	/ˈætrɪbjʊ:t/	/ˈætrɪbjʊ:t/	a quality or feature of somebody/something	Patience is one of the most important attributes in a teacher.
subscription	noun	/səb'skrɪpʃn/	/səb'skrɪpʃn/	an amount of money that you pay regularly to receive a service, be a member of a club, support a charity or receive regular copies of a newspaper or magazine; the act of paying this money	an annual subscription
admission	noun	/əd'mɪʃn/	/əd'mɪʃn/	the act of accepting somebody into an institution, organization, etc.; the right to enter a place or to join an institution or organization	Hospital admission is not necessary in most cases.
elite	noun	/eɪ'li:t/	/eɪ'li:t/	a small group of people in a society, etc. who are powerful and have a lot of influence, because they are rich, intelligent, etc.	a member of the ruling/intellectual elite

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debris	noun	/ˈdeɪbrɪː/	/dəˈbriː/	pieces of wood, metal, building materials, etc. that are left after something has been destroyed	Emergency teams are still clearing the debris from the plane crash.
nest	noun	/nest/	/nest/	a hollow place or structure that a bird makes or chooses for laying its eggs in and sheltering its young	sparrows building a nest of twigs and dry grass
counsellor	noun	/ˈkaʊnsələ(r)/	/ˈkaʊnsələr/	a person who has been trained to advise people with problems, especially personal problems	I went to see a debt counsellor and she agreed to come to the bank with me.
rejection	noun	/rɪˈdʒekʃn/	/rɪˈdʒekʃn/	the act of refusing to accept or consider something	Her proposal met with unanimous rejection.
alert	adjective	/əˈlɜːt/	/əˈlɜːrt/	able to think quickly; quick to notice things	Suddenly he found himself awake and fully alert.
versus	preposition	/ˈvɜːsəs/	/ˈvɜːrsəs/	used to show that two teams or sides are against each other	It is France versus Brazil in the final.
portray	verb	/pɔːˈtreɪ/	/pɔːrˈtreɪ/	to show somebody/something in a picture; to describe somebody/something in a piece of writing	The painting portrays the duke's third wife.
audit	noun	/ˈɔːdɪt/	/ˈɔːdɪt/	an official examination of business and financial records to see that they are true and correct	an annual audit
uphold	verb	/ʌpˈhəʊld/	/ʌpˈhəʊld/	to support something that you think is right and make sure that it continues to exist	We have a duty to uphold the law.
empirical	adjective	/ɪmˈpɪrɪkl/	/ɪmˈpɪrɪkl/	based on experiments or experience rather than ideas or theories	empirical evidence/knowledge/research
spam	noun	/spæm/	/spæm/	advertising material sent by email to people who have not asked for it; advertising material on the internet that is not wanted	to send/block spam
tactical	adjective	/ˈtæktɪkl/	/ˈtæktɪkl/	connected with the particular method you use to achieve something	tactical planning
alike	adjective	/əˈlaɪk/	/əˈlaɪk/	very similar	My sister and I do not look alike.
regardless	adverb	/rɪˈgɑːdləs/	/rɪˈgɑːrdləs/	paying no attention, even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties	The weather was terrible but we carried on regardless.
copyright	noun	/ˈkɒpraɪt/	/ˈkɑːpraɪt/	if a person or an organization holds the copyright on a piece of writing, music, etc., they are the only people who have the legal right to publish, broadcast, perform it, etc., and other people must ask their permission to use it or any part of it	Copyright expires seventy years after the death of the author.
rebel	noun	/ˈrebl/	/ˈrebl/	a person who fights against the government of their country	rebel forces
renew	verb	/rɪˈnjuː/	/rɪˈnuː/	to begin something again after it stopped or was interrupted	The army renewed its assault on the capital.
specimen	noun	/ˈspesɪmən/	/ˈspesɪmən/	a small amount of something that shows what the rest of it is like	Astronauts have brought back specimens of rock from the moon.

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collaborate	verb	/kə'ləbəreɪt/	/kə'ləbəreɪt/	to work together with somebody in order to produce or achieve something	Researchers around the world are collaborating to develop a new vaccine.
obsess	verb	/əb'ses/	/əb'ses/	to completely fill your mind so that you cannot think of anything else, in a way that is not reasonable or normal	be obsessed by somebody/something, He's obsessed by computers.
sentiment	noun	/ˈsentɪmənt/	/ˈsentɪmənt/	a feeling or an opinion, especially one based on emotions	the spread of nationalist sentiments
query	noun	/ˈkwɪəri/	/ˈkwɪri/	a question, especially one asking for information or expressing a doubt about something	Our assistants will be happy to answer your queries.
backing	noun	/ˈbækɪŋ/	/ˈbækɪŋ/	help and support from somebody to do something; financial support for something	The police gave the proposals their full backing.
stem	noun	/stem/	/stem/	the main long, thin part of a plant above the ground from which the leaves or flowers grow; a smaller part that grows from this and supports flowers or leaves	long, trailing stems of ivy
disastrous	adjective	/dɪˈzɑːstrəs/	/dɪˈzæstrəs/	very bad, harmful or unsuccessful	a disastrous harvest/fire/result
essence	noun	/ˈesns/	/ˈesns/	the most important quality or feature of something, that makes it what it is	His paintings capture the essence of France.
echo	noun	/ˈekəʊ/	/ˈekəʊ/	the reflecting of sound off a wall or inside a particular space so that a noise appears to be repeated; a sound that is reflected back in this way	There was an echo on the phone and I couldn't hear clearly.
aftermath	noun	/ˈɑːftəmæθ/	/ˈæftərmæθ/	the situation that exists as a result of an important (and usually unpleasant) event, especially a war, an accident, etc.	in the aftermath of something, A lot of rebuilding took place in the aftermath of the war.
dispute	noun	/dɪˈspjuːt/	/dɪˈspjuːt/	an argument between two people, groups or countries; discussion about a subject on which people disagree	industrial/pay disputes
intensity	noun	/ɪnˈtensəti/	/ɪnˈtensəti/	the state or quality of being intense	intensity of light/sound/colour
quest	noun	/kwest/	/kwest/	a long search for something, especially for some quality such as happiness	quest for something, the quest for happiness/knowledge/truth
involvement	noun	/ɪnˈvɒlvmənt/	/ɪnˈvɑːlvmənt/	the act of taking part in something or dealing with somebody	involvement in something, US involvement in European wars
sigh	noun	/saɪ/	/saɪ/	an act or the sound of sighing	to give/heave/let out a sigh
hostility	noun	/hɒˈstɪləti/	/hɑːˈstɪləti/	aggressive or unfriendly feelings or behaviour	There was a barely veiled hostility in her tone.
combat	noun	/ˈkɒmbæt/	/ˈkɑːmbæt/	fighting or a fight, especially during a time of war	in combat, He was killed in combat.
slot	noun	/slot/	/slɑːt/	a long, narrow opening, into which you put or fit something	to put some coins in the slot
assertion	noun	/əˈsɜːʃn/	/əˈsɜːrʃn/	a statement saying that you strongly believe something to be true	He was correct in his assertion that the minister had been lying.

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compliance	noun	/kəmˈplaɪəns/	/kəmˈplaɪəns/	the practice of obeying rules or requests made by people in authority	compliance (with something), procedures that must be followed to ensure full compliance with the law
probe	verb	/prəʊb/	/prəʊb/	to ask questions in order to find out secret or hidden information about somebody/something	probe (into something), He didn't like the media probing into his past.
array	noun	/əˈreɪ/	/əˈreɪ/	a group or collection of things or people, often one that is large or impressive	a vast array of bottles of different shapes and sizes
colonial	adjective	/kəˈləʊniəl/	/kəˈləʊniəl/	connected with or belonging to a country that controls another country	a colonial power
irrelevant	adjective	/ɪˈrɛləvənt/	/ɪˈrɛləvənt/	not important to or connected with a situation	totally/completely/largely irrelevant
ballot	noun	/ˈbælət/	/ˈbælət/	the system of voting in writing and usually in secret; an occasion on which a vote is held	The chairperson is chosen by secret ballot.
reconstruction	noun	/ˌri:kənˈstrʌkʃn/	/ˌri:kənˈstrʌkʃn/	the process of changing or improving the condition of something or the way it works; the process of putting something back into the state it was in before	the reconstruction of the educational system
loop	noun	/lu:p/	/lu:p/	a shape like a curve or circle made by a line curving right round	The road went in a huge loop around the lake.
structural	adjective	/ˈstrʌktʃərəl/	/ˈstrʌktʃərəl/	connected with the way in which something is built or organized	Storms have caused structural damage to hundreds of homes.
contrary	noun	/ˈkɒntrəri/	/ˈkɑ:ntreɪri/	the opposite fact, event or situation	In the end the contrary was proved true: he was innocent and she was guilty.
contractor	noun	/kənˈtræktə(r)/	/ˈkɑ:ntɹæktər/	a person or company that has a contract to do work or provide goods or services for another company	a building/roofing/electrical contractor
ally	noun	/ˈælaɪ/	/ˈælaɪ/	a country that has agreed to help and support another country, especially in case of a war	our European/NATO allies
ironic	adjective	/aɪˈrɒnɪk/	/aɪˈrɑ:nɪk/	showing that you really mean the opposite of what you are saying; expressing irony	an ironic comment
echo	verb	/ˈekəʊ/	/ˈekəʊ/	if a sound echoes, it is reflected off a wall, the side of a mountain, etc. so that you can hear it again	Her footsteps echoed in the empty room.
horn	noun	/hɔ:n/	/hɔ:rn/	a hard pointed part that grows, usually in pairs, on the heads of some animals, such as sheep and cows. Horns are often curved.	a large bull with curved horns
consultation	noun	/ˌkɒnsəlˈteɪʃn/	/ˌkɑ:nsəlˈteɪʃn/	the act of discussing something with somebody or with a group of people before making a decision about it	a consultation document/paper/period/process
suppress	verb	/səˈpres/	/səˈpres/	to put an end, often by force, to a group or an activity that is believed to threaten authority	The rebellion was brutally suppressed.
notorious	adjective	/nəʊˈtɔ:riəs/	/nəʊˈtɔ:riəs/	well known for being bad	a notorious criminal
large-scale	adjective	/ˌlɑ:dʒ ˈskeɪl/	/ˌlɑ:rdʒ ˈskeɪl/	involving many people or things, especially over a wide area	Large areas of the forest will be cleared for ranching as part of a large-scale development plan.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
net	adjective	/net/	/net/	a net amount of money is the amount that remains when nothing more is to be taken away	a net profit of £500
bay	noun	/beɪ/	/beɪ/	a part of the sea, or of a large lake, partly surrounded by a wide curve of the land	the Bay of Bengal
grief	noun	/gri:f/	/gri:f/	a very sad feeling, especially when somebody dies	She was overcome with grief when her husband died.
conceive	verb	/kən'si:v/	/kən'si:v/	to form an idea, a plan, etc. in your mind	He conceived the idea of transforming the old power station into an arts centre.
trophy	noun	/'trəʊfi/	/'trəʊfi/	an object such as a silver cup that is given as a prize for winning a competition	a trophy cabinet
lesbian	adjective	/'lezbɪən/	/'lezbɪən/	sexually attracted to other women; connected with lesbians	the lesbian and gay community
bare	adjective	/beə(r)/	/ber/	not covered by any clothes	She likes to walk around in bare feet.
refusal	noun	/rɪ'fju:zl/	/rɪ'fju:zl/	an act of saying or showing that you will not do, give or accept something	the refusal of a request/an invitation/an offer
propaganda	noun	ˌprɒpə'gændə/	ˌprɑ:pə'gændə/	ideas or statements that may be false or present only one side of an argument that are used in order to gain support for a political leader, party, etc.	enemy propaganda
intervene	verb	ˌɪntə'veɪn/	ˌɪntər'veɪn/	to become involved in a situation in order to improve or help it	She might have been killed if the neighbours hadn't intervened.
breed	verb	/bri:d/	/bri:d/	to have sex and produce young	Many animals breed only at certain times of the year.
endeavour	noun	/ɪn'devə(r)/	/ɪn'devər/	an attempt to do something, especially something new or difficult	There have been great advances in the field of scientific endeavour.
desktop	noun	/'deskɒp/	/'deskɒp/	a screen on a computer that shows the icons of programs and files that can be used	desktop icons
cater	verb	/'kætə(r)/	/'kætər/	to provide food and drinks for a social event	(British English), cater for somebody/something, Most of our work now involves catering for weddings.
notify	verb	/'nəʊtɪfaɪ/	/'nəʊtɪfaɪ/	to formally or officially tell somebody about something	notify somebody, Competition winners will be notified by post.
coordination	noun	/kəʊˌɔ:dɪ'neɪʃn/	/kəʊˌɔ:rdɪ'neɪʃn/	the act of making parts of something, groups of people, etc. work together in an efficient and organized way	The aim was to improve the coordination of services.
indictment	noun	/ɪn'daɪtmənt/	/ɪn'daɪtmənt/	a sign that a system, society, etc. is very bad or very wrong	The poverty in our cities is a damning indictment of modern society.
scope	noun	/skəʊp/	/skəʊp/	the opportunity or ability to do or achieve something	scope for something, There's still plenty of scope for improvement.
memorial	noun	/mə'mɔ:riəl/	/mə'mɔ:riəl/	a statue, stone, etc. that is built in order to remind people of an important past event or of a famous person who has died	a war memorial (= in memory of soldiers who died in a war)
ministry	noun	/'mɪnɪstri/	/'mɪnɪstri/	a government department that has a particular area of responsibility	The Ministry of Defence has issued the following statement.
long-standing	adjective	ˌlɒŋ 'stændɪŋ/	ˌlɔ:ŋ 'stændɪŋ/	that has existed or lasted for a long time	a long-standing relationship

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
melody	noun	/ˈmelədi/	/ˈmelədi/	a tune, especially the main tune in a piece of music written for several instruments or voices	a haunting melody
rebellion	noun	/rɪˈbeljən/	/rɪˈbeljən/	an attempt by some of the people in a country to change their government, using violence	in rebellion (against somebody/something), The north of the country rose in rebellion against the government.
eager	adjective	/ˈi:ɡə(r)/	/ˈi:ɡər/	very interested and excited by something that is going to happen or about something that you want to do; showing this	eager crowds outside the stadium
indicator	noun	/ˈɪndɪkeɪtə(r)/	/ˈɪndɪkeɪtər/	a sign that shows you what something is like or how a situation is changing	The economic indicators are better than expected.
supervision	noun	/ˌsu:pəˈvɪʒn/	/ˌsu:pərˈvɪʒn/	the work or activity involved in being in charge of somebody/something and making sure that everything is done correctly, safely, etc.	Very young children should not be left to play without supervision.
inspiration	noun	/ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃn/	the process that takes place when somebody sees or hears something that causes them to have exciting new ideas or makes them want to create something, especially in art, music or literature	Dreams can be a rich source of inspiration for an artist.
columnist	noun	/ˈkɒləmnɪst/	/ˈkɑ:ləmnɪst/	a journalist who writes regular articles for a newspaper or magazine	a newspaper columnist
companion	noun	/kəmˈpænjən/	/kəmˈpænjən/	a person or an animal that travels with you or spends a lot of time with you	travelling companions
declaration	noun	/ˌdekləˈreɪʃn/	/ˌdekləˈreɪʃn/	an official or formal statement, especially about the plans of a government or an organization; the act of making such a statement	to issue/sign a declaration
conceal	verb	/kənˈsi:l/	/kənˈsi:l/	to hide somebody/something	conceal somebody/something, The paintings were concealed beneath a thick layer of plaster.
await	verb	/əˈweɪt/	/əˈweɪt/	to wait for somebody/something	He is in custody awaiting trial.
referendum	noun	/ˌrefəˈrendəm/	/ˌrefəˈrendəm/	an occasion when all the people of a country can vote on an important issue	referendum on something, Switzerland decided to hold a referendum on joining the EU.
pledge	verb	/pledʒ/	/pledʒ/	to formally promise to give or do something	pledge something, Japan has pledged \$100 million in humanitarian aid.
varied	adjective	/ˈveərɪd/	/ˈverɪd/	of many different types	varied opinions
aesthetic	adjective	/i:sˈθetɪk/	/esˈθetɪk/	connected with beauty and art and the understanding of beautiful things	the aesthetic appeal of the songs
march	verb	/mɑ:tʃ/	/mɑ:rtʃ/	to walk with stiff regular steps like a soldier	Quick march! (= the order to start marching)
theology	noun	/θiˈɒlədʒi/	/θiˈɑ:lədʒi/	the study of religion and beliefs	a degree in theology
instrumental	adjective	/ˌɪnstəˈmentl/	/ˌɪnstəˈmentl/	important in making something happen	The Conservation Trust performs an instrumental role in the protection of rural environments.
premier	adjective	/ˈpremiə(r)/	/priˈmiɪr/	most important, famous or successful	one of the country's premier chefs
thread	noun	/θred/	/θred/	a thin string of cotton, wool, silk, etc. used for sewing or making cloth	a needle and thread

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
spectacle	noun	/ˈspektəkl/	/ˈspektəkl/	two lenses in a frame that rests on the nose and ears. People wear spectacles in order to be able to see better or to protect their eyes from bright light.	a pair of spectacles
presume	verb	/prɪˈzju:m/	/prɪˈzu:m/	to suppose that something is true, although you do not have actual proof	They are very expensive, I presume?
fine	noun	/faɪn/	/faɪn/	a sum of money that must be paid as punishment for breaking a law or rule	I got a parking fine for parking on double yellow lines.
consciousness	noun	/ˈkɒnfəsnəs/	/ˈkɑːnfəsnəs/	the state of being able to use your senses and mental powers to understand what is happening	I can't remember any more—I must have lost consciousness.
justification	noun	/ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	a good reason why something exists or is done	justification for doing something, I can see no possible justification for any further tax increases.
grid	noun	/ɡrɪd/	/ɡrɪd/	a pattern of straight lines, usually crossing each other to form squares	New York's grid of streets
foreigner	noun	/ˈfɒrənə(r)/	/ˈfɔːrənər/	a person who comes from a different country	The fact that I was a foreigner was a big disadvantage.
disclosure	noun	/dɪsˈkləʊʒə(r)/	/dɪsˈkləʊʒər/	the act of making something known or public that was previously secret or private	the newspaper's disclosure of defence secrets
discourse	noun	/ˈdɪskɔːs/	/ˈdɪskɔːrs/	a long and serious treatment or discussion of a subject in speech or writing	discourse on something, a discourse on issues of gender and sexuality
warehouse	noun	/ˈweəhaʊs/	/ˈwerhaʊs/	a building where large quantities of goods are stored, especially before they are sent to shops to be sold	Police are investigating a fire at a furniture warehouse.
bat	verb	/bæt/	/bæt/	to hit a ball with a bat, especially in a game of baseball or cricket	He bats very well.
disturbing	adjective	/dɪˈstɜːbɪŋ/	/dɪˈstɜːrbɪŋ/	making you feel anxious and upset or shocked	a disturbing piece of news
reform	verb	/rɪˈfɔːm/	/rɪˈfɔːrm/	to improve a system, an organization, a law, etc. by making changes to it	proposals to reform the social security system
preach	verb	/priːtʃ/	/priːtʃ/	to give a religious talk in a public place, especially in a church during a service	She preached to the congregation about forgiveness.
drain	verb	/dreɪn/	/dreɪn/	to make something empty or dry by removing the liquid from it; to become empty or dry in this way	Drain and rinse the pasta.
diagnosis	noun	/ˌdaɪəɡˈnəʊsɪs/	/ˌdaɪəɡˈnəʊsɪs/	the act of discovering or identifying the exact cause of an illness or a problem	a diagnosis of lung cancer
substantial	adjective	/səbˈstænjl/	/səbˈstænjl/	large in amount, value or importance	substantial sums of money
squad	noun	/skwɒd/	/skwɑːd/	a section of a police force that deals with a particular type of crime	the drugs/fraud/bomb/riot squad
experimental	adjective	/ɪkˌsperɪˈmentl/	/ɪkˌsperɪˈmentl/	based on new ideas, forms or methods that are used to find out what effect they have	The school's experimental teaching methods include letting the children decide what to study.
shed	verb	/ʃed/	/ʃed/	to get rid of something that is no longer wanted	The factory is shedding a large number of jobs.
dumb	adjective	/dʌm/	/dʌm/	stupid	That was a pretty dumb thing to do.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
blast	noun	/blɑːst/	/blæst/	an explosion or a powerful movement of air caused by an explosion	a bomb blast
unify	verb	/ˈjuːnɪfaɪ/	/ˈjuːnɪfaɪ/	to join people, things, parts of a country, etc. together so that they form a single unit	The new leader hopes to unify the country.
outing	noun	/ˈaʊtɪŋ/	/ˈaʊtɪŋ/	a trip that you go on for pleasure or education, usually with a group of people and lasting no more than one day	a family outing
confer	verb	/kənˈfɜː(r)/	/kənˈfɜːr/	to discuss something with somebody, in order to exchange opinions or get advice	He wanted to confer with his colleagues before reaching a decision.
ego	noun	/ˈiːɡəʊ/	/ˈiːɡəʊ/	your sense of your own value and importance	He has the biggest ego of anyone I've ever met.
hook	verb	/hʊk/	/hʊk/	to fasten or hang something on something else using a hook; to be fastened or hanging in this way	hook something + adv./prep., We hooked the trailer to the back of the car.
radical	adjective	/ˈrædɪkl/	/ˈrædɪkl/	relating to the most basic and important parts of something; complete and detailed	the need for radical changes in education
appealing	adjective	/əˈpiːlɪŋ/	/əˈpiːlɪŋ/	attractive or interesting	Spending the holidays in Britain wasn't a prospect that I found particularly appealing.
proclaim	verb	/prəˈkleɪm/	/prəˈkleɪm/	to publicly and officially tell people about something important	proclaim something, The president proclaimed a state of emergency.
slap	verb	/slæp/	/slæp/	to hit somebody/something with the flat part of your hand	She slapped his face hard.
minute	adjective	/maɪˈnjuːt/	/maɪˈnuːt/	extremely small	minute amounts of chemicals in the water
broadband	noun	/ˈbrɔːdbænd/	/ˈbrɔːdbænd/	a way of connecting to the internet that allows you to receive information, including pictures, etc., very quickly and that is always active (so that the user does not have to connect each time)	plans to provide rural areas with fast broadband
dictate	verb	/dɪkˈteɪt/	/ˈdɪkteɪt/	to tell somebody what to do, especially in an annoying way	dictate something (to somebody), They are in no position to dictate terms (= tell other people what to do).
legislature	noun	/ˈledʒɪslətʃə(r)/	/ˈledʒɪslɛɪtʃər/	a group of people who have the power to make and change laws	a democratically elected legislature
premise	noun	/ˈpremɪs/	/ˈpremɪs/	a statement or an idea that forms the basis for a reasonable line of argument	the basic premise of her argument
squeeze	verb	/skwiːz/	/skwiːz/	to press something, especially with your fingers	to squeeze a tube of toothpaste
spine	noun	/spain/	/spain/	the row of small bones that are connected together down the middle of the back	A shiver went down my spine.
aggression	noun	/əˈɡreɪʃn/	/əˈɡreɪʃn/	feelings of anger and hate that may result in threatening or violent behaviour	The research shows that computer games may cause aggression.
strand	noun	/strænd/	/strænd/	a single thin piece of thread, wire, hair, etc.	He pulled at a loose strand of wool in his sweater.
specification	noun	/ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	a detailed description of how something is, or should be, designed or made	the technical specifications of the new model (= of car)

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cease	verb	/si:s/	/si:s/	to stop happening or existing; to stop something from happening or existing	Welfare payments cease as soon as an individual starts a job.
lawsuit	noun	/ˈlɔ:su:t/	/ˈlɔ:su:t/	a claim or complaint against somebody that a person or an organization can make in court	He filed a lawsuit against his record label.
twist	verb	/twɪst/	/twɪst/	to bend or turn something into a particular shape	Twist the wire to form a circle.
sceptical	adjective	/ˈskeptɪkl/	/ˈskeptɪkl/	having doubts that a claim or statement is true or that something will happen	She looked highly sceptical.
counter	verb	/ˈkaʊntə(r)/	/ˈkaʊntər/	to reply to somebody by trying to prove that what they said is not true	counter somebody/something, Such arguments are not easily countered.
shrug	verb	/ʃrʌɡ/	/ʃrʌɡ/	to raise your shoulders and then drop them to show that you do not know or care about something	Sam shrugged and said nothing.
civic	adjective	/ˈsɪvɪk/	/ˈsɪvɪk/	officially connected with a town or city	civic buildings/leaders
infect	verb	/ɪnˈfekt/	/ɪnˈfekt/	to make a disease or an illness spread to a person, an animal or a plant	infect somebody/something (with something), It is not possible to infect another person through kissing.
imprisonment	noun	/ɪmˈprɪznmənt/	/ɪmˈprɪznmənt/	the act of putting somebody in a prison or another place from which they cannot escape; the state of being there	to be sentenced to life imprisonment for murder
suspicious	adjective	/səˈspɪʃəs/	/səˈspɪʃəs/	feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest, without having any proof	They became suspicious of his behaviour and contacted the police.
fairness	noun	/ˈfeənəs/	/ˈfɜ:nəs/	the quality of treating people equally or in a way that is reasonable	The fairness of the judicial system is being questioned.
explosive	noun	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	a substance that is able or likely to cause an explosion	plastic explosives
problematic	adjective	/ˌprɒbləˈmætɪk/	/ˌprɑ:bləˈmætɪk/	difficult to deal with or to understand; full of problems; not certain to be successful	The situation is more problematic than we first thought.
excess	adjective	/ˈekses/	/ˈekses/	in addition to an amount that is necessary, usual or legal	Excess food is stored as fat.
layout	noun	/ˈleɪaʊt/	/ˈleɪaʊt/	the way in which the parts of something such as the page of a book, a website, a garden or a building are arranged	the layout of streets
crown	noun	/kraʊn/	/kraʊn/	an object in the shape of a circle, usually made of gold and precious stones, that a king or queen wears on his or her head on official occasions	The crown was placed upon the new monarch's head.
wholly	adverb	/ˈhəʊlli/	/ˈhəʊlli/	completely	wholly inappropriate behaviour
corruption	noun	/kəˈrʌpʃn/	/kəˈrʌpʃn/	dishonest or illegal behaviour, especially of people in authority	allegations of bribery and corruption
amendment	noun	/əˈmendmənt/	/əˈmendmənt/	a small change or improvement that is made to a document or proposed new law; the process of changing a document or proposed new law	to introduce/propose/table an amendment (= to suggest it)

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
warrant	verb	/ˈwɒrənt/	/ˈwɑːrənt/	to make something necessary or appropriate in a particular situation	warrant something, Further investigation is clearly warranted.
stabilize	verb	/ˈsteɪbəlaɪz/	/ˈsteɪbəlaɪz/	to become or to make something become steady and unlikely to change; to make something stable	The patient's condition stabilized.
diminish	verb	/dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/	/dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/	to become smaller, weaker, etc.; to make something become smaller, weaker, etc.	The world's resources are rapidly diminishing.
accomplishment	noun	/əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt/	/əˈkɑːmplɪʃmənt/	an impressive thing that is done or achieved after a lot of work	It was one of the President's greatest accomplishments.
deploy	verb	/dɪˈplɔɪ/	/dɪˈplɔɪ/	to move soldiers or weapons into a position where they are ready for military action	2 000 troops were deployed in the area.
communist	adjective	/ˈkɒmjənɪst/	/ˈkɑːmjənɪst/	connected with communism	communist ideology
odds	noun	/ɒdz/	/ɑːdz/	the degree to which something is likely to happen	The odds are very much in our favour (= we are likely to succeed).
harsh	adjective	/hɑːʃ/	/hɑːrʃ/	cruel, severe and unkind	The punishment was harsh and unfair.
youngster	noun	/ˈjʌŋstə(r)/	/ˈjʌŋstər/	a young person or a child	The camp is for youngsters aged 8 to 14.
post-war	adjective	/ˌpəʊst ˈwɔː(r)/	/ˌpəʊst ˈwɑːr/	existing, happening or made in the period after a war, especially the Second World War	the post-war years
amid	preposition	/əˈmɪd/	/əˈmɪd/	in the middle of or during something, especially something that causes excitement or fear	He finished his speech amid tremendous applause.
warrant	noun	/ˈwɒrənt/	/ˈwɑːrənt/	a legal document that is signed by a judge and gives the police authority to do something	an arrest warrant
concession	noun	/kənˈseɪn/	/kənˈseɪn/	something that you allow or do, or allow somebody to have, in order to end an argument or to make a situation less difficult	The firm will be forced to make concessions if it wants to avoid a strike.
architectural	adjective	/ˌɑːkɪˈtektʃərəl/	/ˌɑːrkɪˈtektʃərəl/	relating to architecture and buildings	architectural features
filter	verb	/ˈfɪltə(r)/	/ˈfɪltər/	to pass liquid, light, etc. through a special device, especially to remove something that is not wanted	All drinking water must be filtered.
prestigious	adjective	/preˈstɪdʒəs/	/preˈstiːdʒəs/	respected and admired as very important or of very high quality	a prestigious award
inappropriate	adjective	/ˌɪnəˈprəʊpɪət/	/ˌɪnəˈprəʊpɪət/	not suitable or appropriate in a particular situation	inappropriate behaviour/language
widow	noun	/ˈwɪdəʊ/	/ˈwɪdəʊ/	a woman whose husband or wife has died and who has not married again	She gets a widow's pension.
grave	noun	/greɪv/	/greɪv/	a place in the ground where a dead person is buried	We visited Grandma's grave.
diplomat	noun	/ˈdɪpləmət/	/ˈdɪpləmət/	a person whose job is to represent his or her country in a foreign country, for example, in an embassy	Washington's top diplomat in Havana

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
align	verb	/əˈlaɪn/	/əˈlaɪn/	to arrange something in the correct position, or to be in the correct position, in relation to something else, especially in a straight line	Make sure the shelf is aligned with the top of the cupboard.
vein	noun	/veɪn/	/veɪn/	any of the tubes that carry blood from all parts of the body towards the heart	the jugular vein
directory	noun	/dəˈrektəri/	/dəˈrektəri/	a book or electronic resource containing lists of information, usually in alphabetical order, for example people's phone numbers or the names and addresses of businesses in a particular area	a telephone/trade directory
evoke	verb	/ɪˈvəʊk/	/ɪˈvəʊk/	to bring a feeling, a memory or an image into your mind	The music evoked memories of her youth.
diplomatic	adjective	/ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk/	/ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk/	connected with managing relations between countries (= diplomacy)	a diplomatic crisis
tempt	verb	/tempt/	/tempt/	to attract somebody or make somebody want to do or have something, even if they know it is wrong	tempt somebody, I was tempted by the dessert menu.
delegate	noun	/ˈdelɪɡət/	/ˈdelɪɡət/	a person who is chosen or elected to represent the views of a group of people and vote and make decisions for them	Congress delegates rejected the proposals.
ruling	noun	/ˈruːlɪŋ/	/ˈruːlɪŋ/	an official decision made by somebody in a position of authority, especially a judge	The court will make its ruling on the case next week.
resume	verb	/rɪˈzjuːm/	/rɪˈzuːm/	if you resume an activity, or if it resumes, it begins again or continues after being interrupted	resume (something), to resume talks/negotiations
execution	noun	/ˌeksɪˈkjuːʃn/	/ˌeksɪˈkjuːʃn/	the act of killing somebody, especially as a legal punishment	He faced execution by hanging for murder.
pirate	noun	/ˈpaɪrət/	/ˈpaɪrət/	(especially in the past) a person on a ship who attacks other ships at sea in order to steal from them	There were reports that a pirate ship had come looking for treasure in the cove.
stumble	verb	/ˈstʌmbəl/	/ˈstʌmbəl/	to hit your foot against something while you are walking or running and almost fall	The child stumbled and fell.
frustration	noun	/frʌˈstreɪʃn/	/frʌˈstreɪʃn/	the feeling of being frustrated	in frustration, Dave thumped the table in frustration.
terminal	adjective	/ˈtɜːmɪnəl/	/ˈtɜːrmɪnəl/	that cannot be cured and will lead to death, often slowly	He has terminal lung cancer.
halfway	adverb	/ˌhɑːfˈweɪ/	/ˌhæfˈweɪ/	at an equal distance between two points; in the middle of a period of time	It's about halfway between London and Bristol.
countless	adjective	/ˈkaʊntləs/	/ˈkaʊntləs/	very many; too many to be counted or mentioned	I've warned her countless times.
crawl	verb	/krɔːl/	/krɔːl/	to move forward on your hands and knees or with your body close to the ground	Our baby is just starting to crawl.
ratio	noun	/ˈreɪʃiəs/	/ˈreɪʃiəs/	the relationship between two groups of people or things that is represented by two numbers showing how much larger one group is than the other	The school has a very high teacher-student ratio.

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funeral	noun	/ˈfjuːnərəl/	/ˈfjuːnərəl/	a ceremony, often a religious one, for burying or cremating (= burning) a dead person	Hundreds of people attended the funeral.
efficiency	noun	/ɪˈfɪjnsi/	/ɪˈfɪjnsi/	the quality of doing something well with no waste of time or money	improvements in efficiency at the factory
default	noun	/dɪˈfɔːlt/	/dɪˈfɔːlt/	what happens or appears if you do not make any other choice or change, especially in a computer program	The default is fifty lines.
surrender	verb	/səˈrendə(r)/	/səˈrendər/	to admit that you have been defeated and want to stop fighting; to allow yourself to be caught, taken prisoner, etc.	The rebel soldiers were forced to surrender.
emergence	noun	/ɪˈmɜːdʒəns/	/ɪˈmɜːrdʒəns/	the fact of somebody/something moving out of or away from something and becoming possible to see	the island's emergence from the sea 3 000 years ago
favourable	adjective	/ˈfeɪvərəbl/	/ˈfeɪvərəbl/	making people have a good opinion of somebody/something	She made a favourable impression on his parents.
vibrant	adjective	/ˈvaɪbrənt/	/ˈvaɪbrənt/	full of life and energy	a vibrant city
outbreak	noun	/ˈaʊtbreɪk/	/ˈaʊtbreɪk/	the sudden start of something unpleasant, especially violence or a disease	the outbreak of war
instruct	verb	/ɪnˈstrʌkt/	/ɪnˈstrʌkt/	to tell somebody to do something, especially in a formal or official way	instruct somebody to do something, The letter instructed him to report to headquarters immediately.
adjacent	adjective	/əˈdʒeɪsnt/	/əˈdʒeɪsnt/	next to something	The planes landed on adjacent runways.
bureaucracy	noun	/bjʊəˈrɒkrəsi/	/bjʊˈrɑːkrəsi/	the system of official rules and ways of doing things that a government or an organization has, especially when these seem to be too complicated	unnecessary/excessive bureaucracy
comparable	adjective	/ˈkɒmpərəbl/	/ˈkɑːmpərəbl/	similar to somebody/something else and able to be compared	A comparable house in the south of the city would cost twice as much.
persist	verb	/pəˈsɪst/	/pərˈsɪst/	to continue to do something despite difficulties or opposition, in a way that can seem unreasonable	persist in doing something, Why do you persist in blaming yourself for what happened?
credible	adjective	/ˈkredəbl/	/ˈkredəbl/	that can be believed or trusted	a credible explanation/witness
outlook	noun	/ˈaʊtlʊk/	/ˈaʊtlʊk/	the attitude to life and the world of a particular person, group or culture	Travel broadens your outlook.
well-being	noun	/ˈwel biːɪŋ/	/ˈwel biːɪŋ/	general health and happiness	emotional/physical/psychological well-being
backup	noun	/ˈbækʌp/	/ˈbækʌp/	extra help or support that you can get if necessary	The police had backup from the army.
nationwide	adjective	/ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd/	/ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd/	happening or existing in all parts of a particular country	a nationwide campaign
endorsement	noun	/ɪnˈdɔːsmənt/	/ɪnˈdɔːrsmənt/	a public statement or action showing that you support somebody/something	The election victory is a clear endorsement of their policies.
supplement	noun	/ˈsʌplɪmənt/	/ˈsʌplɪmənt/	a thing that is added to something else to improve or complete it	vitamin/dietary supplements (= vitamins and other foods eaten in addition to what you usually eat)

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trademark	noun	/ˈtreɪdmɑːk/	/ˈtreɪdmɑːrk/	a name, symbol or design that a company uses for its products and that cannot be used by anyone else	‘Big Mac’ is McDonald’s best-known trademark.
cop	noun	/kɒp/	/kɑːp/	a police officer	Somebody call the cops!
compile	verb	/kəmˈpaɪl/	/kəmˈpaɪl/	to produce a book, list, report, etc. by bringing together different items, articles, songs, etc.; to collect information in order to produce a book, list, etc.	We are trying to compile a list of suitable people for the job.
heighten	verb	/ˈhaɪtn/	/ˈhaɪtn/	if a feeling or an effect heightens, or something heightens it, it becomes stronger or increases	Tension has heightened after the recent bomb attack.
realm	noun	/reɪlm/	/reɪlm/	an area of activity, interest or knowledge	in the realm of something, in the realm of literature
toxic	adjective	/ˈtɒksɪk/	/ˈtɑːksɪk/	containing poison; poisonous	toxic chemicals/fumes/gases/substances
top	verb	/tɒp/	/tɑːp/	to be higher than a particular amount	Worldwide sales look set to top \$1 billion.
machinery	noun	/məˈʃiːnəri/	/məˈʃiːnəri/	machines as a group, especially large ones	agricultural/industrial machinery
suspicion	noun	/səˈspɪʃn/	/səˈspɪʃn/	a feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest, even though you have no proof	They drove away slowly to avoid arousing suspicion.
prevention	noun	/prɪˈvenʃn/	/prɪˈvenʃn/	the act of stopping something bad from happening	accident/crime prevention
craft	verb	/kraːft/	/kræft/	to make something using special skills, especially with your hands	be crafted (from something), All the furniture is crafted from natural materials.
summit	noun	/ˈsʌmɪt/	/ˈsʌmɪt/	the highest point of something, especially the top of a mountain	We reached the summit at noon.
strain	noun	/streɪn/	/streɪn/	pressure on a system or relationship because great demands are being placed on it	The transport service cannot cope with the strain of so many additional passengers.
misleading	adjective	/ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ/	/ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ/	giving the wrong idea or impression and making you believe something that is not true	misleading information/advertisements
rock	verb	/rɒk/	/rɑːk/	to move gently backwards and forwards or from side to side; to make somebody/something move in this way	(+ adv./prep.), The boat rocked from side to side in the waves.
residential	adjective	/ˌrezɪˈdenʃl/	/ˌrezɪˈdenʃl/	suitable for living in; consisting of houses rather than factories or offices	a quiet residential area
cutting	noun	/ˈkʌtɪŋ/	/ˈkʌtɪŋ/	an article or a story that you cut from a newspaper or magazine and keep	newspaper/press cuttings
dimension	noun	/daɪˈmenʃn/	/daɪˈmenʃn/	a measurement in space, for example how high, wide or long something is	We measured the dimensions of the kitchen.
expenditure	noun	/ɪkˈspendɪtʃə(r)/	/ɪkˈspendɪtʃər/	the act of spending or using money; an amount of money spent	a reduction in public/government/military expenditure

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
petition	noun	/pəˈtɪʃn/	/pəˈtɪʃn/	a written document signed by a large number of people that asks somebody in a position of authority to do or change something	petition against something, Would you like to sign our petition against experiments on animals?
preservation	noun	/ˌprezəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌprezərˈveɪʃn/	the act of keeping something in its original state or in good condition	building/environmental/food preservation
magistrate	noun	/ˈmædʒɪstreɪt/	/ˈmædʒɪstreɪt/	an official who acts as a judge in the lowest courts of law	to come up before the magistrates
surveillance	noun	/sɜːˈveɪləns/	/sɜːrˈveɪləns/	the act of carefully watching a person suspected of a crime or a place where a crime may be committed	The police are keeping the suspects under constant surveillance.
reproduce	verb	/ˌriːprəˈdjuːs/	/ˌriːprəˈduːs/	to make a copy of a picture, piece of text, etc.	It is illegal to reproduce these worksheets without permission from the publisher.
ignorance	noun	/ˈɪɡnərəns/	/ˈɪɡnərəns/	a lack of knowledge or information about something	They fought a long battle against prejudice and ignorance.
kidnap	verb	/ˈkɪdnæp/	/ˈkɪdnæp/	to take somebody away illegally and keep them as a prisoner, especially in order to get money or something else for returning them	Two businessmen have been kidnapped by terrorists.
gross	adjective	/grəʊs/	/grəʊs/	being the total amount of something before anything is taken away	gross weight (= including the container or wrapping)
nomination	noun	/ˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃn/	/ˌnɑːmɪˈneɪʃn/	the act of suggesting or choosing somebody as a candidate in an election, or for a job or an award; the fact of being suggested for this	Membership of the club is by nomination only.
immense	adjective	/ɪˈmens/	/ɪˈmens/	extremely large or great	There is still an immense amount of work to be done.
articulate	verb	/ɑːˈtɪkjuleɪt/	/ɑːrˈtɪkjuleɪt/	to express or explain your thoughts or feelings clearly in words	She struggled to articulate her thoughts.
endorse	verb	/ɪnˈdɔːs/	/ɪnˈdɔːrs/	to say publicly that you support a person, statement or course of action	I wholeheartedly endorse his remarks.
casino	noun	/kəˈsiːnəʊ/	/kəˈsiːnəʊ/	a public building or room where people play gambling games for money	a new hotel and casino in Las Vegas
strip	noun	/striːp/	/striːp/	a long narrow piece of paper, metal, cloth, etc.	a strip of material
tribute	noun	/ˈtrɪbjʊːt/	/ˈtrɪbjʊːt/	an act, a statement or a gift that is intended to show your love or respect, especially for a dead person	At her funeral her oldest friend paid tribute to her life and work.
vessel	noun	/ˈvesl/	/ˈvesl/	a tube that carries blood through the body of a person or an animal, or liquid through the parts of a plant	to burst/rupture a blood vessel
distress	verb	/dɪˈstres/	/dɪˈstres/	to make somebody feel very worried or unhappy	distress somebody, It was clear that the letter had deeply distressed her.
merger	noun	/ˈmɜːdʒə(r)/	/ˈmɜːrdʒər/	the act of joining two or more organizations or businesses into one	If the merger goes through, thousands of jobs will be lost.
republic	noun	/rɪˈpʌblɪk/	/rɪˈpʌblɪk/	a country that is governed by a president and politicians elected by the people and where there is no king or queen	newly independent republics

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
ray	noun	/reɪ/	/reɪ/	a narrow line of light, heat or other energy	The last of the sun's rays shone on the grass.
warfare	noun	/ˈwɔːfeə(r)/	/ˈwɔːrfər/	the activity of fighting a war, especially using particular weapons or methods	air/naval/guerrilla warfare
leak	noun	/liːk/	/liːk/	a small hole that lets liquid or gas flow in or out of something by accident	a leak in the roof
assemble	verb	/əˈseɪbl/	/əˈseɪbl/	to come together as a group; to bring people or things together as a group	All the students were asked to assemble in the main hall.
respective	adjective	/rɪˈspektɪv/	/rɪˈspektɪv/	belonging or relating separately to each of the people or things already mentioned	They are each recognized specialists in their respective fields.
continually	adverb	/kənˈtɪnjuəli/	/kənˈtɪnjuəli/	in a way that is repeated many times so that it is annoying	They argue continually about money.
distort	verb	/dɪˈstɔːt/	/dɪˈstɔːrt/	to change the shape, appearance or sound of something so that it is strange or not clear	a fairground mirror that distorts your shape
riot	noun	/ˈraɪət/	/ˈraɪət/	a situation in which a group of people behave in a violent way in a public place, often as a protest	One prison guard was killed when a riot broke out in the jail.
rotation	noun	/rəʊˈteɪʃn/	/rəʊˈteɪʃn/	the action of an object moving in a circle around a central fixed point	the daily rotation of the earth on its axis
caution	noun	/ˈkɔːʃn/	/ˈkɔːʃn/	care that you take in order to avoid danger or mistakes; the fact of not taking any risks	extreme/great caution
crystal	noun	/ˈkrɪstl/	/ˈkrɪstl/	a small piece of a substance with many even sides, that is formed naturally when the substance becomes solid	ice/salt crystals
abuse	verb	/əˈbjuːz/	/əˈbjuːz/	to make bad use of something, or to use so much of something that it harms your health	to abuse alcohol/drugs
initiate	verb	/ɪˈnɪʃieɪt/	/ɪˈnɪʃieɪt/	to make something begin	to initiate legal proceedings against somebody
charm	noun	/tʃɑːm/	/tʃɑːrm/	the power of pleasing or attracting people	He was a man of great charm.
momentum	noun	/məˈmentəm/	/məʊˈmentəm/	the ability to keep increasing or developing	The fight for his release gathers momentum each day.
ironically	adverb	/aɪˈrɒnɪkli/	/aɪˈrɑːnɪkli/	in a way that shows that you really mean the opposite of what you are saying; in a way that expresses irony	He smiled ironically.
adolescent	noun	/ˌædəˈlesnt/	/ˌædəˈlesnt/	a young person who is developing from a child into an adult	adolescents between the ages of 13 and 18 and the problems they face
liver	noun	/ˈlɪvə(r)/	/ˈlɪvər/	a large organ in the body that cleans the blood and produces bile	liver disease
simulate	verb	/ˈsɪmjuleɪt/	/ˈsɪmjuleɪt/	to create particular conditions that exist in real life using computers, models, etc., usually for study or training purposes	Computer software can be used to simulate conditions on the seabed.

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monopoly	noun	/məˈnɒpəli/	/məˈnɑːpəli/	the complete control of trade in particular goods or the supply of a particular service; a type of goods or a service that is controlled in this way	In the past central government had a monopoly on television broadcasting.
variable	adjective	/ˈveəriəbl/	/ˈveriəbl/	often changing; likely to change	variable temperatures
pole	noun	/pəʊl/	/pəʊl/	a long thin straight piece of wood or metal, especially one with the end placed in the ground, used as a support	a tent pole
mainland	noun	/ðə ˈmeɪnlənd/	/ðə ˈmeɪnlənd/	the main area of land of a country or region, not including any islands near to it	to/from the mainland, a boat to/from the mainland
supervise	verb	/ˈsuːpəvaɪz/	/ˈsuːpərvaɪz/	to be in charge of somebody/something and make sure that everything is done correctly, safely, etc.	supervise (somebody/something), to supervise building work
atrocious	noun	/əˈtrɒsəti/	/əˈtrɑːsəti/	a cruel and violent act, especially in a war	In the war, both sides committed atrocities.
seemingly	adverb	/ˈsiːmɪŋli/	/ˈsiːmɪŋli/	in a way that appears to be true but may in fact not be	a seemingly stupid question
spy	verb	/spaɪ/	/spaɪ/	to collect secret information about another country, organization or person	He spied for his government for more than ten years.
noble	adjective	/ˈnəʊbl/	/ˈnəʊbl/	having or showing fine personal qualities that people admire, such as courage, honesty and care for others	a noble leader
anonymous	adjective	/əˈnɒnɪməs/	/əˈnɑːnɪməs/	with a name that is not known or that is not made public	an anonymous donor
license	verb	/ˈlaɪsns/	/ˈlaɪsns/	to give somebody official permission to do, own, or use something	license something, The new drug has not yet been licensed in the US.
conversion	noun	/kənˈvɜːʃn/	/kənˈvɜːrʃn/	the act or process of changing something from one form, use or system to another	Their main business is the conversion of farm buildings into family homes.
shrink	verb	/frɪŋk/	/frɪŋk/	to become smaller, especially when washed in water that is too hot; to make clothes, cloth, etc. smaller in this way	My sweater shrank in the wash.
discretion	noun	/dɪˈskreʃn/	/dɪˈskreʃn/	the freedom or power to decide what should be done in a particular situation	I'll leave it up to you to use your discretion.
representation	noun	/ˌreprɪzenˈteɪʃn/	/ˌreprɪzenˈteɪʃn/	the act of presenting somebody/something in a particular way; something that shows or describes something	the negative representation of single mothers in the media
inspection	noun	/ɪnˈspekʃn/	/ɪnˈspekʃn/	an official visit to a school, factory, etc. in order to check that rules are being obeyed and that standards are acceptable	Regular inspections are carried out at the prison.
thought-provoking	adjective	/ˈθɔːt prəvəʊkɪŋ/	/ˈθɔːt prəvəʊkɪŋ/	making people think seriously about a particular subject or issue	a brilliant and thought-provoking play
legacy	noun	/ˈlegəsi/	/ˈlegəsi/	money or property that is given to you by somebody when they die	They each received a legacy of \$5 000.
presumably	adverb	/prɪˈzjuːməbli/	/prɪˈzuːməbli/	used to say that you think that something is probably true	Presumably this is where the accident happened.

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comply	verb	/kəmˈplaɪ/	/kəmˈplaɪ/	to obey a rule, an order, etc.; to meet particular standards	They refused to comply with the UN resolution.
irony	noun	/ˈaɪrəni/	/ˈaɪrəni/	the funny or strange aspect of a situation that is very different from what you expect; a situation like this	It was one of life's little ironies.
creator	noun	/kriˈeɪtə(r)/	/kriˈeɪtər/	a person who has made or invented a particular thing	Walt Disney, the creator of Mickey Mouse
liberal	noun	/ˈlɪbərəl/	/ˈlɪbərəl/	a person who understands and respects other people's opinions and behaviour, especially when they are different from their own	He liked to think of himself as a liberal.
substitute	verb	/ˈsʌbstɪtju:t/	/ˈsʌbstɪtu:t/	to take the place of somebody/something else; to use somebody/something instead of somebody/something else	substitute for somebody/something, Nothing can substitute for the advice your doctor is able to give you.
say	noun	/seɪ/	/seɪ/	the right to influence something by giving your opinion before a decision is made	say (in something), We had no say in the decision to sell the company.
induce	verb	/ɪnˈdju:s/	/ɪnˈdu:s/	to persuade or influence somebody to do something	Nothing would induce me to take the job.
triumph	noun	/ˈtraɪʌmf/	/ˈtraɪʌmf/	a great success, achievement or victory	one of the greatest triumphs of modern science
gear	noun	/gɪə(r)/	/ɡɪr/	equipment in a vehicle that changes the relation between engine speed (or pedal speed on a bicycle) and the speed of the wheels moving forwards or backwards	Careless use of the clutch may damage the gears.
foster	verb	/ˈfɒstə(r)/	/ˈfɑ:stər/	to encourage something to develop	The club's aim is to foster better relations within the community.
magical	adjective	/ˈmædʒɪkl/	/ˈmædʒɪkl/	containing magic; used in magic	magical powers
reminder	noun	/rɪˈmaɪndə(r)/	/rɪˈmaɪndər/	something that makes you think about or remember somebody/something, that you have forgotten or would like to forget	reminder of something, The sheer size of the cathedral is a constant reminder of the power of religion.
whilst	conjunction	/waɪlst/	/waɪlst/	during the time that something is happening; at the same time as something else is happening	In the UK it is illegal to drive whilst holding a mobile phone.
curiosity	noun	/ˌkjʊəriˈɒsəti/	/ˌkjʊriˈɑ:səti/	a strong desire to know about something	Children show curiosity about everything.
relevance	noun	/ˈreləvəns/	/ˈreləvəns/	a close connection with the subject you are discussing or the situation you are in	I don't see the relevance of your question.
chaos	noun	/ˈkeɪɒs/	/ˈkeɪɑ:s/	a complete lack of order	economic/political/domestic chaos
arm	verb	/ɑ:m/	/ɑ:rm/	to provide weapons for yourself/somebody in order to fight a battle or a war	The country was arming against the enemy.
bail	noun	/beɪl/	/beɪl/	money that somebody agrees to pay if a person accused of a crime does not appear at their trial. When bail has been arranged, the accused person is allowed to go free until the trial.	Can anyone put up bail for you?

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breed	noun	/briːd/	/briːd/	a particular type of animal that has been developed by people in a certain way, especially a type of dog, cat or farm animal	Labradors and other large breeds of dog
divine	adjective	/dɪˈvaɪn/	/dɪˈvaɪn/	coming from or connected with God or a god	divine law/love/will
mercy	noun	/ˈmɜːsi/	/ˈmɜːrsi/	a kind or forgiving attitude towards somebody that you have the power to harm or right to punish	to ask/beg/plead for mercy
enquire	verb	/ɪnˈkwaɪə(r)/	/ɪnˈkwaɪər/	to ask somebody for some information	enquire about somebody/something, I called the station to enquire about train times.
assert	verb	/əˈsɜːt/	/əˈsɜːrt/	to state clearly and definitely that something is true	assert that..., She continued to assert that she was innocent.
renowned	adjective	/rɪˈnaʊnd/	/rɪˈnaʊnd/	famous and respected	a renowned author
ambassador	noun	/æmˈbæsədə(r)/	/æmˈbæsədər/	an official who lives in a foreign country as the senior representative there of their own country	the British Ambassador to Italy/in Rome
sword	noun	/sɔːd/	/sɔːrd/	a weapon with a long metal blade (= sharp cutting part) and a handle	to draw/sheathe a sword (= to take it out of/put it into its cover)
stir	verb	/stɜː(r)/	/stɜːr/	to move a liquid or substance around, using a spoon or something similar, in order to mix it completely	stir something, She stirred her tea.
insertion	noun	/ɪnˈsɜːʃn/	/ɪnˈsɜːrʃn/	the act of putting something inside something else; a thing that is put inside something else	An examination is carried out before the insertion of the tube.
noon	noun	/nuːn/	/nuːn/	12 o'clock in the middle of the day	We should be there by noon.
solo	adjective	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	done by one person alone, without anyone helping them	his first solo flight
accelerate	verb	/əkˈseləreɪt/	/əkˈseləreɪt/	to happen faster or earlier; to make something happen faster or earlier	Inflation continues to accelerate.
midst	noun	/mɪdst/	/mɪdst/	the middle part of something	in the midst of something, Such beauty was unexpected in the midst of the city.
peasant	noun	/ˈpeznt/	/ˈpeznt/	(especially in the past, or in poorer countries) a farmer who owns or rents a small piece of land	peasant farmers
nominee	noun	/ˌnɒmɪˈniː/	/ˌnɑːmɪˈniː/	a person who has been formally suggested for a job, a prize, etc.	He was chosen as the party's presidential nominee.
effectiveness	noun	/ɪˈfektɪvnəs/	/ɪˈfektɪvnəs/	the fact of producing the result that is wanted or intended; the fact of producing a successful result	to check the effectiveness of the security system
compromise	noun	/ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/	/ˈkɑːmprəmaɪz/	an agreement made between two people or groups in which each side gives up some of the things they want so that both sides are happy at the end	After lengthy talks the two sides finally reached a compromise.
transparency	noun	/trænsˈpærənsi/	/trænsˈpærənsi/	the quality of something, such as a situation or an argument, that makes it easy to understand	a need for greater transparency in legal documents

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
grave	adjective	/greɪv/	/greɪv/	very serious and important; giving you a reason to feel worried	The police have expressed grave concern about the missing child's safety.
simultaneously	adverb	/ˌsɪmlɪ'teɪniəsli/	/ˌsaɪmlɪ'teɪniəsli/	at the same time as something else	The game will be broadcast simultaneously on TV and radio.
sin	noun	/sɪn/	/sɪn/	an offence against God or against a religious or moral law	to commit a sin
carve	verb	/kɑːv/	/kɑːrv/	to make objects, patterns, etc. by cutting away material from a piece of wood or stone, or another hard material	carve something, a carved doorway
accused	noun	/ði ə'kjuːzd/	/ði ə'kjuːzd/	a person who is on trial for committing a crime	The accused was found innocent.
ideology	noun	/ˌaɪdi'ɒlədʒi/	/ˌaɪdi'ɑːlədʒi/	a set of ideas that an economic or political system is based on	Marxist/capitalist ideology
doctrine	noun	/ˈdɒktrɪn/	/ˈdɑːktrɪn/	a belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a Church, a political party, etc.	the doctrine of parliamentary sovereignty
allowance	noun	/ə'laʊəns/	/ə'laʊəns/	an amount of money that is given to somebody regularly or for a particular purpose	an allowance of \$20 a day
commentary	noun	/ˈkɒməntri/	/ˈkɑːmənteri/	a spoken description of an event that is given while it is happening, especially on the radio or television	a sports commentary
correction	noun	/kə'rekʃn/	/kə'rekʃn/	a change that makes something more accurate than it was before	I've made a few small corrections to your report.
competent	adjective	/ˈkɒmpɪtənt/	/ˈkɑːmpɪtənt/	having enough skill or knowledge to do something well or to the necessary standard	He's very competent in his work.
tackle	noun	/ˈtækl/	/ˈtækl/	an act of trying to take the ball from an opponent in football (soccer), hockey, etc.; an act of knocking somebody to the ground, for example in rugby or American football	He was booked for a late tackle on Torres.
grip	verb	/grɪp/	/grɪp/	to hold something tightly	grip something, 'Please don't go,' he said, gripping her arm.
capability	noun	/ˌkeɪpə'bɪləti/	/ˌkeɪpə'bɪləti/	the ability or qualities necessary to do something	Age affects the range of a person's capabilities.
lobby	noun	/ˈlɒbi/	/ˈləːbi/	a large area inside the entrance of a public building where people can meet and wait	a hotel lobby
dawn	noun	/dɔːn/	/dɔːn/	the time of day when light first appears	at dawn, They start work at dawn.
embody	verb	/ɪm'bɒdi/	/ɪm'bɑːdi/	to express or represent an idea or a quality	embody something, a politician who embodied the hopes of black youth
lap	noun	/læp/	/læp/	the top part of your legs that forms a flat surface when you are sitting down	on somebody's lap, There's only one seat so you'll have to sit on my lap.
marginal	adjective	/ˈmɑːdʒɪnl/	/ˈmɑːrdʒɪnl/	small and not important	a marginal improvement in weather conditions
resistance	noun	/rɪ'zɪstəns/	/rɪ'zɪstəns/	dislike of or opposition to a plan, an idea, etc.; the act of refusing to obey	As with all new ideas it met with resistance.
devise	verb	/dɪ'vaɪz/	/dɪ'vaɪz/	to invent something new or a new way of doing something	A new system has been devised to control traffic in the city.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
encompass	verb	/ɪnˈkʌmpəs/	/ɪnˈkʌmpəs/	to include a large number or range of things	The job encompasses a wide range of responsibilities.
lethal	adjective	/ˈliːθl/	/ˈliːθl/	causing or able to cause death	She had been given a lethal dose of poison.
terminate	verb	/ˈtɜːmɪneɪt/	/ˈtɜːrmɪneɪt/	to end; to make something end	Your contract of employment terminates in December.
unprecedented	adjective	/ʌnˈprezɪdɪntɪd/	/ʌnˈprezɪdɪntɪd/	that has never happened, been done or been known before	The situation is unprecedented in modern times.
pulse	noun	/pʌls/	/pʌls/	the regular beat of the heart as it sends blood around the body, that can be felt in different places, especially on the inside part of the wrist; the number of times the heart beats in a minute	a strong/weak pulse
refuge	noun	/ˈrefjuːdʒ/	/ˈrefjuːdʒ/	shelter or protection from danger, trouble, etc.	A further 300 people have taken refuge in the US embassy.
gathering	noun	/ˈgæðərɪŋ/	/ˈgæðərɪŋ/	a meeting of people for a particular purpose	a social/family gathering
optical	adjective	/ˈɒptɪkl/	/ˈɑːptɪkl/	connected with the sense of sight or the relationship between light and sight	optical effects
thoughtful	adjective	/ˈθɔːtfl/	/ˈθɔːtfl/	quiet, because you are thinking	He looked thoughtful.
originate	verb	/əˈrɪdʒɪneɪt/	/əˈrɪdʒɪneɪt/	to happen or appear for the first time in a particular place or situation	The disease is thought to have originated in the tropics.
enrich	verb	/ɪnˈrɪtʃ/	/ɪnˈrɪtʃ/	to improve the quality of something, often by adding something to it	The study of science has enriched all our lives.
pond	noun	/pɒnd/	/pɑːnd/	a small area of still water, especially one that is artificial	a fish pond
vice	noun	/vaɪs/	/vaɪs/	criminal activities that involve sex or drugs	At the door were two plain-clothes detectives from the vice squad.
capitalist	adjective	/ˈkæpɪtəlɪst/	/ˈkæpɪtəlɪst/	based on the principles of capitalism	a capitalist society/system/economy
ecological	adjective	/ˌiːkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌiːkəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	connected with the relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their environment	We risk upsetting the ecological balance of the area.
objection	noun	/əbˈdʒekʃn/	/əbˈdʒekʃn/	a reason why you do not like or are opposed to something; a statement about this	I'd like to come too, if you have no objection.
line-up	noun	/ˈlaɪn ʌp/	/ˈlaɪn ʌp/	the people who are going to take part in a particular event	an impressive line-up of speakers
revival	noun	/rɪˈvaɪvl/	/rɪˈvaɪvl/	an improvement in the condition or strength of something	the revival of trade
exploitation	noun	/ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃn/	a situation in which somebody treats somebody else in an unfair way, especially in order to make money from their work	the exploitation of children
charter	noun	/ˈtʃɑːtə(r)/	/ˈtʃɑːrtər/	a written statement describing the rights that a particular group of people should have	the European Social Charter of workers' rights
collective	adjective	/kəˈlektɪv/	/kəˈlektɪv/	done or shared by all members of a group of people; involving a whole group or society	collective leadership/decision-making/responsibility

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
earnings	noun	/ˈɜːnɪŋz/	/ˈɜːrnɪŋz/	the money that you earn for the work that you do	a rise in average earnings
lobby	verb	/ˈlɒbi/	/ˈləːbi/	to try to influence a politician or the government and, for example, persuade them to support or oppose a change in the law	Farmers will lobby Congress for higher subsidies.
amateur	noun	/ˈæmətə(r)/	/ˈæmətər/	a person who takes part in a sport or other activity for pleasure, not as a job	The tournament is open to both amateurs and professionals.
shareholder	noun	/ˈʃeəhəʊldə(r)/	/ˈʃerhəʊldər/	an owner of shares in a company or business	the major shareholders in the company
burial	noun	/ˈberiəl/	/ˈberiəl/	the act or ceremony of burying a dead body	a burial place/mound/site
consolidate	verb	/kənˈsɒlɪdeɪt/	/kənˈsɑːlɪdeɪt/	to make a position of power or success stronger so that it is more likely to continue	With this new movie he has consolidated his position as the country's leading director.
provincial	adjective	/prəˈvɪnʃl/	/prəˈvɪnʃl/	connected with one of the large areas that some countries are divided into, with its own local government	provincial assemblies/elections
motive	noun	/ˈməʊtɪv/	/ˈməʊtɪv/	a reason for doing something	There seemed to be no motive for the murder.
administrator	noun	/ədˈmɪnɪstreɪtə(r)/	/ədˈmɪnɪstreɪtər/	a person whose job is to manage and organize the public or business affairs of a company or an institution, or a person who works in an office dealing with records, accounts, etc.	Such organizational decisions are made by the hospital administrators.
modification	noun	/ˌmɒdɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌmɑːdɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	the act or process of changing something in order to improve it or make it more acceptable; a change that is made	Considerable modification of the existing system is needed.
processing	noun	/ˈprəʊsesɪŋ/	/ˈpraːsesɪŋ/	the treatment of raw material, food, etc. in order to change it, preserve it, etc.	the food processing industry
battlefield	noun	/ˈbætlfiːld/	/ˈbætlfiːld/	a place where a battle is being fought or has been fought	heavy casualties on the battlefield
sketch	noun	/sketʃ/	/sketʃ/	a simple picture that is drawn quickly and does not have many details	The artist is making sketches for his next painting.
methodology	noun	/ˌmeθəˈdɒlədʒi/	/ˌmeθəˈdɑːlədʒi/	a set of methods and principles used to perform a particular activity	recent changes in the methodology of language teaching
pop	verb	/pɒp/	/pɑːp/	to make a short explosive sound; to cause something to make this sound	the sound of corks popping
ward	noun	/wɔːd/	/wɔːrd/	a separate room or area in a hospital for people with the same type of medical condition	a maternity/surgical/psychiatric/children's ward
presidential	adjective	/ˌprezɪˈdenʃl/	/ˌprezɪˈdenʃl/	connected with the position or activities of a president	a presidential campaign/candidate/election
rotate	verb	/rəʊˈteɪt/	/ˈrəʊteɪt/	to move or turn around a central fixed point; to make something do this	Stay well away from the helicopter when its blades start to rotate.
parameter	noun	/pəˈræmɪtə(r)/	/pəˈræmɪtər/	something that decides or limits the way in which something can be done	to set/define the parameters

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mutual	adjective	/ˈmjuːtʃuəl/	/ˈmjuːtʃuəl/	used to describe feelings that two or more people have for each other equally, or actions that affect two or more people equally	mutual respect/understanding
adverse	adjective	/ˈædvɜːs/	/ədˈvɜːrs/	negative and unpleasant; not likely to produce a good result	adverse change/circumstances/weather conditions
acquisition	noun	/ˌækwiˈzɪʃn/	/ˌækwiˈzɪʃn/	the act of getting something, especially knowledge, a skill, etc.	theories of child language acquisition
strategic	adjective	/strəˈtiːdʒɪk/	/strəˈtiːdʒɪk/	done as part of a plan that is meant to achieve a particular purpose or to gain an advantage	strategic planning
replacement	noun	/rɪˈpleɪsmənt/	/rɪˈpleɪsmənt/	the act of replacing one thing with another, especially something that is newer or better	the replacement of worn car parts
destructive	adjective	/dɪˈstrʌktɪv/	/dɪˈstrʌktɪv/	causing destruction or damage	The war demonstrated the destructive power of modern weapons.
allegedly	adverb	/əˈledʒɪdli/	/əˈledʒɪdli/	expressed as though something is a fact but without giving any proof	crimes allegedly committed during the war
attendance	noun	/əˈtendəns/	/əˈtendəns/	the act of being present at a place, for example at school	Attendance at these lectures is not compulsory.
endure	verb	/ɪnˈdʒʊə(r)/	/ɪnˈdʊr/	to experience and deal with something that is painful or unpleasant without giving up	endure something, They had to endure a long wait before the case came to trial.
withdrawal	noun	/wɪðˈdrɔːəl/	/wɪðˈdrɔːəl/	the act of taking an amount of money out of your bank account	You can make withdrawals of up to \$250 a day.
ranking	noun	/ˈræŋkɪŋ/	/ˈræŋkɪŋ/	the position of somebody/something on a scale that shows how good or important they are in relation to other similar people or things, especially in sport	He has improved his ranking this season from 67th to 30th.
applaud	verb	/əˈplɔːd/	/əˈplɔːd/	to show your approval of somebody/something by clapping your hands (= hitting your open hands together several times)	He started to applaud and the others joined in.
contend	verb	/kənˈtend/	/kənˈtend/	to say that something is true, especially in an argument	I would contend that the minister's thinking is flawed on this point.
slam	verb	/slæm/	/slæm/	to shut, or to make something shut, with a lot of force, making a loud noise	I heard the door slam behind him.
synthesis	noun	/ˈsɪnθəsis/	/ˈsɪnθəsis/	the act of combining separate ideas, beliefs, styles, etc.; a mixture or combination of ideas, beliefs, styles, etc.	synthesis of A with B, the synthesis of art with everyday life
motorist	noun	/ˈməʊtərɪst/	/ˈməʊtərɪst/	a person driving a car	The accident was reported by a passing motorist.
ease	verb	/iːz/	/iːz/	to become less unpleasant, painful or severe; to make something less unpleasant, etc.	The pain immediately eased.
attribute	verb	/əˈtrɪbjʊːt/	/əˈtrɪbjʊːt/	to say or believe that something is the result of a particular thing	She attributes her success to hard work and a little luck.
deployment	noun	/dɪˈplɔɪmənt/	/dɪˈplɔɪmənt/	the act of moving soldiers or weapons into a position where they are ready for military action	the deployment of peacekeeping forces

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gallon	noun	/ˈgælən/	/ˈgælən/	a unit for measuring liquid. In the UK, Canada and other countries it is equal to about 4.5 litres; in the US it is equal to about 3.8 litres. There are four quarts in a gallon.	The tankers carried 130 000 gallons of fuel.
militia	noun	/məˈlɪʃə/	/məˈlɪʃə/	a group of people who are not professional soldiers but who have had military training and can act as an army	He said he would call out the state militia if the rebels did not surrender.
grin	noun	/grɪn/	/grɪn/	a wide smile	She gave a broad grin.
commodity	noun	/kəˈmɒdəti/	/kəˈmɑːdəti/	a product or a raw material that can be bought and sold	rice, flour and other basic commodities
marketplace	noun	/ˈmɑːkɪtpleɪs/	/ˈmɑːrkɪtpleɪs/	the activity of competing with other companies to buy and sell goods, services, etc.	Companies must be able to survive in the marketplace.
fluid	noun	/ˈfluːɪd/	/ˈfluːɪd/	a liquid; a substance that can flow	body fluids (= for example, blood)
yell	verb	/jel/	/jel/	to shout loudly, for example because you are angry, excited, frightened or in pain	yell (at somebody/something), He yelled at the other driver.
horizon	noun	/həˈraɪzn/	/həˈraɪzn/	the furthest that you can see, where the sky seems to meet the land or the sea	The sun sank below the horizon.
log	noun	/lɒg/	/lɔːg/	a thick piece of wood that is cut from or has fallen from a tree	logs for the fire
attain	verb	/əˈteɪn/	/əˈteɪn/	to succeed in getting something, usually after a lot of effort	Most of our students attained five ‘A’ grades in their exams.