

# Word List 14

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## divide

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The word "divide" is primarily a verb. It means to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups, to share or distribute something among several individuals or groups, or to differ in opinion or belief.

- Pronunciation: /dɪ'vaɪd/

Examples of common use:

1. The teacher asked the students to divide into groups of four for the project.
2. If you divide 20 by 5, you get 4.
3. The river divides the city into two distinct areas.
4. They had to divide the cake equally among the guests.
5. Differences in opinion can divide friends.

To remember the word "divide," think of the letter "D" for "divide" and visualize cutting something in half or splitting a group into smaller parts. The image of slicing a cake into pieces can also help reinforce its meaning.

## gross

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The word "gross" can function as both an adjective and a noun.

As an adjective, "gross" means something that is very unpleasant, offensive, or repulsive. It can also refer to something that is large in amount or total, especially before any deductions are made.

As a noun, "gross" often refers to a total amount before expenses or deductions, typically in financial contexts (e.g., gross income).

Pronunciation: /ɡroʊs/

Examples of common use:

1. The food was left out for too long and had a gross smell.
2. His behavior at the party was really gross and made everyone uncomfortable.

3. The company reported a gross profit of \$1 million last year.
4. She couldn't finish the movie because the scenes were too gross for her.
5. The gross cost of the project was estimated to be quite high.

To remember the word "gross," you can associate it with the feeling of disgust. Think of something you find particularly unpleasant, and link that feeling to "gross." Additionally, connect the financial meaning of "gross" with the notion of starting with a total amount before any deductions.

## cloakroom

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The word "cloakroom" is a noun. It refers to a room where coats and other outer garments can be left temporarily. Another meaning can be a facility, often found in public buildings or events, where items can be stored for convenience.

**Pronunciation:** /'kloʊkru:m/

Examples of common use:

1. "Please leave your coats in the cloakroom before entering the theater."
2. "The cloakroom attendant took good care of my belongings while I enjoyed the event."
3. "After the concert, I went to the cloakroom to retrieve my jacket."
4. "There was a long line at the cloakroom after the party."
5. "Many hotels have a cloakroom for guests to store their luggage temporarily."

To remember the word "cloakroom," think of the word "cloak" (which is a type of coat) and "room," which suggests a space where you can store your cloak and other outerwear. Visualize a room filled with hanging coats and your belongings, making it easier to recall the term.

## short-term

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The term "short-term" is primarily used as an adjective. It describes something that lasts for a limited period or pertains to a brief duration. It is often used in various contexts such as finance, planning, and goals.

- **Pronunciation:** /'ʃɔ:rt tɜrm/

Examples of common use:

1. Companies often focus on short-term profits to satisfy shareholders.
2. He made a short-term investment in the stock market.
3. The team set short-term goals to achieve early success in the project.
4. Short-term memory is critical for tasks that require immediate recall.
5. Her short-term plan is to save money for a new car.

To remember the word "short-term," think of it as a sprint compared to a marathon; it signifies a brief, immediate focus rather than a long, enduring process.

## refusal

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The word "refusal" is a noun. It refers to the act of saying no or declining to accept something, such as an offer, request, or proposal. A refusal can convey rejection or a determination not to do something.

Pronunciation: /rɪˈfjuːzəl/

Examples of common use:

1. Her refusal to accept the job offer surprised everyone.
2. The company's refusal to negotiate terms led to a strike.
3. After his refusal to apologize, tensions escalated between the two parties.
4. The teacher's refusal to change the due date frustrated the students.
5. His polite refusal to attend the meeting was appreciated.

To remember the word "refusal," think of the prefix "re-" which often indicates "again" and "fus" which can relate to "pouring" or "flow." You can visualize someone pouring out their agreement or acceptance (saying yes) but "refusing" means to pour it back and say no instead.

## coupon

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Coupon can function as a noun.

A coupon is a special certificate or code that offers a discount or rebate on the purchase of goods or services, usually provided by retailers or manufacturers. It is often issued in a physical form, like a printed piece of paper, or in a digital form, like a promo code online.

Pronunciation: /'kuː.pən/

Examples of common use:

1. I used a coupon to save 20% on my grocery bill.
2. Don't forget to bring your coupon for the buy-one-get-one-free deal.
3. She found a coupon for a free dessert in the restaurant's promotional flyer.
4. Before shopping, check online to see if there are any coupons available for your favorite store.
5. The coupon is valid until the end of the month, so make sure to use it soon.

To remember the word "coupon," think of it as a "coupon that cuts prices." The "cou" sounds like "cut" and "pon" sounds like "on," helping you associate it with savings on your shopping.

## **tome**

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The word "tome" is a noun.

A tome refers to a large or scholarly book, often part of a larger work or series. It typically contains a significant amount of information, often on a specialized subject.

Pronunciation: /toʊm/

Examples of common use:

1. "The library was filled with ancient tomes on philosophy and history."
2. "She carried her favorite tome everywhere, often getting lost in its pages."
3. "The professor assigned a lengthy tome for the course, challenging the students to delve deep into the material."
4. "His extensive collection of tomes made him an expert in medieval literature."
5. "The tome was so large that it required both hands to hold it properly."

To remember the word "tome," you can associate it with the idea of a "tome" being a heavy, scholarly book—think of it as a "tome" one has to carry, reminding you of its weight and size. You could also visualize a classic library filled with dusty shelves lined with large, bound books, each a tome of knowledge.

## **toxin**

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**Definition:**

- **Noun:** A toxin is a poisonous substance produced by living organisms, such as bacteria, plants, and animals, that can cause harm or illness to other organisms.
- **Example:** The snake's venom contains a potent toxin that can kill its prey.

**Pronunciation:**

/ˈtɒk.sɪn/

**Common Uses:**

1. The research focused on how the toxin affects human cells.
2. Certain mushrooms contain toxins that can be deadly if ingested.
3. The bacteria released a toxin into the water supply, causing widespread illness.
4. Some plants have evolved to produce toxins as a defense mechanism against herbivores.
5. The scientist studied how the body detoxifies and eliminates harmful toxins.

**Memory Aid:**

To remember the word "toxin," think of "toxic," which describes something harmful or poisonous. The prefix "tox" can remind you of "toxic" substances, linking both terms in your memory as they relate to poisons and harmful effects.

## simultaneously

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The word "simultaneously" is an adverb.

It means occurring at the same time or simultaneously with other events or actions. It is often used to describe actions or situations that happen together rather than at different times.

**Pronunciation:** /ˌsɪməl'teɪniəsli/

Examples of common use:

1. The two events will take place simultaneously in different locations.
2. She can speak several languages simultaneously, which impresses her friends.
3. The software allows users to edit videos and audio files simultaneously.
4. The team worked simultaneously on different aspects of the project to meet the deadline.

5. The dancers moved simultaneously to create a beautiful visual effect.

To remember the word "simultaneously," you can think of the prefix "simul" which means "together" or "at the same time," similar to how we say "simulate." By associating it with actions that happen together, it can help reinforce the meaning.

## ridiculous

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### Ridiculous

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Definition:** Describing something that is absurd, laughable, or deserving of mockery due to its unreasonable nature or extreme foolishness.
- **Pronunciation:** /rɪˈdɪkjələs/
- **Examples:**
  1. The idea that penguins can fly is absolutely ridiculous.
  2. She wore a ridiculous hat to the party that made everyone laugh.
  3. It's ridiculous how much time he spends playing video games instead of studying.
  4. He made a ridiculous claim that he could run a marathon without training.
  5. The prices of some concert tickets are just ridiculous.
- **How to Remember:** Think of the word "ridiculous" as a combination of "riddled" and "foolish." When something is ridiculous, it's often filled with foolishness, making it easy to laugh at or dismiss.

## chip

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The word "chip" can function as both a noun and a verb.

As a noun:

- **Definition:** A small piece broken off from a larger object. It can also refer to a thin slice of something, often used in the context of food (e.g., potato chip) or technology (e.g., computer chip).
- **Examples:**
  1. She picked up a wooden chip from the floor.

2. I love eating chocolate chips in my cookies.

As a verb:

- **Definition:** To break off small pieces from a larger object, or to cut into smaller pieces.
- **Examples:**
  1. Be careful not to chip the glass while washing it.
  2. He chipped away at the ice until the car was free.

Pronunciation: /tʃɪp/

Common uses:

1. "I accidentally chipped my favorite mug."
2. "The carpenter used a chisel to chip the wood into shape."
3. "I snacked on some tortilla chips with salsa."
4. "The computer's performance improved after I replaced the old chip."
5. "They enjoyed their time eating fish and chips at the seaside."

To remember the word "chip," think of a small piece of chocolate missing from a bar, or visualize the sound of a chip being broken off from a larger piece, like a snap or crack. Associating the word with its different meanings in both food and technology can also help reinforce your memory of it.

## polish

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- **Definition:** The word "polish" can function as both a verb and a noun. As a verb, it means to make something smooth, shiny, or enhance its appearance by rubbing. As a noun, it refers to a substance used to create a shiny surface or the act of polishing.
- **Pronunciation:** /ˈpɒl.ɪʃ/
- **Examples:**
  1. (Verb) She polished the silverware until it shone brightly.
  2. (noun) He applied some polish to the wood to give it a better finish.
  3. (verb) Make sure to polish your shoes before the interview.

4. (noun) The car's exterior needs a good polish to look its best.

5. (verb) The artist decided to polish her painting before the gallery show.

- **Memory Aid:** To remember the word "polish," think of the action of rubbing a surface to make it shiny, like polishing a shoe or a car. You can associate the word with the image of a shiny object that stands out due to its polished surface.

## wonder

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### Definition:

"Wonder" can function as both a noun and a verb.

- **As a verb:** To feel a strong curiosity or desire to know something; to be amazed or surprised by something.
- **As a noun:** A feeling of amazement and admiration, typically due to something beautiful, remarkable, or unfamiliar.

### Pronunciation:

/ˈwʌndər/

### Examples:

1. (Verb) I wonder what time the train arrives.
2. (Noun) The Grand Canyon is one of the natural wonders of the world.
3. (Verb) She wondered if she would ever get the chance to travel abroad.
4. (Noun) The children's faces were filled with wonder as they watched the magician perform.
5. (Verb) They wondered how he managed to solve the puzzle so quickly.

### Memory Technique:

To remember "wonder," think of a "wondrous" moment—an experience that fills you with awe. You can visualize a spectacular sunset or an incredible performance that makes you feel a sense of amazement and curiosity, associating the word with that feeling.

## scholarship

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The word "scholarship" is a noun. It refers to a grant or payment made to support a student's education, awarded on the basis of academic or other achievements. Scholarships are often merit-based or need-based, providing financial support to students for their studies.

Pronunciation: /ˈskɒləərʃɪp/

Examples of common use:

1. She received a scholarship to attend her dream university.
2. The scholarship program helps low-income students afford college tuition.
3. Many universities offer scholarships to attract talented athletes.
4. He worked hard to maintain his grades and keep his scholarship.
5. The foundation provides scholarships for students pursuing careers in science and technology.

To remember the word "scholarship," you can think of the relationship between "scholar" and "ship." A scholar is someone who studies a lot, and a scholarship is like a "ship" that carries financial support for a scholar to continue their education.

## familiarise

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### familiarise

- **Part of speech:** Verb
- **Definition:** To make someone or something familiar with something, to help someone learn about something so that they are not surprised or confused by it.

**Pronunciation:** /fəˈmɪl.jə.raɪz/

**Examples of common use:**

1. Before starting the new job, the manager will familiarise the team with the project goals.
2. It's important to familiarise yourself with the software before the training session.
3. She took time to familiarise her students with the exam format.
4. The guide will familiarise visitors with the history of the museum.
5. To avoid any difficulties, please familiarise yourself with the rules of the game.

**Memory aid:** Think of "familiar" in the word; to "familiarise" means to make something more familiar to you. Imagine a friend helping you get accustomed to a new place or situation, helping you feel "at home."

# expectancy

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## Expectancy

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** The state of being expected; anticipation or expectation. It often refers to the hope or belief that something will happen in the future, particularly in contexts such as life expectancy, social expectations, or waiting for an event.

**Pronunciation:** /ɪk'spek.tən.si/

## Examples:

1. The expectancy of their arrival caused everyone to prepare for the celebration.
2. She felt a sense of expectancy as she waited for the job interview results.
3. In some cultures, there is a strong expectancy for children to succeed academically.
4. The expectancy of a new product launch can boost a company's stock price.
5. Many people experience a feeling of expectancy during the holiday season.

**Memory Tip:** To remember the word "expectancy," break it down into "expect" (to look forward to) and "-ancy" (a state or quality). Visualize yourself waiting in excitement for something to happen, which encapsulates the feeling of expectancy.

# shilling

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## shilling

*Part of speech:* Noun

*Definition:* A former British coin worth one-twentieth of a pound, or a monetary unit in some other countries. In modern contexts, shilling can also refer to a type of promotional activity, often insincere, intended to promote a product or service, especially in online forums.

*Pronunciation:* /'ʃɪl.ɪŋ/

*Examples:*

1. The coin collector was excited to find a rare shilling from the Victorian era.
2. He was accused of shilling for the company's product on social media without disclosing that he was paid to do so.
3. In the old days, you could buy a loaf of bread for just a few shillings.
4. The gambling website was criticized for shilling its services through misleading advertisements.
5. She found a shilling in her grandfather's old coin collection.

*Memory aid:* To remember "shilling," think of it as "shill"-ing (selling) a product; the connection between money (the coin) and persuading or promoting something can help you recall both meanings.

# blueprint

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## Blueprint

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** A blueprint is a detailed plan or drawing that outlines how something should be constructed or made. It usually includes specifications for materials, dimensions, and other essential elements of the design.
- **Pronunciation:** /'bluːprɪnt/
- **Examples:**
  1. The architect presented the blueprint of the new building to the city council for approval.
  2. Before starting the project, they created a blueprint to ensure everything was organized.
  3. The company's business plan served as a blueprint for their future growth and development.
  4. Each blueprint must be meticulously reviewed to avoid errors in construction.
  5. The engineer modified the original blueprint to include more sustainable materials.
- **Memory Aid:** To remember "blueprint," think of it as a "blue print" — a foundational template that is crucial in making something substantial, visually represented in blue ink, often used in construction and planning.

# interplay

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## Interplay

- **Part of Speech:** Noun (can also be used as a verb in certain contexts)
- **Definition:** Interplay refers to the way in which two or more things, such as ideas or forces, influence each other. It describes a reciprocal relationship or interaction between different elements.
- **Pronunciation:** /'ɪntərˌpleɪ/

## Examples of Common Use:

1. The interplay between light and shadow creates a dramatic effect in photographs.
2. In this novel, the author explores the interplay of love and hate between the characters.
3. The interplay of economic factors can lead to significant changes in market trends.
4. Dance often involves the interplay of rhythm and movement.
5. Scientists study the interplay between genetics and environmental factors in health.

## Memory Aid:

To remember the word "interplay," think of "inter-," meaning between, and "play," which suggests interaction. Visualize two kids playing together, influencing each other's actions, representing how different elements interact or "play" off each other.

# convenient

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## Convenient

Convenient is an adjective that describes something that is easy to use, access, or obtain, making a task or situation more favorable or suitable. It often implies that the arrangement or situation saves time or effort.

Pronunciation: /kən'viːnjənt/

## Examples of common use:

1. The store is conveniently located near my house, so I can easily pick up groceries.
2. Using a mobile app for banking is very convenient for checking your balance on the go.

3. It's convenient to have a coffee shop right around the corner from work.
4. She found it convenient to schedule her appointments online.
5. The hotel offers a shuttle service, which is really convenient for guests.

To remember the word "convenient," think about the word "convene," which means to come together or assemble. When something is convenient, it helps to "convene" your efforts in a simpler way, bringing everything together effortlessly. You might visualize how much easier it is to have things organized and at hand when they are convenient.

## **genuine**

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The word "genuine" is an adjective. It means authentic, real, or true, reflecting sincerity and honesty. It describes something that is not counterfeit or fake and conveys a sense of authenticity in feelings, actions, or items.

Pronunciation: /ˈdʒɛnjʊɪn/

Examples of common use:

1. She gave him a genuine smile that made him feel welcomed.
2. The antique store sold genuine artifacts from the 18th century.
3. His apology was genuine, and I could sense he was truly sorry.
4. They are looking for genuine candidates who are passionate about the job.
5. The painting was later confirmed to be a genuine work by the artist.

To remember the word "genuine," you can think of the phrase "genuine gem," associating the idea of a precious stone being real and valuable. This connection to authenticity can help reinforce the meaning of the word.

## **attentive**

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The word "attentive" is an adjective. It describes someone who is paying close attention to something, being observant, or showing consideration and thoughtfulness towards others.

Examples of "attentive" in sentences:

1. The attentive student listened carefully to the teacher's instructions.
2. She was very attentive to her friend's needs during the difficult time.

3. The restaurant staff were attentive, ensuring our glasses were always filled.

Pronunciation: /ə'ten.tɪv/

To remember the word "attentive," you can think of the phrase "attend to" – when someone is attentive, they are attending to what's happening around them or focusing on others' needs. Visualizing a student taking notes diligently can also help you associate the word with being observant and focused.

## observation

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The word "observation" is a noun. It refers to the act of noticing or perceiving something, often for the purpose of gathering information or making a judgment. It can also refer to a statement or remark based on what has been observed.

Pronunciation: /ˌɒb.zə'veɪ.ʃən/

Examples of common use:

1. The scientist made careful observations during the experiment.
2. Her observations about the weather patterns helped them prepare for the storm.
3. The teacher praised the student for his keen observations during the field trip.
4. After careful observation, the doctor was able to diagnose the patient correctly.
5. The project required meticulous observation to ensure accurate results.

To remember the word "observation," think of it as "observing something" closely. You can visualize a scientist in a lab taking notes, emphasizing the idea of watching and noting details carefully.

## personal

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The word "personal" is an adjective. It describes something that relates to or affects a particular person rather than anyone else. When something is personal, it can pertain to one's private life, emotions, or opinions.

Pronunciation: /'pɜːrsənəl/

Examples of common use:

1. She shared a personal story about her childhood.
2. Please do not bring personal issues into the workplace.

3. He values his personal time after work.
4. The email contained personal information that should not be shared.
5. They have a personal connection that goes beyond friendship.

To remember the word "personal," think of the phrase "per-sonal," which can remind you that it is related to "a person" and their individual experiences or feelings.

## vitality

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### Vitality

Vitality is a noun. It refers to the state of being strong, active, and full of energy. It can also denote the capacity to live, grow, or develop.

**Pronunciation:** /vaɪ'tæl.i.ti/

### Examples of common use:

1. Regular exercise can enhance your vitality and overall health.
2. The flowers bloomed with such vitality that they brightened the entire garden.
3. After a good night's sleep, she felt a surge of vitality and ready to take on the day.
4. The vitality of youth can often inspire creativity and innovation.
5. Maintaining a balanced diet is crucial for sustaining one's vitality as one ages.

### How to remember the word:

You can remember "vitality" by associating it with the word "vital," which means essential for life. Both words share the same root, signifying energy and liveliness. Visualize a vibrant, energetic person to reinforce the meaning.

## requirement

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**Word:** Requirement

**Part of Speech:** Noun

**Definition:** A requirement is something that is necessary or demanded as part of a process, condition, or situation. It refers to a condition that must be met or a quality that must be possessed.

**Pronunciation:** /rɪ'kwaɪəmənt/

## Examples of Common Use:

1. The job listing includes several requirements, such as prior experience and a college degree.
2. Meeting the safety requirements is essential for the construction project to begin.
3. The university has specific requirements for admission that all applicants must fulfill.
4. This program has a requirement that all participants must attend at least 75% of the sessions.
5. In order to pass the course, students must meet the academic requirements established by the instructor.

**Memory Aid:** To remember the word "requirement," think of it as "requiring something." You can visualize a checklist where each item on the list is something that must be fulfilled, making it easier to connect the word with its meaning.

## advisable

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The word "advisable" is an adjective. It describes something that is recommended or wise to do in a particular situation. It implies that a certain action or choice is prudent and may yield positive outcomes.

Pronunciation: /əd'vaɪ.zə.bəl/

Examples of common use:

1. It is advisable to wear sunscreen when spending time outdoors.
2. Before making a large investment, it is advisable to consult with a financial advisor.
3. Taking breaks while studying is advisable to improve concentration.
4. For your safety, it is advisable to follow all the guidelines provided.
5. It is advisable to review the terms and conditions before signing the contract.

To remember the word "advisable," you can think of the word "advise," since "advisable" relates directly to giving advice. You can also visualize a friend suggesting the best course of action in a situation to reinforce the idea of something being wise to do.

## bankrupt

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# bankrupt

## Part of Speech:

Adjective / Verb / Noun

## Definition:

- *Adjective:* Describing a state of financial insolvency; unable to pay debts.
- *Verb:* To declare that a person or business is legally unable to pay debts.
- *Noun:* A person or organization that has declared bankruptcy.

## Pronunciation:

/bæŋkrʌpt/

## Examples of Common Use:

1. After several bad investments, the company was declared bankrupt.
2. He felt bankrupt of ideas after working on the project for so long.
3. The entrepreneur went bankrupt but started a new venture shortly after.
4. The bankrupt individual was unable to secure a loan for his new business.
5. Many households faced financial difficulties that left them bankrupt during the recession.

## Memory Aids:

To remember the word "bankrupt," think of the imagery of a "bank" where money is kept; if someone is "broke" (meaning they have no money), they could be thought of as being "bank rupt" (rupture or broken) in relation to their financial state.

# deplete

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## Deplete

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Definition:** To significantly reduce the quantity, availability, or value of something. This action often refers to resources, supplies, or substances.

**Pronunciation:** /diˈpli:t/

## Examples of Common Use:

1. The rapid growth of the city has started to deplete its natural resources.

2. Overfishing has begun to deplete fish populations in the area.
3. If you do not recharge your phone regularly, the battery will deplete quickly.
4. The extensive use of fertilizers can deplete the soil of its nutrients.
5. Water shortages can deplete the local communities' access to clean drinking water.

**Memory Tip:** To remember "deplete," think of the word "deplete" as "de" (down) + "plete" (complete), which suggests that something is being taken down from its complete state, making less of it available.

## influence

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The word "influence" can function as both a noun and a verb.

As a noun:

- Definition: The capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behavior of someone or something or the effect itself.
- Example: "Her kindness had a positive influence on the children."

As a verb:

- Definition: To have an effect on the character, development, or behavior of someone or something.
- Example: "The teacher aims to influence her students positively."

Pronunciation: /'ɪnfluəns/

Examples of common use:

1. "Peer pressure can influence teenagers' decisions."
2. "The weather can significantly influence our mood."
3. "Social media has the power to influence public opinion."
4. "His speech was designed to influence voters."
5. "Reading can influence a person's perspective on life."

To remember the word "influence," think of it as "in flowing," where one thing flows into another, signifying how one can affect or change another person or situation. Visualize how water influences the land it flows over.

# fantasy

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**Word:** Fantasy

**Part of Speech:** Noun

**Definition:**

Fantasy refers to the faculty or activity of imagining things, especially things that are impossible or improbable. It can also denote a genre of literature and art that involves magical or supernatural elements, often set in imaginary worlds.

**Pronunciation:** /'fæn.tə.si/

**Examples of Common Use:**

1. The movie was a fantastic blend of adventure and fantasy.
2. She often escapes into a world of fantasy when she reads her favorite books.
3. In his fantasy, he envisioned himself as a hero saving the day.
4. The fantasy genre includes elements like dragons, wizards, and magical creatures.
5. Many children enjoy creating elaborate fantasy worlds in their playtime.

**Memory Aid:**

To remember the word "fantasy," think of the phrase "fanciful story." Both share similar themes of imagination and whimsy, which can help remind you that fantasy involves creating and exploring imaginative scenarios.

# tragic

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The word "tragic" is an adjective. It describes something that is very sad, unfortunate, or has a disastrous outcome, often involving suffering or loss.

Pronunciation: /'trædʒɪk/

Examples of common use:

1. The tragic loss of life in the accident moved the entire community.
2. Shakespeare's plays often contain tragic themes and characters.
3. It was a tragic mistake that cost them the championship.
4. The film portrays a tragic love story that ends in heartbreak.

5. The historic tragedy of the war left deep scars on the nation.

To remember the word "tragic," you can associate it with "tragedy," which also conveys a sense of deep sorrow or disastrous events. Think of a dramatic scene in a play or movie that evokes strong emotions, which is often labeled as tragic.

## splint

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### Definition

- **Noun:** A splint is a device used to immobilize and support a body part, typically a fractured bone or joint. It can be made of various materials, such as wood, plastic, or metal.
- **Verb:** To splint means to provide support and immobilization to an injured body part using a splint.

### Pronunciation

/splɪnt/

### Common Use Examples

1. The doctor applied a splint to my broken wrist to keep it stable while it heals.
2. After the accident, they had to splint his leg to prevent any further injury.
3. In first aid classes, we learn how to splint an injured limb effectively.
4. The athlete was sidelined for weeks due to a fracture that required a splint.
5. It's essential to keep the splint clean and dry for proper healing.

### Memory Technique

To remember the word "splint," think of "split" and "hint." A splint is something that "splits" or keeps a bone "hinted" or still—preventing movement to aid healing. Additionally, visualize a straight stick (a splint) keeping a bent bone in place.

## foam

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- Foam (noun, verb)  
**Noun:** A mass of small bubbles formed when a liquid is agitated, or when gas is dispersed in a liquid. It can be found in various contexts such as beverages, cleaning products, or even in biological processes like the formation of foam in the sea.

**Verb:** To form foam or froth, usually when a liquid is stirred or agitated.

- Pronunciation: /foʊm/
- Examples of common use:
  1. The latte was topped with a thick layer of foam.
  2. The soap produces a lot of foam when mixed with water.
  3. The waves crashed against the rocks, creating a foam of white bubbles.
  4. The scientist used foam to illustrate the concept of gas bubbles in liquids.
  5. After the detergent was added, the washing machine filled with foam.
- To remember the word: Associate "foam" with bubbles and think of a frothy cup of coffee or the foam created when you shake a bottle of soda. This connection with everyday experiences can help reinforce the term in your memory.

## occupation

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**Word:** occupation

**Part of speech:** noun

**Definition:**

An occupation refers to a person's job or profession, the activity in which one is engaged. It can also denote a particular activity or task that occupies a person's time.

**Pronunciation:** /ˌɒk.jʊˈpeɪ.ʃən/

**Examples:**

1. Teaching is a challenging but rewarding occupation.
2. His occupation as a software developer allows him to work remotely.
3. The occupation of the territory led to significant political tensions.
4. Many people choose their occupation based on their interests and skills.
5. During the interview, she was asked about her previous occupations.

**Memory aid:**

To remember the word "occupation," you can break it down into "occupy" (to fill or take up space or time) and "ation" (a suffix that implies a state or condition). Think of how your job occupies your time and daily life.

# format

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The word "intricate" is an adjective. It describes something that is very detailed and complicated, often with many interrelated parts.

**Pronunciation:** /'ɪn.trɪ.kəts/

## Examples of common use:

1. The intricate design of the jewelry caught everyone's attention.
2. She explained the intricate details of the project during the meeting.
3. The artist created an intricate mural on the building wall.
4. Solving the puzzle required intricate thinking and patience.
5. The book's plot was so intricate that I had to reread several chapters.

**Memory aid:** To remember "intricate," think of "in" (inside) and "tricate" (like "traffic," which can be complex with many interactions). Imagine being inside a busy traffic system where everything is interconnected and complicated.

# bachelor

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The word "bachelor" is a noun. It typically refers to:

1. A man who is not married.
2. A person who holds a bachelor's degree, usually from a college or university.

**Pronunciation:** /'bætʃ.əl.ər/

## Examples of common use:

1. He remained a bachelor well into his 30s, focusing on his career instead of relationships.
2. She graduated with a bachelor's degree in biology.
3. Many bachelors enjoy traveling and experiencing new cultures.
4. The bachelor party was a lively event, full of friends and fun activities.
5. After finishing his studies, he became a bachelor of arts.

To remember the word "bachelor," you might think of the phrase "single and ready to mingle," associating the term with an unmarried man. You could also visualize a graduation cap to connect it with the academic degree meaning.

# typhoon

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## Definition:

Noun: A typhoon is a type of tropical cyclone or severe storm that occurs in the Northwest Pacific region. It is characterized by strong winds, heavy rainfall, and can cause significant damage and flooding.

## Pronunciation:

/taɪˈfuːn/

## Examples of common use:

1. The typhoon caused widespread destruction across the coastal cities.
2. Residents were advised to evacuate their homes ahead of the approaching typhoon.
3. Meteorologists warned that the typhoon could strengthen as it moves closer to land.
4. Relief efforts are underway to help those affected by the typhoon.
5. The typhoon season typically begins in late summer and lasts until autumn.

## Memory technique:

To remember the word "typhoon," think of the "ty" as in "tyranny" (referring to the harsh conditions) and "phoon" sounding like "foon," which could remind you of how the wind "foons" or blows violently during the storm. The combination emphasizes both the intensity and the chaotic nature of the storm.

# appointment

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## Appointment

- Definition:
  - Noun: An appointment is a scheduled meeting or arrangement to meet someone at a specific time and place. It can also refer to the act of assigning a job or position to someone.
- Pronunciation: /əˈpɔɪnt.mənt/

- Examples:
  1. I have a dental appointment at 3 PM tomorrow.
  2. She made an appointment with her lawyer to discuss the case.
  3. The appointment of a new CEO will be announced next week.
  4. Please confirm your appointment by calling the office.
  5. He was late to his appointment because of traffic.
- Memory tip: Think of the word "appoint" which means to assign or put in a position, and remember that an "appointment" is when you are put in a scheduled time slot to meet or discuss something.

# slope

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## Definition

- **Part of speech:** Noun
  - The term "slope" refers to the degree of incline or steepness of a surface or line. It can also be used in mathematics to describe the ratio of the vertical change to the horizontal change between two points on a graph.
- **Part of speech:** Verb
  - As a verb, "slope" means to incline or lean at an angle.

## Pronunciation

/sloʊp/

## Examples of common use

1. The slope of the hill made it difficult to climb.
2. In algebra, students learn how to calculate the slope of a line.
3. Be careful when walking on the icy slope; it's very slippery.
4. The architect designed a building with a sloped roof.
5. The hiking trail follows the natural slope of the mountain.

## Memory tip

To remember the word "slope," visualize a ramp or hill that you can "slide" down. The image of sliding can connect with the idea of an incline or steepness, which reinforces the meaning of the term.



# complex

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## Definition

The word "complex" can be used as both an adjective and a noun.

- As an adjective, "complex" describes something that consists of many different and connected parts or is difficult to understand or analyze.
- As a noun, it refers to a system of interrelated parts or an intricate structure, or it can also denote a psychological term referring to a deeply rooted, often unconscious, emotional pattern.

## Pronunciation

/kəm'pleks/

## Examples

1. The human brain is a complex organ with many functions. (adjective)
2. The project faced complex challenges that required innovative solutions. (adjective)
3. She has a complex about her appearance that affects her self-esteem. (noun)
4. The city has a large shopping complex with various stores and restaurants. (noun)
5. Understanding the complex relationships between the characters adds depth to the story. (adjective)

## Memory Aid

To remember the word "complex," you can think of the prefix "com-" meaning "with" or "together," and "plex" which sounds like "plexus," referring to a network or interwoven structure. Visualizing a tangled web of connections can help reinforce the idea that something complex has many parts that are interconnected.

# overhead

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## overhead

- **Part of Speech:** Adverb / Noun / Adjective
- **Definition:**
  - *Adverb:* In the area above the head; in a high position.
  - *Noun:* Refers to the overhead space or area, usually in context of a room or environment; often used in reference to overhead costs in business.

- *Adjective*: Relating to the overhead area or costs.

- **Pronunciation**: /'oʊvərˌhɛd/

### Examples:

1. The birds flew overhead as we walked through the park. (Adverb)
2. The airplane is flying in the overhead atmosphere. (Noun)
3. The company needs to reduce its overhead expenses to increase profit. (Adjective)

### Memory Aid:

Think of "overhead" as "over your head." Visualize something like a bird or an airplane that is physically above you, or consider the "overhead" costs of running a business as expenses that loom over profits like a heavy weight.

## population

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The word "population" is a noun. It refers to the group of individuals of the same species that live in a specific area, typically referring to humans. It can also pertain to the total number of people living in a particular region, country, or the world.

Pronunciation: /ˌpɒp.jəˈleɪ.ʃən/

Examples of common use:

1. The population of the city has grown significantly in the last decade.
2. Scientists study the population dynamics of endangered species to help with conservation efforts.
3. A census is conducted every ten years to count the population of the country.
4. The population explosion in urban areas has led to numerous challenges, including housing shortages.
5. Understanding the population demographics is crucial for businesses planning to market their products.

To remember the word "population," you can break it down into "pop" (like a sound of excitement or people gathering) and "ulation" (similar to "a nation"). Visualize a crowd of people, and think of them as a "population" in a particular place.

## prey

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## Definition

- **Part of speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** To hunt or capture animals for food; to exploit or harm someone or something for personal gain.

## Pronunciation

/preɪ/

## Examples of Common Use

1. The lion preys on smaller animals in the savannah.
2. The con artist preyed on the elderly, taking advantage of their trust.
3. Birds of prey are known for their keen eyesight and hunting skills.
4. She felt that her insecurities made her an easy target for those who preyed on her vulnerabilities.
5. In the wild, animals must constantly be aware of their surroundings to avoid becoming prey.

## Memory Tip

To remember the word "prey," think of the phrase "the predator catches its prey." Visualize a lion chasing a gazelle, where the lion is the predator and the gazelle is the prey. This imagery connects the concept of hunting and being hunted, reinforcing the meaning of the word.

# catalogue

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## Catalogue

- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Definition:**
  - **Noun:** A catalogue is a comprehensive list or record of items, often organized systematically. It can refer to things like books, products, or artworks.
  - **Verb:** To catalogue means to create a catalogue or to systematically list items.
- **Pronunciation:** /'kæt.əl.ɒg/ (US: /'kæt.əl.gɔːg/)
- **Examples of Common Usage:**
  1. The library has an extensive catalogue of books available for borrowing.

2. She decided to catalogue all her rare stamps for insurance purposes.
  3. The museum's new exhibition catalogue features descriptions of each artwork.
  4. We need to catalogue the inventory before we can proceed with the sale.
  5. The online store has a user-friendly catalogue that makes shopping easier.
- **Memory Tip:** Think of "catalogue" as a "cat" (catalogue) that loves details. Just like a cat goes through different spaces, a catalogue goes through various items, listing each one methodically.

## prerequisite

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The word "prerequisite" is a noun.

It refers to something that is required as a prior condition for something else to happen or exist. In academic contexts, it often denotes a course or requirement that must be completed before a student can enroll in a more advanced course.

Pronunciation: /ˌpriː'rekwɪzɪt/

Examples of common use:

1. A high school diploma is often a prerequisite for enrolling in a university program.
2. Completing the introductory course is a prerequisite for taking the advanced class.
3. Good communication skills are a prerequisite for the job position.
4. The company offers training to meet the prerequisites of the certification.
5. Before applying for the internship, make sure you meet all the prerequisites listed in the job description.

To remember the word, think of "pre" as meaning "before" and "requisite" as something that is necessary. Together, it indicates something necessary that must come before another action or event. You could visualize it as a staircase, where you must step on the bottom step (prerequisite) before you can reach the next step (the subsequent requirement).

## assessment

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The word "assessment" is a noun. It refers to the process of evaluating or appraising the nature, quality, or ability of something or someone. Assessments can be formal or informal and are often used in educational, professional, or medical contexts to determine strengths, weaknesses, or needs.

Pronunciation: /ə'sɛs.mənt/

Examples of common use:

1. The teacher conducted an assessment to measure the students' understanding of the material.
2. A performance assessment was required for all employees at the end of the year.
3. The school implemented a new assessment system to better track student progress.
4. He received a medical assessment to evaluate his health before starting the new exercise program.
5. The environmental assessment will help determine the impact of the construction project.

To remember the word "assessment," think of the phrase "a test to assess," which highlights its purpose of determining or evaluating by examining certain criteria.

## suggest

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### suggest

**Part of Speech:** Verb

**Definition:** To propose an idea, offer a recommendation, or put forward an option for consideration.

**Pronunciation:** /sə'dʒɛst/

### Examples of Common Use:

1. I suggest that we leave early to avoid traffic.
2. She suggested a new restaurant for dinner.
3. Can you suggest some good books to read?
4. The teacher suggested that I review my notes before the exam.
5. He suggested changing the meeting time to accommodate everyone.

**Memory Tip:** To remember the word "suggest," think of the phrase "suggest a guess." When you suggest something, you are essentially making a guess or offering an idea for others to consider.

# volt

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## Definition

"Volt" is primarily a noun. It is a unit of measurement for electric potential, electric potential difference, and electromotive force in the International System of Units (SI). The volt is named after the Italian physicist Alessandro Volta.

## Pronunciation

The word "volt" is pronounced as /voʊlt/.

## Examples of Common Use

1. The battery provides a voltage of 12 volts.
2. The light bulb requires a 120-volt power supply.
3. The electric fence operates at a voltage of several thousand volts.
4. A typical household outlet in North America supplies 120 volts.
5. High-voltage power lines carry electricity at tens of thousands of volts.

## Memory Aids

To remember the word "volt," think of the term "voltage," which is derived from "volt." Associating the word with electrical energy can also help; imagine how devices require a certain amount of volts to function. You may visualize a battery with a prominent "12V" label to reinforce the concept of voltage measurement.

# weed

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The word "weed" can function as both a noun and a verb.

As a noun:

- **Definition:** "Weed" refers to any undesirable or harmful plant that grows in a garden or field, often competing with cultivated plants for resources. It can also refer to the psychoactive drug derived from the cannabis plant.
- **Example:** "Dandelions are common weeds in lawns."

As a verb:

- **Definition:** "Weed" means to remove unwanted plants from a garden or field, typically to maintain the health of cultivated plants.
- **Example:** "She spent the afternoon weeding the flower beds."

Pronunciation: /wi:d/

Examples of common use:

1. "I need to weed the garden before the plants start to overgrow."
2. "He was caught using weed at the party."
3. "Weeds can be a real nuisance in vegetable gardens."
4. "She enjoys spending her weekends weeding and planting new flowers."
5. "The legalization of weed has been a topic of much debate."

To remember the word "weed," associate it with the idea of unwanted plants in a garden. You can visualize the action of pulling out those pesky plants to keep your garden healthy, or think of "weed" as a less desirable option among the blooms. The repetition of the sounds in the word can also help reinforce your memory.

## screw

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- **Definition:**
  - **Verb:** To fasten or tighten something using a screw or to turn something in a circular motion, often causing it to become tighter or looser.
  - **Noun:** A metal fastener with a sharp point and a spiral ridge, designed to be driven into materials to hold them together.
- **Pronunciation:** /skru:/
- **Examples:**
  1. Please screw the lid onto the jar tightly to keep the contents fresh.
  2. He used a screwdriver to tighten the loose screws on the chair.
  3. The engineer designed a new type of screw for better stability in building construction.
  4. She accidentally screwed up the whole project by misreading the instructions.
  5. Don't forget to screw the cap back on the bottle after use.

- **Memory Aid:** To remember the word "screw," visualize a screw fastening two pieces of wood together, or think of the action of twisting your wrist in a circular motion, similar to the action of turning a screw. You can associate the word with "screw it!" as an expression of giving up or frustration, which also connects to the practical usage of screwing things together.

## enlighten

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The word "enlighten" is a verb.

### Definition:

To enlighten means to provide someone with knowledge, understanding, or insight about a particular subject, thereby removing ignorance or confusion. It can also refer to the act of bringing someone to a state of awareness or enlightenment.

### Pronunciation:

/enˈlaɪt(ə)n/

### Examples of common use:

1. The professor aimed to enlighten his students about the complexities of human rights issues.
2. Reading books can help to enlighten the mind and broaden one's perspectives.
3. The documentary seeks to enlighten viewers on the impact of climate change on our planet.
4. She hoped to enlighten him with her experiences abroad.
5. The workshop was designed to enlighten participants about the benefits of meditation and mindfulness.

### Memory tip:

To remember the word "enlighten," think of "light" in the middle of the word. Just as light dispels darkness, to enlighten someone is to provide them with knowledge that dispels their ignorance or confusion.

## textile

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Textile

- **Part of Speech:** Noun



- **Definition:** A textile is a type of material made from natural or synthetic fibers, which is used in the production of various products such as clothing, upholstery, and other fabric-based items.
- **Pronunciation:** /ˈtekstaɪl/ or /ˈtɛks.taɪl/
- **Examples of Common Use:**
  1. The fashion designer chose luxurious textiles for her new clothing line.
  2. This factory specializes in the production of sustainable textiles.
  3. The museum has an exhibit showcasing ancient textiles from around the world.
  4. She learned how to weave and create her own textiles at the workshop.
  5. The interior designer suggested using bright textiles to liven up the room.
- **How to Remember the Word:** Think of the "text" in "textile" as relating to woven "threads" that make up fabric. Visualize weaving different threads together to form a piece of cloth, which can help you connect the word with its meaning as a type of fabric.

## hesitate

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The word "hesitate" is a verb. It means to pause before saying or doing something, often due to uncertainty or indecision. When someone hesitates, they may feel unsure about making a choice or taking action.

Pronunciation: /ˈhezɪteɪt/

Examples of common use:

1. She hesitated before answering the question.
2. Don't hesitate to call if you need help.
3. He hesitated to make a decision without all the information.
4. After a brief hesitation, she agreed to go on the trip.
5. I always hesitate when I have to speak in public.

To remember the word "hesitate," think of it as "hesitating" at a crossroads where you are unsure which path to take, illustrating the feeling of uncertainty that comes with hesitation.

## tutor

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**Word:** Tutor

**Part of Speech:** Noun/Verb

**Definition:**

- As a noun, "tutor" refers to a person who provides individual instruction or guidance in a specific subject to a student.
- As a verb, it means to provide individual instruction or guidance to someone, especially in an academic context.

**Pronunciation:** /'tjuː.tər/ (UK), /'tuː.tər/ (US)

**Examples of Common Use:**

1. She hired a tutor to help her prepare for the math exam.
2. He continues to tutor students in English literature after school.
3. The online platform connects students with tutors from around the world.
4. As a tutor, it's essential to assess the student's strengths and weaknesses.
5. Many parents find it beneficial to have a private tutor for their children.

**Memory Aid:** To remember the word "tutor," think of the phrase "two to learn."

Imagine a student learning something new with the help of their tutor, emphasizing the one-on-one guidance they receive.

## topsoil

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Topsoil is a noun.

Topsoil refers to the uppermost layer of soil, typically the top 2-8 inches, which is rich in organic material and nutrients. It is crucial for plant growth and agriculture because it contains the majority of the soil's biological activity and fertility.

Pronunciation: /'tɒp.sɔɪl/

Examples of common use:

1. The gardener carefully turned over the topsoil to prepare for planting flowers.
2. After heavy rain, the topsoil was washed away, exposing the underlying clay.
3. Farmers often add compost to the topsoil to enhance its fertility.
4. In construction, topsoil is sometimes removed to ensure a stable foundation.

5. The health of the ecosystem depends heavily on the quality of the topsoil.

To remember the word "topsoil," think of "top" indicating the upper layer and "soil" meaning ground or earth. Visualize a garden where the top layer of rich, dark soil is where the plants grow best, as it's where the nutrients are concentrated.

## background

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### Definition

- **Background** (noun): The area or scenery behind the main object of contemplation, often used to describe the setting or context for events; also refers to a person's education, experience, and social environment.
- **Background** (verb): To provide context or support for something; often used in the phrase "to back up" or to support covert operations.

### Pronunciation

/bækgraʊnd/

### Examples

1. The mountains created a beautiful background for the wedding photos.
2. Her background in science helped her excel in the medical field.
3. He worked hard to get the background information necessary for his report.
4. In the movie, the background music added to the suspense of the scene.
5. Many candidates were rejected because of a check on their criminal background.

### Memory Tip

To remember the word "background," think of it as the "back" part of a "ground," where everything else is set against. Visualize the setting behind a subject in a photograph or imagine the experiences you carry that shape who you are.

## impossible

---

**Definition:** The word "impossible" is primarily used as an adjective. It describes something that cannot happen or be done; it denotes an idea, task, or situation that is deemed unattainable or unfeasible.

**Pronunciation:** /ɪm'pɑ:səbl/

## Examples:

1. Climbing Mount Everest without proper training is considered impossible.
2. She thought it was impossible to finish the project in one week.
3. Many believe that traveling faster than the speed of light is impossible.
4. His recovery from such a severe injury seemed impossible to the doctors.
5. It's impossible to please everyone all the time.

**Memory Tip:** To remember "impossible," think of the prefix "im-" which means "not." Combine it with "possible," and it creates the meaning of "not possible." Visualize something you have attempted that seemed insurmountable, and associate that experience with the word.

## surgeon

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- The word "surgeon" is a noun. It refers to a medical doctor who specializes in performing surgeries. Surgeons are trained to treat injuries, diseases, and deformities through surgical procedures.
- Pronunciation: /ˈsɜːrdʒən/
- Examples of common use:
  1. The surgeon successfully completed the complex heart surgery.
  2. She hopes to become a pediatric surgeon after finishing her medical education.
  3. The orthopedic surgeon recommended physical therapy after the operation.
  4. During the operation, the surgeon must maintain a steady hand and focus.
  5. After the accident, he was taken to the hospital where a skilled surgeon operated on his injuries.
- To remember the word "surgeon," you can think of the root "surge," which suggests a sudden, powerful movement—similar to how a surgeon makes decisive and skilled movements during surgery. Additionally, you can visualize a surgeon in scrubs performing an operation to reinforce the connection to the medical field.

## promise

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- Promise

**Part of Speech:** Verb / Noun

**Definition:**

As a verb, "promise" means to assure someone that one will definitely do, give, or arrange something; to commit oneself to a particular course of action.

As a noun, "promise" refers to a declaration or assurance that one will do a specific thing or that a specific thing will happen.

- Pronunciation: /ˈprɒm.ɪs/

- Examples of Common Use:

1. I promise to help you with your homework tomorrow.
2. She made a promise to always tell the truth.
3. His promise to improve the team's performance was well received.
4. They are looking forward to the promise of good weather this weekend.
5. Breaking a promise can lead to a loss of trust.

- Memory Aid:

To remember "promise," think of the two syllables: "prom" could remind you of a "promise ring," a common symbol of commitment, and "ise" sounds like "wise," indicating that making a promise requires wisdom and responsibility.

## battery

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**Definition:**

The word "battery" can function as a noun.

1. **Noun:** A device that stores energy and can provide electrical power to various devices. It can also refer to a collection of similar items, such as a battery of tests or tools.

**Pronunciation:**

/bætəri/

**Examples of Common Use:**

1. I need to charge my phone because the battery is dead.
2. The remote control requires two AA batteries.
3. The testing lab used a battery of tests to evaluate the new product.

4. The car battery was replaced after it failed to start the engine.
5. Make sure to keep a spare battery for your camera when traveling.

### Memory Aid:

To remember the word "battery," you can visualize a battery icon on your phone and associate it with the idea of "power" or "energy." Think of the phrase "satellite hits", where "bat" represents hitting (like a strike in baseball), and "tery" sounds like "terry," which can remind you of a person carrying the power source like a battery.

## thunder

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Thunder is a noun that refers to the loud, rumbling sound produced by the rapid expansion of air surrounding a lightning bolt. It is often associated with storms and bad weather. In a more informal context, it can also be used as a verb, meaning to make a loud noise, or in poetry to describe a powerful presence.

Pronunciation: /ˈθʌndər/

Examples of common use:

1. The thunder rolled in the distance as the storm approached.
2. I couldn't sleep during the night because of the thunder and lightning.
3. The thunder shook the windows of the old house.
4. She felt her heart thunder in her chest when she heard the news.
5. The orchestra played a piece that imitated the sound of thunder.

To remember the word "thunder," you can associate it with the sound of a drum beating. The loud, booming noise of thunder can be likened to the sound you would hear when a drum is struck forcefully. Additionally, visualize dark storm clouds to reinforce the connection between thunder and storms.

## delicate

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- **Part of Speech:** Adjective

**Definition:** The word "delicate" describes something that is fragile, easily damaged, or sensitive. It can refer to physical objects that require careful handling, as well as situations or emotions that are subtle and require tact.

- **Pronunciation:** /ˈdɛlɪkət/

- **Examples:**

1. Be careful with that glass vase; it's very delicate.
2. The chef prepared a delicate dish featuring fresh herbs and spices.
3. She has a delicate nature and tends to be very sensitive to criticism.
4. The delicate fabric of the dress makes it unsuitable for everyday wear.
5. The negotiations were delicate, requiring both sides to remain patient and understanding.

- **Memory Aid:** To remember "delicate," think of it as something that is "deli" (like a delicate meal that requires skill to prepare) and "cate" (sounds like "cat," which is often associated with being nimble and careful). This can remind you of handling something with care.

## account

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The word "account" can function as both a noun and a verb.

As a noun:

- A record or statement of financial expenditure or receipts relating to a particular period or purpose.
- A report or description of an event or experience.

As a verb:

- To give an explanation or justification for something.
- To consider or regard in a specified way.

Pronunciation: /ə'kaʊnt/

Examples of common use:

1. She opened a savings account at the bank to manage her finances.
2. He gave a detailed account of his trip to Europe during the presentation.
3. You need to account for all the items on the list before submitting the report.
4. The professor requested that students account for their sources in the research paper.
5. After reviewing the account statements, we found an error in the charges.

To remember the word "account," think of the phrase "count on my account." This phrase can help associate the word with keeping track of something important, whether it's finances or experiences.

# booklet

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## Booklet

**Part of Speech:** Noun

**Definition:** A booklet is a small book, usually with a paper cover, that contains information or is intended for a specific purpose, such as instruction or promotional material. It typically has a limited number of pages, usually less than 50.

**Pronunciation:** /'bʊk.lɪt/

### Examples of Common Use:

1. The travel agency provided us with a colorful booklet detailing the tour options.
2. She received a booklet from the library that explained how to use their online resources.
3. The company published a booklet to introduce staff to their new policies.
4. At the conference, they handed out a booklet with the agenda and speaker bios.
5. My school created a booklet for parents, outlining the curriculum for the upcoming year.

**Memory Aid:** To remember the word "booklet," think of it as a "small book" which is like a "book" plus the diminutive suffix "-let," indicating it is smaller and possibly less formal or comprehensive than a standard book. Visualizing a small, easy-to-handle book can help reinforce the concept.

# layout

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## Layout

**Part of Speech:** Noun

**Definition:** The term "layout" refers to the arrangement or plan of something, especially the way in which the various elements within a space or design are organized and presented. In contexts such as graphic design, architecture, and documents, it describes the structural design or configuration of components.



**Pronunciation:** /ˈleɪ.aʊt/

**Examples of Common Use:**

1. The layout of the brochure was designed to attract more customers.
2. In the new office, the layout allows for better collaboration among team members.
3. She worked on the website's layout to make it more user-friendly.
4. The architect presented the layout of the new building to the city council.
5. Before starting the project, they created a detailed layout of their ideas.

**How to Remember the Word:** Visualize a room's layout by picturing how furniture is arranged. The word "layout" combines "lay," which suggests placing or arranging something down, and "out," indicating the exposure or visibility of the arrangement. This connection can help you remember that "layout" involves arranging elements in a visible manner.

## venture

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The word "venture" can function as both a verb and a noun.

As a verb, "venture" means to take a risky or daring action, often involving uncertainty. It implies going forward despite possible hazards.

As a noun, "venture" refers to a risky or daring journey or enterprise. It is often used in business to describe a new project or investment that involves significant risk.

**Pronunciation:** /ˈvɛn.tʃər/

**Examples of common use:**

1. **As a verb:** "He decided to venture into the wilderness, despite the warnings about the weather."
2. **As a noun:** "The startup is an exciting venture that aims to revolutionize the tech industry."
3. **As a verb:** "She ventured an opinion on the matter, even though she was unsure of her facts."
4. **As a noun:** "Their latest venture was a restaurant that specialized in organic cuisine."
5. **As a verb:** "They ventured a trip to the mountains during the winter season."

To remember the word "venture," think of it in terms of "adventure." Both involve stepping into the unknown, with "venture" often carrying a connotation of risk or daring. Visualize a person taking a courageous step into a new opportunity or adventure, helping the connection stick in your mind.

# shrink

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## Shrink

### 1. **Part of Speech:** Verb

**Definition:** To become smaller in size, amount, or value; to reduce in dimensions or quantity. The term can also refer to pulling together or contracting.

**Examples:**

- When exposed to heat, the fabric tends to shrink.
- As the economy slows, some businesses may shrink their workforce.

### 2. **Pronunciation:** /ʃrɪŋk/

### 3. **Examples of Common Use:**

- If you don't wash that wool sweater carefully, it will shrink in the dryer.
- Many companies have had to shrink their budgets this year.
- Over time, the paint may shrink and crack on the wall.
- The ice cube will shrink as it melts in the warm water.

### 4. **Memory Aid:** To remember the word "shrink," think of a balloon that shrinks when it loses air. The visual of something decreasing in size can help reinforce the meaning of the word.

# gland

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## **Part of Speech:** Noun

**Definition:** A gland is a specialized organ in the body that produces and releases substances such as hormones, enzymes, or fluids. Glands can be classified as endocrine (releasing hormones directly into the bloodstream) or exocrine (releasing substances through ducts to the surface of the skin or into cavities).

**Pronunciation:** /glænd/

**Common Uses:**

1. The **thyroid gland** regulates metabolism in the body.
2. Salivary **glands** help in the digestion of food by producing saliva.
3. The **pituitary gland** is often referred to as the "master gland" because it controls other endocrine glands.
4. Some people may have swollen **glands** when they are fighting off an infection.
5. The **sweat glands** in the skin help to regulate body temperature.

**Memory Tip:** To remember the word "gland," think of the phrase "Glands give gifts" — the "gifts" are the substances they produce, like hormones or enzymes. Associating glands with their essential functions can help reinforce the meaning.

## curriculum

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The word "curriculum" is a noun. It refers to the subjects comprising a course of study in a school or college. A curriculum outlines the content and structure of what is being taught and the aims of the educational program.

Pronunciation: /kəˈrɪk.jə.ləm/

Examples of common use:

1. The school is redesigning its curriculum to better address the needs of its students.
2. In college, students must select electives that complement their major curriculum.
3. The new science curriculum includes hands-on experiments to enhance learning.
4. Educators are meeting to discuss the implementation of a new curriculum for next year.
5. A balanced curriculum is essential for the overall development of students.

To remember the word "curriculum," you can think of the root "curr-" as in "current," which relates to what is currently being taught, combined with "-iculum," reminiscent of the term "syllabus." Imagine a "current" flow of subjects, just like a river carrying knowledge.

## shortage

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### Shortage

- **Part of speech:** Noun

- **Definition:** A situation in which there is not enough of something that is needed or desired; a deficiency or lack of an essential item or resource.

**Pronunciation:** /'ʃɔ:rtɪdʒ/

**Examples of common use:**

1. There was a shortage of water during the drought, leading to severe restrictions on usage.
2. The company faced a shortage of skilled workers, which affected productivity.
3. Due to supply chain issues, there has been a global shortage of semiconductors affecting the electronics industry.
4. The city is experiencing a housing shortage, making it difficult for residents to find affordable homes.
5. The food shortage in the region has prompted international aid organizations to intervene.

**Memory tip:** To remember the word "shortage," think of "short" as in insufficient or lacking and "age" as a period; together they suggest a period where something is short or lacking.

## accreditation

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**Accreditation**

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** An official recognition or validation by an authority that an organization or individual meets specific standards or qualifications. It often refers to the process through which educational institutions or programs are evaluated and certified to ensure quality and adherence to set criteria.

**Pronunciation:** /əˌkrɛd.ɪˈteɪ.ʃən/

**Examples of Common Use:**

1. The university received accreditation from the national education board, allowing it to offer recognized degrees.
2. Accreditation ensures that the training programs meet industry standards, providing assurance to employers.

3. Many companies seek accreditation from reputable organizations to enhance their credibility with customers.
4. The hospital is undergoing a review for its accreditation status to maintain its certification for providing quality healthcare.
5. Without proper accreditation, the online course may not be recognized by potential employers.

**Memory Tip:** Associate "accreditation" with "credit." Think of it as getting "credit" for meeting certain standards, just like how you receive academic credits for completing courses. The prefix "ac-" can remind you of "acknowledge," leading to the understanding that accreditation is an acknowledgment of quality and standards.

## clerk

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The word "clerk" is primarily a noun. It refers to a person who works in an office or a shop and is responsible for keeping records, handling correspondence, and managing transactions. The term can also refer to a person, especially in a legal context, who serves as a record-keeper.

Pronunciation: /klɜrk/

Examples of common use:

1. The clerk at the hotel checked us in quickly and efficiently.
2. She worked as a sales clerk at the bookstore throughout her college years.
3. He is the court clerk responsible for maintaining the official records of the trial.
4. After the meeting, the clerk took notes to prepare the minutes.
5. The store clerk helped me find the item I was looking for.

To remember the word "clerk," you can associate it with the image of a person behind a counter or desk, taking notes or assisting customers, as this visual reinforces the responsibilities typically associated with a clerk. Additionally, you might remember it by thinking of the phrase "clerk is the clerk of all trades," since clerks often have diverse roles in various settings.