

Word List 12

ensue

The word "ensue" is a verb. It means to occur as a result or to follow as a consequence of something. When one event happens, it can lead to another event that follows it.

Pronunciation: /ɪn'suː/

Examples of common use:

1. After the announcement of the layoffs, chaos ensued in the office.
2. If the weather worsens, a delay may ensue.
3. The negotiations were tense, but a compromise ensued after hours of discussions.
4. Once the trial began, a media frenzy ensued.
5. When the storm hit, panic ensued among the residents.

To remember the word "ensue," think of the phrase "it will ensue" whenever you think of an event causing another event to happen. The prefix "en-" suggests something is being brought into or becoming, while "sue" can remind you of "to follow" as in following through with actions.

instruct

The word "instruct" is a verb. It means to direct someone to do something, to provide knowledge or information about a subject, or to teach someone how to perform a task.

Pronunciation: /ɪn'strʌkt/

Examples of common use:

1. The teacher will instruct the students on how to solve the equation.
2. Please instruct the team on the new safety procedures.
3. He was instructed to report to the main office immediately.
4. The manual instructs users to connect the device to a power source before use.
5. They hired a coach to instruct them on proper technique.

How to remember the word: Think of "instruct" as containing the word "struct," which is related to building or putting things together. When you instruct someone, you are helping them to build their knowledge or skills in a certain area. Associating it with building knowledge can help solidify its meaning.

declaration

The word "declaration" is a noun. It refers to a formal statement or announcement, especially one that is made publicly or officially. Declarations can pertain to a variety of contexts, such as political statements, legal declarations, or personal pronouncements.

Pronunciation: /ˌdɛk.lə'reɪ.ʃən/

Examples of common use:

1. The president made a declaration of emergency due to the natural disaster.
2. The declaration of independence was a crucial moment in the history of the nation.
3. She signed a declaration to confirm her agreement to the terms of the contract.
4. The company issued a public declaration regarding its commitment to sustainability.
5. His declaration of love was met with surprise and joy.

To remember the word "declaration," think of it as "declaring" something important. You can visualize someone standing up in front of a crowd confidently announcing something significant, which highlights the formal and public aspect of a declaration.

flexibility

Flexibility

Flexibility (noun) refers to the quality of being able to bend or be shaped easily without breaking. It can also denote the ability to adapt to new, different, or changing requirements. In different contexts, it often relates to physical capability or mental adaptability.

Pronunciation: /flek'sɪb.əl.ɪ.ti/

Examples of common use:

1. The gymnast's flexibility allows her to perform complex routines effortlessly.

2. Employers often seek candidates with flexibility to adapt to a rapidly changing work environment.
3. Yoga can improve your flexibility and overall physical health.
4. The flexibility of the schedule makes it easier for students to balance work and studies.
5. She showed great flexibility in her plans when unexpected issues arose.

To remember the word "flexibility," think of the word "flex," which suggests bending or adjusting. Visualize a flexible rubber band that can stretch and adapt, symbolizing how flexibility allows for change and adaptation in various situations.

native

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

As an **adjective**, "native" describes something that is inherent or originating from a particular place or environment. It can refer to people, languages, plants, or other entities that are naturally found or established in a specific area.

As a **noun**, "native" refers to a person born in a specified place or associated with a particular region or environment.

Pronunciation: /'neɪ.tɪv/

Examples of common use:

1. She is a native speaker of Spanish.
2. The native plants in this region are adapted to the local climate.
3. He returned to his native country after many years abroad.
4. Many native cultures have rich traditions that are worth preserving.
5. The festival celebrates the native heritage of the community.

How to remember the word: Link "native" with "nature," since both involve something that is original and existing in a natural state. Imagine a "native" person or plant as one that belongs to a specific "nature" or environment.

significant

The word "significant" is an adjective. It describes something that is important or meaningful, often indicating that it has a notable impact or value.

- **Examples:**

- The scientist made a significant discovery that could change the course of medicine.
- The economy showed a significant improvement over the last quarter.
- Her contribution to the project was significant and appreciated by the team.

The pronunciation of "significant" is /sɪɡ'nɪfɪkənt/.

Common uses of the word:

1. The report highlighted several significant trends in consumer behavior.
2. It is significant that the event will take place on the anniversary of the founding of the organization.
3. His significant efforts in the community have earned him a local award.
4. She experienced a significant change in her personal life after the move.

To remember the word "significant," you can think of the word "sign" which indicates importance, combined with "ant," a common suffix for adjectives. Visualizing a "sign" pointing out something important may help you recall that "significant" refers to something that is noteworthy or essential.

loyalty

Loyalty is a noun that refers to the quality of being faithful and devoted to someone or something, such as a person, group, cause, or principle. It implies a strong sense of allegiance and support, often characterized by dedication and steadfastness.

Pronunciation: /lɔɪ.əl.ti/

Examples of common use:

1. Her loyalty to her friends is unwavering and truly admirable.
2. Many companies reward customer loyalty with discounts and special offers.
3. The soldier's loyalty to his country was evident through his actions.
4. Loyalty is an important trait in any successful relationship.

5. Brands often strive to build customer loyalty to ensure repeat business.

To remember the word "loyalty," you can think of the word "loyal," which is its root, and associate it with the idea of a faithful companion, like a loyal dog. Picture a dog sitting faithfully by your side, representing unwavering support and dedication.

conditioner

Conditioner

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Definition: A substance applied to the hair or fabric to improve its texture, appearance, or manageability, often used after washing to improve shine, softness, and ease of combing or styling.

Pronunciation: /kən'dɪʃ.ən.ər/

Examples:

1. I always use a deep conditioner after shampooing my hair to keep it hydrated.
2. She bought a new leave-in conditioner to help tame her frizzy locks.
3. The fabric conditioner makes my clothes feel soft and smell fresh.
4. After applying the hair conditioner, I let it sit for a few minutes before rinsing.
5. He prefers using a conditioner that is free from sulfates and parabens.

Memory Technique: To remember "conditioner," think of the word "condition," which refers to the state of something. A conditioner is used to improve the condition of your hair or fabric, making it softer or easier to manage. Visualize applying a conditioner as giving your hair or clothes a "treatment" to enhance their overall quality.

reduce

The word "reduce" is a verb. It means to make something smaller or less in amount, degree, or size. Essentially, it implies a decrease or diminishment of something.

Pronunciation: /rɪ'djuːs/

Examples of common use:

1. The company aims to reduce its carbon footprint by using renewable energy sources.

2. He was advised to reduce his intake of sugar for better health.
3. The government implemented policies to reduce traffic congestion in the city.
4. By using less plastic, we can reduce waste and help the environment.
5. The teacher asked the students to reduce their essays to no more than 500 words.

To remember the word "reduce," think of "re-" as to do again and "duce" as to lead or guide. When you "reduce" something, you are leading it to become less. You can visualize the act of cutting or trimming something down to a smaller size.

controversy

The word "controversy" is a noun. It refers to a disagreement or dispute, often involving a public debate or dispute over a particular issue, idea, or situation. Controversies can arise in various contexts, such as politics, ethics, science, and culture.

Pronunciation: /ˈkɒn.trə.vɜːr.si/

Examples of common use:

1. The new policy has sparked considerable controversy among the community members.
2. The documentary stirred up a controversy regarding historical accuracy.
3. Controversies surrounding climate change continue to dominate scientific discussions.
4. He became a figure of controversy after making inflammatory statements in the media.
5. The controversy over the new law is likely to affect the upcoming election.

To remember the word "controversy," you can break it down into two parts: "contra," meaning against, and "versy," which suggests turning or changing. This can help you recall that a controversy often involves opposing views or sides in a discussion.

service

Service

Part of Speech:

- Noun

- Verb

Noun Definition: A system or organization that provides something useful to the public. It can refer to actions or work done to benefit others, often in a professional context.

Verb Definition: To provide a service or to assist someone in a particular task.

Pronunciation: /'sɜːrvɪs/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The restaurant is known for its excellent customer service.
2. Our company offers a wide range of services, including web development and marketing.
3. He decided to service his car to ensure it runs smoothly.
4. The postal service delivers mail every day.
5. Many volunteers provide service to their communities by helping those in need.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "service," think of "serve"—when someone serves you, they offer you help or assistance, which is the core of what service means. You can also visualize a server in a restaurant, focused on providing good service to customers.

dwell

- Dwell (verb): To live or stay in a particular place. It can also mean to think about something for a long time, especially something unpleasant.
- Pronunciation: /dwɛl/
- Examples:
 1. They dwelled in a small cottage by the lake.
 2. I don't want to dwell on the past; let's focus on the future.
 3. He tends to dwell on his mistakes instead of learning from them.
 4. The writer dwelled on the themes of love and loss in her novel.
 5. After moving to the city, he found it hard to dwell in the same mindset as before.

- To remember the word "dwell," think of the phrase "to dwell on something," which emphasizes staying in a specific thought or location in your mind for a longer time than necessary. You can also visualize a small house (symbolizing "dwell" as a place to live) where someone might be stuck in thought, indicating dwelling on something.

sensation

Sensation is a noun.

It refers to a physical feeling or perception resulting from something that happens to or comes into contact with the body. It can also denote a widespread reaction or interest caused by a particular event, person, or experience, often characterized by excitement or intrigue.

Pronunciation: /sɛn'seɪʃən/

Examples of common use:

1. The cold water gave her a strange sensation on her skin.
2. The concert created a sensation in the music world, attracting thousands of fans.
3. After the injury, he experienced a tingling sensation in his fingers.
4. The magician's trick caused a sensation among the audience.
5. The news of the discovery sent a sensation through the scientific community.

To remember the word sensation, you can think of it as "sensing" something new or exciting. The prefix "sens-" relates to feeling or perception, which can help you connect it to physical experiences or emotional reactions that create a buzz or interest.

scrap

The word "scrap" can be both a noun and a verb.

As a verb:

- **Definition:** To discard or dispose of something; to decide not to continue with a plan or project.
- **Example:** "The team decided to scrap the old plan and start anew."

As a noun:

- **Definition:** A small piece or fragment of something, often leftover material; also refers to discarded or unusable items.
- **Example:** "The artist used scraps of paper to create a collage."

Pronunciation: /skræp/

Common uses:

1. "I found some scraps of fabric in the drawer."
2. "We had to scrap the meeting due to scheduling conflicts."
3. "He collected metal scraps to sell for recycling."
4. "After the accident, they decided to scrap the damaged car."
5. "She wrote the notes on a scrap of paper."

To remember the word "scrap," think of the phrase "scrap paper," which is often used for jotting down notes or ideas, usually on small leftover pieces of paper. This association helps connect the meaning of small pieces or fragments with the word.

anxious

The word **anxious** is an adjective. It describes a feeling of worry, unease, or nervousness about something with an uncertain outcome. When someone is anxious, they often experience uneasiness or apprehension regarding future events.

Pronunciation: /'æŋk.jəs/

Examples of common use:

1. She felt anxious before her job interview.
2. The parents were anxious about their child's safety during the storm.
3. Waiting for test results can be an anxious time for many people.
4. He was anxious to hear back from the college he applied to.
5. Some people experience anxious feelings in crowded places.

To remember the word "anxious," you can think of the phrase "anxious actions," which signifies the restless and uneasy behavior that often accompanies feelings of anxiety. The similarity in sound with "anxious" can help reinforce its meaning.

recipient

recipient

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** A recipient is a person or entity that receives something, such as a gift, award, or information. It denotes the receiver in a transaction or exchange.

Pronunciation: /rɪ'sɪpiənt/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The scholarship recipient was recognized at the annual awards ceremony.
2. Please ensure that the recipient's address is correct before sending the package.
3. As the recipient of the prestigious grant, she was able to further her research.
4. The letter was addressed to the intended recipient, but it was mistakenly delivered to another person.
5. The noble acted as the recipient of the donations collected for the charity.

Memory Aid:

To remember "recipient," think of "re" (again) and "cip" (sip) to visualize someone receiving a refreshing sip of water again. A recipient is someone who receives something, like a drink at a party.

identical

The word "identical" is an adjective. It describes something that is exactly the same as another thing or things, without any differences.

Pronunciation: /aɪ'dɛn.tɪ.kəl/

Examples of common use:

1. The two paintings were identical in every detail.
2. The twins wore identical outfits for their birthday party.
3. Their reactions to the news were almost identical.
4. These two models are identical; they have the same specifications.
5. She found an identical copy of the book at the library.

To remember the word "identical," think of the prefix "ident-" which relates to identity or sameness. You can associate it with "identity" or "identification," which both imply a sense of sameness or equivalence.

clay

Clay

Clay is a noun that refers to a natural earthy material that is plastic when wet and hardens when fired. It is often used for making pottery, bricks, and various types of sculptures. In a more general sense, it can also refer to soil that is rich in clay.

Pronunciation: /kleɪ/

Examples:

1. The artist molded the clay into a beautiful vase.
2. The children played with clay, creating various shapes and figures.
3. This type of clay is ideal for sculpting because it holds its shape well.
4. The potter used a wheel to shape the wet clay into a bowl.
5. They built a house with clay bricks made from the local soil.

To remember the word "clay," you might think of the phrase "Create with Clay." This ties the material to its common use in art and crafts, making it easier to recall.

rival

Rival

- **Part of speech:** Noun / Verb
 - **Noun:** A person, group, or thing competing with another for the same objective or for superiority in the same field.
 - **Verb:** To compete with someone or something in an attempt to match or surpass.
- **Pronunciation:** /ˈraɪ.vəl/
- **Examples:**
 1. As a noun: "The two companies have been fierce rivals in the tech industry for years."

2. As a noun: "In sports, an athlete's rival can motivate them to perform better."
 3. As a verb: "She hopes to rival the best artist in the competition."
 4. As a verb: "The new product is designed to rival existing brands in the market."
 5. As a noun: "Friendship is often tested by rivalry."
- **Memory aid:** To remember "rival," think of the word "rivalry," which connotes competition. You can visualize two people competing in a race, where each is determined to outpace the other. Additionally, notice the similarity between "rival" and "rivalry"—both involve competition.

tropospheric

The word "tropospheric" is an adjective. It relates to the troposphere, which is the lowest region of the Earth's atmosphere, extending from the surface to about 8 to 15 kilometers (5 to 9 miles) high. The troposphere is where most weather phenomena occur and where we live.

Pronunciation: /ˌtrɒpə'sferɪk/

Examples of common use:

1. "The tropospheric conditions were ideal for the development of thunderstorms."
2. "Scientists study tropospheric ozone levels to understand air quality."
3. "Satellite data can provide insights into tropospheric temperature changes."
4. "Humans contribute to tropospheric pollution through vehicle emissions."
5. "The tropospheric layer plays a critical role in weather patterns."

To remember the word "tropospheric," you can break it down into "tropo-" meaning "turn" or "change" (related to weather) and "-spheric," which relates to spheres or layers in the atmosphere. Associating it with weather phenomena that commonly change can help reinforce its meaning.

attraction

Attraction

Attraction is a noun that refers to the action or power of drawing something towards oneself or the state of being attracted. It can also refer to a person or thing that draws attention or interest.

Pronunciation: /ə'træk.fən/

Examples:

1. The attraction between the two magnets was surprisingly strong.
2. Many tourists visit the city for its famous attractions, such as museums and parks.
3. He felt an instant attraction to her when they first met.
4. The theme park has several attractions for both children and adults.
5. The attraction of the bright colors caught the artist's eye.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "attraction," think of the phrase "a magnet's action." The word "attraction" contains "act" which can remind you of the action that brings things together or draws them close.

earthwork

Definition

Earthwork is a noun that refers to the process of moving or using soil or other materials from the earth's surface for construction or engineering purposes. It can also refer to the excavation itself, such as the dirt removed or the engineering structures created.

Pronunciation

/ˈɜːrθ.wɜːrk/

Examples of Common Use

1. The construction team began their earthwork early in the morning to prepare the site for the new building.
2. Proper earthwork is crucial during the grading phase to ensure proper drainage.
3. The earthwork for the new highway included digging extensive trenches and embankments.
4. Historical earthwork mounds can be seen at various archaeological sites across the country.
5. Environmental considerations are essential in earthwork projects to minimize disruption to ecosystems.

Memory Tip

To remember the word "earthwork," you can associate it with the idea of "working with the earth." Think of the process as a construction worker shaping the ground, similar to "artwork," but instead of art, it's about manipulating soil and land. The connection between "earth" and "work" is key to recalling the term.

surround

Surround

Part of speech: Verb

Definition: To enclose on all sides; to encircle or envelop something or someone.

Pronunciation: /sə'raʊnd/

Examples of common use:

1. The soldiers surrounded the enemy base to prevent any escape.
2. A tall fence surrounded the garden, keeping the animals out.
3. The children were surrounded by their parents at the school play.
4. Thick fog surrounded the town, making it hard to see.
5. The mountains surrounded the valley, creating a beautiful landscape.

Memory technique: To remember "surround," think of the phrase "around and around." This can help you visualize something being enclosed or encircled, which aligns with the meaning of the word.

impression

Impression

Part of Speech: Noun

Definition:

1. The effect or influence that something has on a person's thoughts or feelings.
2. A mark or stamp made by pressure.
3. A vague idea in the mind of a person.

Examples of use in sentences:

1. She left a positive impression on her boss during the interview.
2. The impression of her hand was left in the soft clay.
3. His first impression of the city was very favorable.
4. He made a lasting impression on everyone with his speech.
5. The painting gives an impression of serenity and calmness.

Pronunciation: /ɪmˈpreʃən/

Ways to remember the word:

Think of the phrase "in my mind" when considering "impression." It's the impact something makes on how you perceive or think about it. Also, visualize stamps or marks that leave a physical impression, which ties back to the idea of an effect or influence.

horrify

Definition

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** To cause someone to feel intense fear, dread, or shock; to fill someone with horror.

Pronunciation

/hɔːrɪfaɪ/

Examples of Common Use

1. The horror movie was designed to horrify the audience with its unexpected twists.
2. The news of the disaster horrified the entire community.
3. She was horrified to discover the truth behind the rumor.
4. The cruel treatment of animals in the video horrified many viewers.
5. His actions during the incident horrified his friends and family.

Memory Tip

To remember the word "horrify," think of the word "horror" that is commonly associated with frightening stories or movies. Adding "fy" at the end, which means to make, can help you recall that to horrify someone is to make them feel horror. Visualize a scary movie scene that makes you gasp in fear to reinforce its meaning.

introduction

Introduction

Part of Speech: Noun

Definition: An introduction is the act of bringing something or someone into use or operation for the first time, or it can refer to a formal presentation of someone to another person or group. It also encompasses the initial section of a written work that provides background information.

Pronunciation: /ˌɪn.trəˈdʌk.tʃən/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The introduction of the new policy improved employee satisfaction.
2. She gave a brief introduction before the keynote speaker took the stage.
3. The book's introduction explains the author's motivation and goals.
4. During the introductions at the meeting, everyone shared a little about themselves.
5. The introduction of technology in the classroom has transformed learning.

Memory Aid: Think of "introducing" someone as opening the door to a new relationship or idea. You can associate the word "introduction" with "in" and "production" – you are putting something "in" to "production" for the first time.

compact

Definition

The word "compact" can function as both an adjective and a verb.

- As an **adjective**, it describes something that is small and efficiently organized, often implying that something is closely packed or not spread out.
- As a **verb**, it means to make something denser or more tightly packed together.

Pronunciation

/ˈkɒm.pækt/

Examples

1. **Adjective:** The compact car can fit easily into small parking spaces.
2. **Adjective:** She brought a compact mirror to check her makeup.

3. **Verb:** He used a machine to compact the soil before planting.
4. **Verb:** The contents of the suitcase were compacted to save space.
5. **Adjective:** The compact design of the device makes it portable.

Memory Tip

To remember the word "compact," think of the word "pack." Both share the idea of putting things closely together or in a small space, so visualize packing a suitcase tightly to maximize space.

enquire

Enquire

Enquire is a verb that means to ask for information or to seek clarification about something. It is commonly used in both formal and informal contexts when someone is trying to obtain knowledge or details about a subject.

Pronunciation: /ɪnˈkwɪə(r)/ (in-kwy-er)

Examples of common use:

1. I would like to enquire about the job opening at your company.
2. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to enquire with our support team.
3. She decided to enquire about the price before making a purchase.
4. The student went to the office to enquire about the scholarship application process.
5. He enquired whether the event was still happening due to the rain.

Memory aid: To remember "enquire," think of the phrase "inquire about," which sounds similar and has the same meaning. Connecting it to curiosity or the act of questioning can also help you recall its meaning and usage effectively.

onwards

Onwards

Onwards is an adverb. It describes a direction of movement or progression that is forward in time or space. It often conveys the sense of continuing or advancing from a certain point.

Pronunciation: /ˈɒn.wədz/

Examples of common use:

1. We decided to move onwards towards our goal, despite the challenges.
2. The journey onwards was long and filled with obstacles.
3. From then onwards, she was determined to succeed in her career.
4. The project developed onwards with more funding and support.
5. We should think onwards and not dwell on past mistakes.

To remember the word "onwards," you can break it down into "on" (which implies moving forward) and "wards" (which hints at direction). Visualize yourself moving forward towards a specific destination, which embodies the concept of progressing onwards.

memorandum

The word "memorandum" is a noun. It refers to a written message, especially in a business or diplomatic context, that record information or provide instructions or reminders. Memoranda can be used to communicate important information, outline proposals, or clarify points of discussion.

Pronunciation: /ˌmɛm.əˈrændəm/

Examples of common use:

1. The manager sent a memorandum to all staff regarding the new company policies.
2. Please ensure that the memorandum is distributed before the meeting.
3. The memorandum outlines the steps necessary to complete the project.
4. She received a memorandum from the legal department concerning the contract revisions.
5. We will review the memorandum at the next team meeting to discuss our strategy.

To remember the word "memorandum," think of it as a "memo" that you need to "remind" someone of something important. You can break it down into "memo" + "randum," associating it with creating a document to "remind" people in a professional context.

rectangular

The word "rectangular" is an adjective that describes a shape that has four right angles and opposite sides that are equal in length. It is derived from the word "rectangle," which is a specific type of quadrilateral.

Pronunciation: /rɛk'tæŋgjʊlər/

Examples of common use:

1. The room has a rectangular layout, making it easy to arrange furniture.
2. She drew a rectangular frame around the picture to highlight it.
3. The table is rectangular, allowing it to accommodate more people during dinner.
4. The rectangular garden is divided into several sections for different plants.
5. The architect designed a rectangular building to maximize the use of space.

To remember the word "rectangular," think of the prefix "rect-" which means "right" or "straight," as in the right angles of a rectangle. Connecting it to the geometric shape itself—a rectangle can help solidify its meaning in your memory.

kidney

The word "kidney" is a noun. It refers to one of a pair of organs in the body that filter blood, produce urine, and regulate various chemical levels. Kidneys are essential for maintaining a balanced internal environment.

Pronunciation: /'kɪdni/

Examples of common use:

1. The doctor advised me to drink more water to help my kidneys function properly.
2. Kidney stones can be extremely painful and may require medical treatment.
3. A healthy diet is important for maintaining good kidney health.
4. He was diagnosed with kidney disease and began treatment immediately.
5. The surgeon removed one of her kidneys due to a tumor.

To remember the word "kidney," you can associate it with the function it performs: think of the word "kid," as in "small," and how kidneys are small organs that are crucial for filtering blood, similar to how a kid's curiosity is essential for learning. Additionally, visualize the shape of a kidney bean, which resembles the kidney's outline.

standpoint

standpoint

Part of Speech: Noun

Definition: A position or perspective from which someone considers or analyzes a situation, issue, or problem. It reflects an individual's beliefs, experiences, and attitudes that shape their viewpoint.

Pronunciation: /'stænd.pɔɪnt/

Examples of Common Use:

1. From a historical standpoint, the events of that era were pivotal in shaping modern society.
2. It's important to understand the environmental standpoint when discussing policies on climate change.
3. She approached the problem from a financial standpoint, focusing on cost-effectiveness.
4. The scientist presented her findings from a medical standpoint to emphasize public health implications.
5. His artwork reflects a unique cultural standpoint that invites viewers to reconsider their own perspectives.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "standpoint," think of it as the "point" from which someone stands to look at an issue. You can visualize someone standing on a hill and looking at a landscape, which represents their unique view or viewpoint.

curative

Curative

- Part of speech: Adjective
- Definition: Having the ability to cure diseases or heal; relating to or having the properties of healing.

Pronunciation: /'kjʊər.ə.tɪv/

Examples of common use:

1. The curative properties of certain herbs have been recognized for centuries in traditional medicine.
2. Many patients seek curative treatments rather than just palliative care for their conditions.
3. The researchers are focusing on curative therapies that can effectively eliminate cancer cells.
4. A curative approach in healthcare aims to restore the patient's health, not just manage symptoms.
5. Some believe that a positive mindset can have curative effects on physical ailments.

Memory tip: To remember the word "curative," think of the root "cure," which is associated with healing. Visualize a doctor whose main goal is to cure or heal patients, reinforcing the idea that something curative has healing properties.

predominantly

- The word "predominantly" is an adverb. It means mainly or for the most part; it is used to describe something that is prevalent or the primary element in a situation or condition.
- Pronunciation: /prɪ'dɒm.ɪ.nənt.li/
- Examples of common use:
 1. The population of the city is predominantly young adults.
 2. The painting was predominantly blue, giving it a calming effect.
 3. He works predominantly in the field of renewable energy.
 4. The team is predominantly composed of experienced professionals.
 5. Predominantly, the weather in this region is sunny and warm.
- To remember the word "predominantly," you can break it down into parts: "pre-" (before) + "dominant" (most important) + "-ly" (like an adverb). Think of it as "mostly the dominant factor" in a situation, which can help reinforce its meaning.

clutch

Clutch

Part of Speech: Verb / Adjective / Noun

Definitions:

- **Verb:** To grasp or seize something tightly or firmly.
- **Adjective:** Referring to a crucial or decisive moment, often in a high-pressure situation.
- **Noun:** A mechanism in a vehicle that engages and disengages the engine from the transmission; also can refer to a critical moment or situation.

Pronunciation: /klʌtʃ/

Examples:

1. **Verb:** "She clutched her purse tightly as she walked through the crowded street."
2. **Adjective:** "He made a clutch play in the final seconds of the game, securing the victory."
3. **Noun:** "The driver pressed the clutch to change gears smoothly."
4. **Noun (in sports):** "It was a clutch performance by the quarterback, leading his team to victory in the championship."
5. **Adjective:** "This is a clutch moment for the company; our next decision could change everything."

Memory Tip: Think of a "clutch" as something that holds tightly ("clutching" something) or a critical situation (like clutch time in sports, when the pressure is on). Visualize someone gripping something important tightly at a pivotal moment to anchor the meanings in your mind.

combine

Word: Combine

Part of Speech: Verb

Definition: To join or merge two or more things together to form a single unit or entity. It often refers to the process of mixing different elements to create something new or to work together collaboratively.

Pronunciation: /kəm'baɪn/

Examples:

1. The chef decided to combine the flavors of garlic and lemon to enhance the dish.

2. In math class, we learned to combine like terms in an equation.
3. The new product combines cutting-edge technology with user-friendly design.
4. The team worked hard to combine their ideas into one cohesive project.
5. To make the smoothie, you should combine the fruits with yogurt in a blender.

Memory Aid: To remember "combine," think of the word "together" – you can visualize combining ingredients in a bowl, emphasizing the action of merging different components into one. The prefix "com-" means "with" or "together," which can help you recall that combining means bringing things together.

chart

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

As a noun, "chart" refers to a visual representation of data, often in the form of a graph or table, used to display information clearly and effectively.

As a verb, "chart" means to make a detailed plan or map out information systematically, to record and organize data, or to create a graphic representation of information.

Pronunciation: /tʃɑːrt/

Examples of common use:

1. The teacher used a chart to explain the students' progress over the semester.
2. She decided to chart her expenses to see where she could save money.
3. The weather forecast includes a chart showing the temperature changes throughout the week.
4. We need to chart a course for our road trip to make sure we hit all the major attractions.
5. The scientist created a chart to visualize the results of her experiment.

To remember the word "chart," think of it as "a way to sort data into a clear visual format." You could visualize a map or a graph that helps you navigate complex information, which will make it easier to recall its meaning and usage.

asthma

As asthma is primarily a noun, here's the explanation:

Asthma (noun): A chronic respiratory condition characterized by difficulty in breathing, wheezing, coughing, and tightness in the chest due to inflammation and narrowing of the airways. It often triggers from allergens, exercise, or environmental factors.

Pronunciation: /'æz.mə/

Examples of common use:

1. "She takes an inhaler to manage her asthma symptoms."
2. "Asthma can be triggered by dust, pollen, or extreme weather changes."
3. "Children with asthma may experience more difficulty playing sports."
4. "The doctor recommended a treatment plan for controlling her asthma."
5. "Understanding your asthma triggers is essential for effective management."

To remember the word "asthma," you can think of the phrase "A Stiff Breathing Habit Mostly Affects" (the initials spell asthma). This phrase reflects the condition's impact on breathing and highlights its chronic nature.

signature

The word "signature" can be classified as a noun.

A signature is a person's name written in their own handwriting, often used to signify agreement or approval. It can also refer to a distinguishing characteristic or feature of something.

Pronunciation: /'sɪɡ.nə.tʃər/

Examples of common use:

1. Please sign your signature at the bottom of the form.
2. The artist's signature style is evident in all of her paintings.
3. He used a fake signature to forge the document.
4. A digital signature is needed to verify the authenticity of the email.
5. Her signature dish is a spicy shrimp pasta that everyone loves.

To remember the word "signature," think of it as the "sign" (the act of signing) that you create to represent your identity, and associate it with the idea of something unique or characteristic, like a personal touch in art or cooking.

occasion

The word "occasion" is a noun. It refers to a particular time or instance of an event or happening. It can also signify a special event or celebration that prompts a gathering or observance.

Pronunciation

/ə'keɪʒən/

Examples

1. We met on several occasions during the summer.
2. Her birthday party was a joyous occasion.
3. He wore a suit for the special occasion.
4. On one occasion, I traveled to Paris for a conference.
5. Weddings are often considered significant occasions in life.

How to Remember the Word

To remember "occasion," you can think of the phrase "Occasionally special." This emphasizes that an occasion is often something noteworthy or celebrated, helping you connect the meaning to its usage in sentences.

mineral

Mineral

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** A naturally occurring inorganic substance with a defined chemical composition and a crystalline structure. Minerals are typically solid and are found in the earth's crust. They are essential for various biological processes and are used in numerous industries, including construction, electronics, and health.
- **Pronunciation:** /'mɪn.ər.əl/
- **Examples of Common Use:**
 1. Calcium is an important mineral that helps build strong bones.

2. The mineral content of the soil affects the crops that can be grown in a particular area.
3. Geologists study minerals to understand the formation of the Earth.
4. Many vitamins and minerals can be found in fruits and vegetables.
5. The jewelry is made from a variety of precious minerals, including diamonds and emeralds.

- **Memory Aid:** To remember the word "mineral," think of the phrase "mind your minerals," which can remind you of the importance of minerals in both health and geology. You can visualize minerals as the building blocks of rocks and essential elements for living organisms.

invaluable

Invaluable (adjective)

Definition: Extremely valuable or useful; indispensable. This term is often used to describe something that has such great worth that its value cannot be measured in monetary terms.

Pronunciation: /ɪnˈvæl.ju.bəl/

Examples:

1. Her experience in crisis management proved to be invaluable during the project.
2. The advice from the mentor was invaluable to my career development.
3. This ancient manuscript is considered an invaluable part of history.
4. Technology has become an invaluable tool in education.
5. Time spent with family is invaluable and should be cherished.

How to Remember: Think of "invaluable" as having "value" that cannot be measured; you can associate "in" (not) with "valuable" to remember that it's something even beyond valuable—it's so important that it is priceless.

recover

The word "recover" is a verb. It means to return to a normal state or condition after experiencing a setback, loss, or illness. This can involve getting back health, retrieving something lost, or regaining a previous state of things.

Pronunciation: /rɪ'kʌvər/

Examples of common use:

1. After a long illness, she was finally able to recover her strength.
2. The company expects to recover its losses by the end of the year.
3. It took him several weeks to recover from the surgery.
4. They managed to recover the stolen goods from the thief.
5. She hopes to recover her mental health after the stressful period.

To remember the word "recover," think of "re-" as meaning "again" and "cover" as putting something back in place. So, "recover" is like "covering something again" or getting it back to how it was before.

moderation

Moderation

Part of Speech: Noun

Definition: The quality of being moderate; restraint; avoidance of excess or extremes, especially in one's behavior or political opinions.

Pronunciation: /ˌmɒd.ər'eɪ.ʃən/

Examples:

1. Eating in moderation can lead to better health outcomes.
2. The debate was held in a spirit of moderation, allowing both sides to express their views.
3. He advocated for moderation in all things, believing that balance is key to happiness.
4. Yoga teaches the importance of moderation in both body and mind.
5. The company's policy encourages employees to use social media in moderation.

Memory Tip: To remember "moderation," think of it as "moderate action." When you want to do something, consider if it's extremely excessive or just moderate; this can help reinforce the concept of finding a balanced approach in various situations.

documentation

documentation

(noun)

1. The act of providing or creating official or formal records, reports, or summaries that explain how something works or provides evidence of certain facts.
2. Materials that provide information or evidence, especially written or digital materials that provide instructions or explanations.

Pronunciation

/dɒkjʊ'mɛntɪfən/

Examples

1. The software update includes extensive documentation to help users understand new features.
2. She submitted the documentation required for her visa application.
3. Proper documentation is essential for maintaining accurate records in any project.
4. The technical documentation includes diagrams and specifications.
5. He spent the afternoon reviewing the project documentation before the meeting.

Memory Tip

To remember "documentation," think of "doc" as in "document" and "mentation," which suggests action or process. Visualize yourself creating a detailed report (documentation) about a project—a "doc" that explains everything!

critical

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

As an adjective:

- Definition: Relating to the expressing of disapproving comments or judgments; having the potential to become disastrous or being essential for success.
- Example: The manager made a critical assessment of his team's performance.

As a noun:

- Definition: A critic.

- Example: The film received mixed reviews from critics.

Pronunciation: /ˈkrɪt.ɪ.kəl/

Examples of common use:

1. The patient's condition is critical, and he needs immediate medical attention.
2. We need to take critical steps to address climate change.
3. Her critical thinking skills helped her solve complex problems efficiently.
4. The movie received critical acclaim for its innovative storytelling.
5. He is a critical thinker who evaluates information before making decisions.

To remember the word "critical," think of the phrase "crucial" as both words emphasize something very important or essential. Additionally, you can associate "critical" with "crisis" since both can imply urgency and seriousness.

vocational

The word "vocational" is an adjective. It describes something related to an occupation or a career, often used in the context of education or training that prepares individuals for specific trades or professions rather than academic pursuits.

Pronunciation: /voʊˈkeɪʃənəl/

Examples of common use:

1. The vocational training program offers courses in electrical work and plumbing.
2. He decided to enroll in a vocational school to become a certified mechanic.
3. Many students find vocational education to be a practical alternative to traditional college.
4. Vocational rehabilitation services help individuals with disabilities gain employment skills.
5. The government is investing in vocational programs to reduce unemployment rates.

To remember the word "vocational," think of "vocation," which refers to a person's job or profession. Connecting "vocational" to "vocation" may help reinforce the idea that it pertains to career-focused education and training.

summary

Word: Summarize

Part of Speech: Verb

Definition: To provide a brief statement that presents the main points of something, such as a text or a discussion. It involves condensing information into a shorter form while maintaining the essential details.

Pronunciation: /'sʌməraɪz/

Examples:

1. Please summarize the findings of the report in a few sentences.
2. The teacher asked the students to summarize the chapter they had read.
3. Can you summarize what happened in the meeting for those who missed it?
4. I need you to summarize your research paper for the presentation tomorrow.
5. The article summarizes the key issues surrounding climate change.

Memory Aid: Think of the word "sum" in "summarize," which can help you remember that to summarize something is to take the "sum" or the most important points of a larger whole and present them briefly.

remove

The word "remove" is a verb. It means to take something away or off from the position it occupies. It can refer to eliminating something or to dismissing someone from a place.

Pronunciation: /rɪ'mu:v/

Examples of common use:

1. Please remove your shoes before entering the house.
2. The doctor asked me to remove the bandage after a few days.
3. She tried to remove the stain from her shirt.
4. They decided to remove the old furniture from the room.
5. The committee was forced to remove the offending article from the newsletter.

To remember the word "remove," think of it in terms of "re" (again) + "move" (to change position). Visualize taking something and moving it somewhere else or deleting it entirely. This can help you associate the act of taking away with the word.

coffer

Coffer

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Definition: A coffer is a strong box or chest used for storing valuable items, particularly money or important documents. It can also refer to a recessed panel in a ceiling or a decorative feature in architecture.

Pronunciation: /'kɒfər/

Examples of common use:

1. The ancient pirates hid their treasure in a coffer buried deep in the sand.
2. The museum displayed a beautifully crafted coffer filled with historical artifacts.
3. The architect designed the room with ornate coffers in the ceiling.
4. After the sale, she secured her earnings in a coffer for safekeeping.
5. The coffer of the church contained relics of the saints and sacred texts.

Memory Aid: To remember "coffer," think of "cash" as it sounds similar to "coffer." Visualize a large, secure box (the coffer) filled with cash or treasures that you are protecting. This image can help you connect the word to its meaning.

bound

The word "bound" can function as both a verb and an adjective.

As a verb:

- **Definition:** To bound means to leap or spring forward; to move with a leap or bounds.
- **Example:** The dog bounded across the yard, excited to play.

As an adjective:

- **Definition:** Bound describes something that is confined or restricted within certain limits. It can also refer to someone who is headed towards a particular destination or goal.
- **Example:** She is bound for success with her determination and hard work.

Pronunciation: /baʊnd/

Common uses of the word "bound":

1. The children were bound by the rules of the game.
2. He felt a strong desire to be bound to his family and friends.
3. The dog bounded over the fence into the neighbor's yard.
4. She is bound to finish her project by the end of the week.
5. The train is bound for the city center.

To remember the word "bound," you can think of the imagery of someone jumping forward (like a leap) or being tied down by strong ropes, symbolizing both movement towards a goal and the idea of restrictions. The two meanings can connect in your mind through the contrast of freedom and limitation.

mercury

- Mercury is a noun. It has a few meanings:
 1. In a scientific context, mercury refers to a chemical element (Hg) that is a silvery liquid metal at room temperature and is used in thermometers, barometers, and other instruments.
 2. In mythology, Mercury is the name of a Roman god known as the messenger of the gods, associated with commerce, communication, and travel.
 3. Mercury can also refer to the planet closest to the Sun in our solar system.
- Pronunciation: /'mɜːrkjʊəri/
- Examples of common use:
 1. The thermometer contains mercury to measure temperature.
 2. Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun.
 3. Ancient Romans honored Mercury as the god of trade and communication.
 4. The high levels of mercury in some fish can be harmful to health.

5. Mercury expands when heated, which is why it's useful in thermometers.

- To remember the word "mercury," you can associate it with the phrase "silver liquid" for the chemical element, think of the quick and clever messenger for the god, or visualize the closest planet to the Sun as being quick in orbit. The similarities in their swiftness can help you make the connection.

trinket

Trinket

Definition:

- **Noun:** A trinket is a small, inexpensive ornament or piece of jewelry, often with little value but may hold sentimental significance. It can also refer to any small decorative item.

Pronunciation:

/trin-ket/

Examples of common use:

1. She keeps her grandmother's trinkets on a shelf as a reminder of her family history.
2. The market was filled with colorful trinkets sold by local artisans.
3. He gave her a delicate silver trinket as a token of his affection.
4. Collecting trinkets from different countries has become a cherished hobby of hers.
5. The children were excited to explore the box full of trinkets at the fair.

How to remember the word:

Think of a "trinket" as a tiny "trink" that is often inexpensive and filled with memories. Visualize a colorful box of small treasures to make the association clearer.

expire

The word "expire" is primarily a verb.

As a verb, it means to come to an end, often referring to the end of a period of validity or effectiveness. It can also mean to breathe out or to die.

Pronunciation: /ɪk'spaɪər/

Examples of common use:

1. The milk will expire tomorrow, so we need to drink it before then.
2. My membership to the gym expired last month, and I need to renew it.
3. The document is no longer valid since it has expired.
4. His contract with the company will expire at the end of the year.
5. The patient expired after battling the illness for several months.

How to remember the word: You can associate "expire" with "expiration date," which is typically found on food products and indicates when the item should no longer be consumed, thus linking it to the concept of something coming to an end.

accessible

The word "accessible" is an adjective. It is used to describe something that can be reached, entered, or used easily or that is available to a wide range of people. In various contexts, it can refer to physical locations, information, or experiences.

Pronunciation: /æk'sɛs.ə.bəl/

Examples of common use:

1. The building is wheelchair accessible, allowing people with disabilities to enter easily.
2. The website offers accessible information for users with visual impairments.
3. The museum has made its exhibits more accessible to families with children.
4. The library's resources are accessible online for all members.
5. Her explanation was very accessible, making complex ideas easy to understand.

To remember the word "accessible," think of the root word "access," which means to enter or obtain. Associate it with the idea of openness, making things easy to reach or understand. You could visualize a door that is easy to open, symbolizing accessibility.

turbine

- Turbine (noun): A turbine is a mechanical device that converts kinetic energy from a fluid (such as water, steam, or air) into rotational energy, usually for generating electricity or powering machinery. Turbines are often used in power plants, aircraft engines, and various industrial applications.
- Pronunciation: /'tɜːrbain/

- Examples of common use:
 1. The wind turbine generates electricity for the nearby town.
 2. Engineers are designing a new turbine to improve energy efficiency.
 3. The water turbine in the dam produces power by harnessing the flow of the river.
 4. Turbine blades can be damaged by severe weather conditions.
 5. She works on the maintenance of gas turbines in the energy sector.
- Memory aid: To remember the word "turbine," think of "turbine" as related to "turn" because a turbine turns to create energy from fluid movement, and it sounds similar to "turn" with the addition of "bine." Imagine a wheel turning in the wind or water to help solidify the concept.

backbone

The word "backbone" is primarily a noun.

1. Definition:

- **Noun:** The backbone refers to the series of vertebrae that form the spine, providing support and structure to the body. It can also be used metaphorically to refer to strength of character, courage, or the main support of something.

2. Pronunciation: /ˈbæk.boʊn/

3. Examples of common use:

- The doctor explained that a healthy backbone is essential for good posture.
- She showed her backbone by standing up for what she believed in, despite the opposition.
- The backbone of the organization is its dedicated volunteers.
- The researchers studied the structure of the animal's backbone to understand its mobility.
- Without a solid backbone, the argument fell apart.

4. Memory Aid: To remember "backbone," think of the word "back," which relates to its physical meaning (the spine) and also connect it to being strong or steadfast (having the backbone to face challenges). Visualize a strong spine holding up a person or an organization, reminding you of both physical support and inner

strength.

attribute

The word "attribute" can be both a verb and a noun.

As a verb:

- Definition: To regard something as being caused by someone or something; to assign a characteristic or quality to someone or something.
- Example: She attributed her success to hard work and determination.

As a noun:

- Definition: A quality or feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent part of someone or something.
- Example: Patience is an important attribute for a teacher.

Pronunciation: /ə'trɪb.ju:t/

Examples:

1. The manager attributed the team's success to their excellent communication skills.
2. One of the key attributes of a good leader is the ability to inspire others.
3. They found several attributes in the software that made it user-friendly.
4. She has a unique attribute that makes her stand out in a crowd.
5. Scientists often attribute climate change to human activities.

To remember the word "attribute," think of it as "a tribute" that you give to someone's quality or feature. When you assign a quality to someone, you are basically giving that quality a tribute or recognition.

magnitude

- The word "magnitude" is a noun. It refers to the size, extent, or importance of something. In scientific contexts, it often relates to the measurement of energy released by an earthquake or the brightness of a star.
- Pronunciation: /'mæɡ.nɪ.tu:d/
- Examples of common use:

1. The magnitude of the earthquake was recorded at 7.0 on the Richter scale.
 2. Scientists are concerned about the magnitude of the climate change crisis.
 3. The magnitude of her achievements in the field of medicine is widely recognized.
 4. The magnitude of the problem requires immediate attention.
 5. Astronomers measure the magnitude of stars to determine their brightness.
- To remember the word "magnitude," think of a magnifying glass that makes things appear larger. The "magnitude" indicates how big or significant something is, just as a magnifying glass enhances the size of an object.

compatible

The word "compatible" is an adjective. It describes something that is able to exist or work together without conflict. When two or more things are compatible, they are suitable for each other or can function well together.

Pronunciation: /kəm'pæt.ə.bəl/

Examples of common use:

1. This software is compatible with both Mac and Windows operating systems.
2. The two personalities are very compatible, which helps their friendship.
3. For the best performance, you should use compatible parts in your computer.
4. They found that their values were compatible, leading to a strong relationship.
5. Make sure that the printer is compatible with your computer before purchasing it.

To remember the word "compatible," think of the prefix "com-" meaning together or with, and "patible" sounds like the word "pattern." Just as two patterns can fit together perfectly, compatible things work well together.

entrepreneur

Entrepreneur

- Part of Speech: Noun

- Definition: An entrepreneur is an individual who sets up a business or businesses, taking on financial risks in the hope of profit. They are often seen as innovators, introducing new ideas or products to the market.
- Pronunciation: /ˌɒntɹəprəˈnɜːr/
- Common Use Examples:
 1. She became a successful entrepreneur after launching her own tech startup.
 2. Many entrepreneurs seek venture capital to grow their businesses.
 3. The entrepreneurial spirit is vital for economic growth and innovation.
 4. He is known as a social entrepreneur, focusing on nonprofit ventures.
 5. Aspiring entrepreneurs often attend workshops to learn about business management.
- Memory Tip: To remember the word "entrepreneur," think of "enter" + "preneur" (from French, meaning "to take"). This can help you associate it with someone who "enters" the business world and "takes" on challenges and risks.

proposal

The word "proposal" can be classified as a noun. It refers to a formal suggestion or plan put forward for consideration, discussion, or acceptance. Proposals can be related to business, projects, relationships, or any context where an idea is offered for approval or rejection.

Pronunciation: /prəˈpəʊ.zəl/

Examples of common use:

1. She submitted a research proposal to the funding agency.
2. After much deliberation, the board approved the proposal for the new marketing strategy.
3. He made a marriage proposal during their romantic vacation.
4. The city council reviewed a proposal to build a new library in the neighborhood.
5. The company has a proposal to increase employee benefits next year.

To remember the word "proposal," think of it as a "pro-position" or a professional manner of presenting an idea or suggestion. Visualize someone on one knee proposing to marry, which ties the meaning of presenting a significant idea or request.

coach

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

As a noun:

- Definition: A coach is a person who instructs and trains a team or individual in sports, activities, or skills. It can also refer to a large, comfortable vehicle for transporting people.
- Example: "The football coach devised a new strategy for the upcoming match."

As a verb:

- Definition: To coach means to train or instruct someone in a specific skill or activity, usually in sports or personal development.
- Example: "She plans to coach the students in public speaking techniques."

Pronunciation: /koʊtʃ/

Examples of common use:

1. "He decided to coach the local youth basketball team."
2. "The coach gave valuable feedback after the game."
3. "She hired a life coach to help her achieve her personal goals."
4. "The tour coach is leaving the station at noon."
5. "They will coach the new employees during their training period."

To remember the word "coach," think of a sports coach who helps players improve their skills, similar to how a mentor guides you in various aspects of life. Additionally, you can visualize a large bus (also called a coach) that carries people to their destinations, linking the idea of guidance in both sports and travel.

fatal

- The word "fatal" is an adjective that describes something that is capable of causing death or disaster. It often refers to events, injuries, or illnesses that can lead to demise or ruin.
- Pronunciation: /ˈfeɪ.təl/
- Examples of common use:

- The car accident was fatal, resulting in the loss of two lives.
- A fatal disease spread quickly through the population.
- He made a fatal mistake in judgment that cost him his job.
- The soldier suffered a fatal wound in battle.
- They issued a warning about the fatal consequences of ignoring safety protocols.
- To remember the word "fatal," think of the word "fate," which can imply the end or a critical outcome, and associate it with life or death situations. Imagine that a "fatal" event dictates a person's "fate," leading to serious consequences.

currency

- **Definition:** The word "currency" is a noun. It refers to the system of money that is in general use in a particular country. It can also denote something that is accepted as a medium of exchange, which typically includes coins and banknotes. Additionally, "currency" can describe the quality or state of being current; that is, having a high degree of acceptance or popularity.
- **Pronunciation:** /'kʌrənsi/
- **Examples:**
 1. The euro is the official currency of many European countries.
 2. She exchanged her dollars for the local currency while traveling abroad.
 3. Cryptocurrency has become a popular alternative form of currency in recent years.
 4. The government had to stabilize the currency to prevent inflation.
 5. Understanding the currency fluctuations is important for international business.
- **Memory Aid:** To remember the word "currency," think of the phrase "current money." The prefix "curr-" can remind you of "current," indicating something that is in circulation or widely accepted right now. Associating it with money helps reinforce its meaning related to financial exchange.

disapprove

- The word "disapprove" is a verb. It means to have or express an unfavorable opinion about something or to reject it. It generally signifies lack of approval or agreement with a particular idea, action, or proposal.
- Pronunciation: /ˌdɪs.əˈpruːv/
- Examples of common use:
 1. The teacher disapproved of the students' use of mobile phones in class.
 2. Many parents disapprove of the new dress code at school.
 3. The committee disapproved the proposed budget due to several inconsistencies.
 4. He expressed his disapproval of the decision during the meeting.
 5. She felt her friends would disapprove of her choice to drop out of college.
- To remember the word "disapprove," think of it as the opposite of "approve." You can visualize a thumbs down gesture (which represents disapproval) compared to a thumbs up (which represents approval). Associating the prefix "dis-" (meaning not or opposite) with "approve" can help reinforce its meaning.

complain

The word "complain" is a verb.

To complain means to express dissatisfaction or annoyance about something. It involves stating that something is wrong, unfair, or bothersome. Complain can also involve making a formal accusation or bringing a grievance to someone's attention.

The pronunciation of "complain" is /kəmˈpleɪn/.

Examples of common use:

1. She decided to complain to the manager about her cold food.
2. It's not helpful to complain all the time without suggesting solutions.
3. He complained that the service was too slow at the restaurant.
4. Many students complain about the amount of homework they receive.
5. If you are unhappy with the product, you should complain to customer service.

To remember the word "complain," think of a time when you felt unhappy with a service or product. Associate the feeling of expressing that dissatisfaction with the action of complaining. You might also visualize someone frowning and voicing their grievances, which can help link the word to its meaning.

fact

The word "fact" is a noun. It refers to a piece of information that is objectively verified and not based on personal feelings or opinions. A fact is something that can be proven to be true or false.

Pronunciation: /fækt/

Examples of common use:

1. It is a fact that water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius.
2. The newspaper reported the facts of the case accurately.
3. He presented several facts to support his argument.
4. The teacher explained the difference between opinion and fact.
5. Knowing the facts is essential for making informed decisions.

To remember the word "fact," think of the phrase "facts are friends." This can remind you that facts provide reliable information and support understanding.

audacious

Audacious

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Definition:** Showing a willingness to take surprisingly bold risks; daring or fearless; lacking respect for conventions or norms.
- **Pronunciation:** /ɔːˈdeɪ.ʃəs/
- **Examples:**
 1. The audacious plan to climb the highest mountain in winter received both admiration and criticism.
 2. She made an audacious move by investing all her savings in a start-up with no proven track record.

3. His audacious remarks during the meeting shocked his colleagues.
 4. The artist's audacious style challenged traditional forms and norms.
 5. With an audacious spirit, the explorer set out to discover uncharted territories.
- **Memory Aid:** To remember "audacious," think of the phrase "audacious ambition," which emphasizes bold and fearless actions. You can also associate it with "audio," as in loud or bold sounds, reflecting a daring attitude.

disrupt

- The word "disrupt" is a verb. It means to interrupt the normal progress or activity of something. It can also refer to causing a disturbance or an interruption in a system, process, or situation.
- Pronunciation: /dɪsˈrʌpt/
- Examples of common use:
 1. The construction work will disrupt traffic in the area.
 2. New technologies have the power to disrupt traditional industries.
 3. The sudden snowstorm disrupted the flight schedules.
 4. She didn't mean to disrupt the meeting with her comments.
 5. Startups often aim to disrupt the market with innovative products.
- To remember the word "disrupt," think of it as "dis-" (meaning apart or asunder) and "rupt" (from the Latin root meaning to break). Visualize a "disruption" as breaking apart the usual flow or order of something.

tramp

Word: tramp

Part of Speech: verb, noun

Definitions:

- **As a verb:**
 1. To walk heavily or noisily; to tread or stomp.
 - *Example:* "She tramped through the snow."
- **As a noun:**

1. A person who travels or wanders about; a vagrant or drifter.
 - *Example:* "The tramp sat on the corner, asking for change."
2. Informally used to refer to a promiscuous woman.
 - *Example:* "He referred to her as a tramp, but she was simply living her life."

Pronunciation: /træmp/

Examples of Common Use:

1. "After the concert, we tramped back to our car in the rain."
2. "He found a tramp sleeping under the bridge."
3. "The sound of their heavy boots trampling the ground echoed through the alley."
4. "During her travels, she often met interesting people, including a kind-hearted tramp."
5. "The teacher scolded the boy for trampling on the flower beds."

Memory Aid: To remember the word "tramp," think of "trample," which shares the root meaning of stepping heavily. Visualize someone walking heavily on a path, leaving clear footprints, or imagine the image of a wandering traveler (tramp) with a backpack.

pest

The word "pest" can function as a noun.

A pest refers to an undesirable or harmful organism, particularly one that damages crops, spreads diseases, or causes annoyance. In a broader sense, it can refer to any person or thing considered troublesome or annoying.

Pronunciation: /pest/

Examples of common usage:

1. The farmer struggled to control the pests that invaded his fields.
2. The children were acting like pests, constantly interrupting the teacher.
3. Invasive species can become serious pests that disrupt local ecosystems.
4. The apartment was infested with pests, prompting the landlord to call an exterminator.
5. She considered her little brother a pest when he kept stealing her snacks.

To remember the word "pest," think of it as a "pestering" entity that bothers you or disrupts your environment, similar to how a minor annoyance can disrupt your day.

inflation

Definition:

Inflation (noun) refers to the rate at which the general level of prices for goods and services rises, leading to a decrease in purchasing power. It is often expressed as a percentage increase over a certain period of time.

Pronunciation:

/inˈfleɪʃən/

Examples:

1. The central bank raised interest rates to control inflation.
2. Inflation has been relatively low over the past few years.
3. Many people struggle to keep up with inflation as their wages do not increase at the same rate.
4. The government released a report detailing the current inflation rate and its impact on the economy.
5. High inflation can lead to uncertainty in the markets and affect consumer spending.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "inflation," think of the word "inflate," as in inflating a balloon. Just as a balloon expands when filled with air, the economy expands when prices rise, leading to inflation. Imagine the balloon getting bigger and the dollar bill shrinking inside it to visualize the concept of rising prices affecting purchasing power.