

Word List 10

ignorance

Ignorance

Part of Speech: Noun

Definition: The lack of knowledge, information, or awareness about something. It can refer to a general state of being uninformed or uneducated, particularly in a specific area or on a particular topic.

Pronunciation: /'ɪɡ.nər.əns/

Examples of Common Use:

1. His ignorance of basic science concepts hindered his understanding of the news report.
2. Many social issues arise from ignorance; educating the public can help alleviate some of these problems.
3. Despite her ignorance about the subject, she was willing to learn and ask questions.
4. The book addresses the dangers of ignorance in decision-making processes.
5. Ignorance is not an excuse for poor behavior in the classroom.

How to Remember the Word:

Think of the phrase "ignore" combined with "ance," which suggests a state of being. When someone ignores information, they remain in a state of ignorance. Visualize someone putting their fingers in their ears and shouting "la la la," refusing to hear the information—this can help remind you of the meaning of ignorance.

aesthetic

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

As an adjective, "aesthetic" describes something related to beauty or the appreciation of beauty. It is often used to refer to the visual aspects of art, design, or natural beauty, indicating that something is pleasing to the senses.

As a noun, "aesthetic" refers to a set of principles underlying and guiding the work of a particular artist or artistic movement. It can also refer to the appreciation of beauty in general.

Pronunciation: /æ'sθetɪk/

Examples of common use:

1. The room was designed with an aesthetic that blends modern minimalism with vintage charm.
2. She has a keen aesthetic sense, always selecting colors and textures that complement each other beautifully.
3. The artist's work reflects a unique aesthetic that combines elements of surrealism with pop culture.
4. Many fashion trends are driven by an aesthetic that appeals to current cultural values.
5. The park was designed with a focus on aesthetics and functionality, creating a beautiful space for relaxation.

To remember the word "aesthetic," you can think of the phrase "a scene of beauty." The first three letters "aes" can remind you of "aesthetics," while the emphasis on beauty helps reinforce its meaning. Visualizing beautiful scenes or artworks can also help solidify the concept in your mind.

screen

Definition:

- *Screen* (verb): To show or examine something carefully; to prevent or allow something to pass.
- *Screen* (noun): A flat surface or device used to display images or data; a barrier or partition that allows light or air to pass but blocks visibility.

Pronunciation: /skri:n/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The nurse will screen all patients for symptoms of the disease.
2. I watched the movie on a large screen.

3. The windows had screens to keep bugs out while letting fresh air in.
4. They used a privacy screen to block the view from the neighbors.
5. The teacher asked the students to screen their presentations for accuracy.

Memory Aid:

To remember the word "screen," think of a movie theater where you watch films on a "screen." This visual connection can help you recall its meaning related to displaying images, and you can associate the act of screening with examining for quality or details.

absent

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

As an adjective:

- Meaning: Not present in a place, at an occasion, or as part of something. It indicates a lack of presence or attendance.
- Example: "She was absent from the meeting yesterday."

As a verb (often used in the form 'absent oneself'):

- Meaning: To deliberately stay away from a particular place or situation.
- Example: "He decided to absent himself from the gathering."

Pronunciation: /'æb.sənt/

Examples of common use:

1. "The teacher marked him as absent when he didn't show up."
2. "Her mind was absent during the entire lecture."
3. "He was absent for three days due to illness."
4. "The child was absent from school because of a family emergency."
5. "She felt absent from her own life, as if she was just going through the motions."

To remember the word "absent," think of "absence," which is the state of being away. Break it down into "ab-" (away) and "-sent" (sent or being). When something or someone is "absent," it means they are away or not sent to a particular place.

scrape

The word "scrape" is primarily used as a verb.

As a verb, "scrape" means to remove a layer from a surface by rubbing or dragging a sharp or hard implement across it. It can also refer to the act of gathering or collecting something in a rough manner.

Pronunciation: /skreɪp/

Examples of common use:

1. She had to scrape the ice off her windshield before driving.
2. He scraped together enough money to buy a new bike.
3. The artist used a knife to scrape the paint off the canvas.
4. I accidentally scraped my knee while playing outside.
5. They had to scrape the leftovers into the trash after dinner.

To remember the word "scrape," think of the action of dragging something across a surface, like a child scraping their shoe on the ground to remove mud. This visual can help associate the action with the word itself.

promotion

Promotion

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** Promotion refers to the act of raising someone to a higher position or rank, or the advancement of a product, idea, or cause. It can also refer to a marketing strategy aimed at increasing awareness and sales of a product or service.

Pronunciation: /prə'moʊ.ʃən/

Examples of Common Use:

1. She received a promotion at work after successfully completing her project.
2. The company is running a promotion offering discounts on all its products this month.
3. His dedication and hard work led to a well-deserved promotion within the organization.
4. They organized a promotion to raise awareness about the environmental initiative.

5. The store is having a grand opening promotion with special prices on many items.

Memory Tip: To remember "promotion," think of the word "move" as both "to move up" in a job or rank and to "promote" something. You can visualize a ladder where each step represents a level of promotion or a megaphone promoting a new product or event.

recreation

Recreation can function as a noun.

Recreation (noun):

The act of engaging in activities for enjoyment or relaxation, often done during leisure time. It can refer to various activities that individuals participate in to refresh their bodies and minds.

Pronunciation: /ˌrɛkriˈeɪʃən/

Examples:

1. Many people enjoy outdoor recreation, such as hiking or kayaking, during the summer months.
2. The community center offers various recreational programs for children and adults.
3. Sports are a popular form of recreation that promote both physical fitness and social interaction.
4. Gardening can be a relaxing form of recreation for those who enjoy being close to nature.
5. Video games are a common source of recreation for many teenagers today.

To remember the word, think of "re-create," as recreation allows you to recreate or recharge your energy by doing something enjoyable in your free time.

specialise

The word "specialise" is a verb. It means to focus on a particular area of study, work, or expertise. When someone specialises, they develop a deeper knowledge or skill in a specific field rather than having a broad but shallow understanding across various areas.

Pronunciation: /ˈspɛʃ.ə.laɪz/

Examples of common use:

1. She decided to specialise in organic chemistry during her studies.
2. The doctor specialises in pediatric medicine.
3. Many businesses specialise in specific services to stand out in the market.
4. He has chosen to specialise in environmental law.
5. When preparing for exams, it helps to specialise in the topics that will be tested.

To remember the word "specialise," you can think of the root word "special" which relates to something unique or significant. Connecting the idea of being unique with focusing on a specific area can help reinforce its meaning in your memory.

magnificent

- Magnificent is an adjective that describes something that is extremely impressive, beautiful, or grand in appearance or quality. It conveys a sense of awe or admiration.
- Pronunciation: /məg'nɪf.ɪ.sənt/
- Examples of common use:
 1. The palace was adorned with magnificent chandeliers and artwork.
 2. She received a magnificent bouquet of flowers for her birthday.
 3. The view from the mountaintop was simply magnificent.
 4. The concert featured a magnificent performance by the orchestra.
 5. The movie had a magnificent storyline that captivated audiences.
- To remember the word magnificent, you can think of "magnify" (to make something larger or more noticeable) and associate that with the idea of something being grand or impressive. The prefix "magni-" suggests greatness, helping reinforce the meaning of the word.

spasmodic

- Spasmodic (adjective):

The word "spasmodic" refers to something that is characterized by spasms or sudden bursts of activity. It can describe actions, movements, or occurrences that are irregular and intermittent rather than continuous or steady.

- Pronunciation:
/spaz'mädɪk/
- Examples of common use:
 1. The patient experienced spasmodic contractions in his muscles, causing him significant discomfort.
 2. The child's spasmodic laughter filled the room, making everyone smile.
 3. During the meeting, her spasmodic comments caught everyone off guard and added unexpected humor.
 4. The car's engine started with a spasmodic cough before running smoothly.
 5. His spasmodic interest in various hobbies made it hard for him to stick to any one thing for long.
- Memory aid:
To remember "spasmodic," think of "spasm"—imagine muscles twitching or jerking irregularly. Relate the suddenness of a muscle spasm to the unpredictable nature of spasmodic events or actions.

fund

The word "fund" can serve as both a noun and a verb.

As a **noun**, "fund" refers to a sum of money that is collected or set aside for a specific purpose.

As a **verb**, "fund" means to provide financial resources for something, such as a project or an initiative.

Pronunciation: /fʌnd/

Examples:

1. **Noun:** The school received a new fund to improve its technology resources.
2. **Noun:** She decided to invest in a retirement fund for her future.
3. **Verb:** The government plans to fund the new healthcare program next year.
4. **Verb:** They were able to fund their research through a grant.
5. **Noun:** The charity relies on donations to keep its fund active and available for those in need.

To remember the word "fund," think of it as a "financial resource." Associate the "u" in "fund" with "use," which can help you recall that a fund is money being used for a particular purpose.

perceive

Perceive

- *Part of Speech:* Verb
- *Definition:* To become aware of or to understand something through the senses; to interpret or look at something in a particular way.

Pronunciation: /pər'si:v/

Examples:

1. She could perceive the sadness in his eyes despite his smile.
2. Scientists perceive the world differently than the average person.
3. Many cultures perceive time in various ways, influencing their daily activities.
4. It's important to perceive feedback as an opportunity for growth.
5. He learned to perceive beauty in the mundane aspects of life.

Memory Aid: To remember "perceive," think of the prefix "per-" suggesting thoroughness and "ceive" relating to receiving. Visualize perception as receiving information through your senses, like seeing, hearing, or feeling something deeply.

manufacturer

The word "manufacturer" is a noun. It refers to a person or company that makes goods or products, often on a large scale. Manufacturers can produce anything from consumer electronics to automobiles.

Pronunciation: /ˌmænjʊ'fæk.tʃər.ər/

Examples of common use:

1. The manufacturer of the new smartphone has just released an update to fix bugs.
2. This factory is one of the largest manufacturers of clothing in the country.
3. The car manufacturer announced plans to expand its production line.

4. Many manufacturers are shifting towards sustainable materials in their products.
5. The toy manufacturer faced a recall due to safety concerns.

To remember the word, think of "manufacture" which means to make, combined with "er," implying a person or company that makes something. You can visualize a factory where items are being made, associating it with the term "manufacturer."

specification

The word "specification" is a noun. It refers to a detailed description or statement that outlines the requirements, standards, or characteristics of something, often used in contexts such as engineering, design, or documentation. Specifications provide essential information to ensure that products, services, or systems meet certain criteria or performance standards.

Pronunciation: /ˌspɛsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/

Examples of common use:

1. The architect provided a detailed specification for the new building project.
2. Before purchasing the laptop, I reviewed the technical specifications to ensure it would meet my needs.
3. The manufacturer issued a specification sheet that included all the features of the product.
4. In software development, a clear specification is vital for successful project completion.
5. The specification for the materials used in construction must comply with local building codes.

To remember the word "specification," think of the phrase "specific details," as the term emphasizes the need for clear and precise requirements in any context.

schedule

schedule

- **Part of Speech:** Verb and Noun
- **Definition (verb):** To arrange for something to take place at a certain time.

- **Definition (noun):** A plan for carrying out a process or procedure, typically including a list of intended events and their times.

Pronunciation: /'skɛdʒ.u:l/ (UK) or /'skɛdʒ.əl/ (US)

Examples:

1. We need to schedule a meeting for next week.
2. The train schedule indicates that the next train arrives at 3 PM.
3. She has a busy schedule that includes classes, work, and extracurricular activities.
4. I will schedule an appointment with my doctor for a check-up.
5. They are trying to schedule the event for the spring.

Memory Tip: Associate "schedule" with the word "clock" since schedules are often tied to specific times and help organize our day, just like a clock helps us keep track of time.

arrangement

The word "arrangement" is a noun. It refers to the action or result of arranging something in a particular way, or the way in which things are organized or ordered. It can also signify an agreement or plan made between parties.

Pronunciation: /ə'reɪndʒ.mənt/

Examples of common use:

1. The arrangement of the furniture in the living room creates a cozy atmosphere.
2. We made an arrangement to meet at the café at 3 PM.
3. The concert's arrangement of the music was exceptional.
4. She admired the floral arrangement on the dining table.
5. The travel agency provided various arrangements for our vacation.

To remember the word "arrangement," think of it as "arranging" items or plans; just as you would tidy up your room or schedule an event, it involves putting things in order. Visualizing a neat, organized space can help reinforce the meaning.

destruction

Destruction is a noun that refers to the act of causing extensive damage or ruining something completely. It can also refer to the state of being destroyed.

Pronunciation: /dɪ'strʌkʃən/

Examples of common use:

1. The earthquake led to the destruction of many buildings in the city.
2. Pollution is having a significant impact on the destruction of natural habitats.
3. The destruction caused by the tornado left the town in ruins.
4. War often results in the destruction of infrastructure and communities.
5. The movie showcased the destruction of a once-thriving civilization.

To remember the word destruction, think of the phrase "de-structure" where "de-" implies removal, and "structure" refers to something built. This can help you visualize the act of taking down or ruining a structure, thus linking the word to its meaning.

extinguisher

The word "extinguisher" functions primarily as a noun.

A noun refers to a person, place, thing, or idea. In this case, an extinguisher refers to a device used to put out fires.

Pronunciation: /ɪk'stɪŋ.ɡwɪʃ.ər/

Examples of common use:

1. "Make sure to check the fire extinguisher before starting the barbecue."
2. "The building is equipped with several fire extinguishers in case of an emergency."
3. "He grabbed the extinguisher and aimed it at the flames."
4. "It is essential to know how to use a fire extinguisher properly."
5. "The company provides fire extinguishers in all of its office locations."

To remember the word "extinguisher," you can break it down into smaller parts: "extinguish" (to put out) + "er" (a person or thing that does something). So, think of an extinguisher as something that puts out (extinguishes) a fire.

assume

assume

- **Part of speech:** Verb
- **Definition:** To take for granted or without proof; to suppose something is true, often without evidence or confirmation. It can also mean to take on a role or responsibility.
- **Pronunciation:** /ə'su:m/
- **Examples:**
 1. I assume you will join us for dinner since you said you were free.
 2. He assumed control of the project after the manager left.
 3. It's dangerous to assume that everyone understands the instructions.
 4. She assumed a look of confidence during the presentation.
 5. Don't assume that the meeting will happen without confirmation.
- **Memory tip:** To remember "assume," think of "a assume" as "a-sume" (as the sound "a-sum"), connecting it to "adding a sum" without knowing all the figures (taking something for granted).

proportion

Proportion

- **Part of speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** Proportion refers to the relationship in size, amount, or degree between two or more things. It can also mean a part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole.
- **Pronunciation:** /prə'pɔ:ʃən/

Examples of common use:

1. "The proportion of students who passed the exam increased this year."
2. "She believes that a healthy diet should have a good proportion of fruits and vegetables."
3. "In this painting, the artist has used proportions to create a sense of harmony."
4. "You need to make sure that the proportions in your recipe are accurate for the best results."

5. "We need to consider the proportion of spending to income in our budget."

How to remember the word:

Think of "pro" as in proportionate, where "pro" indicates a relationship or a part of something, combined with "portion," which relates to a piece or share of a whole. This can help you visualize how different parts relate to one another in size or amount.

forth

The word "forth" is primarily used as an adverb. It means to move forward or to come out from a specific place. It can indicate an action of going out or spreading out.

Pronunciation: /fɔːrθ/

Examples of common use:

1. The flowers bloom forth in the spring.
2. The team marched forth to victory.
3. He spoke forth his thoughts during the meeting.
4. After many challenges, they ventured forth into the unknown.
5. Let the truth come forth at last.

To remember the word "forth," think of it as a combination of "forward" and "out." Visualize someone stepping out onto a stage to present something new or moving ahead in a journey.

referee

Referee is a noun and a verb.

As a noun, "referee" refers to a person who oversees a game or sport, ensuring that the rules are followed and making decisions on disputes.

As a verb, "to referee" means to act as a referee in a sport or game, making calls and enforcing the rules.

Pronunciation: /ˌrɛf.əˈriː/

Examples of common use:

1. The referee made a controversial call that changed the outcome of the match.
2. She was chosen to referee the championship game due to her experience.

3. During the tournament, the referees must remain impartial.
4. The referee issued a red card for the foul.
5. It's important for referees to be knowledgeable about the rules of the game.

To remember the word "referee," think of the phrase "referee in charge," as the referee is responsible for enforcing the rules and making decisions during a game. You can also associate the sound of the word with "reference," relating to a referee as someone who references the rules to keep the game fair.

forgo

- **Definition:** "Forgo" is a verb that means to decide not to do or have something; to give up, relinquish, or go without something willingly. It often implies a conscious choice to refrain from something that might be desired or expected.
- **Pronunciation:** /fər'ɡoʊ/
- **Examples:**
 1. She decided to forgo dessert in order to maintain her diet.
 2. He chose to forgo the party and instead focus on studying for his exams.
 3. They forwent the usual vacation this year due to budget constraints.
 4. Many athletes forgo personal enjoyment to train harder for competitions.
 5. The company decided to forgo its annual bonuses to keep employees during the economic downturn.
- **Memory Tip:** To remember "forgo," think of "forgo" as "forgoing something you desire." Associate it with a scene where someone is willingly passing up on a slice of cake at a party, emphasizing the action of giving up something appealing.

assistantship

Definition

Noun: An "assistantship" is a position in which a person assists or supports someone in their work, often in an academic or professional setting. This term is typically used in the context of graduate students who assist professors in teaching or research while receiving financial support in return.

Pronunciation

/ə'sɪstəntʃɪp/

Examples

1. She applied for a teaching assistantship to help fund her graduate studies.
2. The assistantship included a stipend, tuition waiver, and valuable research experience.
3. During his assistantship, he gained insights into the research process and developed his academic skills.
4. Many graduate programs offer assistantships to attract talented students.
5. The assistantship required a commitment of ten hours per week leading study sessions.

Memory Technique

To remember the word "assistantship," think of it as a "ship" that carries an "assistant." Visualize yourself sailing on a ship where you help others, emphasizing the supportive and nurturing role of an assistant in a research or academic environment. The image of a ship highlights both the journey (the experience) and the travel (the financial support).

conversation

Word: Elaborate

Part of Speech: Verb / Adjective

Definition:

- As a verb, "elaborate" means to explain in more detail or to develop an idea more fully.
- As an adjective, it describes something that is complex and detailed.

Pronunciation: /ɪˈlæbəreɪt/

Examples:

1. Could you elaborate on your point during the meeting?
2. The cake had an elaborate design with many intricate layers.
3. She elaborated her theory to provide a clearer understanding for her audience.
4. The project requires an elaborate plan to ensure success.
5. His elaborate storytelling captivated everyone at the gathering.

Memory Tip: Associate the word "elaborate" with the image of a detailed map. Just as a map provides extensive information about a region, to elaborate means to provide detailed explanation or description about a topic.

recommendation

Recommendation

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** A suggestion or an endorsement for a particular option, course of action, or a product based on belief that it is good or suitable.
- **Pronunciation:** /ˌrɛkə'mɛndɪfən/
- **Examples:**
 1. The teacher gave a recommendation for the best book on the subject.
 2. After researching several restaurants, I made a recommendation to my friends.
 3. Her recommendation was influential in the hiring process.
 4. I appreciate your recommendation for the movie; it was fantastic!
 5. The committee will review the recommendations and decide on the new policy.
- **Memory Tip:** Associate the word "recommendation" with "recommend," which means to suggest something positively. You can think of the phrase "I recommend this book" to help you recall that a recommendation is an endorsement of a choice that someone makes for others.

graph

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

As a **noun**:

1. Definition: A graph is a visual representation of data that shows the relationship between different variables, often using lines, bars, or dots.
2. Examples:
 - A bar graph comparing sales over five years.
 - A line graph illustrating temperature changes throughout a week.

As a **verb**:

1. Definition: To graph means to create a visual representation of data.
2. Examples:
 - To graph the results of an experiment.
 - We will graph the survey results in the presentation.

Pronunciation: /græf/

Common uses:

1. "The teacher asked us to create a graph to represent our findings."
2. "We need to graph the company's performance over the past decade."
3. "She used a pie graph to show the distribution of votes."
4. "Can you graph the relationship between income and education level?"
5. "When studying data, it's often helpful to graph the results for better understanding."

To remember the word "graph," think of the letters "G" for "graph" and "G" for "visual representation." You can visualize graphs with lines and dots, which can help you connect the concept of data visualization with the word itself. Additionally, remember that "graph" can relate to both drawing (creating visuals) and data representation, reinforcing its meaning in different contexts.

offset

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

As a **verb**, "offset" means to counterbalance or compensate for something. For example, if one action or situation reduces the effect of another, it can be said to offset it.

As a **noun**, "offset" refers to something that counteracts or compensates. This could refer to a reduction, adjustment, or an amount that is set off against something.

Pronunciation: /'ɔ:f.set/

Examples:

1. The company implemented new policies to offset their carbon emissions.
2. The extra hours worked will offset the time lost during the holiday.

3. Prices may offset due to increased demand in the market.
4. To offset high costs, they decided to reduce their advertising budget.
5. The tax credit will help offset the cost of purchasing a new home.

Memorization Tip: Think of "offset" as "off" setting something else. Visualize a balance where one thing moves "off" to balance out another, which will help you remember its meaning of compensation or counterbalancing.

humanity

Humanity is a noun.

It refers to the quality of being human, encompassing human beings collectively, as well as the compassionate nature of humans towards one another. It can also refer to the human race as a whole or the condition of being a human.

Pronunciation: /hju:'mæn.ɪ.ti/

Examples:

1. The humanitarian efforts were aimed at alleviating suffering and promoting the dignity of humanity.
2. Throughout history, humanity has faced numerous challenges, yet it continues to evolve.
3. The novel explores the complexities of humanity in the face of adversity.
4. Acts of kindness highlight the best aspects of humanity.
5. Technology has the power to connect humanity across the globe.

To remember the word "humanity," think of it as a combination of "human" (representing people) and "unity" (the connection among people), emphasizing the shared experiences and compassion that define the human condition.

intact

The word "intact" is an adjective. It describes something that is undamaged, unaltered, or still in its original state. When something is intact, it has not been broken, harmed, or otherwise disrupted.

Pronunciation: /ɪn'tækt/

Examples of common use:

1. The ancient artifact was discovered intact, despite being buried for centuries.
2. After the storm, the house remained intact, untouched by the high winds.
3. Her faith in humanity remained intact even after the unfortunate events.
4. The package arrived intact, with no signs of damage during shipping.
5. It's important to keep the original documents intact for future reference.

To remember the word "intact," you can think of the prefix "in-" meaning "not" and "tact," which can remind you of "tactile" or "touch." So, if something is intact, it is not "touched" or altered in a way that changes its original state.

stripe

Definition

"Stripe" is primarily used as a noun and can also function as a verb.

- As a noun, it refers to a long, narrow band or strip that is usually a different color or texture from the surrounding area.
- As a verb, it means to mark with stripes or to remove stripes from something.

Pronunciation

The word "stripe" is pronounced as /straɪp/.

Examples

1. The tiger's fur is characterized by its distinctive black stripes. (noun)
2. She wore a shirt with blue and white stripes. (noun)
3. The artist decided to stripe the wall with vibrant colors. (verb)
4. He carefully striped the canvas with gold paint. (verb)
5. The company's logo features a diagonal stripe. (noun)

Memory Aid

To remember the word "stripe," think of a zebra—an animal known for its unique black and white stripes. Visualizing a zebra can help reinforce the idea of stripes as a distinguishing characteristic.

mechanical

The word "mechanical" is primarily used as an adjective.

Definition:

- Adjective: Relating to machinery or tools; involving the physical processes of machines; automatic or robotic in nature. It can also refer to actions or processes that are done without thinking, as if by routine.

Pronunciation:

/mə'kænikəl/

Examples of common use:

1. The mechanical parts of the clock required regular maintenance to keep it running smoothly.
2. She performed the task with a mechanical efficiency that impressed her supervisor.
3. The factory uses mechanical assembly lines to produce cars at a rapid pace.
4. His mechanical skills allowed him to fix the broken engine easily.
5. The robot's movements were so mechanical that it seemed lifeless.

Memory Tip:

To remember "mechanical," think of "machine," as both words share the same root. Visualize how machines operate with gears and parts working together, which links back to the characteristics described by "mechanical."

junction

Definition

The word "junction" is a noun. It refers to a place where two or more things meet or cross, especially in the context of roads, paths, or railway lines. It can also refer to the act of joining or the condition of being joined.

Pronunciation

/ˈjʌŋkʃən/

Examples

1. The main junction in the town connects the highway to several local roads.
2. At the junction of Elm Street and Maple Avenue, there is a gas station.
3. The railway junction allows trains to switch tracks and change routes.

4. Junctions in the electrical circuit can determine how the current flows.
5. The hikers reached a junction where they could choose to go left or right.

Memory Aid

To remember "junction," think of the word "join" as both words share a similar idea of connecting or meeting. Visualize an intersection where roads switch directions – they "join" at that point. You can associate the image of a "junction" with a signpost indicating multiple paths and directions available at one place.

siesta

Siesta

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** A short nap or rest, typically taken in the early afternoon, especially in countries with a hot climate. It often occurs after lunch and is a common practice in several cultures, particularly in Spain and Latin America.

Pronunciation: /si'ɛstə/

Examples of Common Use:

1. After a hearty lunch, many people enjoy a siesta to recharge for the afternoon.
2. The warm afternoon sun made it the perfect time for a quick siesta.
3. In Spain, businesses often close in the afternoon to allow employees to take a siesta.
4. He felt revitalized after his short siesta and was ready to tackle the rest of the day.
5. Some studies suggest that a siesta can improve overall productivity and creativity.

Memory Technique: To remember "siesta," think of the phrase "silent afternoon nap." The "si-" sounds like "see," and "esta" sounds similar to "after" in the context of taking a nap in the afternoon. Visualize yourself taking a peaceful nap during a hot day where you see the sun setting, which reinforces the cultural aspect of a siesta.

detect

The word "detect" is a verb. It means to discover or identify the presence of something, often something that is not immediately obvious. Detection can refer to noticing physical objects, understanding underlying concepts, or recognizing specific details.

Pronunciation: /dɪ'tɛkt/

Examples of common use:

1. The detective was able to detect the suspect's lies during the interrogation.
2. Scientists use special equipment to detect changes in temperature.
3. The alarm system is designed to detect any unauthorized entry.
4. She could detect a hint of sadness in his voice.
5. The software can detect malware on the computer.

To remember the word "detect," think of the prefix "de-" meaning "down from" or "reverse" and the root "tect," which is similar to "detective." A detective uncovers or brings to light hidden clues, just like you "detect" something that is not easily seen or understood.

detour

- **Detour** (noun and verb)

- As a noun, "detour" refers to a route that is taken to avoid something, typically a blockage or closed road. It suggests a temporary diversion from the usual or main path.
- As a verb, "detour" means to take a route that is different from the usual or direct one, typically because the normal route is blocked or unavailable.

- **Pronunciation**

- /'di:tʊər/

- **Examples of common use**

1. "The construction work on the highway forced us to take a detour."
2. "You might have to detour through the back roads to avoid the traffic jam."
3. "We took a scenic detour on our road trip to enjoy the beautiful landscapes."
4. "There was a significant detour due to the flooded street."
5. "Please refer to the detour signs to get back on track."

- **How to remember the word**

To remember "detour," think of it as a "detour" from the "tour" of your intended journey. The prefix "de-" implies going away from or diverting from the main path of your "tour" or trip. Associate the idea of needing to take an alternative route when faced with obstacles on your travels.

staircase

Definition:

The word "staircase" is a noun. It refers to a set of stairs that connects different levels of a building. It often includes a series of steps and may have a handrail for support.

Pronunciation:

/stɛr.keɪs/

Examples of common use:

1. The old house had a beautiful wooden staircase that spiraled upward.
2. She tripped on the last step of the staircase and nearly fell.
3. They decided to install a staircase with glass panels for a modern look.
4. The emergency exit staircase is located at the back of the building.
5. The grand staircase in the hotel lobby impressed all the guests.

Memory aid:

To remember the word "staircase," think of it as a "case" (which holds or contains) of "stairs." Visualize a staircase as a case that connects different levels, helping you to think of it as something that holds the steps together.

arthritis

Arthritis

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Definition: A medical condition characterized by inflammation of one or more joints, causing pain, stiffness, and swelling. It often leads to decreased mobility and can affect overall quality of life.

Pronunciation: /ɑːrˈθraɪ.tɪs/

Examples of Common Use:

1. "She was diagnosed with arthritis after experiencing persistent joint pain."
2. "Arthritis can affect people of all ages, from young children to the elderly."
3. "Over-the-counter medications can help manage arthritis symptoms."
4. "Physical therapy is often recommended for arthritis patients to improve joint function."
5. "Diet and exercise can play a crucial role in managing arthritis effectively."

Memory Aid:

To remember the word "arthritis," you can break it down into "arthro-" meaning joint and "-itis," which means inflammation. Think of "arthritis" as "inflammation of the joints," which can help you recall its meaning and context.

barrier

Barrier (noun)

A barrier is a physical or metaphorical obstacle that prevents movement, progress, or access. It can refer to an object that blocks something or a figurative hindrance in a process or situation.

Pronunciation: /'bær.i.ər/

Examples of common use:

1. The fence acts as a barrier to keep animals out of the garden.
2. Language can sometimes serve as a barrier in communication between cultures.
3. The government has invested in building barriers to protect coastal cities from rising sea levels.
4. She faced many barriers in her career because of her gender.
5. The mountain range formed a natural barrier separating the two countries.

To remember the word, think of "barrier" as a "bar" that "blocks" or obstructs something. Visualize a physical barrier like a fence or wall that keeps things separate. This connection can help you recall its meaning associated with obstacles.

replace

Definition

The word "replace" is a verb. It means to take the place of something or to put something back in its original position. It can refer to substituting one thing for another, often because the original is damaged, lost, or no longer needed.

Pronunciation

/rɪˈpleɪs/

Examples of Common Use

1. I need to replace the batteries in the remote control.
2. The mechanic will replace the old tires with new ones.
3. After the project failed, we had to replace our entire team.
4. Can you replace the meeting time from Monday to Wednesday?
5. We should replace these old chairs with something more comfortable.

Memory Technique

To remember the word "replace," think of it as "re" (again) + "place" (putting something). It suggests putting something back in its original place or placing something new in the place of the old. Visualize taking out an old item and putting a new one in its place to reinforce the concept.

justice

Justice

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** Justice refers to the concept of moral rightness based on ethics, law, fairness, and equity. It involves the fair treatment of individuals and the upholding of the law. It can also describe the administration of the law and the judicial system.
- **Examples:**
 1. She believes in pursuing justice for those who have been wronged.
 2. The justice system aims to protect the rights of all citizens.
 3. He was appointed as a justice of the peace.

Pronunciation: /ˈdʒʌs.tɪs/

Common Uses:

1. The court aims to deliver justice fairly and impartially.
2. Social justice activists work toward equality for all individuals.
3. Many people seek justice after experiencing discrimination.
4. The justice of the sentence was questioned by the public.
5. Justice was served when the guilty party was sentenced to prison.

Memory Tip: To remember "justice," think of the phrase "Just is," as it relates to fair treatment and moral rightness—justice ensures that what is "just" is upheld in society.

diploma

The word "diploma" is a noun. It refers to a formal document certifying the completion of a course of study, particularly in educational contexts. A diploma often signifies that an individual has achieved a certain level of education, such as graduating from high school or a college degree.

Pronunciation: /dɪˈplɒʊ.mə/

Examples of common use:

1. After four years of hard work, she finally received her diploma at the graduation ceremony.
2. Many employers require candidates to present their diplomas as proof of their educational qualifications.
3. He framed his diploma and hung it proudly on the wall.
4. Obtaining a diploma can open doors for better job opportunities.
5. Community colleges often offer diploma programs that can be completed in a shorter time frame.

To remember the word "diploma," think of it as a "document of accomplishment" that you "diplomatically" show off to others when you finish school. The connection between the words "diploma" and "accomplishment" can help reinforce its meaning in educational contexts.

visa

Visa

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** A visa is an official document or endorsement issued by a government that allows a foreign individual to enter, stay, or leave a country for a specific purpose, such as tourism, business, or study, for a limited period.
- **Pronunciation:** /ˈviː.zə/
- **Examples of Common Use:**
 1. I applied for a tourist visa to visit France.
 2. The student visa allowed her to study in Canada for two years.
 3. He was denied a visa because of his criminal record.
 4. Make sure your visa is valid before you travel internationally.
 5. Some countries require a visa even for short visits.
- **Memory Tip:** Think of "visa" as "visit" + "authorization." You need an official authorization (visa) to visit another country.

cosmic

Cosmic

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Definition:** Relating to the universe or cosmos, especially in a large scale or grand perspective. It can also refer to something vast, immense, or significant in a way that goes beyond earthly or mundane considerations.
- **Pronunciation:** /ˈkɒz.mɪk/

Examples:

1. The **cosmic** dust from distant stars contributes to the formation of new planets.
2. The theories of **cosmic** evolution propose that the universe has no beginning or end.
3. Scientists were amazed by the predictions made by **cosmic** microwave background radiation observations.
4. She felt a **cosmic** connection to the universe while stargazing on a clear night.
5. The movie explored **cosmic** themes of existence and the nature of reality.

Memory Tips:

To remember the word "cosmic," think of "cosmos," which refers to the universe and the order within it. You can visualize the vastness of space or consider how "cosmic" things are often grand or extraordinary, helping you associate the adjective with the idea of something large and universal.

extendable

The word "extendable" is an adjective that describes something that can be made longer or larger, or something that can be increased in extent, amount, or capacity. It often refers to objects, services, or agreements that can be modified or augmented to fit larger needs or requirements.

Pronunciation: /ɪk'stendəbl/

Examples of common use:

1. The extendable dining table can accommodate more guests when needed.
2. She purchased an extendable charger to ensure her devices stay powered for longer.
3. The company offers an extendable warranty for additional peace of mind.
4. The extendable ladder allows you to reach higher places safely.
5. They designed the extendable sofa to fit in smaller living spaces while providing extra seating.

To remember the word "extendable," think of the root word "extend," which means to make longer, combined with the suffix "-able," indicating it can be done. Visualize an object that stretches or grows to accommodate more, reinforcing the idea of flexibility and adaptability.

abundance

Abundance

Part of Speech: Noun

Definition: A very large quantity of something; a plentiful supply.

Pronunciation: /ə'bʌndəns/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The garden was filled with an abundance of flowers in full bloom.
2. She was overwhelmed by the abundance of choices available at the market.
3. The region is known for its abundance of natural resources.
4. There was an abundance of food at the festival, enough for everyone to enjoy.
5. His abundance of talent made him stand out in the competition.

Memory Tip:

To remember "abundance," think of the word "abundant," which means plentiful. You can also visualize a cornucopia, a symbol of abundance, overflowing with various fruits and vegetables. This image can help reinforce the idea of having a large quantity of something.

supervisor

The word "supervisor" is a noun. It refers to a person who oversees and directs the work of others, often in a workplace or educational setting. A supervisor is responsible for managing a team, ensuring that tasks are completed correctly and efficiently, and providing guidance and support to employees or students.

Pronunciation: /ˈsuː.pər.vaɪ.zər/

Examples of common use:

1. The supervisor held a meeting to discuss the project deadlines with the team.
2. As a new employee, I was introduced to my supervisor, who will guide me through the training process.
3. The supervisor praised the staff for their hard work in completing the report ahead of schedule.
4. If any issues arise, please bring them to the attention of your supervisor immediately.
5. She applied for a promotion to become a supervisor in the department.

To remember the word "supervisor," you can break it down into two parts: "super" meaning above or over, and "visor," which relates to sight or overseeing. This can help you recall that a supervisor is someone who is "overseeing" the work of others.

jumble

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

As a verb, "jumble" means to mix together in a confused or untidy way. It implies a lack of order or organization, often resulting in a chaotic arrangement. For example, if you were to jumble a collection of letters, they would be mixed up randomly rather than arranged in a clear sequence.

As a noun, "jumble" refers to a confused mixture or disordered collection of things. For instance, a jumble of clothes on the floor indicates a messy pile of clothing thrown together without care.

Pronunciation: /ˈdʒʌm.bəl/

Examples of common use:

1. The children began to jumble their toys together in one big box.
2. I found a jumble of old photographs under my bed.
3. The ingredients were all in a jumble, making it hard to bake the cake.
4. She tried to solve the jumble of letters during her lunch break.
5. His thoughts were a jumble after the long meeting.

To remember the word "jumble," think of the chaos that comes from tossing a salad. Just as the ingredients can be mixed up and disordered, "jumble" conveys a similar idea of things being thrown together without a clear structure. Associate the image of a mixed salad to help recall the meaning of the word.

equip

The word "equip" is a verb. It means to supply someone or something with the necessary items, tools, or skills for a particular purpose. It is often used in contexts where preparation or provision is involved.

Pronunciation: /ɪˈkwɪp/

Examples of common use:

1. The team needs to equip themselves with the right gear before going on the expedition.
2. The new employees were equipped with laptops and software to start their training.

3. The school will equip the science lab with new equipment for the upcoming semester.
4. Parents often strive to equip their children with the knowledge they need to succeed.
5. To tackle the project effectively, we must equip our staff with adequate training.

To remember the word "equip," think of the "E" in "equip" standing for "essentials." This can help you associate it with the concept of providing essential tools or abilities for a specific task.

permanent

Definition:

The word "permanent" is an adjective. It describes something that lasts indefinitely without change or is intended to last forever.

Pronunciation:

/pɜːr.mə.nənt/

Examples of common use:

1. She decided to get a permanent haircut that wouldn't require frequent maintenance.
2. The museum is offering a permanent exhibition of ancient artifacts.
3. He received a permanent job offer after completing his internship.
4. The tattoo is meant to be a permanent reminder of her travels.
5. Many scientists are concerned about the permanent damage caused by pollution to the environment.

Memory Technique:

To remember the word "permanent," think of the prefix "per-" which suggests "through" or "throughout," combined with "manent," relating to "remaining" or "staying." Visualize an object, like a sturdy rock, that remains unchanged over time, symbolizing permanence.

embed

The word "embed" is a verb.

To embed something means to fix it firmly and deeply in a surrounding mass or to implant it in a context. It is often used in contexts such as technology, where elements (like images, videos, or code) are inserted into web pages or documents in a way that allows them to function as part of that document.

Pronunciation: /ɪmˈbɛd/

Examples of common use:

1. The teacher asked the students to embed images into their presentations.
2. The software allows users to easily embed videos from popular streaming platforms.
3. They decided to embed the code directly into the website for better functionality.
4. She tried to embed her opinion in the report without making it too obvious.
5. The artist wants to embed a message of hope in her mural.

To remember the word "embed," think of it as "in-bed," which can help you visualize how something is placed deeply inside, like a seed planted in the ground. This can remind you that to embed is to implant something firmly within a context.

orientation

The word "orientation" is a noun.

Orientation refers to the process of becoming familiar with a new situation, environment, or set of rules. It can also mean the positioning of something or the direction in which something faces. In educational settings, orientation often describes programs that help new students learn about the institution or organization.

Pronunciation: /ˌɔːr.i.ənˈteɪ.ʃən/

Examples of common use:

1. The company held an orientation session for new employees to help them adjust to their roles.
2. Students are required to attend an orientation meeting before starting their classes.
3. The orientation of the building was designed to maximize sunlight exposure.

4. The orientation program included a campus tour and introductions to various services available.
5. During orientation week, new students learned about the resources offered by the university.

To remember the word "orientation," think of the term "orient," which means to adjust or align oneself with particular circumstances or locations. Visualize a compass where you find your direction, just like someone finding their way in a new environment.

deprive

Deprive

- Part of speech: Verb
- Definition: To take something away from someone or to prevent someone from having something. It often implies a sense of loss or a denial of a need or right.

Pronunciation: /dɪˈpraɪv/

Examples of common use:

1. The storm deprived the town of electricity for several days.
2. They were deprived of their basic human rights during the conflict.
3. The company decided to deprive employees of bonuses this year due to financial losses.
4. She felt deprived of the opportunity to attend the conference because of her illness.
5. Being deprived of sleep can affect your health and performance.

Memory aid: You can remember the word "deprive" by associating it with the phrase "deprive from." Think of it as "to remove from" or "to take away", which reflects what it means to take something important away from someone.

amaze

Amaze

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- Definition:** To cause someone to feel great surprise or wonder; to astonish.
- Example:** "The magician's tricks never fail to amaze the audience."

- **Pronunciation:** /ə'meɪz/

- **Examples:**

1. "The scientist's groundbreaking discovery amazed her peers."
2. "I was amazed by the beauty of the natural landscape."
3. "He can amaze people with his incredible storytelling skills."
4. "The performance was so good that it amazed everyone in the theater."
5. "She aims to amaze her customers with outstanding service."

- **Memory Tip:** To remember "amaze," think of the phrase "a-maze," as if you are entering a labyrinth of surprises and wonders. The feeling of being lost in amazement can help you connect the word to the idea of astonishment.

dividend

The word "dividend" is a noun.

A dividend is a sum of money paid regularly by a company to its shareholders out of its profits or reserves, usually as a distribution of profits. In mathematics, it refers to a number to be divided by another number.

Pronunciation: /ˈdɪvɪdend/

Examples of common use:

1. "The company announced an increase in the dividend paid to its shareholders."
2. "Investors are often attracted to stocks that offer high dividends."
3. "The dividend from my investment helped to supplement my income."
4. "She reinvested her dividends to buy more shares of the stock."
5. "After reviewing the financial report, the board decided to issue a special dividend."

To remember the word "dividend," think of the phrase "divide and share." Just like you would divide profits among shareholders, a dividend is essentially what you share with them.

preference

Preference

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Definition: Preference refers to a greater liking for one alternative over another or others. It indicates someone's choice, inclination, or disposition towards something.
- Pronunciation: /'prɛf.ər.əns/

Examples of Common Use:

1. She has a strong preference for chocolate over vanilla ice cream.
2. The company allows employees to express their preferences for work hours.
3. My preference is to travel by train rather than by plane.
4. His preference for classic rock music influences his playlist.
5. They surveyed customers to determine their preferences for new products.

How to Remember the Word:

Think of the word "preference" as "preferring" something more than the other options. Associate it with the phrase "I prefer" followed by the thing you like best to help link the concept of choosing what you like more.

contract

Definition:

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

- **Noun:** An agreement between two or more parties that is enforceable by law.
- **Verb:** To reduce in size or range; to enter into a formal agreement.

Pronunciation:

/ˈkɒn.trækt/ (UK) or /ˈkɑːn.trækt/ (US)

Examples:

1. **Noun:** The company signed a contract with the supplier for the next year.
2. **Noun:** The contract outlines the terms and conditions of the agreement.
3. **Verb:** The muscle will contract when you lift weights.
4. **Verb:** They decided to contract with a lawyer for legal advice.
5. **Verb:** The cold weather caused the metal to contract.

Memory Aid:

To remember "contract," think of "con" as together and "tract" as pulling or drawing together. When you make a contract, you are pulling together (con) the terms and agreements (tract) in a formal way.

uneasy

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Definition:** Feeling anxious or apprehensive; causing discomfort or lack of confidence; not free from worry or trouble.
- **Pronunciation:** /ˌʌnˈiːzi/
- **Examples:**
 1. She felt uneasy about speaking in front of the large audience.
 2. The dark alley made him feel uneasy as he walked through it.
 3. It's always uneasy when there are unresolved issues in a friendship.
 4. His uneasy expression suggested he was not convinced by the proposal.
 5. She had an uneasy feeling about the storm approaching.
- **Memory Technique:** To remember the word "uneasy," think of the prefix "un-" meaning not, and "easy," which suggests comfort or security. When you combine them, "uneasy" represents a state of discomfort or lack of ease. Visualize a person trying to relax but tossing and turning in bed, unable to find peace.

automatically

The word "automatically" is an adverb. It describes an action that occurs as a result of a mechanism or process without the need for human intervention. When something happens automatically, it is done by itself, often due to preset conditions.

Pronunciation: /ˌɔːtəˈmæt.ɪ.kli/

Examples of common use:

1. The lights turn on automatically when it gets dark outside.
2. She automatically assumed that he would be late.
3. The software updates automatically to the latest version.
4. The machine is designed to separate the items automatically.

5. Once the button is pressed, the device will start working automatically.

Tips to remember the word:

Think of the prefix "auto-" which means "self". This can help you recall that "automatically" refers to something happening by itself without the need for a person to direct it. You might visualize a car that drives itself—an automatic vehicle—where no human input is necessary.

female

The word "female" is primarily used as an adjective and a noun.

As an adjective, it describes the sex of an organism that produces eggs or ovum; in humans and many animals, it typically refers to the sex that has two X chromosomes.

As a noun, it refers to a person or animal of the female sex.

Pronunciation: /ˈfiːmeɪl/

Examples of common usage:

1. The female athlete won the championship.
2. The female of the species often demonstrates nurturing behavior.
3. In many cultures, female empowerment has become a significant topic of discussion.
4. The zoo has a new exhibit featuring female lions.
5. The researcher focused on the female population's health issues.

Memory aid: To remember "female," think of the word "feminine," which relates to qualities traditionally associated with women. The "fe-" at the beginning is a clue that it pertains to the woman or girl in some context. You can also visualize a female figure or symbol that represents femininity to reinforce the concept.

asset

Definition

- **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Explanation:** An "asset" is anything of value or a resource that can be owned or controlled to produce positive economic value. It can include physical assets like real estate and machinery, financial assets like stocks and bonds, or intangible assets like patents and trademarks.

Pronunciation

/ˈæs.ɪt/

Examples of Common Use

1. The company's assets include buildings, machinery, and cash reserves.
2. He considered his education an asset in his job search.
3. The firm invested heavily in digital assets to enhance its online presence.
4. As an asset manager, she was responsible for maximizing the value of her clients' portfolios.
5. Real estate is often viewed as a stable asset class during economic downturns.

Memory Tip

To remember the word "asset," think of the phrase "A Set of valuables," where "A Set" can remind you that assets are collections of valuable items or resources.

athlete

The word "athlete" is a noun. It refers to a person who is proficient in sports and other forms of physical exercise. Athletes often compete in organized events and usually train extensively to improve their skills and performance.

Pronunciation: /ˈæθ-li:t/

Examples of common use:

1. The athlete trained for months to prepare for the Olympics.
2. She was recognized as the best athlete in her school for three consecutive years.
3. Many athletes follow strict diets to maintain their physical condition.
4. The athlete won a gold medal in the 100-meter dash.
5. Sportsmanship is an important quality for any athlete.

To remember the word "athlete," think of the connection between "athlete" and "activity." Both words start with "ath," which can remind you that an athlete is someone actively participating in physical sports. You can also associate it with the image of someone wearing a sports uniform, strong and energetic, engaged in a competitive event.

clarity

The word **clarity** is a noun. It refers to the quality of being clear, easily understood, or free from ambiguity. In different contexts, it can relate to the lucidity of thought, expression, or even visual transparency.

Pronunciation: /'klær.ɪ.ti/

Examples of common use:

1. She spoke with such clarity that everyone understood her message.
2. The clarity of the water in the lake made it possible to see the fish swimming.
3. It's important to achieve clarity in your goals to ensure you stay on track.
4. The artist worked hard to enhance the clarity of her paintings.
5. Legal documents must be written with clarity to avoid misunderstandings.

To remember the word **clarity**, you can think of the word "clear." They share a similar root, and you might visualize clear water or a clear day to associate clarity with transparency and ease of understanding.

swap

The word "swap" is primarily used as a verb. It means to exchange one thing for another. It often implies a mutual agreement involving two parties exchanging items, positions, or roles.

Pronunciation: /swɒp/

Examples of common use:

1. "They decided to swap gifts for the holidays."
2. "Can we swap seats so I can sit next to my friend?"
3. "He swapped his old phone for a new model."

4. "The kids were eager to swap cards during recess."
5. "Our team agreed to swap players with another team."

To remember the word "swap," you can think of it as combining "switch" and "tap" — both indicating a change. Visualize a scenario where two people tap their items together to signify they are exchanging them.

sophisticated

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Definition:** Referring to something that is complex, intricate, or refined, often associated with a high level of development or understanding. It can describe people, ideas, technologies, or tastes that exhibit a deep knowledge or cultured taste.
- **Pronunciation:** /sə'fɪstəˌkertɪd/
- **Examples:**
 1. The sophisticated design of the smartphone impressed all the tech enthusiasts at the launch event.
 2. She has a sophisticated understanding of classical literature that goes beyond surface-level analysis.
 3. His taste in wine is quite sophisticated, as he only selects high-quality vintages from renowned regions.
 4. The restaurant's sophisticated menu featured a fusion of various culinary traditions.
 5. To navigate the sophisticated network of international diplomacy, one must possess a keen intellect and strong negotiation skills.
- **Memory Aid:** To remember the word "sophisticated," think of the word "sophistication," which is associated with elegance, complexity, and a refined nature. Visualize someone enjoying a glass of fine wine at an elegant party, showcasing deep knowledge about the beverage, which embodies sophistication.

bulk

The word "bulk" can function as a noun and a verb.

As a noun:

- **Definition:** The word "bulk" refers to the large size or mass of something. It can also mean a large quantity of goods or products.
- **Example:** "The bulk of the shipment arrived yesterday."

As a verb:

- **Definition:** To "bulk" means to increase in size, volume, or mass, or to assemble something in large quantities.
- **Example:** "The company plans to bulk its inventory to meet demand."

Pronunciation: /bʌlk/

Examples of common use:

1. "The bulk of the project is complete, and only minor adjustments are needed."
2. "He buys cereal in bulk to save money."
3. "She decided to bulk up her muscles by following a strict workout regimen."
4. "The bulk shipment was delivered directly to the warehouse."
5. "Many people prefer to buy bulk items to reduce packaging waste."

To remember the word "bulk," you can associate it with the image of large containers or warehouses filled with goods. Think about how buying in bulk means getting larger quantities at a lower price, which emphasizes the idea of size and mass.

machinery

Machinery

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** Machinery refers to machines collectively or a system of machines, often designed for a particular purpose in various industries. It can also refer to the mechanical machines used in a process or operation, including all parts needed for their functioning.
- **Pronunciation:** /məˈʃiːnəri/ (muh-SHEE-nuh-ree)
- **Examples of Common Use:**
 1. The factory's machinery was upgraded to improve production efficiency.
 2. Different types of machinery are used in construction to complete various tasks.

3. There was a breakdown in the machinery, causing a delay in the project.
 4. The agricultural machinery made it easier to harvest the crops.
 5. Safety protocols are essential when operating heavy machinery to prevent accidents.
- **Memory Aids:** To remember the word "machinery," think of "machine" as the core part, and visualize a factory filled with various machines working together (the 'ery' part signifies a collection or system). You might also associate it with industrial activities or an automated process, helping to reinforce the concept.

intimate

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

As an **adjective**, it describes something that is very personal, private, or close, often referring to close relationships or deep knowledge about someone or something.

As a **verb**, it means to suggest or hint at something indirectly.

Pronunciation: /ˈɪn.tɪ.mɪt/

Examples of common use:

1. Adjective: "They shared an intimate dinner for two at the restaurant."
2. Adjective: "She enjoyed reading his intimate thoughts in the diary."
3. Verb: "He intimated that there might be changes coming soon."
4. Verb: "The author intimated a deeper meaning in the final chapter."
5. Adjective: "The friends had an intimate bond that only strengthened over the years."

How to remember the word:

Think of "intimate" as being connected "in-to-mate," which can remind you of close personal relationships or connections. This association can help you recall its meaning related to closeness and personal interaction.

restrict

The word "restrict" is a verb. It means to limit or control the size, amount, or range of something. When you restrict something, you impose certain limits on it, preventing it from growing or spreading beyond a certain point.

Pronunciation: /rɪ'strɪkt/

Examples of common use:

1. The school decided to restrict the number of students allowed in each classroom to ensure safety.
2. The government will restrict access to certain websites deemed inappropriate.
3. Doctors may recommend that patients restrict their sugar intake for better health.
4. The new rules will restrict the use of mobile phones during classes.
5. Environmental laws were enacted to restrict pollution levels in the river.

To remember the word "restrict," you can think of the word "strict." When something is strict, it often has rules that restrict behavior or actions, helping you to associate "restrict" with limits and control.

waist

The word "waist" is a noun. It refers to the part of the body between the ribs and the hips, often considered the narrowest part of a person's torso. The waist is significant in clothing fit and body measurements.

Pronunciation: /weɪst/

Examples of common use:

1. She wore a dress that cinched at the waist to create a flattering silhouette.
2. He tied a belt around his waist to keep his pants from falling down.
3. The doctor measured my waist to assess my health.
4. After exercising regularly, she noticed a reduction in her waist size.
5. The tailor took in the waist of the suit jacket for a better fit.

To remember the word "waist," think of it as "waistline" and relate it to the idea of "wasting" away (losing inches), helping you visualize the concept of that specific area of the body.

calibre

Calibre

Calibre (noun)

1. **Definition:** Calibre refers to the quality of someone's character or the level of competence they possess. It can also mean the internal diameter of a gun barrel or the diameter of a projectile, such as a bullet.
2. **Pronunciation:** /'kælibər/
3. **Examples:**
 - The job requires a candidate of high calibre to ensure success.
 - The rifle's calibre determines the type of ammunition that can be used.
 - She is a writer of real calibre, producing works that resonate with many readers.
 - The university is known for attracting students of exceptional calibre.
 - It's important to maintain the calibre of service in a restaurant for customer satisfaction.
4. **Memory Aid:** To remember "calibre," think of "quality" as linked to the letter "C" – just like "character." You can also visualize a bullet (calibre in firearms) as representing precision and quality in both ammunition and personal abilities.

harsh

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Definition:** The term "harsh" describes something that is unkind, severe, or unpleasant. It can refer to conditions that are severe or difficult to endure or to someone's manner or treatment that is rough or abrasive.
- **Pronunciation:** /hɑːrʃ/
- **Examples:**
 1. The harsh winter weather made it difficult for people to travel.
 2. His harsh criticism of her work hurt her feelings.
 3. The landscape was bleak and harsh, with few signs of life.
 4. She spoke in a harsh tone that left everyone feeling uncomfortable.
 5. The school has a reputation for its harsh discipline policies.

- **Memory Tip:** Associate the word "harsh" with the image of a rough, unwelcoming environment, such as a barren desert or a frigid tundra. You could also think of someone with a "harsh" voice that is difficult to listen to, helping to link the negative connotations in a memorable way.

parliament

The word "parliament" is a noun.

In a dictionary definition, "parliament" refers to a legislative body, primarily a group of elected representatives in a country, responsible for making and passing laws. In many countries, it is composed of two houses (for example, the House of Commons and the House of Lords in the UK) and plays a crucial role in governance.

Pronunciation: /ˈpɑːlɪmənt/

Examples of common use:

1. The parliament convened to discuss the new budget proposal.
2. She works as an advisor to a member of parliament.
3. The country's parliament passed a new environmental law.
4. He was elected to parliament in the last elections.
5. Parliament will debate the proposed reforms next week.

To remember the word "parliament," think of it as a "place where voices are heard" (parli-) and "where important matters are decided" (-ament). You can visualize a gathering of representatives discussing and debating important issues, which may help reinforce the meaning of the word.

flight

The word "flight" is a noun.

It refers to the act of flying or the process of being airborne. It can also mean a journey made by an aircraft or a mode of travel by air. Additionally, "flight" can describe the escape of a person or animal from danger.

Pronunciation: /flaɪt/

Examples of common use:

1. We booked a flight from New York to London.
2. The flight was delayed due to bad weather.
3. She took a flight lesson to learn how to pilot an aircraft.
4. The eagle took flight as soon as it spotted its prey.
5. He made a quick flight from the meeting to catch his train.

To remember the word "flight," you can associate it with the image of a bird soaring in the sky, which captures the essence of flying and travel. Another way is to think of the phrase "take flight," which conveys the action of starting a journey into the air.

remind

The word "remind" is a verb. It means to help someone remember something, or to bring something back to someone's attention.

- Example: "Please remind me to call my mom later."

Pronunciation: /rɪ'maɪnd/

Examples of common use:

1. "Can you remind me of the meeting time tomorrow?"
2. "I need you to remind me to pick up groceries."
3. "This song always reminds me of my childhood."
4. "Don't forget to remind John about the concert."
5. "She sent me a text to remind me of our appointment."

To remember the word "remind," you can think of it as "re-" (again) + "mind" (to think). It helps evoke the idea of bringing something back to mind that was previously forgotten.