

Word List 45

in

Word: Inspire

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Definition:** To fill someone with the urge or ability to do or feel something, especially to do something creative or to stimulate a feeling or sense in someone.

Pronunciation: /ɪnˈspaɪər/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The teacher aims to inspire her students to pursue their passions.
2. His journey through hardship inspired many to overcome their challenges.
3. Nature often inspires artists to create beautiful works of art.
4. The motivational speaker inspired the audience to believe in themselves.
5. Books can inspire us to think differently about the world.

How to Remember the Word:

Think of "inspire" as "in spirit," which means to fill someone with a positive feeling or creativity. Visualize someone breathing in fresh ideas or motivation. This connection to "spirit" can help you recall the meaning.

certificate

The word "certificate" is a noun. It refers to an official document that proves a particular fact, qualification, or achievement. A certificate can also serve as evidence of the completion of a course, training program, or meeting certain criteria.

Pronunciation: /sərˈtɪf.ɪ.kət/

Examples of common use:

1. She received a certificate of achievement for finishing the course.
2. The school provided each student with a graduation certificate.
3. He has a certificate in computer programming.

4. You need to submit a copy of your birth certificate for verification.
5. After passing the exam, they were awarded a professional certification.

To remember the word "certificate," think of it as a "certified ticket" that verifies you have accomplished something or belong to a certain group. The repeating "c" and "t" sounds can also help you recall its structure.

severe

The word "severe" is an adjective. It describes something that is very great, intense, or harsh. It can refer to conditions, behaviors, or situations that are extreme or demanding.

Pronunciation: /sɪˈvɪr/

Examples of common use:

1. The storm caused severe damage to the houses in the neighborhood.
2. He was given a severe penalty for breaking the rules during the game.
3. The doctors warned her that the disease could have severe consequences if left untreated.
4. She received a severe criticism for her performance in the play.
5. The severe drought in the area has led to water shortages.

To remember the word "severe," think of the phrase "serious and severe," where "severe" emphasizes how serious a situation can be. Visualize a severe storm with strong winds and heavy rain to connect the intensity of the word with a vivid image.

diameter

Diameter

noun

The diameter is a straight line passing from side to side through the center of a circle or sphere, or the length of such a line. It is an important measurement in geometry and is used to determine the size of circular objects.

Pronunciation

/dɪˈæm.ɪ.tər/

Examples of common use

1. "The diameter of the circle is 10 centimeters."
2. "We need to measure the diameter of the pipe to ensure it fits properly."
3. "The diameter of the pizza was larger than expected."
4. "In geometry class, we learned how to calculate the area using the diameter."
5. "The diameter of the Earth is about 12,742 kilometers."

Memory tip

To remember the word "diameter," think of "dia-" meaning "through" and "meter" relating to measurement. Visualize a line going through a circle from one side to the other, measuring its width. This can help you associate the term with its meaning.

gesture

- Gesture (noun, verb)

As a noun, "gesture" refers to a movement of the body, especially the hands or head, that expresses an idea or feeling. As a verb, it means to make a gesture.

- Pronunciation

/ˈdʒɛs.tʃər/

- Examples of common use

1. She made a generous gesture by donating to the charity.
2. The teacher used gestures to help explain the lesson to the students.
3. He offered a friendly gesture by inviting her to join their group.
4. During the conversation, he gestured towards the map on the wall.
5. The thumbs-up gesture indicates approval in many cultures.

- How to remember the word

Think of "gesture" as a "gest" of the body, where "gest" sounds like "jest" (a playful act), helping you recall that a gesture involves expressive movements.

disclose

The word "disclose" is a verb. It means to make something known or to reveal information that was previously hidden or secret. It often involves sharing important or sensitive information with others.

Pronunciation: /dɪsˈkloʊz/

Examples of common use:

1. The company decided to disclose its financial statements to the public.
2. She was hesitant to disclose her personal information to strangers.
3. The report aims to disclose the findings of the investigation.
4. They must disclose any conflicts of interest before starting the project.
5. The journalist promised to disclose the identity of the whistleblower only with their consent.

To remember the word "disclose," think of the prefix "dis-" meaning "to do the opposite of" and "close," which can mean to hide something. So, "disclose" means to "un-close" or open up to reveal what was once hidden.

sheer

Definition:

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

- **Adjective:** It means something that is very steep or steeply inclined; it can also refer to something very thin, light, or transparent. It often conveys the idea of something being outright or complete.
- **Verb:** To deviate from a course or to change direction, often suddenly.

Pronunciation:

/ʃɪr/

Examples of common use:

1. *The mountain had a sheer cliff that rose dramatically from the valley below.*
2. *She wore a sheer dress that was beautifully delicate but somewhat revealing.*
3. *The ship began to sheer away from its original course as the strong winds picked up.*
4. *His sheer determination to succeed impressed everyone around him.*
5. *The sheer volume of work required to complete the project was overwhelming.*

Memory tip:

To remember "sheer," think of the phrase "sheer heights" for the steepness when describing a cliff and "sheer fabric" when thinking of something thin and transparent. Associating both meanings with visual imagery can help you recall the definition when

needed.

successive

The word "successive" is an adjective. It describes things that follow one after another in a sequence or in an uninterrupted order.

- **Examples:**

- She won the championship for three successive years.
- The team achieved success in successive matches.
- He made successive improvements to his performance.

The pronunciation of "successive" is /sək'sɛsɪv/.

Common uses of the word "successive":

- The company has launched three successive products this year.
- They experienced successive waves of tourists during the summer.
- The successive generations have all contributed to the family business.
- After several successive failures, the inventor finally succeeded.

To remember the word "successive," think of it as "success that keeps coming in succession," meaning that one achievement follows another without interruption. Visualizing a line of trophies can help reinforce this idea.

balance

Balance

Balance (noun, verb)

Noun: Balance refers to a state in which different things occur in equal or proper amounts or have equal or proper weight. It can also denote physical stability or equilibrium.

Verb: To balance means to keep an equal or stable condition rather than allowing one side to outweigh another. It can also imply adjusting things to achieve a stable state.

Pronunciation: /'bæl.əns/

Examples:

1. She struggled to maintain her balance while riding the bike downhill.
2. The budget requires a careful balance between income and expenditure.
3. In yoga, finding balance is essential for holding the pose.
4. He needed to balance his work life with his personal life.
5. The artist attempted to create a balance of colors in her painting.

To remember the word "balance," think of a seesaw where both sides must be even to function properly, symbolizing the idea of equal distribution or stability.

adjust

The word "adjust" is a verb. It means to change or modify something slightly to achieve the desired fit, appearance, or result. It can also refer to the process of adapting to new conditions or situations.

Pronunciation: /ə'dʒʌst/

Examples of common use:

1. She needed to adjust the straps on her backpack to make it more comfortable.
2. The thermostat will automatically adjust the temperature in the room.
3. He had to adjust his schedule to accommodate the new meeting time.
4. After the feedback, she decided to adjust her presentation for clarity.
5. You can adjust the seat in the car for a better driving position.

To remember the word "adjust," think about the word "just" in it. When you adjust something, you are making it just right or making small corrections to get it right. You can visualize adjusting a picture frame until it looks perfect on the wall.

require

- The word "require" is a verb. It means to need something for a particular purpose or to make something necessary.
- Pronunciation: /rɪ'kwaɪər/
- Examples of common use:
 1. The job will require you to work overtime.
 2. Students are required to submit their assignments by Friday.

3. You will require a ticket to enter the concert.
 4. The recipe requires two cups of flour.
 5. This project requires careful planning and execution.
- To remember the word "require," think of the phrase "re-need," as it implies needing something again or needing something essential for a specific purpose.

fairly

The word "fairly" is an adverb. It is used to indicate that something is reasonably, moderately, or to a certain extent true. It suggests that something is not excessive but still significant enough to be noted.

Pronunciation: /'fɛrli/

Examples of common use:

1. The exam was fairly easy, so I think I did well.
2. She was fairly happy with the results of her project.
3. The price of the shoes is fairly reasonable for their quality.
4. He is fairly good at playing the piano.
5. It's fairly cold outside today, so you might need a jacket.

To remember the word "fairly," you can think of it as a combination of "fair" (meaning just or reasonable) and the suffix "-ly" (which indicates it is an adverb). Therefore, "fairly" suggests something is reasonably fair to a certain degree.

precise

The word "precise" is an adjective. It describes something that is exact, accurate, and clearly defined without any ambiguity. When something is precise, it means there are no errors or vagueness in what is being referred to.

Pronunciation: /prɪ'saɪs/

Examples of common use:

1. The scientist provided precise measurements in her research.
2. His instructions were so precise that everyone understood what to do.
3. The watch is known for its precise timekeeping abilities.

4. She gave a precise answer to the question, leaving no room for doubt.
5. Engineers strive for precise designs to ensure safety and functionality.

To remember the word "precise," think of the phrase "pre-" meaning "before" and "cis" related to "cut." You can visualize being able to cut away all the unnecessary parts to get to the exact point, making it precise.

colour-blind

Definition:

"Colour-blind" is primarily used as an adjective. It describes a condition in which an individual is unable to perceive colors in the usual way, often due to a defect in the cone cells of the retina. In a broader context, it can also refer to the idea of not recognizing or responding to differences among people, particularly in terms of race or ethnicity.

Pronunciation:

/ˈkʌlər blaɪnd/

Examples:

1. Many people who are color-blind have difficulty distinguishing between red and green.
2. The concept of being "color-blind" in society suggests treating everyone equally, regardless of their background.
3. She failed the color perception test because she is color-blind.
4. The artist was inspired by his color-blindness to create works that focus on texture rather than color.
5. The company aims to be color-blind in its hiring practices to promote diversity.

Memory Aid:

To remember "colour-blind," think of a traffic light. A color-blind person might not see the colors red and green clearly, similar to how one might be "blind" to the important differences that colors represent. Associating the term with the idea of missing out on the vibrancy of colors can help solidify its meaning.

trustworthy

Trustworthy

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Definition:** Describing someone or something that is reliable, dependable, and deserving of trust. This term is often used to refer to people, organizations, or information that can be trusted to be honest and ethical.

Pronunciation: /ˈtrʌst.wɜr.ði/

Examples:

1. She is a trustworthy friend who always keeps her promises.
2. It's essential to find a trustworthy source for your news articles.
3. The company has a trustworthy reputation in the industry.
4. Make sure the website you are using is trustworthy before entering your personal information.
5. He chose a trustworthy partner for the business venture.

Memory Aid: To remember "trustworthy," think of breaking it down into two parts: "trust" and "worthy." Visualize the idea of a person or thing being worthy of your trust, making it easier to recall the meaning.

vomit

Vomit

- **Part of Speech:** Verb / Noun
- **Definition:** As a verb, "vomit" means to expel the contents of the stomach through the mouth, typically as a result of illness, nausea, or excessive consumption of food or drink. As a noun, "vomit" refers to the matter that is expelled during this process.
- **Pronunciation:** /ˈvɒm.ɪt/ (British English) or /ˈvɑː.mɪt/ (American English)

Examples of Common Use:

1. After eating that old food, I felt sick and had to vomit.
2. The baby vomited all over the carpet right after she ate.
3. He felt nauseous but managed to avoid vomiting before the presentation.
4. The doctor said the symptoms include nausea and vomiting.
5. I cleaned up the vomit before anyone else saw it.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "vomit," think of the sound it makes when someone throws up: "vom-vom." The repetitive "vom" can help reinforce the association with the action. Additionally, you can visualize a scenario like an upset stomach to cue the word's meaning.

wrestle

Definition

Wrestle (verb): To engage in a physical contest in which two competitors attempt to throw or immobilize each other. This can also refer to struggling with a problem or challenge.

Pronunciation

/ˈrɛs əl/

Examples

1. The two athletes will wrestle each other in the championship match this Saturday.
2. She had to wrestle with her decision to change careers.
3. He wrestled the heavy box down the stairs.
4. The children spent the afternoon wrestling on the grass, laughing and playing.
5. Sometimes, we wrestle with our thoughts, trying to make sense of them.

Memory Tip

To remember the word "wrestle," you can think of a "wrest"-ler who "tackles" challenges, whether physical or mental. The "wrest" part of the word can remind you of an intense struggle, which applies to both wrestling and tackling life's problems.

adolescence

Adolescence

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Definition: The period of life when a young person develops from a child into an adult, typically encompassing the ages of 10 to 19, characterized by physical, emotional, and social changes.

Pronunciation: /ˌæd.əˈles.əns/

Examples:

1. During adolescence, teenagers often seek independence from their parents.
2. The challenges faced in adolescence can shape a person's future relationships.
3. Many schools offer programs to help students navigate the complexities of adolescence.
4. Adolescence is marked by rapid growth and hormonal changes.
5. Peer pressure can significantly influence behavior during adolescence.

How to Remember the Word:

Associate "adolescence" with "adults" and "adolescents," as it is the transitional phase leading to adulthood. You can also break it down phonetically as "ad-o-less-ence," which can help recall the concept of "less" of childhood and "more" of adult responsibilities.

captivity

Captivity

Captivity (noun) - the state of being kept in a place and not being allowed to leave; imprisonment or confinement of an animal or human.

Pronunciation: /kæp'tɪv.ɪ.ti/

Examples of common use:

1. The animal rescue organization works to free creatures from captivity and return them to their natural habitats.
2. The historical accounts often describe the harsh conditions faced by prisoners in captivity during wartime.
3. After years in captivity, she was finally reunited with her family.
4. Animals in captivity often exhibit different behaviors compared to their wild counterparts.
5. The documentary shed light on the impact of captivity on the mental health of zoo animals.

To remember the word, think of "captivity" as resembling "captured" plus "activity." When someone is captured, their activities are limited because they are confined to a specific place.

commerce

Commerce

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Definition: Commerce refers to the activity of buying and selling goods and services, especially on a large scale. It involves the exchange of money for products and can encompass various forms of trade, including retail and wholesale.
- Pronunciation: /'kɒm.ɜːrs/ (kom-urs)
- Examples:
 1. The rise of e-commerce has transformed the way consumers shop.
 2. They studied commerce in school to understand the basics of business and trade.
 3. International commerce plays a significant role in the global economy.
 4. Small businesses often face challenges when competing in the commerce sector.
 5. Sustainable commerce practices are essential for protecting the environment.
- How to Remember: Think of the word "commerce" as a combination of "common" and "merchandise." This association can help you recall that it relates to widespread buying and selling activities.

condensation

The word "condensation" is a noun. It refers to the process by which water vapor changes into liquid water, typically when it cools and forms droplets, or more generally to the act of making something denser or more concentrated. It can also refer to a reduced form of a text or statement that captures its essential ideas.

Pronunciation: /ˌkɒndən'seɪʃən/

Examples of common use:

1. The condensation on the bathroom mirror indicates that the room is humid after a hot shower.
2. Scientists studied the condensation process in the atmosphere to understand weather patterns better.
3. When you breathe on a cold window, the condensation forms small droplets of water.

4. The condensation of the text provided a brief overview of the main arguments.
5. The condensation of steam on the cold surface led to the formation of water droplets.

To remember the word "condensation," you might think of the image of a cold glass of water on a hot day and how droplets of moisture form on the outside of the glass due to condensation of the warm air. The prefix "con-" suggests together and "dense" relates to the gathering of moisture, helping you recall that condensation is the gathering or concentration of vapor into liquid.

facial

The word "facial" can be classified as an adjective.

Adjective:

- Relating to the face; pertaining to the facial features or the face as a whole.

Examples:

1. "She applied a facial cream to keep her skin hydrated."
2. "The doctor recommended a facial treatment to help with acne."
3. "He made a facial expression that showed he was confused."

Pronunciation:

/fey-shuhl/

Examples of common use:

1. "After a long week, I treated myself to a relaxing facial at the spa."
2. "Some people use facial masks to rejuvenate their skin."
3. "The artist captured the subject's facial features beautifully in the portrait."
4. "She noticed some facial hair growth that she wanted to trim."
5. "In the photos, his facial expressions conveyed a range of emotions."

To remember the word "facial," you can associate it with "face" since both words share the same root. Visualize someone applying a product on their face and think of the word's connection to facial beauty treatments.

herbal

The word "herbal" is an adjective. It refers to anything that is related to or made from herbs, which are plants used for flavoring, medicinal purposes, or fragrance.

Pronunciation: /'ɜːrbəl/

Examples of common use:

1. She enjoys drinking herbal tea before bedtime for its calming effects.
2. Many herbal remedies can help alleviate common ailments, such as headaches or digestive issues.
3. The garden is filled with various herbal plants, including basil, mint, and rosemary.
4. He prefers using herbal solutions for skincare instead of chemical products.
5. The herbal supplement claims to boost energy levels naturally.

To remember the word "herbal," you can think of the phrase "herbs in a bowl," which visually connects the idea of plants (herbs) to what the word describes.

hover

Definition

The word "hover" is primarily a verb. It means to remain in one place in the air, to linger or wait nearby, or to stay close to something without directly touching it. For example, a helicopter might hover above the ground, or someone might hover near a group of people, waiting to join the conversation.

Pronunciation

/ˈhʌvər/

Examples

1. The drone hovered above the park, capturing images from various angles.
2. She watched the hummingbird hover around the flowers.
3. The teacher saw students hover around the display, eager to see the science project.
4. During the presentation, he tended to hover around the slides, anxious about the audience's reaction.
5. The cat would hover by the kitchen, hoping for a bite of food.

Memory Technique

To remember the word "hover," think of a hummingbird. It hovers in mid-air while it feeds on flowers, and this visual can help you connect the meaning of staying in one place above something.

imprecise

The word "imprecise" is an adjective. It describes something that is not exact, clear, or accurate. When something is imprecise, it lacks specificity or precision and may lead to misunderstandings or inaccuracies.

Pronunciation: /ɪm.priˈsaɪs/

Examples of common use:

- The measurements in the report were imprecise, leading to incorrect conclusions.
- His imprecise wording caused confusion among the team members.
- The data provided was imprecise, resulting in a flawed analysis.
- She gave an imprecise answer to the question, leaving room for interpretation.
- The imprecise language in the contract led to a dispute between the parties.

To remember the word "imprecise," think of the prefix "im-" which means "not," combined with "precise." Visualize a ruler that is not accurate to help recall that "imprecise" means lacking accuracy or detail.

inactive

Inactive

Inactive is an adjective that describes a state of not being active or not engaging in an activity. It can refer to people, objects, or processes that are not currently in use or functioning.

Pronunciation: /ɪnˈæk.tɪv/

Examples of common use:

1. The old factory has remained inactive since it closed down last year.
2. After the long winter, many plants appear inactive, but they will bloom again in spring.

3. Students who are inactive in class may miss out on important information.
4. The website has been inactive for months and needs to be updated.
5. An inactive lifestyle can lead to health problems.

To remember the word "inactive," you can break it down into "in-" (not) + "active." Think of someone who is sitting still or not participating, which helps connect the prefix and the meaning.

initiate

The word "initiate" is a verb.

Definition: To initiate means to begin or start something, often referring to a process, action, or event. It can also mean to introduce someone to a particular skill or knowledge, often through an organized method.

Pronunciation: /ɪˈnɪʃi.əɪt/

Examples of common use:

1. The company decided to initiate a new training program for its employees.
2. Please initiate the call as soon as you are ready.
3. They plan to initiate the project by the end of the month.
4. The teacher will initiate a discussion about climate change.
5. She was chosen to initiate the first steps in the community outreach program.

Memory Aid: To remember "initiate," think of the phrase "initiate a journey." When you start a journey, you are initiating the adventure. Visualizing yourself starting something new can help cement the meaning in your mind.

longitude

The word "longitude" is a noun. It refers to the geographical coordinate that specifies the east-west position of a point on the Earth's surface. Longitude is measured in degrees, with the Prime Meridian at 0° longitude. It is often used in navigation to determine locations along with latitude, which measures north-south position.

Pronunciation: /ˈlɒn.dʒɪ.tuːd/ (lon-ji-tood)

Examples of common use:

1. The coordinates of the city are 34° N latitude and 118° W longitude.
2. Sailors traditionally used a chronometer to calculate their longitude at sea.
3. The app provides real-time updates about your longitude and latitude as you travel.
4. Understanding longitude is essential for accurate mapping and navigation.
5. Ancient civilizations developed methods to determine longitude for exploration.

To remember the word "longitude," think of the phrase "Long lines," as longitude lines run vertically from the North Pole to the South Pole on a map, helping you find locations in relation to the Earth's rotation.

procrastinate

- Procrastinate (verb): To delay or postpone taking action or completing a task, often by focusing on less important matters instead. Procrastination is the act of putting off tasks, typically due to a lack of motivation or fear of failure.
- Pronunciation: /prə'kræstɪˌneɪt/
- Examples:
 1. She tends to procrastinate when it comes to starting her research paper, often watching TV instead.
 2. If you keep procrastinating, you'll end up rushing to complete your project at the last minute.
 3. Many students procrastinate with their studies until the night before an exam.
 4. He realized he had been procrastinating for weeks and needed to get started on his fitness plan.
 5. To combat procrastination, it's helpful to set small, achievable goals.
- To remember the word: Think of "pro" as in "for," meaning you are putting off work "cras" (like "cross"), which can symbolize crossing things off a to-do list. When you procrastinate, you're crossing out the things you should be doing today for tomorrow.

rarity

The word "rarity" is a noun. It refers to the state or quality of being rare; something that is uncommon, unusual, or not often found or encountered. It can also refer to a rare instance or example, particularly in contexts like collectibles or special experiences.

Pronunciation: /ˈrɛr.i.ti/

Examples of common use:

1. The rarity of this species makes it a valuable find for scientists.
2. Collectors often seek out the rarity of first edition books.
3. This diamond is considered a rarity due to its unique color and clarity.
4. The museum showcased the rarity of ancient artifacts from that era.
5. Finding a four-leaf clover is considered a rarity in nature.

To remember the word "rarity," think of the phrase "rare treasure," where both words start with "ra." This association can help reinforce the meaning of something that is uncommon or extraordinary.

seclude

The word "seclude" is a verb. It means to set apart from others or to isolate, often in a way that keeps someone or something away from others or public attention. It can imply a deliberate act of keeping someone or something away from social interactions or activities.

Pronunciation: /sɪˈkluːd/

Examples of common use:

1. She decided to seclude herself in the cabin for a weekend of writing.
2. The organization aimed to seclude its members from the outside world to ensure their safety.
3. He felt the need to seclude his thoughts before discussing his plans with others.
4. The garden was designed to seclude visitors, providing a peaceful retreat from the city.
5. During the retreat, participants would seclude themselves to reflect and meditate.

To remember the word "seclude," think of the root word "clue," which can relate to discovering something hidden or secret. Imagine that when you seclude yourself, you are hiding away to find those hidden thoughts or ideas, just like looking for clues in a mystery.

ongoing

Definition:

The word "ongoing" is an adjective. It describes something that is currently happening or continuing without interruption. It implies a state of progress or activity that has not yet been completed.

Pronunciation:

/ˈɒŋˌɡoʊ.ɪŋ/

Examples:

1. The ongoing negotiations between the two countries aim to resolve the conflict.
2. She is part of an ongoing research project that studies climate change.
3. The ongoing development of the new software has led to several updates this year.
4. There is an ongoing investigation into the matter, and more details will be released soon.
5. Teachers are encouraged to provide ongoing feedback to their students to help them improve.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "ongoing," think of it as "on" + "going." Picture a train "on the go," constantly moving forward, symbolizing a situation that is currently in progress and without an end in sight.

almond

Almond is a noun. It refers to the edible seeds of the almond tree, which are typically oval, with a smooth brown shell and a light beige interior. Almonds are often consumed as a snack, used in cooking and baking, and have health benefits due to their nutritional content.

Pronunciation: /ˈɑːl.mənd/

Examples of common use:

1. I like to snack on raw almonds for a healthy treat.
2. The recipe calls for crushed almonds sprinkled on top of the dessert.
3. Almond milk is a popular dairy alternative among vegans.

4. She added almonds to the salad for extra crunch.
5. Almond oil is commonly used in skincare products for its moisturizing properties.

To remember the word "almond," you can associate it with its shape—think of an oval shape, similar to the letter "A" at the beginning of the word. You might also visualize a tree with almond nuts hanging from its branches, linking the word to its source.

feed

Feed

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Definition:** To give food to someone or something; to supply or provide something necessary.
- **Examples:**
 1. She will feed the baby before putting him to bed.
 2. The farmer feeds the animals every morning.
 3. Can you feed the dog while I'm away?
- **Pronunciation:** /fi:d/
- **Examples of Common Use:**
 1. He needs to feed his cat regularly.
 2. The company will feed the data into the system for analysis.
 3. Please feed the printer with more paper.
 4. She loves to feed the birds in the park.
- **Memory Tip:** Think of the phrase "to feed" as "to give sustenance," associating it with providing what is necessary for growth or functioning, whether it's food for animals or data for a system.

scenery

The word "scenery" is a noun. It refers to the natural features of a landscape considered in terms of their visual effect. Scenery can include mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, and other elements of nature that contribute to the visual impression of a place.

Pronunciation: /ˈsiːnəri/

Examples of common use:

1. The scenery in this national park is breathtaking.
2. She loves painting landscapes because she enjoys capturing beautiful scenery.
3. They took a road trip to enjoy the scenery along the coast.
4. The movie was shot in various locations with stunning scenery.
5. Photographers often seek out unique scenery to capture in their work.

To remember the word "scenery," think of the phrase "see the scenery," which emphasizes the visual aspect of landscapes and helps associate the word with the act of observing beautiful natural views.

stagnate

Definition

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** To cease to develop, progress, or advance; to remain inactive or unchanged over time.

Pronunciation

- /ˈstæɡ.nɪt/

Examples of Common Use

1. The economy began to stagnate after several years of growth.
2. If you don't continue to learn new skills, your career might stagnate.
3. The project has stagnated due to lack of funding and support.
4. Without regular exercise, it's easy for fitness levels to stagnate.
5. The company's innovation efforts have stagnated, leading to a decline in market share.

Memory Aid

To remember "stagnate," think of the word "stagnant," which describes water that has stopped flowing. Visualize a pond that no longer has any movement, symbolizing inactivity and lack of progress. This association can help reinforce the meaning that something is not developing or advancing.

ozone

Ozone

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** Ozone is a gas composed of three oxygen atoms (O₃). It is found naturally in the Earth's stratosphere where it forms a layer that protects living organisms from harmful ultraviolet radiation. Lower in the atmosphere, ozone can be a pollutant and is associated with smog and respiratory issues.
- **Pronunciation:** /oʊˈzoʊn/
- **Examples:**
 1. The ozone layer plays a critical role in protecting life on Earth from harmful UV rays.
 2. High levels of ozone can cause respiratory problems and is harmful to human health.
 3. Scientists are working on methods to repair the ozone layer that has been depleted by human activity.
 4. Ozone is created through a chemical reaction between sunlight and air pollutants like volatile organic compounds.
 5. The smell of ozone is often associated with storms and lightning.
- **Memory Aid:** To remember "ozone," think of a circle (representing the three oxygen atoms) that protects us, similar to how the ozone layer encircles the Earth and shields it from harmful rays. Additionally, consider connecting "O₃" with "O" for oxygen and the number "3" to recall that it consists of three atoms.

tap

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

As a verb:

1. To strike lightly or make contact with something, often producing a sound.
 - Example: She tapped on the door to get his attention.
2. To draw or remove liquid from a container, particularly in the context of a tap or valve.

- Example: He tapped the keg to pour the beer.

As a noun:

1. A light touch or stroke, often made with the fingers.
 - Example: A gentle tap on the shoulder startled him.
2. A device for controlling the flow of liquid from a container.
 - Example: Turn the tap to fill the glass with water.

Pronunciation:

/tæp/

Examples of common use:

1. He gave the screen a quick tap to wake it up.
2. Please tap the icon to open the application.
3. The plumber fixed the leaky tap in the kitchen.
4. After a few taps, the water started flowing from the faucet.
5. She heard a tap at the window and turned to look.

How to remember the word:

Think of "tap" as a quick, light sound, like when you gently knock on something. You can also associate "tap" with tapping your fingers on a table whenever you're waiting. This physical action can help reinforce the meaning of making light contact.

owe

The word "owe" is a verb that refers to the obligation to pay or repay money, or to be under obligation to someone for a favor or service. It indicates that one has a debt or is in someone's debt due to their actions.

Pronunciation: /oʊ/

Examples of common use of the word:

1. I owe you \$20 for the concert tickets.
2. She feels she owes her success to her supportive family.
3. He owes his friend a favor after borrowing his car.
4. They owe the bank a significant amount of money.

5. I owe it to myself to take a break and relax.

To remember the word "owe," think of the phrase "I owe you," which is commonly used when someone has received something from another person and must return the favor or payment. The idea of having a debt can help reinforce the meaning of the word.

ministry

Ministry

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** A ministry is a governmental department or the position of a minister responsible for a specific area of public policy, government function, or service. It can also refer to the office or duties of a religious minister.

Pronunciation: /'mɪn.ɪ.stri/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The Ministry of Health announced new health policies.
2. She works in the ministry that oversees education in the country.
3. The local ministry helps coordinate community service programs.
4. He has devoted his life to the ministry, serving as a parish priest for over twenty years.
5. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is responsible for managing the country's diplomatic relationships.

Memory Aid:

Think of "ministry" as a "mini-story" of government functions or religious duties. The prefix "mini-" suggests a smaller segment (a department) within the larger government framework. Associating it with "story" might help you recall the narrative of governance or religious service that a ministry represents.

laser

- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Definition:**

- As a noun, "laser" refers to a device that generates an intense beam of coherent light by stimulating the emission of photons. It is commonly used in various applications, including medicine, communications, and manufacturing.
- As a verb, "to laser" means to use a laser to cut, engrave, or treat something.

- **Pronunciation:** /ˈleɪ.zər/

- **Examples:**

1. The surgeon used a laser to perform a delicate eye operation.
2. Scientists are developing new laser technologies for telecommunications.
3. The artist created intricate designs by lasering patterns onto the wood.
4. A laser printer produces high-quality documents at a fast speed.
5. The military uses laser-guided missiles for precision targeting.

- **Memory Aid:** To remember the word "laser," think of the phrase "Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation," which is what the acronym stands for. You can also visualize a bright, focused beam of light cutting through an object, which emphasizes the power and precision of lasers.

individual

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

As a **noun**, it refers to a single human being or organism, distinct from a group or category.

As an **adjective**, it means relating to or characteristic of a single person or thing; unique.

Pronunciation: /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/ or /ɪnˈdɪvɪdʒuəl/

Examples of common use:

1. Each individual has different needs and preferences.
2. The artist prefers to create individual pieces rather than mass produce.
3. The committee is composed of individuals from various backgrounds.
4. It's essential to respect individual opinions in a discussion.
5. The study focuses on the individual rather than the organization as a whole.

To remember the word "individual," think of the phrase "I am unique," as it captures the essence of being a separate and distinct person. You can also break it down into "in-dividu-al," where "divid" reminds you of "divide," suggesting a single unit separated from the rest.

association

Association is a noun.

Definition:

1. The act of connecting one thing with another, often based on shared characteristics or interests.
2. A group or organization formed for a particular purpose or shared interest.

Pronunciation: /əˌsoʊ.sɪˈeɪ.ʃən/

Examples of common use:

1. She felt a strong association between the smell of fresh bread and her grandmother's kitchen.
2. The university has a student association that organizes events and activities.
3. There is a close association between diet and health.
4. The artist is a member of a local art association that promotes exhibitions.
5. His association with that charity has helped raise awareness for the cause.

Memory tip:

To remember "association", think of the word "associate", which means to connect ideas or people. Both words share a part of their structure, helping you link them in your mind. Visualize a group of people joining together (association) because they share a similar idea or goal (associate).

tempt

Definition

The word "tempt" is a verb that means to entice or attract someone to do something, often something that they know they should not do, such as indulging in a desire or engaging in improper behavior. It can also refer to the act of provoking someone to make a choice that they may feel is wrong.

Pronunciation

The word "tempt" is pronounced as /tɛmpt/.

Examples

1. She was tempted to eat the chocolate cake, even though she was on a diet.
2. The advertisement was designed to tempt consumers into buying the new product.
3. He tried to tempt his friend to skip work and go to the beach instead.
4. The salesperson tempted me with a special discount if I bought today.
5. It's easy to be tempted by the idea of taking a shortcut.

Memory Aid

To remember the word "tempt," you can think of the phrase "temptations are hard to resist." Visualize a delicious dessert in front of you, which can help reinforce the idea that "tempt" involves enticing someone to consider something appealing, often against their better judgment.

beneath

The word "beneath" is a preposition, and it can also serve as an adverb.

As a preposition, "beneath" means in a lower position than something else, either physically or metaphorically. For example, it can describe something that is underneath another object or indicate a lower status or rank.

As an adverb, "beneath" can indicate that something is at a lower level or position.

Pronunciation: /bɪˈniːθ/

Examples of common use:

1. The cat is hiding beneath the table.
2. The treasure was buried beneath the old oak tree.
3. She felt that being treated that way was beneath her dignity.
4. The roots of the tree extend far beneath the surface of the soil.
5. His calm exterior masked the turmoil beneath.

To remember the word "beneath," think of it as "be" + "neath," where "neath" sounds like "neath" in "neath the surface." Imagine something being located under or below something else, such as a treasure hidden beneath the ground.

naturally

The word "naturally" is an adverb. It describes an action or state that occurs in a natural manner, without artificial influence or external force. It can also imply that something is expected or comes easily due to inherent qualities.

Pronunciation: /ˈnætʃ.ər.əl.i/

Examples of common use:

1. She naturally excels in music; it's as if she was born to play the piano.
2. They were naturally drawn to each other because of their shared interests.
3. The flowers grow naturally in this region, thriving in the local climate.
4. He was naturally confident when speaking in front of large audiences.
5. Birds naturally migrate south for the winter.

To remember the word "naturally," think of the root word "nature," which relates to the inherent characteristics of the world and living beings. Associate "naturally" with actions that occur without force, as if they are part of one's natural instincts or environment.

microscope

The word "microscope" is a noun. It refers to an optical instrument that uses lenses to magnify small objects or organisms that are too small to be visible to the naked eye. Microscopes are commonly used in laboratories, schools, and research facilities to study the details of cells, tissues, and other minute structures.

Pronunciation: /ˈmaɪ.krə.skəʊp/

Examples of common use:

1. The scientist examined the bacteria under a microscope to understand their structure.
2. Students in the biology lab looked at plant cells through their microscopes.
3. The forensic team used a high-powered microscope to analyze the evidence.
4. In the museum, there was a display that allowed visitors to look at tiny artifacts through a microscope.

5. The researcher published a paper detailing her findings from the microscopic examination of the samples.

To remember the word "microscope," you can break it down into its parts: "micro," meaning small, and "scope," meaning to look or see. Picture yourself using a device that helps you "see" the "small" details that are otherwise invisible. This visual association can help reinforce the meaning of the word.

estate

The word "estate" is a noun.

An estate refers to a significant area of land, often including a large house or property. It can also denote the total assets and liabilities of an individual after their death, which is transferred to their heirs.

Examples:

1. "The family decided to renovate the old estate."
2. "He left his entire estate to charity."
3. "The estate was vast and beautifully landscaped."

Pronunciation: /ɪˈsteɪt/

Examples of common use:

1. "The estate of the late author was auctioned off."
2. "They visited a historic estate during their vacation."
3. "Her estate was managed by a lawyer after her passing."

To remember the word "estate," you can think of the phrase "land and wealth," which encapsulates its meanings related to property and collective belongings. Associating it with visuals of a large property or the idea of inheritance may also aid in retention.

discourage

The word "discourage" is a verb. It means to cause someone to lose confidence or enthusiasm, or to prevent something from happening through persuasion or warning.

Pronunciation: /dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒ/

Examples of common use:

1. The teacher tried to discourage her students from procrastinating by giving them a detailed schedule.
2. Warnings about the dangers of smoking aim to discourage young people from picking up the habit.
3. He was discouraged by the lack of interest in his new project.
4. The criticism she received did not discourage her from pursuing her dreams.
5. The company's poor sales report may discourage investors from buying stock.

To remember the word "discourage," think of the prefix "dis-" indicating a negative or opposite force combined with "courage," which relates to bravery or confidence. Therefore, to discourage someone means to take away their courage or confidence.

briefcase

- **Briefcase** (noun): A briefcase is a flat, rectangular container with a handle, used for carrying documents, papers, and other small items. It is commonly used by professionals to transport work-related materials.
- **Pronunciation:** /'bri:f.keɪs/
- **Examples:**
 1. He opened his briefcase to pull out the important documents for the meeting.
 2. She carried her briefcase confidently as she walked into the office.
 3. The lawyer always keeps a briefcase with case files organized for easy access.
 4. After finishing his studies, he bought a stylish briefcase to impress employers during interviews.
 5. The briefcase was made of leather and had a modern design, suitable for business professionals.
- **Memory Aid:** To remember the word "briefcase," think of it as a "case" that holds "brief" documents, like important papers and files, that you need to carry with you to meetings or work. The prefix "brief" suggests the compactness of the items it contains.

candidate

The word "candidate" is a noun. It refers to a person who is considered for something, such as a job, position, or award. For instance, a person applying for a job can be described as a candidate for that job.

Pronunciation: /ˈkændɪdət/

Examples of common use:

1. She is a strong candidate for the scholarship.
2. The committee interviewed several candidates before making a decision.
3. He was a candidate in the recent election.
4. We need to identify potential candidates for the project.
5. There are many candidates for this prestigious award.

To remember the word "candidate," think of the root "candid," which means honest or straightforward. A candidate is someone who is put forward for consideration, much like a candidacy where the person openly presents themselves for the role or opportunity.

melt

The word "melt" is primarily used as a verb. It means to become liquid through the application of heat or to cause something to do this. The process involves a solid transitioning to a liquid state when it reaches a certain temperature.

Pronunciation: /mɛlt/

Examples of common use:

1. The ice will melt in the sun.
2. She likes to melt chocolate for her dessert.
3. The snow began to melt as the weather warmed up.
4. The heat from the fire melted the wax candle.
5. His heart seemed to melt when he saw the puppies.

To remember the word "melt," think of the image of ice slowly turning into water on a warm day; the transformation clearly illustrates the process of melting.

shrug

The word "shrug" primarily functions as a verb. It means to raise one's shoulders slightly and momentarily to express uncertainty, indifference, or lack of knowledge about something. The movement typically involves lifting both shoulders up and then dropping them back down.

Pronunciation: /ʃrʌg/

Examples of common use:

1. When asked if he would attend the party, he just shrugged and said it was up to her.
2. She shrugged her shoulders to show she didn't care about the decision.
3. The child shrugged when asked where her lost toy was.
4. He shrugged off the criticism, saying it didn't matter to him.
5. "What do you want for dinner?" "I don't know," she shrugged.

To remember the word "shrug," think of the visual image of someone raising their shoulders in a questioning motion, as if to say, "I don't know" or "Who cares?" This physical action can help reinforce the meaning associated with the word.

frightened

The word "frightened" is an adjective that describes a state of being scared or afraid. It refers to the feeling of fear or anxiety that someone experiences as a result of a perceived threat or danger.

- Example: The loud thunder made the children frightened.

To pronounce "frightened," say /'fraɪ.tənd/.

Examples of common use:

1. She felt frightened when she heard strange noises at night.
2. The movie was so scary that I was left feeling frightened.
3. He was frightened by the sudden appearance of the dog.
4. The frightened cat hid under the bed.
5. They were frightened of the dark alley they had to walk through.

To remember the word "frightened," think of it as a combination of "fright" (which means fear) and "ened," indicating a past condition. You can visualize a situation where someone experiences fright, which helps you associate the word with the emotion of fear.

relax

The word "relax" is primarily a verb. It means to make or become less tense or anxious, to rest, or to free oneself from tension.

Pronunciation: /rɪ'læks/

Examples of common usage:

1. After a long day at work, I like to relax with a good book.
2. She took a deep breath to help her relax before the big presentation.
3. The massage was exactly what I needed to relax my muscles.
4. You should try to relax and not stress about the exam.
5. He enjoys watching movies to relax on the weekends.

To remember the word "relax," think of the phrase "re-lax" as a reminder that you are going to 'lay back' or 'take a break' from your stress or activities. Visualizing a comfortable chair or a hammock can also help reinforce its meaning.

aerospace

The word "aerospace" is a noun. It refers to the branch of technology and industry concerned with both aviation (aircraft) and space flight (rockets and spacecraft). More broadly, it encompasses all the sciences and technologies involved in the design, development, and operation of vehicles that can operate in the Earth's atmosphere and outer space.

Pronunciation: /ˈɛərəʊspeɪs/

Examples of common use:

1. The aerospace industry is rapidly advancing with the development of electric aircraft.
2. She earned a degree in aerospace engineering from a prestigious university.
3. NASA's projects focus on various aspects of aerospace research and technology.

4. Innovations in aerospace technology have led to increased safety in commercial flights.
5. The aerospace sector plays a crucial role in national defense and security.

To remember the word "aerospace," you can break it down into two parts: "aero," which relates to air, and "space," which refers to outer space. Visualizing something that operates in both the air (like an airplane) and in space (like a spaceship) can help reinforce the meaning of the word.

suppose

Word: Assume

Part of speech: Verb

Definition: To take for granted or without proof; to suppose; to accept something as true before it is verified.

Pronunciation: /ə'su:m/

Examples of common use:

1. Can we assume that everyone will arrive on time?
2. It's dangerous to assume that you know what someone else is thinking.
3. She assumed the role of leader after the previous one resigned.
4. Don't assume that all readers have prior knowledge of the topic.
5. He assumed responsibility for the project.

Memory aid: To remember "assume," you can break it down into "a" + "sume" (sounds like "zoom"), imagining that when you assume something, you are zooming in on an idea or notion without verifying its accuracy.

tenable

Tenable

- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Definition: Able to be held, maintained, or defended; capable of being sustained or justified.
- Pronunciation: /'tɛnəbl/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The theory presented by the scientist was tenable, as it was supported by substantial evidence.
2. In a debate, it's important to present a tenable argument that can withstand scrutiny.
3. The committee found the proposal to be tenable after reviewing the financial implications.
4. His position on the issue was not tenable, leading to a loss of support from his colleagues.
5. The company's business model seems tenable in the current market conditions.

Remembering the Word:

You can remember "tenable" by associating it with "able" (which suggests capability) and the prefix "ten-" from "tend," suggesting the idea of holding or maintaining something. Visualize a strong building that can sustain itself against the elements, reminding you that something tenable can be maintained or defended.

sustain

Definition

- **Part of speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** To support, maintain, or continue; to keep something going over time; to provide what is needed for something to exist or function.

Pronunciation

/sə'steɪn/

Examples of common use

1. The organization aims to sustain its efforts to clean up the local environment.
2. It's important to sustain a balanced diet for good health.
3. The artist worked hard to sustain her creativity despite the challenges she faced.
4. Many species struggle to sustain their populations due to habitat loss.
5. To sustain a conversation, both parties need to be engaged.

Memory Tip

To remember the word "sustain," think of "sustainability," which relates to keeping something ongoing and environmentally viable. You can visualize a tree that needs water and sunlight to sustain its life, linking it to ongoing support and maintenance.

straw

Definition:

The word "straw" is primarily a noun. It refers to the dried stems of cereal plants, particularly after the grain is removed, often used for bedding, mulching, or as a material for crafts. Additionally, "straw" can refer to a thin tube used for sucking up liquids, commonly known as a drinking straw.

Pronunciation:

/strɔː/ (rhymes with "draw")

Examples of Common Use:

1. The farmer used straw to cover the ground in the barn.
2. She sipped her drink through a colorful straw.
3. The children made a scarecrow out of straw and old clothes.
4. Straw bales can be used in gardening to improve soil quality.
5. He found a piece of straw lodged in his drink.

Memory Aid:

To remember the word "straw," think of a farm where you can see golden stalks of straw lying in the sun, or recall the image of enjoying a beverage with a straw, which emphasizes its utility in both farming and drinking. Associating the two uses can help cement the word in your memory.

border

Definition:

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

- **Noun:** A border is a line or a limit separating two areas, such as countries, states, or regions. It can also refer to the edge or boundary of something.
- **Verb:** To border means to form a border or to be next to something else.

Pronunciation:

/bɔːrdər/

Examples of common use:

1. The river forms a natural border between the two countries.
2. You should not cross the border without the proper documentation.
3. The garden has a beautiful flower border around its edges.
4. Many houses in the neighborhood border the park.
5. The artist painted a border around the painting for extra detail.

Memory aid:

To remember the word "border," think about the phrase "the border is the 'edge' of a place." You can visualize a line on a map that separates two countries or think of a garden with a decorative edge. Associating "border" with "boundary" can also help reinforce its meaning.

dispenser

The word "dispenser" is a noun. It refers to a device or container that releases a specific amount of a substance such as liquid, food, or money. Dispensers are often designed for convenience and efficiency, allowing users to access the contents easily.

Pronunciation: /dɪ'spɛnsər/

Examples of common use:

1. The water dispenser was empty, so I had to refill it.
2. She used the soap dispenser to wash her hands.
3. The vending machine acts as a snack dispenser in the break room.
4. There is a candy dispenser that offers various sweets at the corner store.
5. This medication dispenser automatically reminds patients to take their pills.

Memory tip: To remember the word "dispenser," think of it as a "device that dispenses"—like a friend who gives you something whenever you need it, whether it's water, snacks, or other items. The prefix "dis-" can remind you of "distribution."

receiver

The word "receiver" can function as both a noun.

As a noun, "receiver" refers to:

1. A person or device that receives something—such as communications, signals, or property.
2. In sports, particularly American football, it refers to a player whose primary role is to catch passes from a quarterback.

Pronunciation: /rɪˈsiː.vər/

Examples of common use:

1. The phone rang, and I hurried to the receiver to answer it.
2. The football receiver caught the ball in the end zone for a touchdown.
3. The television receiver needs to be connected to the internet for streaming services.
4. The company appointed a receiver to manage its financial troubles.
5. She was a generous receiver of gifts, always thanking her friends.

To remember the word "receiver," you can associate it with "receive," which emphasizes the action of obtaining or accepting something. Visualizing a person or device catching or accepting a tangible item may also help reinforce the concept of a receiver.

monopoly

Explanation:

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** Monopoly refers to the exclusive possession or control of the supply or trade in a commodity or service. It can also describe a situation in which one company or entity has no competition in a particular market, allowing it to set prices and control market conditions.

Pronunciation:

/məˈnɒː.pə.li/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The company held a monopoly on the production of electric vehicles, making it difficult for new competitors to enter the market.

2. Governments often regulate monopolies to ensure fair pricing and competition.
3. Due to the monopoly status of the telecommunications provider, customers had limited options for their internet service.
4. Critics argue that the merger could create a dangerous monopoly in the food industry.
5. The game's objective is to achieve a monopoly by acquiring properties and bankrupting opponents.

Memory Aid:

To remember the word "monopoly," think of the two parts: "mono-" meaning one, and "poly" referring to many. So, "monopoly" implies that one (company) has control over many (products or services). You can visualize it as one large hand dominating smaller hands in a game of finance.

bureaucracy

Bureaucracy

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** A system of government or management in which decisions are made by state officials or administrators rather than by elected representatives. It typically involves a hierarchical structure, rules, and regulations governing the operation of organizations, often leading to complex procedures and an emphasis on administrative processes.
- **Pronunciation:** /bjʊə'rɒkrəsi/ (byoo-ROK-ruh-see)
- **Examples of Common Use:**
 1. The new policy was delayed due to the complicated bureaucracy within the organization.
 2. Many people criticize the bureaucracy of the government for being inefficient and slow to act.
 3. Employees often feel overwhelmed by the layers of bureaucracy they must navigate to get simple approvals.
 4. In a large corporation, decision-making can be hindered by excessive bureaucracy.

5. The nonprofit struggled to operate effectively because of the bureaucratic rules imposed by its funding sources.

- **Memory Tip:** To remember the word "bureaucracy," think of it as a "bureau" (an office or a desk) filled with papers and rules, emphasizing the idea of an organization that is heavily paper-bound and rule-oriented. Visualize a crowded office with many layers of desks, where every decision requires passing through several levels of management.

construction

Construction

1. Part of Speech:

- Noun: The process of building something, typically a large structure. This includes tasks such as planning, designing, and executing the creation of buildings, bridges, or roads.
- Verb (less common, to construct): To build or to create something, usually referring to a physical structure or system.

Example Sentences:

- "The construction of the new bridge will begin next year."
- "He has a background in construction management."
- "The city's construction regulations ensure safety and efficiency."

2. Pronunciation:

- /kən'strʌk.fən/

3. Common Uses:

- "The construction team worked day and night to finish the project on time."
- "This area is undergoing significant construction due to urban development."
- "She studied architecture and is now involved in sustainable construction practices."
- "Construction noise is common in a developing city."
- "Understanding construction methods is crucial for engineers."

4. How to Remember:

- Associate the word "construction" with images of building sites, hard hats, or blueprints. Think of "constructing" something, like a LEGO set, where you actively build and create. The word is like a puzzle coming together, piece by piece – "con" for together and "struction" for structuring or building.

endorse

The word "endorse" is a verb. It means to declare one's public approval or support of something or someone. When someone endorses a product, service, or candidate, they express their approval often in a way that indicates they believe it is good, valuable, or trustworthy.

Pronunciation: /ɪnˈdɔːrs/

Examples of common use:

1. The celebrity endorsed the new skincare product in her social media posts.
2. The experts endorsed the candidate for the upcoming election based on their qualifications.
3. Many companies seek endorsements from well-known figures to boost their sales.
4. The teacher endorsed the student's proposal for a new school project.
5. It's important for a brand to have endorsements from satisfied customers.

To remember the word "endorse," you can think of it as a combination of "in" and "do" (do something in support). Visualize someone giving a thumbs up to something they believe in, reinforcing the idea of public approval and support.

embryo

Embryo

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Definition: An embryo is an early stage of development in multicellular organisms. In humans, it refers specifically to the early stages of development after fertilization and before becoming a fetus, typically until about the eighth week of pregnancy.

Pronunciation: /ˈɛm.bri.oʊ/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The scientist observed the development of the embryo under a microscope.
2. Stem cell research often involves the study of embryos.
3. During pregnancy, the embryo undergoes significant changes each week.
4. The doctor confirmed that the embryo was healthy during the ultrasound.
5. Ethical debates often arise regarding the use of human embryos in research.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "embryo," think of the prefix "embryo-" as related to beginnings or early stages of life, similar to "embark," which means to begin a journey.

silicon

Silicon

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** Silicon is a chemical element with the symbol Si and atomic number 14. It is a hard and brittle crystalline solid with a blue-grey metallic luster; it is a semiconductor and widely used in electronics and solar cells.
- **Examples:**
 1. Silicon chips are essential components in modern electronics.
 2. The solar panel is made up of silicon-based materials that convert sunlight into electricity.
 3. Silicon is the second most abundant element in the Earth's crust, after oxygen.

Pronunciation: /ˈsɪl.ɪ.kən/ (SIL-i-con)

Common Uses:

1. Silicon is crucial in the manufacturing of computer processors.
2. Many kitchen utensils are made from silicone, a polymer derived from silicon.
3. The tech industry heavily relies on silicon for semiconductor devices.
4. Silicon nitride is used in high-temperature applications due to its durability.
5. Researchers are studying silicon-based compounds for potential medical applications.

To remember the word "silicon," think of "silicon chip," which is a common term in technology. Associating it with computers and technology can help solidify its meaning and importance in your mind.

intelligence

Word: intelligence

Part of speech: Noun

Definition: Intelligence refers to the ability to learn, understand, and make judgments or have opinions that are based on reason. It can also denote the capacity for reasoning, problem-solving, and adapting to new situations. In a broader sense, it can refer to the information gathered, especially for strategic purposes.

Pronunciation: /ɪnˈtɛlɪdʒəns/

Examples:

1. The intelligence of dolphins is often compared to that of primates.
2. She used her intelligence to solve the complex math problem quickly.
3. The espionage agency was tasked with gathering military intelligence.
4. Emotional intelligence is just as important as cognitive intelligence in effective communication.
5. Studies show that environmental factors can influence a person's intelligence.

Memory aid: To remember the word "intelligence," think of "intellect" and "elegance" combined. Intelligence gives one the elegant ability to think, reason, and solve problems with clarity and finesse.

mature

Definition

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Explanation:** The word "mature" describes something that is fully developed or fully grown. It can refer to individuals, ideas, or things that show qualities or characteristics typical of adulthood. It can also mean having reached a stage of growth where one is wise or sensible.

- **Example:** A mature tree has a thick trunk and full canopy compared to a young sapling.

Pronunciation

- /mə'tʃʊər/ (British English) or /mə'tɔr/ (American English)

Common Use Examples

1. She is very mature for her age and handles problems with a lot of wisdom.
2. The company has hired a mature team that can handle complex projects.
3. It's important for a wine to be mature to develop its full flavor profile.
4. The discussion about that sensitive topic required a mature approach from all participants.
5. The book explores themes of maturity and personal growth.

Memory Aid

To remember the word "mature," think of the phrase "Mature adults know best." This highlights the connection between age, growth, and wisdom, reinforcing its meaning.

discard

The word "discard" is a verb. It means to intentionally get rid of something or to throw it away because it is no longer useful or wanted.

Pronunciation: /dɪs'kɑrd/

Examples of common use:

1. She decided to discard the old magazines that were taking up space.
2. After reviewing his notes, he chose to discard the irrelevant information.
3. The company had to discard the defective products before shipping to customers.
4. It's important to discard any personal information before recycling documents.
5. He discarded his fears and took a leap of faith in pursuing his dream.

To remember the word "discard," think of it as "dis-," meaning to remove or opposite, and "card," like getting rid of an old playing card that you no longer need. Imagine you are cleaning up and throwing away cards that you don't play with anymore.

membership

Membership

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Definition:** The state of being a member of a group, organization, or society, or the number of members that belong to such a group. It often pertains to the rights, privileges, and responsibilities associated with belonging to the organization.

Pronunciation: /ˈmɛmbərʃɪp/

Examples:

1. The gym offers several levels of membership, with different benefits for each.
2. She renewed her membership to the book club to continue receiving monthly selections.
3. Student membership at the museum allows for free entry and discounts on events.
4. After five years of membership, he was invited to join the board of directors.
5. The organization relies on membership fees to fund its activities and outreach programs.

Memory Tip: To remember "membership," think of the word "member" (someone who belongs) and the suffix "-ship," which indicates a state or condition. Visualize a group of people with cards stating "Member" to solidify the concept of belonging to a community or organization.

roast

- **Explanation:** The word "roast" can function as both a verb and a noun. As a verb, it means to cook something, typically meat, by exposing it to dry heat in an oven or over a fire. It can also mean to criticize someone or something harshly in a humorous or exaggerated way. As a noun, it refers to an event where people take turns making fun of a guest, often in a friendly manner, or to the actual piece of meat that has been cooked in this way.
- **Pronunciation:** /roʊst/
- **Examples:**
 1. (verb) They decided to roast a chicken for dinner.

2. (verb) At the comedy show, the comedian roasted his friend in the audience.
 3. (noun) The roast was so tender and flavorful that everyone asked for seconds.
 4. (noun) The roast of the new celebrity brought laughter and light-hearted jabs from his peers.
 5. (verb) My family often roasts marshmallows over the campfire.
- **Memory Tip:** To remember the word "roast," think of a cozy dinner where you enjoy a nicely cooked roast or a comedy night where friends humorously tease one another. Both contexts - cooking and joking - can help reinforce the meaning of the word in different settings.