

spite

Definition:

"Spite" is a noun that refers to a feeling of malice or a desire to hurt, annoy, or offend someone. It can also be used as a verb meaning to deliberately hurt someone or make them angry.

Pronunciation:

/spart/

Examples of common use:

1. She didn't invite him to the party out of spite.
2. He broke the toy in spite of his parents telling him to be careful.
3. Their decision to exclude her from the project was done in spite.
4. I think he only did that to spite me.
5. She studied hard for the exam, determined to succeed in spite of the odds.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "spite," think of it as a "desire to spite," where both words start with "sp." Imagine someone acting out "spite" because they want to "sp"oil another person's enjoyment.

luxury

Definition: "Luxury" refers to a state of great comfort or elegance, often involving extravagant or indulgent items or experiences that go beyond the basic necessities of life. It can describe both a quality of exclusiveness and the opulence associated with wealth.

Pronunciation: /'lʌkʃəri/ (LUHK-shuh-ree)

Examples of Common Use:

1. The hotel offered a luxury experience with its exquisite decor and five-star amenities.
2. Many people dream of owning a luxury sports car that showcases their success.
3. She treated herself to a luxury spa day to relax and rejuvenate.

4. The brand is known for its luxury handbags that are crafted from the finest materials.
5. They took a luxury cruise around the Mediterranean, enjoying gourmet dining and lavish onboard entertainment.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "luxury," think of it as a combination of "lux" (light) and "ury," suggesting a bright, fancy experience that feels special and refined. Picture a lavish setting filled with light and elegance to reinforce its meaning.

accommodate

Definition:

"Accommodate" is a verb that means to make space for someone or something, to adjust or adapt to fit a particular need, or to provide someone with a place to stay.

Pronunciation:

/ə'kɒm.ə.dert/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The hotel can accommodate up to 200 guests.
2. We need to accommodate our schedules to find a time for the meeting.
3. She tried to accommodate everyone's requests during the party planning.
4. The design of the new building aims to accommodate people with disabilities.
5. His ability to accommodate different viewpoints makes him a good team player.

Memory Tip:

To remember "accommodate," think of "a common date" where friends meet, making it necessary to adjust or accommodate each other's needs for space and time.

reconcile

Reconcile

1. **Definition:** To reconcile means to restore friendly relations, to make two different ideas or facts exist or be true at the same time, or to resolve a disagreement. It can also refer to the process of bringing different accounts or transactions into agreement (as in bookkeeping).

2. **Pronunciation:** /ˈrɛkənˌsaɪl/

3. **Examples of common use:**

- After a long discussion, they were able to reconcile their differences and become friends again.
- The accountant worked late to reconcile the two sets of financial records.
- It's important to reconcile your personal beliefs with the realities of your job for a fulfilling career.
- She struggled to reconcile her ambitions with her family responsibilities.
- The couple went to counseling in hopes of reconciling their relationship.

4. **Memory Tip:** To remember "reconcile," think of the prefix "re-" meaning again and "concile" which sounds like "conciliate" (to mediate or bring together). Visualize two people shaking hands after resolving their differences, emphasizing the idea of bringing things back together.

primarily

Definition:

"Primarily" is an adverb that means mainly or mostly. It indicates that something is the most important or significant reason or component among others.

Pronunciation:

/prī-'mer-ə-lē/

Examples:

1. The team is primarily focused on improving their defense this season.
2. She studies biology primarily, but she also takes classes in chemistry and physics.
3. The festival primarily attracts local artists and musicians.
4. His concerns are primarily related to environmental issues.
5. The budget is primarily allocated for education and healthcare.

Memory Tip:

To remember "primarily," think of the word "primary," which is the root of "primarily." Just as a primary color is the main color that mixes to create others, "primarily" refers to what is the main focus or component in any situation.

setback

Definition:

A "setback" is a noun that refers to a reversal or a problem that delays progress or prevents something from happening as planned. It can also imply a disappointment or an obstacle that makes a situation more difficult.

Pronunciation:

/ˈset.bæk/

Examples of Common Use:

1. After experiencing a significant setback in her health, she had to adjust her exercise routine.
2. The project faced a setback due to unexpected budget cuts.
3. Despite the setback, the team remained optimistic and worked harder to meet the deadline.
4. The athlete's injury was a major setback in his training schedule.
5. He viewed the job loss as a temporary setback rather than a failure.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "setback," think of it as a "set back" in time or progress. You can visualize someone trying to move forward but getting pushed back by an obstacle, which helps convey the idea of a hindrance or delay in achieving a goal.

restrain

Definition:

To "restrain" means to hold back, limit, or control someone or something. It often refers to preventing someone from doing something or keeping an object or a person within certain boundaries.

Pronunciation:

/riˈstreɪn/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The police had to restrain the suspect to prevent him from escaping.
2. She tried to restrain her emotions during the sad movie.

3. Parents often need to restrain their children's access to certain media.
4. The doctor recommended that he restrain his physical activity for a few weeks after surgery.
5. The athlete had to restrain her speed to avoid injury during the race.

How to Remember the Word:

To remember "restrain," think of the prefix "re-" meaning "again" and "strain" which can remind you of "strain" as in to limit or stress something. Together, it can help you visualize holding something back or controlling it again.

gossip

Definition: Gossip refers to casual or unverified information about the personal lives of others. It often involves talking about the private affairs of people, which can sometimes be entertaining but may also lead to misunderstandings or harm.

Pronunciation: Gossip is pronounced as /ˈɡɒs.ɪp/ (GOS-ip).

Examples of Common Use:

1. "The office was buzzing with gossip about the new employee's background."
2. "She loves to gossip with her friends over coffee every Saturday."
3. "It's not nice to spread gossip about someone without knowing the full story."
4. "He found out through gossip that his neighbor was moving away."
5. "Gossip can damage relationships if you're not careful about what you say."

Memory Aid: To remember the word "gossip," you can think of "Goes On Silly Stories In People." This phrase highlights how gossip often revolves around casual and sometimes trivial tales about others.

reward

Definition: The word "reward" refers to something given in recognition of one's service, effort, or achievement. It can be a prize, payment, or benefit received for doing something good or valuable.

Pronunciation: /rɪˈwɔːrd/

Examples of common use:

1. The teacher gave her students a reward for completing their assignments on time.
2. Finding a rare coin in the attic was a pleasant surprise and felt like a reward for my efforts in cleaning.
3. The organization offered a cash reward for information leading to the capture of the suspect.
4. After months of hard work, he felt that his promotion was a well-deserved reward.
5. She believes that volunteering helps others and serves as a reward for her own life.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "reward," think of the phrase "REturn on your effort to GET a prize." This means when you put in effort, you can expect to receive something good in return.

maintain

Definition:

The word "maintain" means to keep something in a certain state or condition, to continue to have something, or to assert a particular idea or belief. It can refer to preserving, supporting, or affirming something over time.

Pronunciation:

/mān'tān/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The city works hard to maintain the parks and recreational facilities for the community.
2. She needed to maintain her focus during the long exam to achieve a good score.
3. His job was to maintain the equipment in good working condition.
4. It is important to maintain a balanced diet for overall health.
5. The lawyer had to maintain his argument despite the challenges presented in court.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "maintain," think of it as combining "main" (the primary or most important) with "tain" which sounds like "retain." So, you could visualize maintaining something as retaining its main qualities or features.

define

Definition:

The word "define" means to state the meaning of a word, phrase, or term; to explain or clarify the characteristics or boundaries of something.

Pronunciation:

/dɪˈfaɪn/

Examples of common use:

1. Can you define the term "ecosystem" for me?
2. The teacher asked the students to define what 'empathy' means.
3. In the report, he will define the key objectives of the project.
4. The dictionary will help you define unfamiliar words.
5. Scientists often define concepts based on experimental evidence.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "define," think of the phrase "de-fine," where "de" suggests removal and "fine" suggests clarity. When you define something, you remove confusion and provide clear boundaries or meanings.

harmony

Definition:

"Harmony" refers to a pleasing arrangement of parts, often used to describe a state of agreement, accord, or the consistent combination of musical notes that sound pleasant when played together. It can be used in various contexts, including music, relationships, and diverse elements working cohesively.

Pronunciation:

/hɑːrˈmoʊni/ (har-moh-nee)

Examples of Common Use:

1. The choir sang in perfect harmony, creating a beautiful sound.
2. The two countries worked together to maintain peace and harmony in the region.
3. In a healthy relationship, it's important to find harmony between each person's needs.
4. The artist used bright colors in harmony to evoke happiness in her painting.

5. The community gathered for the festival to celebrate harmony and diversity.

Memory Tip:

Think of "harmony" as "harmonizing" different elements together, similar to how different musical instruments come together to create a beautiful symphony. You can remember it by visualizing a tranquil scene where everything fits perfectly, like a puzzle.

arrogant

Definition:

"Arrogant" is an adjective used to describe someone who has an exaggerated sense of their own importance or abilities. An arrogant person often believes they are superior to others and may act in a condescending or dismissive manner.

Pronunciation:

/ar-uh-guhnt/

Examples of Common Use:

1. "His arrogant attitude made it difficult for him to work effectively in a team."
2. "She spoke in an arrogant tone, as if she knew everything about the subject."
3. "The manager's arrogant behavior alienated his employees."
4. "Despite his talent, his arrogant demeanor turned many people against him."
5. "The athlete's arrogant remarks about his competitors sparked controversy."

Memory Tip:

To remember "arrogant," think of the phrase "A-Rogue-Gant" where "A Rogue" suggests someone acting independently and dismissively, implying a sense of superiority over others. This can help link the sound and meaning of the word.

afford

Definition:

The word "afford" means to have enough money or resources to be able to pay for something or to be able to do something without hardship. It can also imply having the ability to bear the consequences of a decision or action.

Pronunciation:

Afford is pronounced as /ə'fɔrd/.

Examples of common use:

1. "I can't afford to buy a new car right now."
2. "Do you think we can afford to go on vacation this year?"
3. "She couldn't afford to lose any more time before the deadline."
4. "They were finally able to afford a house in the city."
5. "He realized he couldn't afford the luxury items he used to buy."

Memory Aid:

To remember the word "afford," think of the phrase "I can afford" paired with examples of things you desire. Visualize the moments when you can or cannot afford something. This creates a personal connection to the word, helping you recall its meaning and usage easily.

argue

Definition: The word "argue" means to present reasons or evidence in support of or against an idea, opinion, or action. It often involves exchanging differing views or disputing a point with someone, typically in a verbal manner.

Pronunciation: /ˈɑːr.gjuː/

Examples of Common Use:

1. They often argue about which movie to watch on Friday nights.
2. During the debate, she took the opportunity to argue for environmental conservation.
3. It's important to argue your point respectfully to avoid misunderstandings.
4. He found it difficult to argue against her well-researched position.
5. The two friends had a friendly argument about politics.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "argue," think of "arg" as a shortened form of "argument" combined with "ue" which can remind you of "you." Visualize two people (you and someone else) engaging in a lively discussion about a topic where each presents their arguments.

paradise

Definition: The word "paradise" refers to an ideal or perfect place that is often described as a state of bliss or happiness. It can also denote a heavenly realm, a natural setting that is enchanting, or simply a place that feels perfect for living or vacationing.

Pronunciation: Paradise is pronounced as /ˈpær.ə.daɪs/.

Examples of Common Usage:

1. "She described her tropical vacation as a slice of paradise."
2. "The garden was a paradise filled with colorful flowers and serene water features."
3. "Many people believe that nature is a paradise that should be preserved."
4. "He felt like he was in paradise when he reached the mountain peak during sunset."
5. "The novel transported readers to a fictional paradise where everything seemed perfect."

Memory Technique: To remember the word "paradise," you might visualize a beautiful, serene location—like a tropical beach or a lush garden. Associate the word with feelings of peace and joy, imagining yourself in that perfect place whenever you think of "paradise." Additionally, breaking it down to "para" (beyond) and "dice" (nice) can help you remember that it's a place that is beyond nice.

plea

Explanation: The word "plea" is a noun that refers to a request made in an emotional manner, often in the context of asking for something that is important or urgent. In legal terms, it can also refer to a formal statement made by a defendant in response to a charge in court.

Pronunciation: The word "plea" is pronounced as /pliː/.

Examples:

1. She made a heartfelt plea for help during the disaster.
2. The defendant entered a plea of not guilty at the court hearing.
3. His plea for mercy was heard by the judge.
4. The charity made a public plea for donations to support the cause.
5. In her plea for understanding, she explained her difficult situation.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "plea," think of it as a "plea-se" (please) request; it combines the idea of begging or asking earnestly for something you need or want.

merely

Definition:

"Merely" is an adverb that means "only" or "just." It is used to indicate that something is not more than what is stated, often downplaying the importance or significance of something.

Pronunciation:

Merely is pronounced as /'mɪrli/.

Examples of common use:

1. She was merely a child when she first started playing the piano.
2. The report merely confirms what we already knew.
3. He didn't mean to offend; it was merely a misunderstanding.
4. The noise outside was merely background chatter.
5. I'm merely trying to help you.

Memory Tip:

To remember "merely," think of the phrase "merely a suggestion." This emphasizes that it's just a small or insignificant point, helping you associate the word with the idea of something not being more than what it is.

flat

Definition:

The word "flat" can refer to something that has a smooth, even surface without any bumps or indentations. It can also mean lacking in variety, excitement, or emotion. In a more specific context, "flat" can refer to a type of apartment or a tire that has lost its air.

Pronunciation:

Flat is pronounced as /flæt/.

Examples of common use:

1. The table is perfectly flat, making it ideal for writing.

2. After the rain, the ground is still flat and muddy.
3. Her performance was quite flat and did not engage the audience.
4. They live in a flat on the fifth floor of the building.
5. He had a flat tire and needed to change it before continuing his journey.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "flat," think of a pancake. A pancake is flat, and if you were to stack multiple pancakes, they would still remain flat and smooth. Additionally, you can visualize a flat tire that needs air, which can be a durable reminder of the term's usage.

ponder

Definition: The word "ponder" means to think about something carefully, especially before making a decision or reaching a conclusion. It implies a process of deep consideration and reflection.

Pronunciation: Ponder is pronounced as /'pɑːndər/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. After receiving the job offer, she took a few days to ponder her decision before accepting.
2. He sat quietly, pondering the meaning of life and his place in it.
3. The committee will need to ponder the implications of the new policy before finalizing it.
4. She couldn't help but ponder what might have been if she had taken a different path in her career.
5. As he walked through the park, he pondered over the challenges he faced.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "ponder," think of a "pondering" owl sitting on a branch, deep in thought. The image of the wise owl symbolizes careful thinking and reflection, which aligns with the meaning of the word.

ignite

Definition:

"Ignite" is a verb that means to set something on fire or to cause it to catch fire. It can also refer to starting (or sparking) a feeling, idea, or enthusiasm.

Pronunciation:

/ɪgˈnaɪt/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The campfire was ignited with just a few matches.
2. Her speech managed to ignite a passion for environmental activism among the audience.
3. The scientist used a spark to ignite the gas in the experiment.
4. The film's powerful message ignited discussions about social justice issues.
5. They hope to ignite interest in the new product through a clever marketing campaign.

Memory Aid:

To remember the word "ignite," think of it as related to "lighting" something up, like when you ignite a flame with a lighter. You can visualize a match being struck and producing fire, which symbolizes the act of igniting. The "i" in ignite can remind you of "inception," as in igniting an idea or a fire.

asset

Definition:

The word "asset" refers to a valuable item or resource owned by an individual or organization that can provide future economic benefits. In a broader sense, it can also refer to any useful or valuable quality, person, or thing.

Pronunciation:

Asset is pronounced as /ˈæ.sɪt/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. "The company's main asset is its skilled workforce."
2. "Real estate is often considered a good long-term asset."
3. "Her ability to communicate effectively is a valuable asset in her job."
4. "Investors typically seek out assets that can appreciate in value over time."
5. "The accountant listed all of the company's assets in the financial report."

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "asset," think of the phrase "A Valuable Set," where "A" stands for the article, and "Set" alludes to a collection of valuable items that one might own. This can help you associate the term with something that holds value.

decent

Definition:

The word "decent" is an adjective that describes something as being of an acceptable standard, quality, or morality. It often implies that something meets a certain level of adequacy or propriety, without necessarily being excellent.

Pronunciation:

/ˈdiː.sənt/

Examples of common use:

1. She found a decent job that pays well and has good benefits.
2. The restaurant serves decent food, but it's not the best in town.
3. He made a decent effort on the project, earning him praise from his supervisor.
4. They had a decent view of the mountains from their hotel room.
5. It's important to have decent manners when attending formal events.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "decent," you can associate it with "decent behavior," which is often viewed as acceptable or proper. Think of it as a baseline for what is good enough, like the phrase "decent meal" referring to food that is satisfactory but not gourmet.

recipe

Word: Recipe

Definition: A recipe is a set of instructions that explains how to prepare or make a particular dish. It typically includes a list of ingredients and steps needed to cook or bake the food.

Pronunciation: /ˈresəpi/

Examples of Common Use:

1. I found a delicious chocolate cake recipe online.
2. The recipe calls for fresh basil and garlic.
3. Can you share your family's secret recipe for spaghetti sauce?
4. Following the recipe exactly is crucial for the dish to turn out well.
5. She decided to experiment with the recipe by adding a new spice.

Memory Aid: To remember the word "recipe," think of the phrase "REally CErtain Ingredients Prepared Effectively." This phrase highlights the core components of a recipe: certainty about ingredients and the preparation process.

premier

Definition:

The word "premier" refers to something that is first in rank, importance, or quality. It can also mean the head of government in certain countries, such as a prime minister. In some contexts, it refers to the first performance of a play or film.

Pronunciation:

/pʁiˈmɪr/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The premier of the new movie was held last night, drawing a large crowd of fans.
2. The nation's premier is set to address the parliament on important policy changes.
3. Our city hosted the premier international sports event this year.
4. She is known as the premier expert in her field, often consulted for her insights.
5. The restaurant is famous for its premier selection of gourmet dishes.

Memory Technique:

To remember the word "premier," think of "premier" as the "premier" choice – the best option available. You can associate it with the idea of being at the top or first in something important, like the lead role in a play or the head of a government, to help reinforce its meaning.

casual

Definition: The word "casual" describes a relaxed, informal, or unplanned attitude, style, or behavior. It often refers to clothing that is comfortable and informal or interactions that are friendly and laid-back.

Pronunciation: /'kæʒ.ʊəl/

Examples:

1. She wore a casual dress to the picnic instead of something more formal.
2. Their casual conversation quickly turned into a deep discussion about their dreams.
3. The restaurant has a casual atmosphere, perfect for hanging out with friends.
4. He prefers casual Fridays at work when employees can wear jeans instead of suits.
5. We decided to have a casual gathering at home instead of a big party.

Memory Tip: To remember "casual," think of the phrase "relaxed and easy," linking it with activities you do in a comfortable setting, like lounging at home or hanging out with friends without a strict plan.

severe

Definition: "Severe" is an adjective that describes something that is very serious, harsh, or intense. It can refer to conditions, situations, or behaviors that are extreme in nature, often implying a significant level of impact or seriousness.

Pronunciation: /sə'veɪr/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The storm caused severe damage to the coastal buildings.
2. She received a severe reprimand for her lack of punctuality at work.
3. His health has been severely affected by the chronic illness.
4. The teacher gave a severe warning to the students about their behavior.
5. They are facing severe economic challenges due to the pandemic.

Memory Technique: To remember the word "severe," you can think of the phrase "severe weather," which often comes to mind when considering extreme conditions. Visualize a strong storm or harsh wind to connect the intensity of "severe" with these extreme weather scenarios.

propel

Definition:

The verb "propel" means to drive or push something forward in a specified direction. It often refers to the force that moves an object, whether physically or metaphorically.

Pronunciation:

/prəˈpɛl/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The boat was propelled by powerful engines.
2. The novel's engaging plot propelled it to the top of the best-seller list.
3. Scientists are working to develop a new technology that can propel spacecraft to faster speeds.
4. The wind helped propel the kite high into the sky.
5. Her determination and hard work propelled her to success.

Memory Tip:

To remember "propel," think of a "propeller," which is a device that propels boats and aircraft forward. Both words share a similar root, focusing on the idea of movement and pushing forward.

authorize

Definition:

The word "authorize" means to give official permission or approval for someone to do something. It often implies granting a right, power, or authority to act on behalf of someone else or to undertake specific actions.

Pronunciation:

The word "authorize" is pronounced as /ˈɔːθəraɪz/.

Examples of common use:

1. The manager will authorize the budget for the new project.
2. You need to obtain an authorized signature before submitting the form.

3. The organization cannot proceed without the necessary authorization from the board.
4. She was authorized to access confidential files for her research.
5. The software requires you to authorize the updates before they can be installed.

Memory aid:

To remember the word "authorize," you can think of "auto" (meaning self) and "rise" (to lift or elevate). Imagine giving something the power to "rise" or "take action" on its own, which aligns with granting authority or permission.

instruct

Sure! Please provide me with the word or sentence you would like me to explain.

lure

Definition:

The word "lure" as a noun refers to something that tempts or attracts someone, often in a deceptive way. It can also refer to a bait used in fishing. As a verb, it means to attract someone to a particular place or condition, often by offering some reward or advantage.

Pronunciation:

Lure is pronounced as /lʊr/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. The bright colors of the fish lure the birds to the water.
2. She used a tempting job offer to lure him into moving to a new city.
3. The fisherman cast his line with a lure designed to attract bass.
4. The advertisement was designed to lure customers into the store.
5. He was lured into a trap by the promise of easy money.

Memory Aid:

To remember the word "lure," think of the phrase "lure someone in," where "lure" functions as bait, similar to how fishermen use lures to attract fish. You can also visualize a fishing lure, which is specifically made to catch attention and entice fish to bite.

genuine

Definition: The word "genuine" means authentic, real, or sincere. It refers to something that is not fake or counterfeit and reflects true qualities or feelings.

Pronunciation: /ˈdʒɛn.ju.ɪn/

Examples of common use:

1. She has a genuine interest in helping others.
2. The antique dealer assured me that the vase was a genuine artifact from the Ming dynasty.
3. His apology seemed genuine, and I found it hard to stay angry with him.
4. They created a genuine bond of friendship over the years.
5. The watch was advertised as genuine leather, but it turned out to be synthetic.

Memory aid: To remember the word "genuine," think of the phrase "genuine article," which refers to something that is authentic and not a replica. You can visualize a stamp of authenticity on a valuable item to reinforce the idea of something being real and trustworthy.

emergency

Definition:

"Emergency" refers to a serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation that requires immediate action or attention. It can involve situations like medical crises, natural disasters, or accidents.

Pronunciation:

/ɪˈmɜːrdʒənsi/ (i-MUR-juhn-see)

Examples of Common Use:

1. The fire alarm went off, signaling an emergency evacuation of the building.
2. In case of a medical emergency, call 911 immediately.
3. The hospital has an emergency department open 24/7 for urgent cases.
4. During the storm, residents were advised to prepare an emergency kit.
5. The CEO held an emergency meeting to address the company's financial crisis.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "emergency," think of the phrase "I need to act urgently!" The "urgent" part can remind you of the immediacy of an emergency situation.

proceedings

Explanation:

The word "proceedings" refers to a series of events or activities that take place, particularly in a formal context such as meetings, conferences, or legal actions. It can also refer to the records or official documentation of these events.

Pronunciation:

Proceedings is pronounced as /prə'siː.dɪŋz/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. The conference proceedings were published and made available to all attendees.
2. The judge reviewed the proceedings of the case before making a ruling.
3. Minutes from the proceeding will be sent out to all participants afterward.
4. The scientific community often refers to the proceedings of leading research conferences to share findings.
5. The proceedings of the town hall meeting highlighted several community concerns.

Memory Aid:

To remember the word "proceedings," think of the word "proceed," which means to move forward. Now, envision an organized sequence of actions or events progressing from one to the next, much like a step-by-step guide or the minutes kept during a formal gathering. Associating it with the idea of moving forward in a structured manner can help reinforce its meaning.

consensus

Definition:

Consensus refers to a general agreement or collective opinion among a group of people. It suggests a shared understanding or position that is reached after discussion or consideration of different viewpoints.

Pronunciation:

/kən'sɛn.səs/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The committee reached a consensus on the new policy after several meetings.
2. There is a consensus among scientists that climate change is a serious issue.
3. To ensure success, the team needed to build a consensus before making any major decisions.
4. The consensus at the conference was that more research is needed in this area.
5. Achieving a consensus can be challenging when opinions vary widely.

Memory Aid:

You can remember "consensus" by breaking it down into "con" (together) and "sense" (understanding); think of coming together to make sense of different opinions!

artery

Definition: An artery is a type of blood vessel in the body that carries oxygen-rich blood away from the heart to various tissues and organs. Arteries have thick, elastic walls to withstand the high pressure from the heart's pumping action.

Pronunciation: /'ɑːr.tər.i/

Examples of common use:

1. The doctor explained that a clogged artery can lead to serious health issues, including heart attacks.
2. During the surgery, the surgeon carefully worked on repairing the damaged artery.
3. Regular exercise can help improve circulation and maintain healthy arteries.
4. The main artery supplying blood to the brain is known as the carotid artery.
5. Arterial health is essential for preventing cardiovascular diseases.

Tip to remember the word: You can remember "artery" by associating it with "art" and "energy," thinking of the "art" of keeping energy (blood) flowing through your body.

internal

Internal

Definition: The term "internal" refers to something that exists or occurs within an object, organization, or system, rather than being external or outside of it. It can pertain to materials, processes, functions, or aspects contained within something.

Pronunciation: /ɪnˈtɜːrnl/

Examples of common use:

1. The company conducted an **internal** audit to assess its financial practices.
2. The **internal** organs of the body are responsible for vital functions.
3. The **internal** conflict in the character drives the story forward.
4. Management is focusing on **internal** communications to improve employee engagement.
5. The software has several **internal** features that enhance user experience.

Memory aid: Think of the word "internal" as related to "interior," which also means "inside." You can remember it by associating "internal" with anything that is within or part of a larger whole, like "the internal workings of a clock."

splash

Definition: The word "splash" refers to the act of a liquid striking a surface or being scattered in droplets as a result. It can also refer to a sound made when liquid hits a surface with some force, or to something that is striking or noticeable, like a bold display or announcement.

Pronunciation: /splæʃ/

Examples of common use:

1. The kids laughed as they made a big splash while jumping into the pool.
2. She added a splash of lemon juice to the dish for extra flavor.
3. The photographer captured the moment when the basketball made a splash in the water.
4. The new art exhibit made a splash in the local community.
5. He splashed his paint on the canvas with wild enthusiasm.

Memory Tip: To remember "splash," think of a fun moment when water is thrown about—like jumping into a swimming pool or splashing in puddles. The sound and visual of water being thrown around can help solidify the meaning in your mind.

calorie

Definition:

The term "calorie" refers to a unit of measurement for energy. It is commonly used to quantify the amount of energy provided by food when consumed and is often used in dietary contexts to assess how much energy is needed for various physical activities.

Pronunciation:

Calorie is pronounced as /'kæl.ə.ri/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. A slice of pizza contains approximately 285 calories.
2. To lose weight, you need to consume fewer calories than you burn.
3. The nutrition label on a food package shows the number of calories per serving.
4. She tracks her daily calorie intake to maintain a healthy diet.
5. Running can help you burn a significant number of calories in a short time.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "calorie," think of the "cal" in "calibration," which measures something precisely. Calories are a precise measurement of the energy you get from food. You might also visualize a calorie as a small energy packet that fuels your body's activities, helping you recall its meaning related to energy and nutrition.

accommodation

Accommodation

1. **Definition:** Accommodation refers to a place where someone can stay, such as a hotel, apartment, or other lodging types. It can also mean the process of adapting to someone's needs or adjusting to new conditions.
2. **Pronunciation:** /ə.kə.mə'dei.ʃən/
3. **Examples:**
 - We found a lovely accommodation near the beach for our vacation.

- The hotel offers various types of accommodation to suit different budgets.
 - After discussing our requirements, the management agreed to make accommodations for our special needs.
 - During the conference, we provided accommodation for all the speakers.
 - It is important to have proper accommodation arrangements when traveling for business.
4. **Memory Technique:** To remember "accommodation," think of it as "a common position" or "a common place" by breaking it down: "accom-" (meaning accompanying or together) and "-modation" (relating to mode or method). Imagine a cozy place where you can comfortably gather with others, and associate it with the idea of making adjustments for comfort.

background

Word: Background

Definition: The term "background" refers to the area or scenery behind the main object or scene in a visual depiction, or it can also describe the circumstances or situation in which something occurs or exists. In a personal context, it may refer to someone's history, education, and experiences that shape who they are.

Pronunciation: /'bæk.graʊnd/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The mountains formed a beautiful background for the wedding photos.
2. He has an extensive background in software development, which makes him a strong candidate for the position.
3. The musician's background influences the style of her music.
4. She prefers to work in the background rather than being the center of attention.
5. The children were playing in the background while the adults chatted.

Memory Aid: To remember the word "background," you can think of it as the "back" part of a "grounded" situation, where the essential context lies behind what is happening. Visualizing a picture where the main subject is up front, while the scenery behind is less important, can also help reinforce its meaning.

spoil

Definition: The word "spoil" can mean to damage or ruin something so that it is no longer good, to be overly indulgent to someone (especially a child), or to refer to perishable food becoming unsuitable for consumption.

Pronunciation: /spɔɪl/

Examples of Common Use:

1. If you leave the milk out of the fridge for too long, it will spoil.
2. She didn't want to spoil the surprise party by telling him about it.
3. They spoil their children by giving them everything they want.
4. The rain spoiled our picnic plans.
5. If you don't eat the fruit soon, it will spoil.

Memory Tip: To remember "spoil," think of a spoiled snack that has gone bad. Just as food can spoil and become inedible, something can spoil if treated too carelessly or excessively. Visualizing a spoiled banana can help connect the meaning to the word.

represent

Definition:

The word "represent" means to act or speak on behalf of someone or something, to depict or symbolize something, or to serve as a sign or example of a particular group or idea.

Pronunciation:

/ˌrɛprɪˈzɛnt/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The lawyer will represent you in court.
2. This painting represents the beauty of nature.
3. She was chosen to represent her school at the science fair.
4. The flag represents the values and history of the nation.
5. His work as an artist seeks to represent social issues in a relatable way.

Memory Aid

To remember "represent," think of the phrase "re-present" as in 'to present again' or 'to stand in place of.' Visualize someone stepping forward in front of a group, indicating that they are speaking for others, which can help link to the concept of representing.

sponge

Definition: A sponge is a porous, absorbent material, typically derived from the sea, used for cleaning or absorbing liquids. It can also refer to a synthetic material that mimics the properties of natural sponges. In a broader sense, it can also describe a person who exploits others' generosity.

Pronunciation: Sponge is pronounced as /spʌndʒ/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. She used a sponge to wash the dishes.
2. The sponge soaked up all the spilled water on the floor.
3. A beachcomber found a natural sea sponge washed up on the shore.
4. He acted as a sponge, absorbing all the knowledge he could from his mentors.
5. Remember to replace the old sponge in the bathroom; it's starting to smell.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "sponge," think of a kitchen scenario where you might be "sponging" off someone's generosity by borrowing their cleaning sponge. You might visualize a sponge soaking up water like a friend soaking up knowledge or favors.

hostile

Definition:

"Hostile" is an adjective that describes a feeling, attitude, or situation that is unfriendly, antagonistic, or aggressive. It can refer to a person's demeanor, an environment, or actions that are intended to cause harm or opposition.

Pronunciation:

/ˈhɒs.taɪl/ (HOS-tile)

Examples of Common Use:

1. The negotiations ended abruptly due to the hostile attitudes of both parties.

2. She felt a hostile atmosphere in the office after the recent layoffs.
3. The hostile takeover attempt was met with great resistance from the company's management.
4. His hostile comments during the meeting surprised everyone present.
5. The team faced a hostile crowd during the away game.

Memory Tip:

To remember "hostile," think of "host" and "ile." Imagine a "host" who is supposed to be friendly but instead creates an "ile" (a play on "isle," suggesting isolation) because of their unfriendly behavior.

chord

Definition: The word "chord" refers to a combination of three or more musical notes that are played or sung simultaneously to create harmony. In a broader context, it can also refer to a string or wire that produces sound, or a part of an anatomical structure in the body.

Pronunciation: Chord is pronounced as /kɔrd/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. The guitarist strummed a beautiful chord that filled the room with music.
2. In music theory, a chord is often identified by its root note and the intervals between the notes.
3. The piano player played a simple chord progression that was easy to follow.
4. He felt a deep emotional chord resonate within him as he listened to the song.
5. The architect's innovative design used tensioned chords to support the structure.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "chord," think of the musical context and visualize a chord on a guitar or piano, associating it with the harmony and rich sound that comes from notes played together. You can also relate it to the word "cord," which sounds similar, and imagine the cords of a guitar or piano creating music together.

feeble

Explanation: The word "feeble" is an adjective that describes something that is weak, lacking in strength, or ineffective. It can refer to physical strength, but it can also describe ideas, arguments, or efforts that are weak or insufficient.

Pronunciation: Feeble is pronounced as /'fi:bl̩/.

Examples of common use:

1. The athlete's feeble attempt to lift the weights surprised everyone at the gym.
2. Despite their feeble explanation, it was clear that they had not prepared adequately for the presentation.
3. The plant remained feeble and wilted due to the lack of sunlight and water.
4. He made a feeble joke that didn't resonate with the audience.
5. The committee dismissed the feeble excuses offered by the late member.

Memory Tip: To remember "feeble," think of the phrase "feeble effort." You can link it to a visual of someone trying to push a heavy object but failing because they are too weak. The sound of the word "feeble" can also remind you of "fumble," which suggests clumsiness and weakness in action.

spontaneous

Definition: The word "spontaneous" refers to actions or events that occur naturally and without premeditation. It often implies a sense of impulsiveness or a lack of planning.

Pronunciation: /spɒn'teɪ.ni.əs/ (spon-TAY-nee-us)

Examples:

1. The spontaneous decision to take a road trip made the weekend unforgettable.
2. She has a spontaneous personality, often saying yes to last-minute adventures.
3. The spontaneous eruption of laughter in the room lifted everyone's spirits.
4. They enjoyed a spontaneous picnic at the park when the weather turned out to be beautiful.
5. His spontaneous dance moves surprised everyone at the party.

Memory Aid: To remember the word "spontaneous," think of the phrase "spontaneous party." Imagine someone throwing a party without planning it, inviting friends on a whim and celebrating without a set agenda. The fun and excitement of a spontaneous event can help reinforce the meaning of the word!

spouse

Definition: The word "spouse" refers to a person who is married to another person; it can be used to denote either a husband or a wife.

Pronunciation: The word "spouse" is pronounced as /spaʊs/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. "After they got married, she became my spouse and my best friend."
2. "It is important to communicate openly with your spouse about your feelings."
3. "They celebrated their anniversary by taking a trip together as a couple and thanking their spouse for their love and support."
4. "In many cultures, a spouse is expected to take care of the family."
5. "During the wedding ceremony, they exchanged vows promising to love and cherish their spouse for life."

How to Remember the Word: To remember "spouse," think of "spouse" rhyming with "house"—just like a house is often a place where a married couple (spouses) build their life together. Also, visualize a wedding ring symbolizing the bond between spouses.

sparkle

Explanation: The word "sparkle" refers to the act of shining brightly with flashes of light or to display a lively, vibrant quality. It can describe both a physical characteristic, like the way light reflects off a surface (e.g., glittering stars or diamonds), and a more abstract quality, such as a person's lively personality or enthusiasm.

Pronunciation: Sparkle is pronounced as /ˈspɑːr.kl/.

Examples of common use:

1. The diamond ring sparkled under the bright lights of the store.
2. Her eyes sparkled with excitement as she opened the gift.

3. The fireworks sparkled in the night sky, captivating the audience.
4. On a clear night, the stars sparkle beautifully, creating a serene atmosphere.
5. The child's laughter added a sparkle to the otherwise dull party.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "sparkle," visualize a sparkling star twinkling in the night sky. The connection between "sparkle" and "light" can help reinforce its meaning. Additionally, associate the word with positive feelings like joy and beauty to make it more relatable.

receipt

Definition: The word "receipt" refers to a document that acknowledges the receipt of goods, services, or money. It typically includes details such as the items purchased, the amount paid, the date of the transaction, and sometimes the method of payment.

Pronunciation: /rɪ'si:t/

Examples of common use:

1. "Please keep the receipt in case you need to return the item."
2. "I received a receipt for my online order via email."
3. "When you make a purchase, it's important to ask for a receipt for your records."
4. "The accountant organized all the receipts for the annual budget report."
5. "He showed the receipt at the customer service desk to claim a refund."

Memory tip: To remember "receipt," think of it as a "receipt" implies "receiving" something. The word has a silent 'p' which can remind you of "papers" that you get after a transaction, confirming your purchase.

compliment

Definition: A compliment is a polite expression of praise or admiration. It is often used to acknowledge someone's good qualities, appearance, or achievements.

Pronunciation: /'kɒmplɪmənt/

Examples of Common Use:

1. "She received many compliments on her dress at the party."

2. "He gave me a compliment about my presentation skills, which made me feel more confident."
3. "It's always nice to hear a genuine compliment from a colleague."
4. "She complimented his cooking, saying it was the best she had ever tasted."
5. "I appreciate your compliment; it means a lot coming from you."

Memory Tip: To remember the word "compliment," think of the phrase "complements enhance." Just as a good comment enhances someone's mood, a compliment enhances relationships and communications.

poverty

Definition:

Poverty refers to the state of being extremely poor, where individuals or groups lack the financial resources to meet basic living necessities such as food, shelter, and clothing. It often leads to a reduced quality of life and limited access to essential services like education and healthcare.

Pronunciation:

Poverty is pronounced as /'pɒv.ə.ti/ (POV-er-tee).

Examples of Common Use:

1. Many organizations are working tirelessly to alleviate poverty in developing countries.
2. Education is essential for breaking the cycle of poverty that affects many families.
3. The government has implemented several programs aimed at reducing poverty levels.
4. He dedicated his life to helping those living in poverty by providing them with essential resources.
5. Statistics show that poverty rates tend to increase during economic recessions.

Memory Aid:

To remember the word "poverty," you can think of "poor" as the first part of the word, which highlights the experience of lacking resources. Picture someone struggling with basic needs, linking the two concepts together to reinforce the meaning of poverty.

scandal

Definition:

"Scandal" refers to an action or event regarded as morally or legally wrong and causing public outrage or controversy. It can also refer to the dissemination of such information, often leading to a loss of reputation or trust.

Pronunciation:

/ˈskæn.dəl/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The politician resigned after the scandal involving misuse of funds was revealed.
2. The celebrity's scandal made headlines for weeks, drawing attention from fans and media alike.
3. Many people were shocked by the scandal that rocked the long-standing institution.
4. The scandal surrounding the company led to a significant drop in their stock prices.
5. Rumors of a scandal began to circulate, but only later did the truth come to light.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "scandal," think of the phrase "scan the news." Scandals are often the glaring headlines that you scan through when reading news reports, indicating something juicy or controversial happening in society.

overthrow

Definition: The word "overthrow" refers to the act of removing someone from power or authority, particularly in a political context. It can also mean to defeat or overturn something, such as a government or an established order.

Pronunciation: /ˈoʊ.vər.θroʊ/

Examples:

1. The revolution sought to overthrow the tyrannical regime.
2. The army succeeded in its attempt to overthrow the current leadership.
3. Many people believed that the protests could lead to the overthrow of the corrupt government.

4. The political party aimed to overthrow the existing laws that they deemed unjust.
5. Historical accounts often detail the events that led to the overthrow of various monarchs.

Memory Aid: To remember the word "overthrow," think of it as "over" plus "throw." You can visualize someone throwing something over a wall, symbolizing the idea of removing or pushing out something that is in place, like a government or ruler.

repression

Definition: Repression refers to the act of suppressing or holding back feelings, thoughts, or desires, often because they are considered unacceptable or painful. It can also refer to the state of being controlled or restrained, particularly in a social or political context.

Pronunciation: /rɪˈpreʃən/

Examples:

1. The repression of dissent in the country led to widespread protests.
2. She struggled with the repression of her childhood memories, which affected her mental health.
3. Many societies have a history of repression against minority groups.
4. His repression of emotions made it difficult for him to form close relationships.
5. The novel explores themes of psychological repression and its effects on the characters.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "repression," you can break it down into "re-" (again) and "press" (to push down). Visualize pressing down feelings repeatedly – this can help you recall its meaning of holding back or suppressing emotions or actions.

abstract

Definition: The word "abstract" can function as both an adjective and a noun. As an adjective, it describes something that exists in thought or as an idea but does not have a physical or concrete existence. As a noun, it refers to a summary of a text or a piece of writing that highlights its main points.

Pronunciation: /ˈæbstrækt/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The artist's abstract painting was open to interpretation, evoking various emotions.
2. In academic settings, an abstract is often provided at the beginning of research papers to summarize the key findings.
3. She found it challenging to grasp the abstract concepts introduced in her philosophy course.
4. The abstract nature of love can make it difficult to define or measure.
5. The company requires a brief abstract of your project proposal before submission.

Memory Tip: To remember "abstract," think of "absence of concrete," as "ab" implies away from, and "stract" relates to drawing or pulling, indicating it's something drawn away from reality—only existing in thought or as a summary.

ensue

Definition: The verb "ensue" means to happen or occur as a result of something. It often indicates that one event follows another in a sequence, typically as a natural consequence.

Pronunciation: /ɪn'suː/

Examples:

1. After the storm passed, a sense of calm ensued in the neighborhood.
2. If you don't pay your bills on time, serious consequences may ensue.
3. The argument became heated, and a fight ensued between the two players.
4. Following the announcement, a flurry of questions ensued from the audience.
5. After the unexpected layoffs, many changes in management ensued.

Memory Tip: To remember "ensue," think of the phrase "follow and pursue." Both "follow" and "pursue" encapsulate the meaning of events that happen as a result of something else. You can visualize the sequence of events following one another as if they are chasing after the first one.

cognitive

Definition: The term "cognitive" relates to the mental processes of perception, memory, judgment, and reasoning. It encompasses how people understand, think, and learn.

Pronunciation: /ˈkɒɡ.nɪ.tɪv/

Examples of common use:

1. Cognitive development in children is crucial for their learning abilities.
2. The study focused on the cognitive effects of sleep deprivation.
3. Cognitive behavioral therapy is used to treat various mental health disorders.
4. Researchers are exploring how cognitive biases affect decision-making.
5. Games that challenge the mind can improve cognitive skills.

Memory Aid: You can remember "cognitive" by associating it with "cognition," which is the process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses. The prefix "cog-" can remind you of "to think," like the word "cogitate," which means to think deeply.

notion

Definition:

The word "notion" refers to a concept, idea, or belief about something. It can be an understanding or perception of a particular issue, theory, or situation.

Pronunciation:

The word "notion" is pronounced as /ˈnoʊ.ʃən/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. She has a clear notion of what her goals are for the future.
2. The notion that everyone should have free healthcare is widely debated.
3. He dismissed the notion that hard work alone guarantees success.
4. The classic notion of beauty varies greatly across different cultures.
5. It's a common notion that exercise improves mental health.

Memory Tip:

To remember the word "notion," think of it as "a notion is a thought or idea that you 'note' down." The first part of the word sounds like "note," which can help connect it to the idea of noting something meaningful or important.

lubricate

Definition:

The word "lubricate" means to apply a substance, often called lubricant (like oil or grease), to reduce friction between surfaces, making it easier for them to move against each other. This term is commonly used in contexts involving machinery, vehicles, and other mechanical devices.

Pronunciation:

lub-ri-kate /'lu:brɪkeɪt/

Examples of Common Use:

1. It's important to lubricate the engine regularly to ensure it runs smoothly.
2. The mechanic advised me to lubricate the bike chain to improve its performance.
3. Before assembling the parts, you should lubricate the joints to prevent wear.
4. The car manufacturer recommends lubricating the brakes to avoid squeaking.
5. He used a special spray to lubricate the door hinges that had been squeaking.

Memory Tip:

To remember "lubricate," think of "lube" as a shortcut for lubricant. Visualize applying lube to a squeaky door to help it move smoothly, linking the action of lubrication with the need to keep things moving without noise or friction.

sprinkle

Definition:

"Sprinkle" is a verb that means to scatter or scatter drops or bits of something over a surface. It can also refer to the act of lightly covering something with small particles, often for decoration or flavor.

Pronunciation:

/'sprɪŋ.kəl/

Examples of Common Use:

1. She decided to sprinkle some cheese on top of the pasta for extra flavor.
2. The gardener likes to sprinkle seeds evenly across the soil.
3. For dessert, he will sprinkle powdered sugar over the cake.
4. Always sprinkle some water on your plants to keep them hydrated.
5. As the rain began to fall, he noticed it would only sprinkle lightly for a few minutes.

Memory Tip:

To remember "sprinkle," think of the action of gently shaking a container of salt or sugar to spread it lightly over food, making it visually similar to how you might "sprinkle" confetti at a celebration. The image of shaking something and watching it scatter can help cement the word in your mind.

acute

1. **Definition:** The word "acute" has multiple meanings. It is often used to describe something that is sharp or pointed. In a medical context, it refers to a condition that is severe or intense but short in duration. Additionally, it can describe someone who is highly perceptive or insightful.
2. **Pronunciation:** The word "acute" is pronounced as /ə'kju:t/.
3. **Examples:**
 - The doctor diagnosed him with an acute case of appendicitis.
 - Her acute sense of hearing allowed her to notice the faintest sounds.
 - The cat has acute claws that can easily catch its prey.
 - He has an acute understanding of complex theories in mathematics.
 - The acute angle measures less than 90 degrees.
4. **Memory Aid:** You can remember the word "acute" by associating it with "acute stress," which is intense but short-lived, or visualizing a sharp object, like an "acute" triangle that has all angles less than 90 degrees, thus being sharp and pointed.

shipment

Definition: The word "shipment" refers to the act of sending goods or products from one place to another, typically by various transportation methods such as truck, ship, or airplane. It can also refer to the goods themselves that are transported.

Pronunciation: Shipment is pronounced as /ˈʃɪp.mənt/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. "The shipment of the new electronics will arrive next week."
2. "We need to track the shipment to ensure it reaches the customer on time."
3. "Due to bad weather, the shipment has been delayed."
4. "They received a large shipment of fresh produce this morning."
5. "I will send you the tracking number for your shipment."

Memory Aid: To remember the word "shipment," think of "ship" as the vehicle that carries goods and "ment" as indicating the action of sending. Visualize a ship transporting boxes to help connect the word to its meaning.

comparable

Comparable (adjective): Describing something that can be compared to another due to similar characteristics or qualities, making it possible to assess similarities or differences.

Pronunciation: /ˈkɒm.pə.rə.bəl/ (KOM-puh-ruh-buhl)

Examples of Common Use:

1. The prices of these two cars are comparable, so I need to decide based on other features.
2. When planning her wedding, she looked at comparable venues to ensure she got the best deal.
3. His skills are comparable to those of the best players in the league.
4. The research findings were examined in light of comparable studies conducted in different regions.
5. The book is comparable to other bestselling novels in its genre.

Memory Tip: To remember "comparable," think of the word "compare." If two things are "comparable," it means they are similar enough to be compared with one another. Imagine two friends who both have similar interests; you can easily compare them because they are "comparable."

spy

Definition:

The word "spy" refers to a person who secretly collects and reports information, often about a rival or enemy, typically working for a government or organization. It can also be used as a verb meaning to watch or monitor someone secretly.

Pronunciation:

The word "spy" is pronounced as /spaɪ/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. The intelligence agency sent a spy to gather information on enemy activities.
2. She decided to spy on her neighbors because she suspected they were acting suspiciously.
3. The movie features a thrilling plot about a retired spy who is coerced back into action.
4. He was caught trying to spy on his colleagues during a confidential meeting.
5. Children sometimes play games where they pretend to be spies, complete with secret missions.

Memory Tip:

To help remember the word "spy," think of the letter "S" for "secret," "P" for "peek," and "Y" for "your eyes," which reflect the nature of spying as a secretive observation. Alternatively, visualize a character wearing sunglasses and a trench coat, typical of spies in movies.

pedestrian

Definition: The word "pedestrian" (noun) refers to a person who is walking, especially in a city or town, rather than traveling in a vehicle. As an adjective, it describes something that is lacking in vitality, imagination, or distinction; it can mean ordinary or dull.

Pronunciation: /pə'destrɪən/

Examples:

1. The city installed new traffic lights to enhance pedestrian safety on busy intersections.
2. The park features a designated path for both cyclists and pedestrians.
3. The artist's work was criticized for its pedestrian themes and lack of originality.
4. Pedestrian traffic increased significantly after the mall opened its new entrance.
5. The conference offered a pedestrian approach to the complex subject matter.

Memory Tip: To remember "pedestrian," think of the word "pedal," which relates to feet and walking. You can visualize a person walking (a pedestrian) and notice how "pedestrian" has the root "ped," meaning foot.

interaction

Interaction

1. **Definition:** Interaction refers to the action or influence that occurs when two or more entities communicate or engage with each other. This can involve verbal or non-verbal exchanges, mutual effects, or exchanges of information.
2. **Pronunciation:** /ˌɪn.tər'æk.ʃən/
3. **Examples:**
 - The interaction between the teacher and students is crucial for effective learning.
 - Social media platforms are designed to facilitate interaction among users.
 - Scientists study the interaction of different species in an ecosystem.
 - There was a positive interaction between the two teams during the conference.
 - Good customer service relies on effective interaction with clients.
4. **Memory Aid:** To remember the word "interaction," think of it as "interactive action." Visualize a scene where people engage with each other, such as a conversation or a group activity, emphasizing the exchange aspects, which will help you associate the concept of interaction with active participation.

faculty

Definition: The word "faculty" refers to a group of educators or academic staff at an educational institution, such as a university or college. It can also denote a specific division within a school, like the Faculty of Arts or Faculty of Science. Additionally, "faculty" can refer to the inherent mental or physical abilities of an individual.

Pronunciation: /'fæklti/

Examples of use:

1. The Faculty of Medicine is hosting a seminar on public health.
2. The university's faculty members are known for their groundbreaking research.
3. She developed a faculty for languages at a young age, picking up new words effortlessly.
4. The faculty voted to implement new grading policies for the upcoming semester.
5. After years of study, he felt he had lost some of his faculty in mathematics.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "faculty," think of it as "faculty = faculty members," which can lead you to associate it with teachers and professors. You could visualize a group of professors giving a lecture, reinforcing the connection to education.

clutch

Definition:

The word "clutch" can function as both a verb and a noun. As a verb, it means to grasp or seize tightly. As a noun, it can refer to a device used to engage or disengage power in a machine (especially in vehicles) or to a crucial moment in a performance or event where success is necessary.

Pronunciation:

The word "clutch" is pronounced as /klʌtʃ/.

Examples of Common Use:

1. **As a verb:** "She had to clutch the railing tightly to avoid falling down the stairs."
2. **As a noun (vehicle context):** "The car's clutch was malfunctioning, making it difficult to shift gears."

3. **As a noun (sports context):** "He delivered a clutch performance in the final minutes of the game."
4. **As a verb:** "The little boy clutched his toy tightly as he walked through the crowd."
5. **As a noun (fashion context):** "She carried a stylish clutch purse to the evening gala."

Memory Aid:

To remember the word "clutch," think of the image of a person tightly holding something important or valuable to them (like a clutching gesture). You can also associate it with the idea of being in a critical moment (like "clutched" in a sport), where one needs to perform their best under pressure.

biography

Biography

1. **Definition:** A biography is a detailed description or account of someone's life. It includes information about the person's experiences, achievements, and significant events that shaped their life, often covering their entire life or a significant portion of it.
2. **Pronunciation:** /baɪˈɒɡrəfi/ (bye-OG-ruh-fee)
3. **Examples of common use:**
 - She read a fascinating biography of Albert Einstein.
 - The author is known for her biography of influential women in history.
 - In writing a biography, it's essential to conduct thorough research about the subject's life.
 - The film is a biography that chronicles the life and career of a famous musician.
 - He decided to write a biography about his grandfather's experiences in World War II.
4. **How to remember:** To remember the word "biography," you can break it down into its roots: "bio-" meaning life (from Greek "bios") and "-graphy" meaning writing or description (from Greek "grapho"). Think of it as "writing about life." Associating the concept of life stories and histories with the term can also help reinforce its meaning.

mourn

Definition: The word "mourn" means to express deep sorrow or grief, especially in relation to the death of someone or something. It often involves a period of sadness during which a person reflects on their loss.

Pronunciation: /mɔːrn/ (sounds like "morn" with a long 'o' sound).

Examples of common use:

1. She took time off work to mourn the passing of her grandmother.
2. The community gathered to mourn the victims of the tragic accident.
3. It is natural to mourn the end of a relationship, even when it might be for the best.
4. He wore black clothing as a sign that he was in mourning for his lost friend.
5. Many people find solace in sharing stories as they mourn together.

Memory Tip: You might remember the word "mourn" by associating it with "morning," the time of day often linked with new beginnings; however, in times of mourning, it can feel like a time of darkness and sorrow instead. The two words can remind you that mourning is often experienced during emotionally heavy times.

limp

Definition:

"Limp" as a verb means to walk with difficulty, typically because of a damaged or stiff leg or foot. As a noun, it refers to the irregular or difficult way of walking. As an adjective, it describes something that is not stiff or firm, often implying a lack of strength or vitality.

Pronunciation:

The word "limp" is pronounced as /lɪmp/.

Examples of common use:

1. After twisting his ankle, he had to limp home from the game.
2. The dog was limping, so the owner took it to the vet.
3. She felt a limp handshake when she met her new boss.
4. The shirt hung limp and wrinkled on the hanger.

5. He tried to appear confident, but his voice was limp during the presentation.

Memory Aids:

To remember the word "limp," you could associate it with the image of a person struggling to walk due to an injury. Additionally, you might connect the word with the idea of something being weak or lacking structure, such as a limp plant that has not been watered. The consonant "l" can remind you of "leg," which often relates to limping.

squad

Definition: The word "squad" refers to a small group of individuals organized for a particular purpose, often used in contexts such as military units, sports teams, or social groups.

Pronunciation: /skwɒd/

Examples of Common Use:

1. The soccer coach selected a squad of 22 players for the upcoming tournament.
2. The police formed a special squad to handle drug-related crimes in the area.
3. My friends and I have a squad that meets every weekend for game nights.
4. The military squad was trained to operate in challenging environments.
5. The school's robotics squad won first place in the national competition.

Memory Tip: To remember the word "squad," think of a "squad" as a team of superheroes; they work together to achieve a common goal. You can visualize a group of friends or colleagues tackling a project together, thus linking the idea of camaraderie and teamwork with the concept of a squad.