{'rubber duck': ['532707', '', "A rubber duck (also known as a rubber ducky) is a toy shaped like a stylized duck, generally yellow with a flat base\n It may be made of rubber or rubber-like material such as vinyl plastic\n The yellow rubber duck has achieved an iconic status in Western pop culture and is often symbolically linked to bathing\n\n\n\n== History ==\n\nThe history of the rubber duck is linked to the emergence of rubber manufacturing in the late 19th century\n The earliest rubber ducks were made from harder rubber when manufacturers began using Charles Goodyear's invention, vulcanized rubber\n"], 'mp3 player': ['158193', '', 'An MP3 player is an electronic device that can play MP3 digital audio files\n It is a type of digital audio player, or portable media player\n Most players play more than the MP3 file format, such as Windows Media Audio (WMA), Advanced Audio Coding (AAC), Vorbis, FLAC, Speex and Ogg\n\n\n\n== History ==\n\n\n=== Digital audio player ===\n\nIn 1981, Kane Kramer filed for a UK patent for the IXI, the first Digital Audio Player\n UK patent 2115996 was issued in 1985, and U\nS\n Patent 4,667,088 was issued in 1987\n'], 'pencil': ['803716', '', "A pencil is an implement for writing or drawing, constructed of a narrow, solid pigment core in a protective casing that prevents the core from being broken and/or marking the user's hand\n\nPencils create marks by physical abrasion, leaving a trail of solid core material that adheres to a sheet of paper or other surface\n They are distinct from pens, which dispense liquid or gel ink onto the marked surface\n\nMost pencil cores are made of graphite powder mixed with a clay binder\n Graphite pencils (traditionally known as 'lead pencils') produce grey or black marks that are easily erased, but otherwise resistant to moisture, most chemicals, ultraviolet radiation and natural aging\n"], 'mirror': ['904326', '', 'A mirror is an object that reflects light in such a way that, for incident light in some range of wavelengths; the reflected light preserves many or most of the detailed physical characteristics of the original light, called specular reflection\n This is different from other light-reflecting objects that do not preserve much of the original wave signal other than color and diffuse reflected light, such as flat-white paint\n\nThe most familiar type of mirror is the plane mirror, which has a flat surface\n Curved mirrors are also used, to produce magnified or diminished images or focus light or simply distort the reflected image\n\nMirrors are commonly used for personal grooming, viewing oneself (where they are also called looking-glasses), viewing the area behind and on the sides on motor vehicles while driving, for decoration, and architecture\n'], 'flag': ['446154', '', 'A flag is a piece of fabric (most often rectangular or quadrilateral) with a distinctive design and colours\n It is used as a symbol, a signalling device, or for decoration\n The term flag is also used to refer to the graphic design employed, and flags have evolved into a general tool for rudimentary signalling and identification, especially in environments where communication is challenging (such as the maritime environment, where semaphore is used)\n The study of flags is known as "vexillology" from the Latin vexillum, meaning "flag"\n\nNational flags are patriotic symbols with widely varied interpretations that often include strong military associations because of their original and ongoing use for that purpose\n'], 'couch': ['519744', '', 'A couch (U.S. English, Australian English and South African English), also known as a sofa, futon, chesterfield (Canadian English), or settee/sofa or couch (British English, Irish English and New Zealand English) is a piece of furniture for seating two or three people in the form of a bench, with armrests, which is partially or entirely upholstered, and often fitted with springs and tailored cushions\n Although a couch is used primarily for seating, it may be used for sleeping\n In homes, couches are normally found in the family room, living room, den, or the lounge\n They are sometimes also found in non-residential settings such as hotels, lobbies of commercial offices, waiting rooms, and bars\n\n\n\n== History of the term ==\nThe term couch is predominantly used in Ireland, North America, South Africa, Australia and the United Kingdom, although, the terms sofa and settee (U and non-U) are sometimes used in the United Kingdom\n'], 'soap': ['259257', '', 'SOAP (abbreviation for Simple Object Access Protocol) is a messaging protocol specification for exchanging structured information in the implementation of web services in computer networks\n Its purpose is to provide extensibility, neutrality and independence\n It uses XML Information Set for its message format, and relies on application layer protocols, most often Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), although some legacy systems communicate over Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), for message negotiation and transmission\n\nSOAP allows developers to invoke processes running on disparate operating systems (such as Windows, macOS, and Linux) to authenticate, authorize, and communicate using Extensible Markup Language (XML)\n Since Web protocols like HTTP are installed and running on all operating systems, SOAP allows clients to invoke web services and receive responses independent of language and platforms\n'], 'twezzers': ['820874', '', "Twelver (Arabic: ٱثْنَا عَشَرِيَّة\u200e; ʾIthnā ʿAšarīyah Persian: شیعه دوازده\u200cامامی\u200e, Šī'eh-ye Davâzdah-Emâmī), also known as Imamiyyah (Arabic: إِمَامِيَّة\u200e), is the largest branch of Shia Islam\n The term Twelver refers to its adherents' belief in twelve divinely ordained leaders, known as the Twelve Imams, and their belief that the last Imam, Imam al-Mahdi, lives in occultation and will reappear as the promised Mahdi\n According to Shia tradition, the Mahdi's tenure will coincide with the Second Coming of Jesus, who is to assist the Mahdi against the Dajjal\n\nTwelvers believe that the Twelve Imams are the spiritual and political successors to the Islamic prophet Muhammad\n According to the theology of Twelvers, the Twelve Imams are exemplary human individuals who not only rule over the community with justice, but are also able to preserve and interpret sharia and the esoteric meaning of the Quran\n"], 'towel': ['938335', '', 'A towel is a piece of absorbent fabric or paper used for drying or wiping a body or a surface\n It draws moisture through direct contact, often using a blotting or a rubbing motion\n\nIn households, several types of fabric towels are used, including hand towels, bath towels and kitchen towels\n In warm climates, people may also use beach towels\n\nPaper towels are provided in commercial or office bathrooms for users to dry their hands\n'], 'face wash': ['5380', '', 'Girl, Wash Your Face: Stop Believing the Lies About Who You Are So You Can Become Who You Were Meant to Be is a best-selling 2018 self-help book by Rachel Hollis\nGirl, Wash Your Face is described by The Washington Post as mixing "memoir, motivational tips, Bible quotations and common-sense girl talk\n" The prevailing message of her tome is one largely of female self-reliance, best summed up by Hollis in the book as "You, and only you, are ultimately responsible for how happy you are\n" The book has been wildly successful, described as a "publishing phenomenon" and was the second-most popular book of 2018 on Amazon\ncom\n Girl, Wash Your Face is listed as a New York Times best-seller under the Advice, How-To, & Miscellaneous category\nThe book is composed of 20 chapters centered on 20 lies Hollis said she formerly told herself—e\ng\n "I\'ll start tomorrow" and "I am defined by my weight"—and she goes on to explain how she successfully tackled each obstacle\n\n\n\n== Reception ==\nThe Gospel Coalition\'s Alisa Childers said Hollis can "tell a story that will have you crying one minute and shooting Diet Coke out of your nose the next" but ultimately was conflicted with the overall book\n While Childers was sympathetic to many of the themes contained in the book, she felt that despite being marketed as a Christian book, its core message of lifting oneself up by their bootstraps as the solution to any problem came in lieu of "surrendering your life to Jesus and placing your trust in him alone\n" She also acknowledged that the book "exhausted" her\n'], 'nail file': ['211791', '', 'A nail file is a tool used to gently grind down and shape the edges of nails\n They are often used in manicures and pedicures after the nail has been trimmed using appropriate nail clippers\n Nail files may either be emery boards, ceramic, glass, crystal, plain metal files or metal files coated with corundum\n\nA nail drill is a powered rotary tool, which is used by a nail technician to file nails\n\n\n\n== Materials ==\n\n\n=== Emery board ===\n\nEmery boards are small flat long objects which have emery or emery paper glued to them, making them both abrasive and flexible, used for fingernail and toenail care\n'], 'white out': ['683480', '', 'Wite-Out is a registered trademark for a brand of correction fluid, originally created for use with photocopies, and manufactured by the BIC corporation\n\n\n\n== History ==\nWite-Out dates to 1966, when Edwin Johanknecht, an insurance-company clerk, sought to address a problem he observed in correction fluid available at the time: a tendency to smudge ink on photostatic copies when it was applied\n Johanknecht enlisted the help of his associate George Kloosterhouse, a basement waterproofer who experimented with chemicals, and together they developed their own correction fluid, introduced as "Wite-Out WO-1 Erasing Liquid"\n\nIn 1971, they incorporated as Wite-Out Products, Inc\n The trademark "Wite-Out" was registered by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on February 5, 1974\n'], 'piano': ['384535', '', 'The piano is an acoustic, stringed musical instrument invented in Italy by Bartolomeo Cristofori around the year 1700 (the exact year is uncertain), in which the strings are struck by hammers\n It is played using a keyboard, which is a row of keys (small levers) that the performer presses down or strikes with the fingers and thumbs of both hands to cause the hammers to strike the strings\n\nThe word piano is a shortened form of pianoforte, the Italian term for the early 1700s versions of the instrument, which in turn derives from gravicembalo col piano e forte and fortepiano\n The Italian musical terms piano and forte indicate "soft" and "loud" respectively, in this context referring to the variations in volume (i\ne\n, loudness) produced in response to a pianist\'s touch or pressure on the keys: the greater the velocity of a key press, the greater the force of the hammer hitting the strings, and the louder the sound of the note produced and the stronger the attack\n The name was created as a contrast to harpsichord, a musical instrument that does not allow variation in volume; compared to the harpsichord, the first fortepianos in the 1700s had a quieter sound and smaller dynamic range\nAn acoustic piano usually has a protective wooden case surrounding the soundboard and metal strings, which are strung under great tension on a heavy metal frame\n'], 'Sewing needle': ['523494', '', 'A sewing needle, used for hand-sewing, is a long slender tool with a pointed tip at one end and a hole (or eye) at the other\n The earliest needles were made of bone or wood; modern needles are manufactured from high carbon steel wire and are nickel- or 18K gold-plated for corrosion resistance\n High quality embroidery needles are plated with two-thirds platinum and one-third titanium alloy\n Traditionally, needles have been kept in needle books or needlecases which have become objects of adornment\n Sewing needles may also be kept in an étui, a small box that held needles and other items such as scissors, pencils and tweezers\n'], 'rubber band': ['97672', '', 'A rubber band (also known as an elastic band, gum band or lacky band) is a loop of rubber, usually ring shaped, and commonly used to hold multiple objects together\n The rubber band was patented in England on March 17, 1845 by Stephen Perry\n Most rubber bands are manufactured out of natural rubber or, especially at larger sizes, elastomer, and are sold in a variety of sizes\n\n\n\n== Manufacturing ==\nRubber bands are made by extruding the rubber into a long tube to provide its general shape, putting the tubes on mandrels, curing the rubber with heat, and then slicing it across the width of the tube into little bands\n This causes the tube to split into multiple sections, creating a rubber band\n'], 'ipad': ['720184', '', "iPad ( EYE-pad) is a line of tablet computers designed, developed and marketed by Apple Inc\n, which run the iOS and iPadOS mobile operating systems\n The first iPad was released on April 3, 2010; the most recent iPad models are the seventh-generation iPad, released on September 25, 2019; the fifth-generation iPad mini, released on March 18, 2019; the third-generation iPad Air, released on March 18, 2019; and the 11-inch (280 mm) and third-generation 12\n9-inch (330 mm) iPad Pro, released on November 7, 2018\n\nAs of May 2017, Apple has sold more than 360 million iPads, though sales peaked in 2013\n It is the most popular tablet computer by sales as of the second quarter of 2018\nThe user interface is built around the device's multi-touch screen, including a virtual keyboard\n All iPads can connect using Wi-Fi; some models also have cellular connectivity\n"], 'shawl': ['478233', '', 'A shawl (from Persian: lang-Urdu شال\u200e shāl, which may be from Hindi: दुशाला duśālā, ultimately from Sanskrit: शाटी śāṭī) is a simple item of clothing, loosely worn over the shoulders, upper body and arms, and sometimes also over the head\n It is usually a rectangular or square piece of cloth, which is often folded to make a triangle, but can also be triangular in shape\n Other shapes include oblong shawls\n\n\n\n== History ==\nThe words "shawl" and "pashmina" come from Kashmir, but originate from Hamedan, Iran\n Sources report cashmere crafts were introduced by Sayeed Ali Hamadani, when the 14th century came to Ladakh, homeland of pashmina goats, where, for the first time in history, he found that the Ladakhi Kashmiri goats produced soft wool\n'], 'eye liner': ['134531', '', 'Eye liner or eyeliner is a cosmetic used to define the eyes\n It is applied around the contours of the eye(s) to create a variety of aesthetic effects\n\n\n\n== History ==\n\nEye liner was first used in Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia as a dark black line around the eyes\n As early as 10,000 BC, Egyptians and Mesopotamians wore various cosmetics including eye liner not only for aesthetics but to protect the skin from the desert sun\n Research has also speculated that eye liner was worn to protect the wearer from the evil eye\n'], 'tooth picks': ['827218', '', 'A toothpick is a small thin stick of wood, plastic, bamboo, metal, bone or other substance with at least one and sometimes two sharp ends to insert between teeth to remove detritus, usually after a meal\n Toothpicks are also used for festive occasions to hold or spear small appetizers (like cheese cubes or olives) or as a cocktail stick, and can be decorated with plastic frills or small paper umbrellas or flags\n\n\n\n== History ==\nKnown in all cultures, the toothpick is not just the oldest instrument for dental cleaning, but predates the arrival of early modern humans, for the skulls of Neanderthals, as well as Homo sapiens, show clear signs of teeth picked with a tool\n Toothpicks made of bronze have been found as burial objects in prehistoric graves in Northern Italy and in the East Alps\n In 1986, researchers in Florida discovered the 7500-year-old remains of ancient Native Americans and discovered small grooves between many of the molar teeth\n'], 'credit card': ['441631', '', "A credit card is a payment card issued to users (cardholders) to enable the cardholder to pay a merchant for goods and services based on the cardholder's promise to the card issuer to pay them for the amounts plus the other agreed charges\n The card issuer (usually a bank) creates a revolving account and grants a line of credit to the cardholder, from which the cardholder can borrow money for payment to a merchant or as a cash advance\n\nA credit card is different from a charge card, which requires the balance to be repaid in full each month\n In contrast, credit cards allow the consumers to build a continuing balance of debt, subject to interest being charged\n A credit card also differs from a cash card, which can be used like currency by the owner of the card\n"], 'paint brush': ['160397', '', "A paintbrush is a brush used to apply paint or sometimes ink\n A paintbrush is usually made by clamping the bristles to a handle with a ferrule\n They are available in various sizes, shapes, and materials\n Thicker ones are used for filling in, and thinner ones are used for details\n They may be subdivided into decorators' brushes used for painting and decorating and artists' brushes use for visual art\n"], 'pillow': ['341568', '', 'A pillow is a support of the body at rest for comfort, therapy, or decoration\n Pillows are used by many species, including humans\n Some types of pillows include throw pillows, body pillows, decorative pillows and many more\n Pillows that aid sleeping are a form of bedding that supports the head and neck\n Other types of pillows are designed to support the body when lying down or sitting\n'], 'sticky note': ['829517', '', 'A Post-it Note (or sticky note) is a small piece of paper with a re-adherable strip of glue on its back, made for temporarily attaching notes to documents and other surfaces\n A low-tack pressure-sensitive adhesive allows the notes to be easily attached, removed and even re-posted elsewhere without leaving residue\n Originally small yellow squares, Post-it Notes and related products are available in various colors, shapes, sizes and adhesive strengths\n As of 2019, there are at least 26 documented colors of Post-it Notes\nAlthough 3M\'s patent expired in 1997, "Post-it" and the original notes\' distinctive yellow color remain registered company trademarks, with terms such as "repositionable notes" used for similar offerings manufactured by competitors\n While use of the trademark \'Post-it\' in a representative sense refers to any sticky note, no legal authority has ever held the trademark to be generic\n'], 'ear phones': ['965712', '', 'Apple Inc\n has produced and sold numerous in-ear headphones since 2001, available for standalone purchase and bundled with iPhone and iPod products\n Apple\'s current product line consists of EarPods, wired earbuds available with a 3.5mm headphone or Lightning connector, and AirPods and AirPods Pro, wireless Bluetooth earbuds\n\n\n\n== Bundled earbuds ==\n\n\n=== Classic round design earbuds ===\n\nApple\'s original earbuds shipped with the original iPod, released on October 23, 2001\n They were never given a formal name and were referred to variously as "iPod headphones" and "the iPod\'s earbud-style headphones"\n'], 'bananas': ['723815', '', 'A banana is an edible fruit – botanically a berry – produced by several kinds of large herbaceous flowering plants in the genus Musa\n In some countries, bananas used for cooking may be called "plantains", distinguishing them from dessert bananas\n The fruit is variable in size, color, and firmness, but is usually elongated and curved, with soft flesh rich in starch covered with a rind, which may be green, yellow, red, purple, or brown when ripe\n The fruits grow in clusters hanging from the top of the plant\n Almost all modern edible seedless (parthenocarp) bananas come from two wild species – Musa acuminata and Musa balbisiana\n'], 'air conditioner': ['833690', '', 'Air conditioning (often referred to as AC, A/C,) is the process of removing heat and moisture from the interior of an occupied space to improve the comfort of occupants\n Air conditioning can be used in both domestic and commercial environments\n This process is most commonly used to achieve a more comfortable interior environment, typically for humans and other animals; however, air conditioning is also used to cool and dehumidify rooms filled with heat-producing electronic devices, such as computer servers, power amplifiers, and to display and store some delicate products, such as artwork\n\nAir conditioners often use a fan to distribute the conditioned air to an occupied space such as a building or a car to improve thermal comfort and indoor air quality\n Electric refrigerant-based AC units range from small units that can cool a small bedroom, which can be carried by a single adult, to massive units installed on the roof of office towers that can cool an entire building\n'], 'scotch tape': ['853188', '', "Scotch Tape is a brand name used for pressure-sensitive tapes manufactured by 3M as part of the company's Scotch brand\n Their magnetic recording tape products were also sold under the Scotch brand\n\n\n\n== History ==\nThe precursor to the current tapes was developed in the 1930s in St\n Paul, Minnesota by Richard Drew to seal a then-new transparent material known as cellophane\n\n\n\n== Trade names ==\n\nAlthough it is a trademark and a brand name, Scotch tape is sometimes used as a generic term\n"], 'chalk': ['480480', '', 'Chalk is a soft, white, porous, sedimentary carbonate rock, a form of limestone composed of the mineral calcite\n Calcite is an ionic salt called calcium carbonate or CaCO3\n It forms under reasonably deep marine conditions from the gradual accumulation of minute calcite shells (coccoliths) shed from micro-organisms called coccolithophores\n Flint (a type of chert) is very common as bands parallel to the bedding or as nodules embedded in chalk\n It is probably derived from sponge spicules or other siliceous organisms as water is expelled upwards during compaction\n'], 'sketch pad': ['800881', '', "Crashbox is a Canadian-American educational children's television show that airs on the HBO Family digital cable television channel in the United States and Asia and ran from 1999 to 2000\n It aims to educate grade-school children in history, math, vocabulary, and other various subjects\n\nCrashbox was one of the cornerstone programs for the relaunch of the HBO Family channel in February 1999\n The series has never been released on DVD or VHS, but reruns air on HBO Family to this day\n\n\n\n== Creation team ==\nCrashbox was created by Planet Grande Pictures (consisting of Eamon Harrington and John Watkin) and is animated by Cuppa Coffee Studios, headed by Adam Shaheen\n"], 'leg warmers': ['50202', '', 'Leg warmers are coverings for the lower legs, similar to socks but thicker and generally footless\n Leg warmers are worn to keep the lower legs warm in colder weather\n They can be tubular sleeves, long fabric wrappings, or simple pieces of fur or fabric tied around the calves\n They are used in several outdoor activities and sports including cycling, soccer, hockey, hiking, ice skating, and dance\n\nThey are used as dancewear by ballet and other classic dancers in order to keep the leg muscles warm and to prevent cramping or other muscle injuries\n'], 'sun glasses': ['945660', '', 'Sunglasses or sun glasses (informally called shades) are a form of protective eyewear designed primarily to prevent bright sunlight and high-energy visible light from damaging or discomforting the eyes\n They can sometimes also function as a visual aid, as variously termed spectacles or glasses exist, featuring lenses that are colored, polarized or darkened\n In the early 20th century, they were also known as sun cheaters (cheaters then being an American slang term for glasses)\nThe American Optometric Association recommends wearing sunglasses that block ultraviolet radiation (UV) whenever a person is in the sunlight to protect the eyes from UV and blue light, which can cause several serious eye problems\n Its usage is mandatory immediately after some surgical procedures, such as LASIK, and recommended for a certain time period in dusty areas, when leaving the house and in front of a TV screen or computer monitor after LASEK\n It is important to note that dark glasses that do not block UV radiation can be more damaging to the eyes than not wearing eye protection at all, since they tend to open the pupil and allow more UV rays into the eye\n Since the 1940s, sunglasses have been a popular fashion accessory, especially on the beach\n'], 'clothes': ['785296', '', 'Clothing (also known as clothes, apparel and attire) is items worn on the body\n Clothing is typically made of fabrics or textiles but over time has included garments made from animal skin or other thin sheets of materials put together\n The wearing of clothing is mostly restricted to human beings and is a feature of all human societies\n The amount and type of clothing worn depends on gender, body type, social, and geographic considerations\n\nClothing serves many purposes: it can serve as protection from the elements, rough surfaces, rash-causing plants, insect bites, splinters, thorns and prickles by providing a barrier between the skin and the environment\n'], 'perfume': ['825905', '', 'Perfume (UK: , US: ; French: parfum) is a mixture of fragrant essential oils or aroma compounds, fixatives and solvents, used to give the human body, animals, food, objects, and living-spaces an agreeable scent\n\nIt is usually in liquid form and used to give a pleasant scent to a person\'s body\n\nAncient texts and archaeological excavations show the use of perfumes in some of the earliest human civilizations\n Modern perfumery began in the late 19th century with the commercial synthesis of aroma compounds such as vanillin or coumarin, which allowed for the composition of perfumes with smells previously unattainable solely from natural aromatics alone\n\n\n\n== History ==\n\nThe word perfume derives from the Latin perfumare, meaning "to smoke through"\n'], 'flowers': ['133735', '', 'A flower, sometimes known as a bloom or blossom, is the reproductive structure found in flowering plants (plants of the division Magnoliophyta, also called angiosperms)\n The biological function of a flower is to affect reproduction, usually by providing a mechanism for the union of sperm with eggs\n Flowers may facilitate outcrossing (fusion of sperm and eggs from different individuals in a population) or allow selfing (fusion of sperm and egg from the same flower)\n Some flowers produce diaspores without fertilization (parthenocarpy)\n Flowers contain sporangia and are the site where gametophytes develop\n'], 'bed': ['63771', '', 'A bed is a piece of furniture which is used as a place to sleep or relax\nMost modern beds consist of a soft, cushioned mattress on a bed frame, the mattress resting either on a solid base, often wood slats, or a sprung base\n Many beds include a box spring inner-sprung base, which is a large mattress-sized box containing wood and springs that provide additional support and suspension for the mattress\n Beds are available in many sizes, ranging from infant-sized bassinets and cribs, to small beds for a single person or adult, to large queen and king-size beds designed for two people\n While most beds are single mattresses on a fixed frame, there are other varieties, such as the murphy bed, which folds into a wall, the sofa bed, which folds out of a sofa, and the bunk bed, which provides two mattresses on two tiers\n Temporary beds include the inflatable air mattress and the folding camp cot\n'], 'mouse pad': ['593389', '', 'A mousepad is a surface for placing and moving a computer mouse\n A mousepad enhances the usability of the mouse compared to using a mouse directly on a table by providing a surface to allow it to measure movement accurately and without jitter\n Some mousepads increase ergonomics by providing a padded wrist rest\n\n\n\n== History ==\n\nDuring a 1968 presentation by Douglas Engelbart marking the public debut of a mouse, \nEngelbart used a control console designed by Jack Kelley of Herman Miller that included a keyboard and an inset portion used as a support area for the mouse\n\nAccording to Kelley \nand also stated by Alex Pang, Kelley designed the first mousepad a year later, in 1969\n'], 'watch': ['168585', '', 'A match is a tool for starting a fire\n Typically, matches are made of small wooden sticks or stiff paper\n One end is coated with a material that can be ignited by frictional heat generated by striking the match against a suitable surface\n Wooden matches are packaged in matchboxes, and paper matches are partially cut into rows and stapled into matchbooks\n The coated end of a match, known as the match "head", consists of a bead of active ingredients and binder; often colored for easier inspection\n'], 'chocolate': ['725791', '', 'Chocolate is a usually sweet, brown food preparation of roasted and ground cacao seeds that is made in the form of a liquid, paste, or in a block, or used as a flavoring ingredient in other foods\n The earliest evidence of use traces to the Olmecs (modern day Mexico), with evidence of chocolate beverages dating to 1900 BC\n The majority of Mesoamerican people made chocolate beverages, including the Maya and Aztecs\n The word "chocolate" is derived from the Classical Nahuatl word chocolātl\nThe seeds of the cacao tree have an intense bitter taste and must be fermented to develop the flavor\n After fermentation, the beans are dried, cleaned, and roasted\n The shell is removed to produce cacao nibs, which are then ground to cocoa mass, unadulterated chocolate in rough form\n'], 'bucket': ['592893', '', 'A bucket is typically a watertight, vertical cylinder or truncated cone or square, with an open top and a flat bottom, attached to a semicircular carrying handle called the bail\nA bucket is usually an open-top container\n In contrast, a pail can have a top or lid and is a shipping container\n In common usage, the two terms are often used interchangeably\n\n\n\n== Types and uses ==\nThere are many types of buckets;\n\nA water bucket is used to carry, water\nHousehold and garden buckets are used for carrying liquids and granular products\nElaborate ceremonial or ritual buckets in bronze, ivory or other materials are found in several ancient or medieval cultures and are sometimes known by the Latin for bucket, situla\nLarge scoops or buckets are attached to loaders and telehandlers for agricultural and earth-moving purposes\nCrusher buckets attached to excavators are used for crushing and recycling material in the Construction Industry\nA lunch box is sometimes called a lunch pail, or a lunch bucket\n\nBuckets can be re-purposed as seats, tool caddies, hydroponic gardens, chamber pots, "street" drums, or livestock feeders, or for long term food storage by survivalists\nBuckets are often used as children\'s toys to shape and carry sand on a beach or in a sandpit\n'], 'rusty nail': ['79532', '', 'A Rusty Nail is made by mixing Drambuie and Scotch whisky\n The drink was included in Difford\'s Guide\'s Top 100 Cocktails\nA Rusty Nail can be served in an old-fashioned glass on the rocks, neat, or "up" in a stemmed glass\n It is most commonly served over ice\n A Rusty Nail served without ice is sometimes called a Straight Up Nail\n\n\n\n== Variations ==\nVersions of the drink can be made using any aged spirit, though blended Scotch whisky is traditional\nOther variations include:\n\nThe Rusty Bob, which substitutes Bourbon whisky for blended Scotch whisky\nThe Rusty Ale, in which a shot of Drambuie is added to any beer, served without ice\n'], 'blouse': ['474176', '', 'A blouse () is a loose-fitting upper garment that was formerly worn by workmen, peasants, artists, women, and children\n It is typically gathered at the waist or hips (by tight hem, pleats, parter, or belt) so that it hangs loosely ("blouses") over the wearer\'s body\n Today, the word most commonly refers to a girl\'s or woman\'s dress shirt\n It can also refer to a man\'s shirt if it is a loose-fitting style (e\ng\n poet shirts and Cossack shirts), though it rarely is\n'], 'knife': ['296450', '', 'In humans and other primates, the knee joins the thigh with the leg and consists of two joints: one between the femur and tibia (tibiofemoral joint), and one between the femur and patella (patellofemoral joint)\n It is the largest joint in the human body\n The knee is a modified hinge joint, which permits flexion and extension as well as slight internal and external rotation\n The knee is vulnerable to injury and to the development of osteoarthritis\n\nIt is often termed a compound joint having tibiofemoral and patellofemoral components\n'], 'sailboat': ['883423', '', 'A sailboat or sailing boat is a boat propelled partly or entirely by sails smaller than a sailing ship\n Distinctions in what constitutes a sailing boat and ship vary by region and maritime culture\n\n\n\n== Types ==\n\nAlthough sailboat terminology has varied across history, many terms have specific meanings in the context of modern yachting\n A great number of sailboat-types may be distinguished by size, hull configuration, keel type, purpose, number and configuration of masts, and sail plan\n\nPopular monohull designs include:\n\n\n=== Cutter ===\n\nThe cutter is similar to a sloop with a single mast and mainsail, but generally carries the mast further aft to allow for a jib and staysail to be attached to the head stay and inner forestay, respectively\n'], 'playing card': ['151258', '', 'A playing card is a piece of specially prepared card stock, heavy paper, thin cardboard, plastic-coated paper, cotton-paper blend, or thin plastic that is marked with distinguishing motifs\n Often the front (face) and back of each card has a finish to make handling easier\n They are most commonly used for playing card games, and are also used to perform magic tricks, for cardistry, in card throwing, and for building card houses\n Some types of cards such as tarot cards are also used for divination\n Playing cards are typically palm-sized for convenient handling, and usually are sold together in a set as a deck of cards or pack of cards\n'], 'computer': ['244366', '', 'A computer is a machine that can be instructed to carry out sequences of arithmetic or logical operations automatically via computer programming\n Modern computers have the ability to follow generalized sets of operations, called programs\n These programs enable computers to perform an extremely wide range of tasks\n A "complete" computer including the hardware, the operating system (main software), and peripheral equipment required and used for "full" operation can be referred to as a computer system\n This term may as well be used for a group of computers that are connected and work together, in particular a computer network or computer cluster\n'], 'paper': ['459642', '', 'Paper is a thin material produced by pressing together moist fibres of cellulose pulp derived from wood, rags or grasses, and drying them into flexible sheets\n\nIt is a versatile material with many uses, including writing, printing, packaging, cleaning, decorating, and a number of industrial and construction processes\n Papers are essential in legal or non-legal documentation\n\nThe pulp papermaking process developed in China during the early 2nd century CE, possibly as early as the year 105 CE, by the Han court eunuch Cai Lun, although the earliest archaeological fragments of paper derive from the 2nd century BCE in China\n\nThe modern pulp and paper industry is global, with China leading its production and the United States right behind it\n'], 'USB drive': ['634963', '', 'A USB flash drive is a data storage device that includes flash memory with an integrated USB interface\n It is typically removable, rewritable and much smaller than an optical disc\n Most weigh less than 30 g (1 oz)\n Since first appearing on the market in late 2000, as with virtually all other computer memory devices, storage capacities have risen while prices have dropped\n As of March 2016, flash drives with anywhere from 8 to 256 GB were frequently sold, while 512 GB and 1 TB units were less frequent\n'], 'brocolli': ['913126', '', 'Broccoli is an edible green plant in the cabbage family (family Brassicaceae, genus Brassica) whose large flowering head and stalk is eaten as a vegetable\n The word broccoli comes from the Italian plural of broccolo, which means "the flowering crest of a cabbage", and is the diminutive form of brocco, meaning "small nail" or "sprout"\nBroccoli is classified in the Italica cultivar group of the species Brassica oleracea\n Broccoli has large flower heads, usually dark green in color, arranged in a tree-like structure branching out from a thick stalk which is usually light green\n The mass of flower heads is surrounded by leaves\n Broccoli resembles cauliflower, which is a different cultivar group of the same Brassica species\n'], 'door': ['365913', '', 'A door is a hinged or otherwise movable barrier that allows ingress and egress into an "enclosure"\n The opening in the wall can be referred to as a "portal"\n A door\'s essential and primary purpose is to provide security by controlling access to the portal (doorway)\n Conventionally, it is a panel that fits into the portal of a building, room, or vehicle\n Doors are commonly made of a material suited to the task of which it is to perform\n'], 'packing peanuts': ['959313', '', 'Foam peanuts, also known as foam popcorn, packing peanuts or packing noodles, are a common loose-fill packaging and cushioning material used to prevent damage to fragile objects during shipping\n They are shaped to interlock when compressed and free flow when not compressed\n They are roughly the size and shape of an unshelled peanut and commonly made of expanded polystyrene foam\n 50–75 millimetres (2-3 in) of peanuts are typically used for cushioning and void filling packaging applications\n The original patent was filed for by Robert E\n Holden in 1962 and was granted in 1965\n'], 'key chain': ['726710', '', 'A keychain, or keyring, is a small chain, usually made from metal or plastic, that connects a small item to a keyring\n The length of a keychain allows an item to be used more easily than if connected directly to a keyring\n Some keychains allow one or both ends the ability to rotate, keeping the keychain from becoming twisted, while the item is being used\n\nA keychain can also be a connecting link between a keyring and the belt of an individual\n It is usually employed by personnel whose job demands frequent use of keys, such as a security guard, prison officer, janitor, or retail store manager\n'], 'candy wrapper': ['657778', '', 'Candy, also called sweets (British English) or lollies (Australian English, New Zealand English), is a confection that features sugar as a principal ingredient\n The category, called sugar confectionery, encompasses any sweet confection, including chocolate, chewing gum, and sugar candy\n Vegetables, fruit, or nuts which have been glazed and coated with sugar are said to be candied\n\nPhysically, candy is characterized by the use of a significant amount of sugar or sugar substitutes\n Unlike a cake or loaf of bread that would be shared among many people, candies are usually made in smaller pieces\n'], 'lace': ['670352', '', 'Lace is a delicate fabric made of yarn or thread in an open weblike pattern, made by machine or by hand\n\nOriginally linen, silk, gold, or silver threads were used\n Now lace is often made with cotton thread, although linen and silk threads are still available\n Manufactured lace may be made of synthetic fiber\n A few modern artists make lace with a fine copper or silver wire instead of thread\n'], 'stockings': ['190254', '', 'Stockings (also known as hose, especially in a historical context) are close-fitting, variously elastic garments covering the leg from the foot up to the knee or possibly part or all of the thigh\n Stockings vary in color, design, and transparency\n Today, stockings are primarily worn for fashion and aesthetics, usually in association with mid-length or short skirts\n\n\n\n== History ==\n\nHistorically, even though the word sock is at least as ancient in origin, what men normally wore were often referred to as stockings, probably especially when referring to longer hose\n The word stock used to refer to the bottom "stump" part of the body, and by analogy the word was used to refer to the one-piece covering of the lower trunk and limbs of the 15th century—essentially tights consisting of the upper-stocks (later to be worn separately as knee breeches) and nether-stocks (later to be worn separately as stockings)\n'], 'bottle': ['46241', '', 'A bottle is a narrow-necked container made of an impermeable material (clay, glass, plastic, aluminium etc\n) in various shapes and sizes to store and transport liquids (water, milk, beer, wine, ink, cooking oil, medicine, soft drinks, shampoo, and chemicals, etc\n) and whose mouth at the bottling line can be sealed with an internal stopper, an external bottle cap, a closure, or a conductive "inner seal" using induction sealing\n\nSome of the earliest bottles appeared in China, Phoenicia, Crete, and Rome\n\n\n\n== Etymology ==\n\nFirst attested in 14th century\n From the English word bottle derives from an Old French word boteille, from vulgar Latin butticula, from late Latin buttis ("cask"), a latinisation of the Greek βοῦττις (bouttis) ("vessel")\n\n\n\n== Types of bottle ==\n\n\n=== Glass bottles ===\n\n\n==== Wine bottles ====\n\nThe glass bottle represented an important development in the history of wine, because, when combined with a high-quality stopper such as a cork, it allowed long-term aging of wine\n'], 'newspaper': ['390182', '', 'A newspaper is a periodical publication containing written information about current events and is often typed in black ink with a white or gray background\n\nNewspapers can cover a wide variety of fields such as politics, business, sports and art, and often include materials such as opinion columns, weather forecasts, reviews of local services, obituaries, birth notices, crosswords, editorial cartoons, comic strips, and advice columns\n\nMost newspapers are businesses, and they pay their expenses with a mixture of subscription revenue, newsstand sales, and advertising revenue\n The journalism organizations that publish newspapers are themselves often metonymically called newspapers\n\nNewspapers have traditionally been published in print (usually on cheap, low-grade paper called newsprint)\n'], 'wallet': ['978579', '', 'Ballet (French: [balɛ]) is a type of performance dance that originated during the Italian Renaissance in the fifteenth century and later developed into a concert dance form in France and Russia\n It has since become a widespread, highly technical form of dance with its own vocabulary based on French terminology\n It has been globally influential and has defined the foundational techniques used in many other dance genres and cultures\n Ballet has been taught in various schools around the world, which have historically incorporated their own cultures and as a result, the art has evolved in a number of distinct ways\n See glossary of ballet\n'], 'clay pot': ['775602', '', 'Pottery is the process of forming vessels and other objects with clay and other ceramic materials, which are fired at high temperatures to give them a hard, durable form\n Major types include earthenware, stoneware and porcelain\n The place where such wares are made by a potter is also called a pottery (plural "potteries")\n The definition of pottery used by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), is "all fired ceramic wares that contain clay when formed, except technical, structural, and refractory products\n" In archaeology, especially of ancient and prehistoric periods, "pottery" often means vessels only, and figures etc\n of the same material are called "terracottas"\n'], 'apple': ['111625', '', 'In mathematics and computer science, apply is a function that applies functions to arguments\n It is central to programming languages derived from lambda calculus, such as LISP and Scheme, and also in functional languages\n It has a role in the study of the denotational semantics of computer programs, because it is a continuous function on complete partial orders\n Apply is also a continuous function in homotopy theory, and, indeed underpins the entire theory: it allows a homotopy deformation to be viewed as a continuous path in the space of functions\n Likewise, valid mutations (refactorings) of computer programs can be seen as those that are "continuous" in the Scott topology\n'], 'vase': ['566378', '', 'A vase (, , or ) is an open container\n It can be made from a number of materials, such as ceramics, glass, non-rusting metals, such as aluminium, brass, bronze, or stainless steel\n Even wood has been used to make vases, either by using tree species that naturally resist rot, such as teak, or by applying a protective coating to conventional wood\n Vases are often decorated, and they are often used to hold cut flowers\n Vases come in different sizes to support whatever flower its holding or keeping in place\n'], 'deodorant': ['976150', '', 'A deodorant is a substance applied to the body to prevent or mask (hide) body odor due to bacterial breakdown of perspiration in the armpits, groin, and feet, and in some cases vaginal secretions\n A subclass of deodorants, called antiperspirants, prevents sweating itself, typically by blocking sweat glands\n Antiperspirants are used on a wider range of body parts, at any place where sweat would be inconvenient or unsafe, since unwanted sweating can interfere with comfort, vision, and grip (due to slipping)\n Other types of deodorant allow sweating but prevent bacterial action on sweat, since human sweat only has a noticeable smell when it is decomposed by bacteria\n\nIn the United States, the Food and Drug Administration classifies and regulates most deodorants as cosmetics but classifies antiperspirants as over-the-counter drugs\nThe first commercial deodorant, Mum, was introduced and patented in the late nineteenth century by an inventor in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Edna Murphey\n'], 'bowl': ['915263', '', 'A bowl is a round dish or container typically used to prepare and serve food\n The interior of a bowl is characteristically shaped like a spherical cap, with the edges and the bottom forming a seamless curve\n This makes bowls especially suited for holding liquids and loose food, as the contents of the bowl are naturally concentrated in its center by the force of gravity\n The exterior of a bowl is most often round but can be of any shape, including rectangular\n\nThe size of bowls varies from small bowls used to hold a single serving of food to large bowls, such as punch bowls or salad bowl, that are often used to hold or store more than one portion of food\n'], 'clock': ['653025', '', 'A clock is an instrument used to measure, keep, and indicate time\n The clock is one of the oldest human inventions, meeting the need to measure intervals of time shorter than the natural units: the day, the lunar month, and the year\n Devices operating on several physical processes have been used over the millennia\n\nSome predecessors to the modern clock may be considered as "clocks" that are based on movement in nature: A sundial shows the time by displaying the position of a shadow on a flat surface\n There is a range of duration timers, a well-known example being the hourglass\n'], 'toothbrush': ['112237', '', 'A toothbrush is an oral hygiene instrument used to clean the teeth, gums, and tongue\n It consists of a head of tightly clustered bristles, atop of which toothpaste can be applied, mounted on a handle which facilitates the cleaning of hard-to-reach areas of the mouth\n They are usually used alongside floss\n\nThey are available with different bristle textures, sizes, and forms\n Most dentists recommend using a soft toothbrush since hard-bristled toothbrushes can damage tooth enamel and irritate the gums\nBecause many common and effective ingredients in toothpaste are harmful if swallowed in large doses and instead should be spat out, the act of brushing teeth is most often done at a sink within the kitchen or bathroom, where the brush may be rinsed off afterwards to remove any debris remaining and then dried to reduce conditions ideal for germ growth (and, if it is a wooden toothbrush, mold as well)\n'], 'magnet': ['113883', '', 'A magnet is a material or object that produces a magnetic field\n This magnetic field is invisible but is responsible for the most notable property of a magnet: a force that pulls on other ferromagnetic materials, such as iron, and attracts or repels other magnets\n \nA permanent magnet is an object made from a material that is magnetized and creates its own persistent magnetic field\n An everyday example is a refrigerator magnet used to hold notes on a refrigerator door\n Materials that can be magnetized, which are also the ones that are strongly attracted to a magnet, are called ferromagnetic (or ferrimagnetic)\n'], 'cat': ['75713', '', 'The cat (Felis catus) is a small carnivorous mammal\n It is the only domesticated species in the family Felidae and often referred to as the domestic cat to distinguish it from wild members of the family\n The cat is either a house cat, a farm cat or a feral cat; latter ranges freely and avoids human contact\n\nDomestic cats are valued by humans for companionship and for their ability to hunt rodents\n About 60 cat breeds are recognized by various cat registries\nThe cat is similar in anatomy to the other felid species, has a strong flexible body, quick reflexes, sharp teeth and retractable claws adapted to killing small prey\n'], 'cell phone': ['277271', '', 'A mobile phone, cellular phone, cell phone, cellphone, or hand phone, sometimes shortened to simply mobile, cell or just phone, is a portable telephone that can make and receive calls over a radio frequency link while the user is moving within a telephone service area\n The radio frequency link establishes a connection to the switching systems of a mobile phone operator, which provides access to the public switched telephone network (PSTN)\n Modern mobile telephone services use a cellular network architecture, and, therefore, mobile telephones are called cellular telephones or cell phones, in North America\n In addition to telephony, 2000s-era mobile phones support a variety of other services, such as text messaging, MMS, email, Internet access, short-range wireless communications (infrared, Bluetooth), business applications, video games, and digital photography\n Mobile phones offering only those capabilities are known as feature phones; mobile phones which offer greatly advanced computing capabilities are referred to as smartphones\n'], 'cinder block': ['691293', '', 'A concrete masonry unit (CMU) is a standard size rectangular block used in building construction\n CMUs are some of the most versatile building products available because of the wide variety of appearances that can be achieved using concrete masonry units\nThose that use cinders (fly ash or bottom ash) are called cinder blocks in the United States, breeze blocks (breeze is a synonym of ash) in the United Kingdom, and hollow blocks in the Philippines\n In New Zealand and Canada they are known as concrete blocks (a name common in the United States also)\n In New Zealand, they are also called construction blocks\n In Australia they are also called Besser blocks and Besser bricks, because the Besser Company was a major supplier of machines that made concrete blocks\n'], 'bread': ['627178', '', 'Bread is a staple food prepared from a dough of flour and water, usually by baking\n Throughout recorded history it has been a prominent food in large parts of the world and is one of the oldest man-made foods, having been of significant importance since the dawn of agriculture\n\nBread may be leavened by processes such as reliance on naturally occurring sourdough microbes, chemicals, industrially produced yeast, or high-pressure aeration\n Commercial bread commonly contains additives to improve flavor, texture, color, shelf life, nutrition, and ease of manufacturing\n\nBread plays essential roles in religious rituals and secular culture\n'], 'bag': ['232940', '', 'A bag (also known regionally as a sack) is a common tool in the form of a non-rigid container\n The use of bags predates recorded history, with the earliest bags being no more than lengths of animal skin, cotton, or woven plant fibers, folded up at the edges and secured in that shape with strings of the same material\nDespite their simplicity, bags have been fundamental for the development of human civilization, as they allow people to easily collect loose materials such as berries or food grains, and to transport more items than could readily be carried in the hands\n The word probably has its origins in the Norse word baggi, from the reconstructed Proto-Indo-European bʰak, but is also comparable to the Welsh baich (load, bundle), and the Greek Τσιαντουλίτσα (Chandulícha, load)\n\nCheap disposable paper bags and plastic shopping bags are very common in the retail trade as a convenience for shoppers, and are often supplied by the shop for free or for a small fee\n Customers may also take their own shopping bags to use in shops\n'], 'synthesizer': ['186266', '', 'A synthesizer (UK: synthesiser) is an electronic musical instrument that generates audio signals\n Synthesizers generate audio through methods including subtractive synthesis, additive synthesis, and frequency modulation synthesis\n These sounds may be shaped and modulated by components such as filters, envelopes, and low-frequency oscillators\n Synthesizers are typically sequenced, controlled by software or instruments via MIDI, or played with keyboards or other controllers\n\nSynthesizer-like instruments emerged in the USA in the mid-20th century with instruments such as the RCA Mark II, which was controlled with punch cards and composed of hundreds of vacuum tubes\n'], 'milk': ['357917', '', 'An oil is any nonpolar chemical substance that is a viscous liquid at ambient temperatures and is both hydrophobic (does not mix with water, literally "water fearing") and lipophilic (mixes with other oils, literally "fat loving")\n Oils have a high carbon and hydrogen content and are usually flammable and surface active\n\nThe general definition of oil includes classes of chemical compounds that may be otherwise unrelated in structure, properties, and uses\n Oils may be animal, vegetable, or petrochemical in origin, and may be volatile or non-volatile\n They are used for food (e\ng\n, olive oil), fuel (e\ng\n, heating oil), medical purposes (e\ng\n, mineral oil), lubrication (e\ng\n'], 'money': ['593055', '', 'Money is any item or verifiable record that is generally accepted as payment for goods and services and repayment of debts, such as taxes, in a particular country or socio-economic context\n The main functions of money are distinguished as: a medium of exchange, a unit of account, a store of value and sometimes, a standard of deferred payment\n Any item or verifiable record that fulfils these functions can be considered as money\n\nMoney is historically an emergent market phenomenon establishing a commodity money, but nearly all contemporary money systems are based on fiat money\n Fiat money, like any check or note of debt, is without use value as a physical commodity\n'], 'typewriter': ['532047', '', "A typewriter is a mechanical or electromechanical machine for writing characters similar to those produced by a printer's movable type\n Typically, a typewriter has an array of keys, and each one causes a different single character to be produced on the paper, by means of a ribbon with dried ink struck against the paper by a type element similar to the sorts used in movable type letterpress printing\n On some typewriters, a separate type element (called a typebar) corresponds to each key; others use a single type element (such as a typeball or disc) with a different portion of it used for each character\n At the end of the nineteenth century, the term typewriter was also applied to a person who used a typing machine\n\n\nThe first commercial typewriters were introduced in 1874, but did not become common in offices until after the mid-1880s\n"], 'street lights': ['546962', '', 'Street Lights is a 2018 Indian Malayalam language thriller film directed by cinematographer Shamdat in his directorial debut\n The film is produced by Mammootty under his banner Playhouse Motion Pictures and starring himself alongside a different supporting cast in each language\n The film features Soubin Shahir, Dharmajan Bolgatty, Hareesh Perumanna, and Lijomol Jose, who play pivotal roles in Malayalam\n The film was simultaneously shot in Tamil with Prithvi Rajan, Pandi, Pandiarajan, and Sreeram playing pivotal roles\n\nThe principal photography began on 24 March 2017 and was conducted in Kochi, Pollachi, and Chennai\n'], 'glass': ['464441', '', 'Glass is a non-crystalline, often transparent amorphous solid, that has widespread practical, technological, and decorative use in, for example, window panes, tableware, optics, and optoelectronics\n The most familiar, and historically the oldest, types of manufactured glass are "silicate glasses" based on the chemical compound silica (silicon dioxide, or quartz), the primary constituent of sand\n The term glass, in popular usage, is often used to refer only to this type of material, which is familiar from use as window glass and glass bottles\n Of the many silica-based glasses that exist, ordinary glazing and container glass is formed from a specific type called soda-lime glass, composed of approximately 75% silicon dioxide (SiO2), sodium oxide (Na2O) from sodium carbonate (Na2CO3), calcium oxide (CaO), also called lime, and several minor additives\n\n\n\n== Applications ==\nMany applications of silicate glasses derive from their optical transparency, giving rise to their primary use as window panes\n'], 'shirt': ['666363', '', 'A shirt is a cloth garment for the upper body (from the neck to the waist)\n\nOriginally an undergarment worn exclusively by men, it has become, in American English, a catch-all term for a broad variety of upper-body garments and undergarments\n In British English, a shirt is more specifically a garment with a collar, sleeves with cuffs, and a full vertical opening with buttons or snaps (North Americans would call that a "dress shirt", a specific type of collared shirt)\n A shirt can also be worn with a necktie under the shirt collar\n\n\n\n== History ==\nThe world\'s oldest preserved garment, discovered by Flinders Petrie, is a "highly sophisticated" linen shirt from a First Dynasty Egyptian tomb at Tarkan, dated to c\n'], 'wagon': ['308100', '', 'A wagon is a heavy four-wheeled vehicle pulled by draught animals or on occasion by humans, used for transporting goods, commodities, agricultural materials, supplies and sometimes people\n\nWagons are immediately distinguished from carts (which have two wheels) and from lighter four-wheeled vehicles primarily for carrying people, such as carriages\n Animals such as horses, mules, or oxen usually pull wagons\n One animal or several, often in pairs or teams may pull wagons\n However, there are examples of human-propelled wagons, such as mining corfs\n'], 'blanket': ['805467', '', "A blanket is a piece of soft cloth large enough either to cover or to enfold a great portion of the user's body, usually when sleeping or otherwise at rest, thereby trapping radiant bodily heat that otherwise would be lost through convection, and so keeping the body warm\n\n\n\n== Etymology ==\nThe term arose from the generalization of a specific fabric called Blanket fabric, a heavily napped woolen weave pioneered by Thomas Blanket (Blanquette), a Flemish weaver who lived in Bristol, England, in the 14th century\n\nEarlier usage of the term is possible through its derivation from the French word for white, blanc\n\n\n\n== Types ==\n\nMany types of blanket material, such as wool, are used because they are thicker and have more substantial fabric to them, but cotton can also be used for light blankets\n Wool blankets are warmer and also relatively slow to burn compared to cotton\n"], 'slipper': ['30141', '', 'Slippers are light footwear that are easy to put on and off and are intended to be worn indoors, particularly at home\n\n\n\n== History ==\nThe recorded history of slippers can be traced back to the 12th century when the Vietnamese had been wearing slippers\n But in the West, the record can only be traced to 1478\n\n\n\n== Types ==\nThe following is a partial list of types of slippers:\n\nOpen-heel slippers – usually made with a fabric upper layer that encloses the top of the foot and the toes, but leaves the heel open\n These are often distributed in expensive hotels, included with the cost of the room\n'], 'micro-USB': ['378673', '', 'Universal Serial Bus (USB) is an industry standard that establishes specifications for cables and connectors and protocols for connection, communication and power supply between computers, peripheral devices and other computers\n Released in 1996, the USB standard is currently maintained by the USB Implementers Forum (USB-IF)\n There have been four generations of USB specifications: USB 1.x, USB 2.0, USB 3.x and USB4\n\n\n\n== Overview ==\nUSB was designed to standardize the connection of peripherals to personal computers, both to communicate with and to supply electric power\n It has largely replaced interfaces such as serial ports and parallel ports, and has become commonplace on a wide range of devices\n'], 'lamp shade': ['623055', '', 'A lampshade is a fixture that covers the lightbulb on a lamp to diffuse the light it emits\n Lampshades can be made out of a wide variety of materials like paper, glass, fabric or stone\n Usually conical or cylindrical in shape, lampshades can be found on floor, desk, tabletop, or suspended lamps\n The term can also apply to the glass hung under many designs of ceiling lamp\n Beyond its practical purpose, significant emphasis is also usually given to decorative and aesthetic features\n'], 'nail clippers': ['333682', '', 'A nail clipper (also called nail clippers, a nail trimmer, a nail cutter or nipper type) is a hand tool used to trim fingernails, toenails and hangnails\n\n\n\n== Design ==\n\nNail clippers are usually made of stainless steel but can also be made of plastic and aluminium\n Two common varieties are the plier type and the compound lever type\n Many nail clippers usually come with a miniature file fixed to it to allow rough edges of nails to be manicured\n Nail clippers occasionally come with a nail catcher\n'], 'glow stick': ['888122', '', 'A glow stick is a self-contained, short-term light-source\n It consists of a translucent plastic tube containing isolated substances that, when combined, make light through chemiluminescence, so it does not require an external energy source\n The light cannot be turned off and can be used only once\n Glow sticks are often used for recreation, but may also be relied upon for light during military, police, fire, or emergency medical services operations\n They are also used by military and police to mark "clear" areas\n'], 'shoe lace': ['107895', '', 'Shoelaces, also called shoestrings (US English) or bootlaces (UK English), are a system commonly used to secure shoes, boots, and other footwear\n They typically consist of a pair of strings or cords, one for each shoe, finished off at both ends with stiff sections, known as aglets\n Each shoelace typically passes through a series of holes, eyelets, loops or hooks on either side of the shoe\n Loosening the lacing allows the shoe to open wide enough for the foot to be inserted or removed\n Tightening the lacing and tying off the ends secures the foot within the shoe\n'], 'spoon': ['403313', '', 'A spoon is a utensil consisting of a small shallow bowl (also known as a head), oval or round, at the end of a handle\n A type of cutlery (sometimes called flatware in the United States), especially as part of a place setting, it is used primarily for serving\n Spoons are also used in food preparation to measure, mix, stir and toss ingredients\n Present day spoons are made from metal (notably flat silver or silverware, plated or solid), wood, porcelain or plastic\n There are a wide variety of spoons that are made of variety of materials and by different cultures for many different uses and foods\n'], 'tissue box': ['223479', '', 'Facial tissue, paper handkerchief, and Kleenex refers to a class of soft, absorbent, disposable papers that are suitable for use on the face\n They are disposable alternatives for cloth handkerchiefs\n The terms are commonly used to refer to the type of paper tissue, usually sold in boxes, that is designed to facilitate the expulsion of nasal mucus from the nose (nose-blowing) although it may refer to other types of facial tissues such as napkins and wipes\n\nFacial tissue is often referred to as a "tissue", or (in Canada and the United States) by the generic trademark "Kleenex" which popularized the invention and its use\n\n\n\n== Manufacture ==\nFacial tissue and paper handkerchiefs are made from the lowest basis weights tissue paper (14 18 g/m2)\n'], 'television': ['971063', '', 'Television (TV), sometimes shortened to tele or telly, is a telecommunication medium used for transmitting moving images in monochrome (black and white), or in colour, and in two or three dimensions and sound\n The term can refer to a television set, a television program ("TV show"), or the medium of television transmission\n Television is a mass medium for advertising, entertainment and news\n\nTelevision became available in crude experimental forms in the late 1920s, but it would still be several years before the new technology would be marketed to consumers\n After World War II, an improved form of black-and-white TV broadcasting became popular in the United States and Britain, and television sets became commonplace in homes, businesses, and institutions\n'], 'seat belt': ['70886', '', 'A seat belt (also known as a seatbelt or safety belt) is a vehicle safety device designed to secure the driver or a passenger of a vehicle against harmful movement that may result during a collision or a sudden stop\n A seat belt reduces the likelihood of death or serious injury in a traffic collision by reducing the force of secondary impacts with interior strike hazards, by keeping occupants positioned correctly for maximum effectiveness of the airbag (if equipped) and by preventing occupants being ejected from the vehicle in a crash or if the vehicle rolls over\n\nWhen in motion, the driver and passengers are travelling at the same speed as the car\n If the driver makes the car suddenly stop or crashes it, the driver and passengers continue at the same speed the car was going before it stopped\n A seatbelt applies an opposing force to the driver and passengers to prevent them from falling out or making contact with the interior of the car (especially preventing contact with, or going through, the windshield)\n'], 'tableware': ['843873', '', 'Tableware are the dishes or dishware used for setting a table, serving food and dining\n It includes cutlery, glassware, serving dishes and other useful items for practical as well as decorative purposes\n The quality, nature, variety and number of objects varies according to culture, religion, number of diners, cuisine and occasion\n For example, Middle Eastern, Indian or Polynesian food culture and cuisine sometimes limits tableware to serving dishes, using bread or leaves as individual plates\n Special occasions are usually reflected in higher quality tableware\nCutlery is more usually known as silverware or flatware in the United States, where cutlery usually means knives and related cutting instruments; elsewhere cutlery includes all the forks, spoons and other silverware items\n'], 'soy sauce packet': ['596925', '', 'Soy sauce (American English), also spelt as soya sauce (British English), is a liquid condiment of Chinese origin, made from a fermented paste of soybeans, roasted grain, brine, and Aspergillus oryzae or Aspergillus sojae molds\n Soy sauce in its current form was created about 2,200 years ago during the Western Han dynasty of ancient China, and spread throughout East and Southeast Asia where it is used in cooking and as a condiment\n\n\n\n== Usage and Storage ==\nSoy sauce can be added directly to food, used as a dip, used to season meat, or be added for flavor in cooking\n It is often eaten with sushi, noodles, and sashimi\n It can also be mixed with ground wasabi\n'], 'toilet': ['114168', '', 'A toilet is a piece of hardware used for the collection or disposal of human urine and feces\n In other words: "Toilets are sanitation facilities at the user interface that allow the safe and convenient urination and defecation"\n Toilets can be with or without flushing water (flush toilet or dry toilet)\n They can be set up for a sitting posture or for a squatting posture (squat toilet)\n Flush toilets are usually connected to a sewer system in urban areas and to septic tanks in isolated areas\n'], 'carrots': ['81935', '', 'The carrot (Daucus carota subsp\n sativus) is a root vegetable, usually orange in colour, though purple, black, red, white, and yellow cultivars exist\n They are a domesticated form of the wild carrot, Daucus carota, native to Europe and Southwestern Asia\n The plant probably originated in Persia and was originally cultivated for its leaves and seeds\n The most commonly eaten part of the plant is the taproot, although the stems and leaves are eaten as well\n'], 'fake flowers': ['977645', '', 'Artificial flowers are imitations of natural flowering plants used for commercial or residential decoration\n They are sometimes made for scientific purposes (the collection of glass flowers at Harvard University, for example, illustrates the flora of the United States)\n\nArtificial plants vary widely from mass-produced varieties that are distinguishable from real plants by casual observation to highly detailed botanical or artistic specimens\n \nMaterials used in their manufacture have included painted linen and shavings of stained horn in ancient Egypt, gold and silver in ancient Rome, rice-paper in China, silkworm cocoons in Italy, colored feathers in South America, and wax and tinted shells\n Modern techniques involve carved or formed soap, nylon netting stretched over wire frames, ground clay, and mass-produced injection plastic mouldings\n'], 'book': ['49157', '', 'A book is a medium for recording information in the form of writing or images, typically composed of many pages (made of papyrus, parchment, vellum, or paper) bound together and protected by a cover\n The technical term for this physical arrangement is codex (in the plural, codices)\n In the history of hand-held physical supports for extended written compositions or records, the codex replaces its immediate predecessor, the scroll\n A single sheet in a codex is a leaf, and each side of a leaf is a page\n\nAs an intellectual object, a book is prototypically a composition of such great length that it takes a considerable investment of time to compose and a still considerable, though not so extensive, investment of time to read\n'], 'button': ['904057', '', 'In modern clothing and fashion design, a button is a small fastener, now most commonly made of plastic but also may be made of metal, wood, or seashell, that joins two pieces of fabric together\n In archaeology, a button can be a significant artifact\n In the applied arts and in craft, a button can be an example of folk art, studio craft, or even a miniature work of art\n\nButtons are most often attached to articles of clothing but can also be used on containers such as wallets and bags\n However, buttons may be sewn onto garments and similar items exclusively for purposes of ornamentation\n'], 'window': ['384123', '', 'A window is an opening in a wall, door, roof or vehicle that allows the passage of light, sound, and sometimes air\n Modern windows are usually glazed or covered in some other transparent or translucent material, a sash set in a frame in the opening; the sash and frame are also referred to as a window\n Many glazed windows may be opened, to allow ventilation, or closed, to exclude inclement weather\n Windows often have a latch or similar mechanism to lock the window shut or to hold it open by various amounts\n\nTypes include the eyebrow window, fixed windows, single-hung and double-hung sash windows, horizontal sliding sash windows, casement windows, awning windows, hopper windows, tilt and slide windows (often door-sized), tilt and turn windows, transom windows, sidelight windows, jalousie or louvered windows, clerestory windows, skylights, roof windows, roof lanterns, bay windows, oriel windows, thermal, or Diocletian, windows, picture windows, emergency exit windows, stained glass windows, French windows, panel windows, and double - and triple paned windows\n'], 'pen': ['246969', '', 'A pen is a writing instrument used to apply ink to a surface, usually paper, for writing or drawing\n Historically, reed pens, quill pens, and dip pens were used, with a nib dipped in ink\n Ruling pens allow precise adjustment of line width, and still find a few specialized uses, but technical pens such as the Rapidograph are more commonly used\n Modern types include ballpoint, rollerball, fountain and felt or ceramic tip pens\n\n\n\n== History ==\n\nAncient Egyptians had developed writing on papyrus scrolls when scribes used thin reed brushes or reed pens from the Juncus maritimus or sea rush\n'], 'fridge': ['333608', '', 'A refrigerator (colloquially fridge) consists of a thermally insulated compartment and a heat pump (mechanical, electronic or chemical) that transfers heat from the inside of the fridge to its external environment so that the inside of the fridge is cooled to a temperature below the room temperature\n Refrigeration is an essential food storage technique in developed countries\n The lower temperature lowers the reproduction rate of bacteria, so the refrigerator reduces the rate of spoilage\n A refrigerator maintains a temperature a few degrees above the freezing point of water\n Optimum temperature range for perishable food storage is 3 to 5 °C (37 to 41 °F)\n'], 'bracelet': ['497610', '', 'A bracelet is an article of jewellery that is worn around the wrist\n Bracelets may serve different uses, such as being worn as an ornament\n When worn as ornaments, bracelets may have a supportive function to hold other items of decoration, such as charms\n Medical and identity information are marked on some bracelets, such as allergy bracelets, hospital patient-identification tags, and bracelet tags for newborn babies\n Bracelets may be worn to signify a certain phenomenon, such as breast cancer awareness, or for religious/cultural purposes\n'], 'photo album': ['508751', '', 'A photographic album, or photo album, is a series of photographic prints collected by an individual person or family in the form of a book\n Some book-form photo albums have compartments which the photos may be slipped into; other albums have heavy paper with an abrasive surface covered with clear plastic sheets, on which surface photos can be put\n Older style albums often were simply books of heavy paper on which photos could be glued to or attached to with adhesive corners or pages\n\n\n\n== History ==\nThe oldest photograph albums in the collection of the Library of Congress in Washington, D\nC\n are from the 1850s\n Early family photo albums were often displayed in the home\n'], 'lip gloss': ['984119', '', 'Lip gloss is a product used primarily to give lips a glossy lustre, and sometimes to add a subtle color\n It is distributed as a liquid or a soft solid (not to be confused with lip balm, which generally has medical or soothing purposes or lipstick, which generally is a solid, cream like substance that gives off a more pigmented color\n) The product is available in ranges of opacity from translucent to solid, and can have various frosted, glittery, glossy, and metallic finishes\n\n\n\n== Types ==\nLike lipstick, lip gloss comes in a variety of forms and may be applied in different ways\n It can be contained in a small cylinder and applied with a rounded or sloped applicator wand (known as a doe foot applicator) or with a built in lip brush\n It can come in a small, soft, squeezable plastic tube designed to be passed over the lips or applied with a fingertip or lip brush\n'], 'clothes hanger': ['306835', '', 'A clothes hanger, coat hanger, or coathanger, is a device in the shape of:\n\nHuman shoulders designed to facilitate the hanging of a coat, jacket, sweater, shirt, blouse or dress in a manner that prevents wrinkles, with a lower bar for the hanging of trousers or skirts\n\nClamp for the hanging of trousers, skirts, or kilts\n Both types can be combined in a single hanger\nThe clothing hanger was originally designed to allow people quick access to their clothing as well as designate an area, in their home, to keep their clothing in\n It was also used to keep clothing dry or without a wrinkle\n \nThere are three basic types of clothes hangers\n'], 'soda can': ['671710', '', 'A drink can (or beverage can) is a metal container designed to hold a fixed portion of liquid such as carbonated soft drinks, alcoholic drinks, fruit juices, teas, herbal teas, energy drinks, etc\n Drink cans are made of aluminium (75% of worldwide production) or tin-plated steel (25% worldwide production)\n Worldwide production for all drink cans is approximately 370 billion cans per year worldwide\n\n\n\n== History ==\n\nThe first commercial beer available in cans began in 1935 in Richmond, Virginia\n Not long after that, sodas, with their higher acidity and somewhat higher pressures, were available in cans\n'], 'sharpie': ['861588', '', 'Sharpie is a brand of writing instruments (mainly permanent marker pens) manufactured by Newell Brands, a public company, headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia\n Originally designating a single permanent marker, the Sharpie brand has been widely expanded and can now be found on a variety of previously unrelated permanent and non-permanent pens and markers formerly marketed under other brands\n This article focuses on the legacy Sharpie permanent marker line\n\nSharpie markers are made with several tips\n The most common and popular is the Fine tip\n'], 'plastic fork': ['209535', '', 'In cutlery or kitchenware, a fork (from the Latin furca ("pitchfork")) is a utensil, now usually made of metal, whose long handle terminates in a head that branches into several narrow and often slightly curved tines with which one can spear foods either to hold them to cut with a knife or to lift them to the mouth\n \n\n\n== History ==\n\nBone forks have been found in archaeological sites of the Bronze Age Qijia culture (2400–1900 BC), the Shang dynasty (c\n 1600–c\n 1050 BC), as well as later Chinese dynasties\n A stone carving from an Eastern Han tomb (in Ta-kua-liang, Suide County, Shaanxi) depicts three hanging two-pronged forks in a dining scene\n'], 'thermometer': ['218427', '', 'A thermometer is a device that measures temperature or a temperature gradient\n A thermometer has two important elements: (1) a temperature sensor (e\ng\n the bulb of a mercury-in-glass thermometer or the pyrometric sensor in an infrared thermometer) in which some change occurs with a change in temperature; and (2) some means of converting this change into a numerical value (e\ng\n the visible scale that is marked on a mercury-in-glass thermometer or the digital readout on an infrared model)\n Thermometers are widely used in technology and industry to monitor processes, in meteorology, in medicine, and in scientific research\n'], 'candle': ['511536', '', 'Candy, also called sweets (British English) or lollies (Australian English, New Zealand English), is a confection that features sugar as a principal ingredient\n The category, called sugar confectionery, encompasses any sweet confection, including chocolate, chewing gum, and sugar candy\n Vegetables, fruit, or nuts which have been glazed and coated with sugar are said to be candied\n\nPhysically, candy is characterized by the use of a significant amount of sugar or sugar substitutes\n Unlike a cake or loaf of bread that would be shared among many people, candies are usually made in smaller pieces\n'], 'checkbook': ['320509', '', 'A cheque, or check (American English; see spelling differences), is a document that orders a bank to pay a specific amount of money from a person\'s account to the person in whose name the cheque has been issued\n The person writing the cheque, known as the drawer, has a transaction banking account (often called a current, cheque, chequing or checking account) where their money is held\n The drawer writes the various details including the monetary amount, date, and a payee on the cheque, and signs it, ordering their bank, known as the drawee, to pay that person or company the amount of money stated\n\nCheques are a type of bill of exchange that were developed as a way to make payments without the need to carry large amounts of money\n Paper money evolved from promissory notes, another form of negotiable instrument similar to cheques in that they were originally a written order to pay the given amount to whoever had it in their possession (the "bearer")\n'], 'grid paper': ['673637', '', 'Graph paper, coordinate paper, grid paper, or squared paper is writing paper that is printed with fine lines making up a regular grid\n The lines are often used as guides for plotting graphs of functions or experimental data and drawing curves\n It is commonly found in mathematics and engineering education settings and in laboratory notebooks\n Graph paper is available either as loose leaf paper or bound in notebooks\n\n\n\n== History ==\nThe first commercially published "coordinate paper" is usually attributed to Dr\n'], 'cup': ['525184', '', 'A cup is an open-top container used to hold liquids for pouring or drinking; it also can be used to store solids for pouring (e\ng\n, sugar, flour, grains)\n Cups may be made of glass, metal, china, clay, wood, stone, polystyrene, plastic, aluminium or other materials, and are usually fixed with a stem, handles, or other adornments\n Cups are used for quenching thirst across a wide range of cultures and social classes, and different styles of cups may be used for different liquids or in different situations\n Cups of different styles may be used for different types of liquids or other foodstuffs (e\ng\n teacups and measuring cups), in different situations (e\ng\n'], 'tree': ['954896', '', 'In botany, a tree is a perennial plant with an elongated stem, or trunk, supporting branches and leaves in most species\n In some usages, the definition of a tree may be narrower, including only woody plants with secondary growth, plants that are usable as lumber or plants above a specified height\n In wider definitions, the taller palms, tree ferns, bananas, and bamboos are also trees\n Trees are not a taxonomic group but include a variety of plant species that have independently evolved a trunk and branches as a way to tower above other plants to compete for sunlight\n Trees tend to be long-lived, some reaching several thousand years old\n'], 'eraser': ['827654', '', 'An eraser, (also called a rubber outside the United States, from the material first used) is an article of stationery that is used for removing marks from paper or skin (e\ng\n parchment or vellum)\n Erasers have a rubbery consistency and come in a variety of shapes, sizes and colours\n Some pencils have an eraser on one end\n Less expensive erasers are made from synthetic rubber and synthetic soy-based gum, but more expensive or specialized erasers are vinyl, plastic, or gum-like materials\n'], 'bottle cap': ['397148', '', 'A bottle cap or bottle top seals the top opening of a bottle\n A cap is typically colourfully decorated with the logo of the brand of beverage\n Plastic caps are used for plastic bottles, while metal with plastic backing is used for glass; the metal is usually steel\n Plastic caps may have a pour spout\n Flip-Top caps like Flapper closures provide controlled dispensing of dry products\n'], 'mop': ['941083', '', 'A mop (such as a floor mop) is a mass or bundle of coarse strings or yarn, etc\n, or a piece of cloth, sponge, or other absorbent material, attached to a pole or stick\n It is used to soak up liquid, for cleaning floors and other surfaces, to mop up dust, or for other cleaning purposes\n The word (then spelled mappe) is attested in English as early as 1496, but new refinements and variations of mop designs have been introduced, from time to time\n For example, American inventor Jacob Howe received U\nS\n patent #241 for a mop holder in 1837 and Thomas W\n Stewart (U\nS\n patent #499,402) in 1893\n The modern variant of the mop was conceived in 1956 by Manuel Jalón Corominas, finding commercial success under the branding Rodex\n'], 'sidewalk': ['767916', '', 'A sidewalk (American English) or pavement (British English), also known as a footpath or footway, is a path along the side of a road\n It is often constructed of concrete or cement, though occasionally asphalt, and is designed for pedestrians\n A sidewalk may accommodate moderate changes in grade (height) and is normally separated from the vehicular section by a curb\n There may also be a median strip or road verge (a strip of vegetation, grass or bushes or trees or a combination of these) either between the sidewalk and the roadway or between the sidewalk and the boundary\n\nIn some places, the same term may also be used for a paved path, trail or footpath that is not next to a road, for example, a path through a park\n'], 'glasses': ['376654', '', "Glasses, also known as eyeglasses or spectacles, are vision aids, consisting of glass or hard plastic lenses mounted in a frame that holds them in front of a person's eyes, typically utilizing a bridge over the nose and arms which rest over the ears\n\nGlasses are typically used for vision correction, such as with reading glasses and glasses used for nearsightedness\n\nSafety glasses provide eye protection against flying debris for construction workers or lab technicians; these glasses may have protection for the sides of the eyes as well as in the lenses\n Some types of safety glasses are used to protect against visible and near-visible light or radiation\n Glasses are worn for eye protection in some sports, such as squash\n"], 'canvas': ['89377', '', 'Canvas is an extremely durable plain-woven fabric used for making sails, tents, marquees, backpacks, and other items for which sturdiness is required, as well as in such fashion objects as handbags, electronic device cases, and shoes\n It is also popularly used by artists as a painting surface, typically stretched across a wooden frame\n \nModern canvas is usually made of cotton or linen, along with polyvinyl chloride (PVC), although historically it was made from hemp\n It differs from other heavy cotton fabrics, such as denim, in being plain weave rather than twill weave\n Canvas comes in two basic types: plain and duck\n'], 'sandal': ['351966', '', 'A scandal can be broadly defined as the strong social reactions of outrage, anger, or surprise, when accusations or rumours circulate or appear for some reason, regarding a person or persons who are perceived to have transgressed in some way\n These reactions are usually noisy and may be conflicting, and they often have negative effects on the status and credibility of the person(s) or organisation involved\n Society is scandalised when it becomes aware of breaches of moral norms or legal requirements, often when these have remained undiscovered or been concealed for some time\n Such breaches have typically erupted from greed, lust or the abuse of power\n Scandals may be regarded as political, sexual, moral, literary or artistic but often spread from one realm into another\n'], 'thermostat': ['387698', '', 'A thermostat is a component which senses the temperature of a physical system and performs actions so that the system\'s temperature is maintained near a desired setpoint\n\nThermostats are used in any device or system that heats or cools to a setpoint temperature, examples include building heating, central heating, air conditioners, HVAC systems, water heaters, as well as kitchen equipment including ovens and refrigerators and medical and scientific incubators\n In scientific literature, these devices are often broadly classified as thermostatically controlled loads (TCLs)\n Thermostatically controlled loads comprise roughly 50% of the overall electricity demand in the United States\nA thermostat operates as a "closed loop" control device, as it seeks to reduce the error between the desired and measured temperatures\n Sometimes a thermostat combines both the sensing and control action elements of a controlled system, such as in an automotive thermostat\n'], 'pants': ['181139', '', 'Plants are mainly multicellular, predominantly photosynthetic eukaryotes of the kingdom Plantae\n Historically, plants were treated as one of two kingdoms including all living things that were not animals, and all algae and fungi were treated as plants\n However, all current definitions of Plantae exclude the fungi and some algae, as well as the prokaryotes (the archaea and bacteria)\n By one definition, plants form the clade Viridiplantae (Latin name for "green plants"), a group that includes the flowering plants, conifers and other gymnosperms, ferns and their allies, hornworts, liverworts, mosses and the green algae, but excludes the red and brown algae\n\nGreen plants obtain most of their energy from sunlight via photosynthesis by primary chloroplasts that are derived from endosymbiosis with cyanobacteria\n'], 'radio': ['773108', '', 'Radio is the technology of signaling and communicating using radio waves\n Radio waves are electromagnetic waves of frequency between 30 hertz (Hz) and 300 gigahertz (GHz)\n They are generated by an electronic device called a transmitter connected to an antenna which radiates the waves, and received by a radio receiver connected to another antenna\n Radio is very widely used in modern technology, in radio communication, radar, radio navigation, remote control, remote sensing and other applications\n In radio communication, used in radio and television broadcasting, cell phones, two-way radios, wireless networking and satellite communication among numerous other uses, radio waves are used to carry information across space from a transmitter to a receiver, by modulating the radio signal (impressing an information signal on the radio wave by varying some aspect of the wave) in the transmitter\n'], 'ice cube tray': ['479879', '', 'An ice cube is a small piece of ice, which is typically rectangular as viewed from above and trapezoidal as viewed from the side\n Ice cubes are products of mechanical refrigeration and are usually produced to cool beverages\n They may be produced at home in a freezer with an ice tray or in an automated ice-making accessory\n They may also be produced industrially and sold commercially\n\n\n\n== Origin of production ==\n\nAmerican physician and humanitarian John Gorrie built a refrigerator in 1844 with the purpose of producing ice to cool air\n'], 'shampoo': ['821005', '', 'Shampoo () is a hair care product, typically in the form of a viscous liquid, that is used for cleaning hair\n Less commonly, shampoo is available in bar form, like a bar of soap\n Shampoo is used by applying it to wet hair, massaging the product into the scalp, and then rinsing it out\n Some users may follow a shampooing with the use of hair conditioner\n\nThe typical reason of using shampoo is to remove the unwanted build-up of sebum in the hair without stripping out so much as to make hair unmanageable\n'], 'floor': ['484082', '', 'A floor is the bottom surface of a room or vehicle\n Floors vary from simple dirt in a cave to many-layered surfaces made with modern technology\n Floors may be stone, wood, bamboo, metal or any other material that can support the expected load\n\nThe levels of a building are often referred to as floors, although a more proper term is storey\n\nFloors typically consist of a subfloor for support and a floor covering used to give a good walking surface\n'], 'boom box': ['223085', '', 'A boombox (known by names such as Jambox and ghettoblaster) is a transistorized portable music player featuring one or two cassette tape recorder/players and AM/FM radio, generally with a carrying handle\n Beginning in the mid 1980s, a CD player was often included\n Sound is delivered through an amplifier and two or more integrated loudspeakers\n A boombox is a device typically capable of receiving radio stations and playing recorded music (usually cassettes or CDs usually at a high volume)\n Many models are also capable of recording onto cassette tapes from radio and other sources\n'], 'fork': ['964679', '', 'In cutlery or kitchenware, a fork (from the Latin furca ("pitchfork")) is a utensil, now usually made of metal, whose long handle terminates in a head that branches into several narrow and often slightly curved tines with which one can spear foods either to hold them to cut with a knife or to lift them to the mouth\n \n\n\n== History ==\n\nBone forks have been found in archaeological sites of the Bronze Age Qijia culture (2400–1900 BC), the Shang dynasty (c\n 1600–c\n 1050 BC), as well as later Chinese dynasties\n A stone carving from an Eastern Han tomb (in Ta-kua-liang, Suide County, Shaanxi) depicts three hanging two-pronged forks in a dining scene\n'], 'drill': ['585030', '', 'A drill is a tool primarily used for making round holes or driving fasteners\n It is fitted with a bit, either a drill or driver, depending on application, secured by a chuck\n Some powered drills also include a hammer function\n\nDrills vary widely in speed, power, and size\n They are characteristically corded electrically driven devices, with hand operated types dramatically decreasing in popularity and cordless battery powered ones proliferating\n'], 'helmet': ['847133', '', "A helmet is a form of protective gear worn to protect the head\n More specifically, a helmet complements the skull in protecting the human brain\n Ceremonial or symbolic helmets (e\ng\n UK policeman's helmet) without protective function are sometimes worn\n Soldiers wear helmets, often made from lightweight plastic materials\n"], 'bow and arrow': ['189031', '', 'The bow and arrow is a ranged weapon system consisting of an elastic launching device (bow) and long-shafted projectiles (arrows)\n\nArchery is the art, practice, or skill of using bows to shoot arrows\n A person who shoots arrows with a bow is called a bowman or an archer\n Someone who makes bows is known as a bowyer, one who makes arrows is a fletcher, and one who manufactures metal arrowheads is an arrowsmith\nHumans used bows and arrows for hunting and violence long before recorded history and was common to many prehistoric cultures\n They were important weapons of war from ancient history until the early modern period, where they were rendered increasingly obsolete by the development of the more powerful and accurate firearms, and were eventually dropped from warfare\n'], 'remote control': ['735393', '', 'In electronics, a remote control or clicker is an electronic device used to operate another device from a distance, usually wirelessly\n For example, in consumer electronics, a remote control can be used to operate devices such as a television set, DVD player or other home appliance, from a short distance\n A remote control is primarily a convenience feature for the user, and can allow operation of devices that are out of convenient reach for direct operation of controls\n In some cases, remote controls allow a person to operate a device that they otherwise would not be able to reach, as when a garage door opener is triggered from outside or when a Digital Light Processing projector that is mounted on a high ceiling is controlled by a person from the floor level\n\nEarly television remote controls (1956–1977) used ultrasonic tones\n'], 'chapter book': ['335265', '', 'A chapter book or chapterbook is a story book intended for intermediate readers, generally age 7–10\n Unlike picture books for beginning readers, a chapter book tells the story primarily through prose, rather than pictures\n Unlike books for advanced readers, chapter books contain plentiful illustrations\n The name refers to the fact that the stories are usually divided into short chapters, which provide readers with opportunities to stop and resume reading if their attention spans are not long enough to finish the book in one sitting\n Chapter books are usually works of fiction of moderate length and complexity\n'], 'balloon': ['862246', '', 'A balloon is a flexible bag that can be inflated with a gas, such as helium, hydrogen, nitrous oxide, oxygen, air\n For special tasks, balloons can be filled with smoke, liquid water, granular media (e\ng\n sand, flour or rice), or light sources\n Modern day balloons are made from materials such as rubber, latex, polychloroprene, or a nylon fabric, and can come in many different colors\n Some early balloons were made of dried animal bladders, such as the pig bladder\n'], 'shoes': ['135313', '', 'A shoe is an item of footwear intended to protect and comfort the human foot\n Shoes are also used as an item of decoration and fashion\n The design of shoes has varied enormously through time and from culture to culture, with appearance originally being tied to function\n Additionally, fashion has often dictated many design elements, such as whether shoes have very high heels or flat ones\n Contemporary footwear in the 2010s varies widely in style, complexity and cost\n'], 'sponge': ['439015', '', 'Sponges, the members of the phylum Porifera (; meaning "pore bearer"), are a basal Metazoa (animal) clade as a sister of the Diploblasts\n They are multicellular organisms that have bodies full of pores and channels allowing water to circulate through them, consisting of jelly-like mesohyl sandwiched between two thin layers of cells\n The branch of zoology that studies sponges is known as spongiology\n\nSponges have unspecialized cells that can transform into other types and that often migrate between the main cell layers and the mesohyl in the process\n Sponges do not have nervous, digestive or circulatory systems\n'], 'screw': ['423687', '', 'A screw is a type of fastener, in some ways similar to a bolt (see Differentiation between bolt and screw below), typically made of metal, and characterized by a helical ridge, known as a male thread (external thread)\n Screws are used to fasten materials by digging in and wedging into a material when turned, while the thread cuts grooves in the fastened material that may help pull fastened materials together and prevent pull-out\n There are many screws for a variety of materials; those commonly fastened by screws include wood, sheet metal, and plastic\n\n\n\n== Explanation ==\nA screw is a combination of simple machines—it is in essence an inclined plane wrapped around a central shaft, but the inclined plane (thread) also comes to a sharp edge around the outside, which acts a wedge as it pushes into the fastened material, and the shaft and helix also form a wedge in the form of the point\n Some screw threads are designed to mate with a complementary thread, known as a female thread (internal thread), often in the form of a nut, or object that has the internal thread formed into it\n'], 'desk': ['53339', '', "A desk or bureau is a piece of furniture with a flat table-style work surface used in a school, office, home or the like for academic, professional or domestic activities such as reading, writing, or using equipment such as a computer\n Desks often have one or more drawers, compartments, or pigeonholes to store items such as office supplies and papers\n Desks are usually made of wood or metal, although materials such as glass are sometimes seen\n\nSome desks have the form of a table, although usually only one side of a desk is suitable to sit at (there are some exceptions, such as a partners desk), unlike most usual tables\n Some desks do not have the form of a table, for instance, an armoire desk is a desk built within a large wardrobe-like cabinet, and a portable desk is light enough to be placed on a person's lap\n"], 'ring': ['686872', '', "A wing is a type of fin that produces lift, while moving through air or some other fluid\n As such, wings have streamlined cross-sections that are subject to aerodynamic forces and act as airfoils\n A wing's aerodynamic efficiency is expressed as its lift-to-drag ratio\n The lift a wing generates at a given speed and angle of attack can be one to two orders of magnitude greater than the total drag on the wing\n A high lift-to-drag ratio requires a significantly smaller thrust to propel the wings through the air at sufficient lift\n"], 'greeting card': ['179174', '', 'A greeting card is an illustrated piece of card stock or high quality paper featuring an expression of friendship or other sentiment\n Although greeting cards are usually given on special occasions such as birthdays, Christmas or other holidays, such as Halloween, they are also sent to convey thanks or express other feelings (such as to get well from illness)\n Greeting cards, usually packaged with an envelope, come in a variety of styles\n There are both mass-produced as well as handmade versions that are distributed by hundreds of companies large and small\n While typically inexpensive, more elaborate cards with die-cuts or glued-on decorations may be more expensive\n'], 'washing machine': ['963672', '', 'A washing machine (laundry machine, clothes washer, or washer) is a home appliance used to wash laundry\n The term is mostly applied to machines that use water as opposed to dry cleaning (which uses alternative cleaning fluids, and is performed by specialist businesses) or ultrasonic cleaners\n The user adds laundry detergent, which is sold in liquid or powder form, to the wash water\n\n\n\n== Washing by hand ==\n\nLaundering by hand involves soaking, beating, scrubbing, and rinsing dirty textiles\n Before indoor plumbing, the maids, washerwoman (laundress), or housewife also had to carry all the water used for washing, boiling, and rinsing the laundry; according to an 1886 calculation, some women in the United States fetched water eight to ten times every day from a pump, well, or spring for these purposes\n'], 'box': ['804415', '', 'Box (plural: boxes) describes a variety of containers and receptacles for permanent use as storage, or for temporary use, often for transporting contents\n\nBoxes may be made of durable materials such as wood or metal, or of corrugated fiberboard, paperboard, or other non-durable materials\n The size may vary from very small (e\ng\n, a matchbox) to the size of a large appliance\n A corrugated box is a very common shipping container\n When no specific shape is described, a box of rectangular cross-section with all sides flat may be expected, but a box may have a horizontal cross section that is square, elongated, round or oval; sloped or domed top surfaces, or vertical edges\n'], 'tire swing': ['687872', '', 'A swing is a hanging seat, often found at playgrounds for children, at a circus for acrobats, or on a porch for relaxing, although they may also be items of indoor furniture, such as the Latin American hammock or the Indian oonjal\n The seat of a swing may be suspended from chains or ropes\n Once a swing is in motion, it continues to oscillate like a pendulum until external interference or drag brings it to a halt\n Swing sets are very popular with children\n\nOn playgrounds, several swings are often suspended from the same metal or wooden frame, known as a swing set, allowing more than one child to play at a time\n'], 'Who Stole the Cookie from the Cookie Jar?': ['531519', '', '"Who Stole the Cookie from the Cookie Jar?" or the Cookie Jar Song is a sing-along game of children\'s music\n The song is an infinite-loop motif, where each verse directly feeds into the next\n The game begins with the children sitting or standing, arranged in an inward-facing circle\n \nThe song usually begins with the group leader asking who stole a cookie from an imaginary (or sometimes real) cookie jar, followed by the name of one of the children in the circle\n The child questions the "accusation," answered by an affirmation from the "accuser," followed by continued denial from the "accused\n" The accuser asks who stole the cookie, followed by the accused\'s saying the name of another child in the circle\n'], 'loudspeaker': ['429431', '', "A loudspeaker (or loud-speaker or speaker) is an electroacoustic transducer; a device which converts an electrical audio signal into a corresponding sound\n The most widely used type of speaker in the 2010s is the dynamic speaker, invented in 1924 by Edward W\n Kellogg and Chester W\n Rice\n The dynamic speaker operates on the same basic principle as a dynamic microphone, but in reverse, to produce sound from an electrical signal\n When an alternating current electrical audio signal is applied to its voice coil, a coil of wire suspended in a circular gap between the poles of a permanent magnet, the coil is forced to move rapidly back and forth due to Faraday's law of induction, which causes a diaphragm (usually conically shaped) attached to the coil to move back and forth, pushing on the air to create sound waves\n Besides this most common method, there are several alternative technologies that can be used to convert an electrical signal into sound\n"], 'toothpaste': ['253402', '', 'Toothpaste is a paste or gel dentifrice used with a toothbrush to clean and maintain the aesthetics and health of teeth\n Toothpaste is used to promote oral hygiene: it is an abrasive that aids in removing dental plaque and food from the teeth, assists in suppressing halitosis, and delivers active ingredients (most commonly fluoride) to help prevent tooth decay (dental caries) and gum disease (gingivitis)\n Salt and sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) are among materials that can be substituted for commercial toothpaste\n Large amounts of swallowed toothpaste can be toxic\n\n\n\n== Usefulness ==\nA 2016 systematic review indicates that using toothpaste when brushing the teeth has no impact on the level of plaque removal\n'], 'lotion': ['181545', '', 'A lotion is a low-viscosity topical preparation intended for application to the skin\n By contrast, creams and gels have higher viscosity, typically due to lower water content\n Lotions are applied to external skin with bare hands, a brush, a clean cloth, or cotton wool\n \nWhile a lotion may be used as a medicine delivery system, many lotions, especially hand lotions and body lotions are meant instead to simply smooth, moisturize, soften and perhaps perfume the skin\nSome skincare products, such as sunscreen and moisturizer, may be available in multiple formats, such as lotions, gels, creams, or sprays\n\n\n\n== Medicine delivery ==\n\nDermatologists can prescribe lotions to treat or prevent skin diseases\n'], 'shovel': ['658788', '', 'A shovel is a tool for digging, lifting, and moving bulk materials, such as soil, coal, gravel, snow, sand, or ore\n\nMost shovels are hand tools consisting of a broad blade fixed to a medium-length handle\n Shovel blades are usually made of sheet steel or hard plastics and are very strong\n Shovel handles are usually made of wood (especially specific varieties such as ash or maple) or glass-reinforced plastic (fibreglass)\n\nHand shovel blades made of sheet steel usually have a folded seam or hem at the back to make a socket for the handle\n'], 'food': ['83151', '', 'In most contexts, the concept of good denotes the conduct that should be preferred when posed with a choice between possible actions\n Good is generally considered to be the opposite of evil, and is of interest in the study of morality, ethics, religion and philosophy\n The specific meaning and etymology of the term and its associated translations among ancient and contemporary languages show substantial variation in its inflection and meaning depending on circumstances of place, history, religious, or philosophical context\n\n\n\n== History of ideas on the topic ==\n\nEvery language has a word expressing good in the sense of "having the right or desirable quality" (ἀρετή) and bad in the sense "undesirable"\n A sense of moral judgement and a distinction "right and wrong, good and bad" are cultural universals\n'], 'phone': ['788079', '', 'A photograph (also known as a photo) is an image created by light falling on a photosensitive surface, usually photographic film or an electronic image sensor, such as a CCD or a CMOS chip\n Most photographs are created using a camera, which uses a lens to focus the scene\'s visible wavelengths of light into a reproduction of what the human eye would see\n The process and practice of creating such images is called photography\n The word photograph was coined in 1839 by Sir John Herschel and is based on the Greek φῶς (phos), meaning "light," and γραφή (graphê), meaning "drawing, writing," together meaning "drawing with light\n"\n\n\n== History ==\n\nThe first permanent photograph, a contact-exposed copy of an engraving, was made in 1822 using the bitumen-based "heliography" process developed by Nicéphore Niépce\n The first photographs of a real-world scene, made using a camera obscura, followed a few years later, but Niépce\'s process was not sensitive enough to be practical for that application: a camera exposure lasting for hours or days was required\n'], 'hair brush': ['243449', '', "A hairbrush is a stick brush with rigid or soft spokes used in hair care for smoothing, styling, and detangling human hair, or for grooming an animal's fur\n It can also be used for styling in combination with a curling iron or hair dryer\n\n\nA flat brush is normally used for detangling hair, for example after sleep or showering\n A round brush can be used for styling and curling hair, especially by a professional stylist, often with a hair dryer\n A paddle brush is used to straighten hair and tame fly-aways\n"], 'picture frame': ['112804', '', 'A picture frame is a simultaneously protective and decorative edging for a picture, such as a painting or photograph\n It makes displaying the work safer and easier and both sets the picture apart from its surroundings and aesthetically integrates it with them\n\n\n\n== Construction ==\n\nThe purpose of a picture frame is to protect the art and present it to its best advantage\n When framed properly, an artifact is far more likely to remain in good condition for a long period of time\n\nTraditionally picture frames have been made of wood, and it remains very popular because wood frames can provide strength, be shaped in a broad range of profiles, and allow innumerable surface treatments\n'], 'coasters': ['706377', '', 'The Coasters are an American rhythm and blues/rock and roll vocal group who had a string of hits in the late 1950s\n Beginning with "Searchin\'" and "Young Blood", their most memorable songs were written by the songwriting and producing team of Leiber and Stoller\n Although the Coasters originated outside of mainstream doo-wop, their records were so frequently imitated that they became an important part of the doo-wop legacy through the 1960s\n\n\n\n== History ==\nThe Coasters were formed on October 12, 1955 when only two of The Robins were willing to go to Atlantic Records, those two were dubbed The Coasters because they went from West to East coast\n The Robins were a Los Angeles–based rhythm-and-blues group that included Carl Gardner and Bobby Nunn\n'], 'stop sign': ['59515', '', 'A stop sign is a traffic sign designed to notify drivers that they must come to a complete stop and make sure that the intersection is clear of vehicles and pedestrians before they continue through the intersection\n\n\n\n== Specifications ==\nThe 1968 Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals allows for two types of stop sign as well as three acceptable variants\n Sign B2a is a red octagon with the inscription "STOP" in white\n Sign B2b is a red circle with a red inverted triangle with either a white or yellow background, and the inscription "STOP" in either black or dark blue\n The Convention allows for the word "STOP" to be in either English or the national language of the particular country\n'], 'monitor lizard': ['4038', '', 'Monitor lizards are large lizards in the genus Varanus\n They are native to Africa, Asia, and Oceania, but are now found also in the Americas as an invasive species\n There are about 80 recognized species\n\nMonitor lizards have long necks, powerful tails and claws, and well-developed limbs\n The adult length of extant species ranges from 20 cm (7\n9 in) in some species, to over 3 m (10 ft) in the case of the Komodo dragon, though the extinct varanid known as Megalania (Varanus priscus) may have been capable of reaching lengths more than 7 m (23 ft)\n'], 'model car': ['840166', '', "A model vehicle or toy vehicle is a miniature representation of an automobile\n Other miniature motor vehicles, such as trucks, buses, or even ATVs, etc\n are often included in this general category\n Because many miniature vehicles were originally aimed at children as playthings, there is no precise difference between a model car and a toy car, yet the word 'model' implies either assembly required or the accurate rendering of an actual vehicle at smaller scale\n The kit building hobby became popular through the 1950s, while the collecting of miniatures by adults started to pick up momentum around 1970\n"], 'CV-47': ['2700', '5', 'Compact Vending Machine for Industrial Purposes\n 47-Year Warranty\n Reliable German Make'], 'AU-G5': ['3300', '4', 'ZAdvanced Urinal Generation 5\n Armored with 5-inch Steel\n Multi-Purpose works well with heated Commodes\n Built In 7-inch Entertainment System'], 'AWP': ['4750', '5', 'Advanced Water Purifier\n Works well with AU-G5\n Cleans water up to 1ppm\n NO water wastage'], 'Beretta': ['400', '', 'Swedish Coffee Machine\n Pre-Loaded With Civet Coffee\n Maximum Reliability for Morning Coffee Drinkers\n Comes with Built In Cow for fresh suply of milk']}