

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**frame • work** / 'freImwɜrk / **noun**

**1** the parts of a building or an object that support its weight and give it shape  
built on a **wooden/metal framework**

### THESAURUS

#### structure

#### **framework form composition construction fabric**

These are all words for the way the different parts of something combine together or the way that something has been made.

**structure** the way in which the parts of something are connected together or arranged; a particular arrangement of parts: the structure of the building/human body ◇ the social structure of society ◇ the grammatical structures of a language ◇ a salary structure

**framework** a set of beliefs, ideas, or rules that forms the basis of a system or society: The report provides a framework for further research.

**form** the arrangement of parts in a whole, especially in a work of art or piece of writing: As a photographer, shape and form were more important to him than color.

**composition** ( somewhat formal ) the different parts or people that combine to form something; the way in which they combine: recent changes in the composition of our workforce

**construction** the way that something has been built or made: He blamed the accident on shoddy construction.

**fabric** ( somewhat formal ) the basic structure of a society or an organization that enables it to function successfully: This is a trend that threatens **the very fabric of society** .

#### PATTERNS

the **basic** structure/framework/form/composition/construction/fabric of something

a **simple/complex** structure/framework/form

the **economic/political/social** structure/framework/composition/fabric of something

the **chemical/genetic** structure/composition of something

**2 framework (of/for something)** a set of beliefs, ideas, or rules that is used as the basis for making judgments, decisions, etc.

The report provides a framework for further research.

We are currently exploring new approaches within existing frameworks of practice and thinking.

collocations at **scientific**

**3** the structure of a particular system

We need to establish a legal framework for the protection of the environment.

the basic framework of society

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**func • tion** / 'fʌŋkʃn / **noun, verb**

#### noun

**1** [ **countable** , **uncountable** ] a special activity or purpose of a person or thing  
to **fulfill/perform a function**

**bodily functions** (= for example eating, sex, going to the bathroom)

The function of the heart is to pump blood through the body.

This design aims for harmony of form and function.

**2** [ **countable** ] a social event or official ceremony

The hall provided a venue for weddings and other functions.

There are numerous functions in aid of charity.

**3** [ **countable** ] ( mathematics ) a quantity whose value depends on the varying values of others. In the statement  $2x = y$ ,  $y$  is a function of  $x$

( figurative ) Salary is **a function of** age and experience.

**4** [ **countable** ] ( computing ) a part of a program, etc. that performs a basic operation

#### verb

[ **intransitive** ]

(+ **adverb/prep.**)

to work in the correct way

**operate**

Despite the power cuts, the hospital continued to function normally.

We now have a functioning shower.

Many children can't function effectively in large classes.

**'function as someone/something** to perform the action or the job of the thing or person mentioned

The couch also functions as a bed.

I need money to be able to function as an artist.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**fund** / fʌnd / **noun, verb**

**noun**

**1** [ **countable** ] an amount of money that has been saved or has been made available for a particular purpose

a disaster relief fund

the company's retirement fund

the International Monetary Fund

**2 funds** [ **plural** ] money that is available to be spent

government funds

The hospital is trying to raise funds for a new kidney machine.

The project has been canceled because of lack of funds

I'm **short of funds** right now—can I pay you back next week?

**3** [ **singular** ] **fund of something** an amount or a supply of something

a fund of knowledge

**verb**

**fund something**

to provide money for something, usually something official

a poetry festival funded by the Mabel Dodge Foundation

The museum is privately funded.

a government-funded program

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**fun • da • men • tal** / ˌfʌndəˈmɛntl / **adjective, noun**

**adjective**

**1** serious and very important; affecting the most central and important parts of something

**basic**

There is a **fundamental difference** between the two points of view.

A **fundamental change** in the organization of health services was required.

a question of fundamental importance

**2 fundamental (to something)** central; forming the necessary basis of something

**essential**

Hard work is fundamental to success.

**3** [ **only before noun** ] ( physics ) forming the source or base from which everything else is made; not able to be divided any further

a fundamental particle

**noun**

[ **usually plural** ]

a basic rule or principle; an essential part

the fundamentals of modern physics

He taught me the fundamentals of the job.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**fur • ther • more** / 'fərðər,mɔr / **adverb** ( formal )

in addition to what has just been stated. Furthermore is used especially to add a point to an argument.

**moreover**

He said he had not discussed the matter with her. Furthermore, he had not even contacted her.

language bank at **according to**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**gen • der** / 'dʒɛndər / **noun**

**1** [ **countable** , **uncountable** ] the fact of being male or female, especially when considered with reference to social and cultural differences, not differences in biology

issues of class, race and gender

traditional concepts of gender

**gender differences/relations/roles**

compare **sex**

**2** [ **countable** , **uncountable** ] ( grammar ) ( in some languages ) each of the classes ( **masculine** , **feminine** , and sometimes **neuter** ) into which nouns, pronouns, and adjectives are divided; the division of nouns, pronouns, and adjectives into these different genders . Different genders may have different endings, etc. In French the adjective must agree with the noun in number and gender.

## **MORE ABOUT**

### **gender**

#### **ways of talking about men and women**

When you are writing or speaking English, it is important to use language that includes both men and women equally. Some people may be very offended if you do not.

#### **the human race**

**Man** and **mankind** have traditionally been used to mean “all men and women.” Many people now prefer to use **humanity** , **the human race** , **human beings** , or **people** .

#### **jobs**

The suffix **-ess** in names of occupations such as **actress** , **hostess** , and **waitress** shows that the person doing the job is a woman. Many people now avoid these. Instead, you can use **actor** or **host** , (although **actress** and **hostess** are still very common) or a neutral word, such as **server** for waiter and waitress .

Neutral words like **assistant** , **worker** , **person** , or **officer** are now often used instead of -man or - woman in the names of jobs. For example, you can use **police officer** instead of policeman or policewoman , and **spokesperson** instead of spokesman or spokeswoman . Neutral words are very common in newspapers, on television and radio, and in official writing.

When talking about jobs that are traditionally done by the other sex, some people say: **a male secretary** / **nurse** / **model** or **a female doctor** / **scientist** / **driver** . However, this is now not usually used unless you need to emphasize which sex the person is or it is still unusual for the job to be done by a man/woman: My daughter prefers to see a female doctor. ◇ They have a male nanny for their sons.

#### **pronouns**

**He** used to be considered to cover both men and women: Everyone needs to feel he is loved . This is not now acceptable. Instead, after **everyone** , **everybody** , **anyone** , **anybody** , **someone** , **somebody** , etc. one of the plural pronouns **they** , **them** , and **their** is often used: Does everybody know what they want? ◇ Somebody's left their coat here. ◇ I hope nobody's forgotten to bring their passport with them.

Some people prefer to use **he or she** , **his or her** , or **him or her** in speech and writing: Everyone knows what's best for him or herself. **He/she** or **(s)he** can also be used in writing: If in doubt, ask your doctor. He/she can give you more information. (You may find that some writers just use “she” or alternate between “he” and “she.”) These uses can seem awkward when they are used a lot. It is better to try to change the

sentence, using a plural noun. Instead of saying: A baby cries when he or she is tired , you can say Babies cry when they are tired.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**gen • er • ate** / 'dʒɛnə'reɪt / **verb**

**generate something**

to produce or create something

to **generate electricity/heat/power**

to **generate income/profit**

We need someone to generate new ideas.

The proposal has generated a lot of interest.

### THESAURUS

**make**

**do create develop produce generate form**

These words all mean to make something from parts or materials, or to cause something to exist or happen.

**make** to create or prepare something by combining materials or putting parts together; to cause something to exist or happen: She makes her own clothes. ◇ She **made a good impression** on the interviewer.

**do** ( somewhat informal ) to make or prepare something, especially something artistic or something to eat: He did a beautiful drawing of a house. ◇ Who's doing the food for the party?

**create** to make something exist or happen, especially something new that did not exist before: Scientists disagree about how the universe was created.

**MAKE OR CREATE?**

**Make** is a more general word and is more often used for physical things: you would usually make a table/dress/cake but create jobs/wealth . You can use **create** for something physical in order to emphasize how original or unusual the object is: Try this new dish, created by our head chef.

**develop** (used especially in business contexts) to think of and produce a new product: to develop new software

**produce** to make things to be sold; to create something using skill: a factory that produces microchips

**generate** to produce or create something, especially power, money, or ideas: to generate electricity ◇ Brainstorming is a good way of generating ideas.

**form** [often passive] to make something from something else; to make something into something else: Rearrange the letters to form a new word. ◇ The chain is formed from 136 links.

**PATTERNS**

to make/create/develop/produce/generate/form something **from/out of** something

to make/form something **into** something

to make/produce **wine/cheese**

to create/develop a **new product**

to create/produce/generate **income/profits/wealth**

to produce/generate **electricity/heat/power**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**gen • er • a • tion** / ,dʒɛnə'reɪʃn / **noun**

**1** [ **countable** ] all the people who were born at about the same time

the **younger/older generation**

My generation has grown up without the experience of a world war.

I often wonder what **future generations** will make of our efforts.

**2** [ **countable** ] the average time in which children grow up, become adults, and have children of their own (usually considered to be about 30 years)

a generation ago

My family has lived in this house **for generations** .

**3** [ **countable** , **uncountable** ] a single stage in the history of a family stories passed down from generation to generation

a **first-/second-generation** American (= a person whose family has lived in America for one/two generations)

**4** [ **countable** , usually **singular** ] a group of people of similar age involved in a particular activity  
She has inspired a whole generation of fashion school graduates.

**5** [ **countable** , usually **singular** ] a stage in the development of a product, usually a technical one  
fifth-generation computing

a **new generation of** vehicle

**6** [ **uncountable** ] the production of something, especially electricity, heat, etc.

the generation of electricity

methods of income generation

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**globe** / gloʊb / **noun**

**1** [ **countable** ] an object shaped like a ball with a map of the world on its surface, usually on a stand so that it can be turned

**2** **the globe** [ **singular** ] the world (used especially to emphasize its size)

tourists from every corner of the globe

**3** [ **countable** ] a thing shaped like a ball

## AWL COLLOCATIONS

**globe**

**the globe noun**

**around , across , throughout , all over**

In this study, archaeological accounts from around the globe provide rich and varied examples on which to draw.

**global adjective**

**economy , market , marketplace | climate | capitalism | scale , reach**

An emerging global economy heralded social and cultural changes.

**globally adjective**

**reverberate | compete | expand | circulate | source something**

The United States remains an attractive place for manufacturing companies to operate, and a base from which they can compete globally.

**competitive | dispersed, distributed | recognized | oriented**

The algae are globally distributed, with greatest densities occurring in the Caribbean Sea.

**globalization noun**

**engender something | entail something**

Globalization has entailed the closer economic integration of the countries of the world.

**economic , free-market , market | corporate | cultural | political**

In this article, I focus specifically on economic globalization.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**goal** / goʊl / **noun**

**1** something that you hope to achieve

**aim**

to work toward a goal

to **achieve/attain a goal**

You need to **set yourself** some long-term **goals** .

Our **ultimate goal** must be the preservation of the environment.

Their goal was to eradicate malaria.

## THESAURUS

### target

#### objective goal object end

These are all words for something that you are trying to achieve.

**target** a result that you try to achieve: Set targets that you can reasonably hope to achieve. ◇ sales targets

**objective** ( somewhat formal ) something that you are trying to achieve: What are the objectives of this project?

**goal** something that you hope to achieve: He continued to pursue his goal of becoming an actor.

#### TARGET, OBJECTIVE, OR GOAL?

A **target** is usually officially recorded in some way, for example by an employer. It is often specific, and in the form of figures, such as number of sales, exam scores, or a date. People often set their own **objectives** : these are things that they wish to achieve, often as part of a project or a talk they are giving. **Goals** are often long-term, and relate to people's life and career plans or the long-term plans of a company or organization.

**object** the purpose of something; something that you plan to achieve: The object of the campaign is to educate people about highway safety.

**end** something that you plan to achieve: She used her family for political ends. ◇ That's only OK if you believe that **the end justifies the means** (= bad methods of doing something are acceptable if the final result is good) . **End** is usually used in the plural or in particular fixed expressions.

#### PATTERNS

to work **toward** a(n) target/objective/goal

a(n) **ambitious/major/long-term/short-term/future** target/objective/goal

**economic/financial/business** targets/objectives/goals

to **set/agree on/identify/reach/meet/exceed** a(n) target/objective/goal

to **achieve** a(n) target/objective/goal/end

**2** ( in sports ) a frame with a net into which players must kick or hit the ball in order to score a point

He headed the ball into an open goal (= one that had no one defending it) .

Who is **in goal** (= is the **goalkeeper** ) for the Penguins?

**3** the act of kicking or hitting the ball into the goal ; a point that is scored for this

The **winning goal** was scored by Pearce.

The Rangers won by three goals to one.

The Galaxy gave up two goals in the first half.

a penalty goal

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**grade** / GreId / **noun, verb**

#### noun

**1** a letter or number given on an exam or for a piece of school work

She got good grades on her exams.

70% of students got a grade of C or above.

**2** one of the levels in a school with children of similar age

Sam is in (the) second grade.

**3** the quality of a particular product or material

All the materials used were of the highest grade.

**4 = gradient**

**5** a level of ability or rank that someone has in an organization

salary grades (= levels of pay)

**6** ( technical ) how serious an illness is

**low/high grade** fever

**make the grade**

( informal )

to reach the necessary standard; to succeed

About 10% of trainees fail to make the grade.

### verb

**1** [ often passive ] to arrange people or things in groups according to their ability, quality, size, etc.

**grade something/someone (by/according to something)** The containers are graded according to size.

**grade something/someone from... to...** Eggs are graded from small to extra large.

Responses were graded from 1 (very satisfied) to 5 (not at all satisfied).

**grade something (as) something** Ten beaches were graded as acceptable.

**2** to give a grade to a student or to a piece of their written work

**grade someone/something** I spent all weekend grading papers.

**grade someone/something + noun** The best students are graded A.

compare **mark**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**grant** / grænt / **verb, noun**

### verb

**1** [ often passive ] to agree to give someone what they ask for, especially formal or legal permission to do something

**grant something** My request was granted.

**grant someone something** I was granted permission to visit the palace.

She was granted a divorce.

He was granted a license to hunt in the area.

The bank finally granted me a \$500 loan.

**grant something to someone/something** The bank finally granted a \$500 loan to me.

These lands had been granted to the family in perpetuity.

**2** to admit that something is true, although you may not like or agree with it

**grant someone** She's a smart woman, I grant you, but she's no genius.

**grant (someone) (that)...** I grant you (that) it looks good, but it's not exactly practical.

**take it for granted (that...)**

to believe something is true without first making sure that it is

I just took it for granted that he'd always be around.

She seemed to take it for granted that I would go with her to New York.

**take someone/something for granted**

to be so used to someone or something that you do not recognize their true value anymore and do not show that you are grateful

Her husband was always there and she just took him for granted.

We take having an endless supply of clean water for granted.

### noun

**grant (to do something)**

a sum of money that is given by the government or by another organization to be used for a particular purpose

student grants (= to pay for their education)

He has been awarded a research grant.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**guar • an • tee** / ,ɡærən'ti / **noun, verb**

### noun

**1** a written promise given by a company that something you buy will be replaced or repaired without payment if it goes wrong within a particular period

**warranty**

We provide a 5-year guarantee against rust.

The watch is still **under guarantee** .

Resource: <https://github.com/k-five>



The television comes with a year's guarantee.

a money-back guarantee

**2** a firm promise that you will do something or that something will happen

#### **assurance**

to give a guarantee of good behavior

He gave me a guarantee that it would never happen again.

They are demanding certain guarantees before they sign the treaty.

**3** something that makes something else certain to happen

**guarantee (of something)** Career success is no guarantee of happiness.

**guarantee (that...)** There's no guarantee that she'll come (= she may not come) .

**4** money or something valuable that you give or promise to a bank, for example, to make sure that you will do what you have promised

We had to offer our house as a guarantee when we got the loan.

**5** a written promise to pay back money that someone else owes, or do something that someone else promised to do, if they cannot do it themselves

A close relative, usually a parent, can provide a guarantee for the loan.

#### **verb**

**1** to promise to do something; to promise something will happen

**guarantee something** Basic human rights, including freedom of speech, are now guaranteed.

**guarantee (that)...** We cannot guarantee (that) our flights will never be delayed.

**guarantee someone something** The ticket will guarantee you free entry.

**guarantee to do something** We guarantee to deliver your order within a week.

**2 guarantee something (against something)** to give a written promise to replace or repair a product free if it goes wrong

This iron is guaranteed for a year against faulty workmanship.

**3** to make something certain to happen

**guarantee something** Tonight's victory guarantees the team's place in the final.

**guarantee someone something** These days getting a degree doesn't guarantee you a job.

**4 guarantee (that)...** to be certain that something will happen

You can guarantee (that) the kids will start misbehaving as soon as they have to go to bed.

**5** to agree to be legally responsible for something or for doing something, especially for paying back money that someone else owes if they cannot pay it back themselves

**guarantee something** to guarantee a bank loan

**guarantee to do something** to guarantee to pay someone's debts

**guarantee that...** I guarantee that he will appear in court.

#### **be guaranteed to do something**

to be certain to have a particular result

If we try to keep it a secret, she's guaranteed to find out.

That kind of behavior is guaranteed to make him angry.

### **THESAURUS**

#### **certain**

#### **bound sure definite guaranteed**

These are all words describing something that will definitely happen or is definitely true.

**certain** that you can rely on to happen or be true: It's certain that they will agree. ◇ They are certain to agree.

**bound** [not before noun] certain to happen, or to do or be something. **Bound** is used only in the phrase bound to do/be, etc. : There are bound to be changes when the new system is introduced. ◇ You've done so much work—you're bound to pass the exam.

**sure** certain to happen or be true; that can be trusted or relied on: She's sure to be picked for the team. ◇ It's sure to rain. ◇ Don't worry—it's a **sure thing** .

**definite** certain to happen; that is not going to change: Our plans are not definite yet.

**guaranteed** certain to have a particular result: That method is guaranteed to take much longer.

#### **PATTERNS**

certain/sure **of** something



certain/bound/sure/guaranteed **to do something**  
 certain/definite **that...**  
 I **couldn't say for** certain/sure.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**guide • line** / 'gaidlaIn / **noun**

**1 guide • lines** [ **plural** ] rules or instructions that are given by an official organization telling you how to do something, especially something difficult

The government has **issued guidelines** for controlling infection.

**2 [ countable ]** something that can be used to help you make a decision or form an opinion

The figures are a useful guideline when buying a house.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**hence** / hɛns / **adverb** ( formal )

for this reason

We suspect they are trying to hide something, hence the need for an independent investigation.

language bank at **therefore**

**... days, weeks, etc. hence** ( formal ) a number of days, etc. from now

The true consequences will only be known several years hence.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**hi • er • ar • chy** / 'haɪə,rɑrki / **noun**

( pl. **hierarchies** )

**1 [ countable , uncountable ]** a system, especially in a society or an organization, in which people are organized into different levels of importance from highest to lowest

the **social/political hierarchy**

She's quite high up in the management hierarchy.

**2 [ countable ]** the group of people in control of a large organization or institution

**3 [ countable ]** ( formal ) a system that ideas or beliefs can be arranged into

a hierarchy of needs

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**high • light** / 'haɪlaɪt / **verb, noun**

**verb**

**1 highlight something** to emphasize something, especially so that people give it more attention

The report highlights the major problems facing society today.

language bank at **emphasis**

**2 highlight something** to mark part of a text with a special colored pen, or to mark an area on a computer screen, to emphasize it or make it easier to see

I've highlighted the important passages in yellow.

Highlight the section that you want to delete.

**3 highlight something** to make some parts of your hair a lighter color than the rest by using a chemical substance on them

I'm having my hair highlighted.

The shampoo is ideal for permed or highlighted hair.

**noun**

**1** the best, most interesting, or most exciting part of something

One of the highlights of the trip was seeing the Taj Mahal.

The highlights of the game will be shown later this evening.

My dance class is the highlight of my week.

**2 highlights** [ plural ] areas of hair that are lighter than the rest, usually because a chemical substance has been put on them

She's had blonde highlights put into her hair.

compare **lowlights**

**3 highlights** [ plural ] ( technical ) the light or bright part of a picture or photograph

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**hy • poth • e • sis** / haɪ'pəθəsəs / **noun**

( pl. **hy • poth • e • ses** / haɪ'pəθəsɪz / )

**1** [ **countable** ] an idea or explanation of something that is based on a few known facts but that has not yet been proved to be true or correct

**theory**

to **formulate/confirm a hypothesis**

a hypothesis about the function of dreams

There is little evidence to support these hypotheses.

collocations at **scientific**

**2** [ **uncountable** ] guesses and ideas that are not based on certain knowledge

**speculation**

It would be pointless to engage in hypothesis before we have the facts.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**i • den • ti • cal** / aɪ'dɛntɪkl / **adjective**

**1** similar in every detail

a row of identical houses

The two pictures are similar, although not identical.

**identical to someone/something** Her dress is almost identical to mine.

**identical with someone/something** The number on the card should be identical with the one on the checkbook.

language bank at **similarly**

**2 the identical** [ only before noun ] the same

This is the identical room we stayed in last year.

**i • den • ti • cally** / aɪ'dɛntɪkli / **adverb**

The children were dressed identically.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**i • den • ti • fy** / aɪ'dɛntəˌfaɪ / **verb**

( **i • den • ti • fies** , **i • den • ti • fy • ing** , **i • den • ti • fied** , **i • den • ti • fied** )

**1** ( also informal **ID** ) to recognize someone or something and be able to say who or what they are

**identify someone/something as someone/something** The bodies were identified as those of two suspected drug dealers.

**identify someone/something** He was able to identify his attacker.

Passengers were asked to identify their own suitcases before they were put on the plane.

Many of those arrested refused to **identify themselves** (= would not say who they were) .

First of all we must identify the problem areas.

**2** to find or discover someone or something

**identify something** Scientists have identified a link between diet and cancer.

As yet they have not identified a buyer for the company.

**identify what, which, etc....** They are trying to identify what is wrong with the present system.

**3 identify someone/something (as someone/something)** to make it possible to recognize who or what someone or something is

In many cases, the clothes people wear identify them as belonging to a particular social class.

**identified** adjective

**identifying** adjective

**i' identify with someone** to feel that you can understand and share the feelings of someone else  
**sympathize with**

I didn't enjoy the book because I couldn't identify with any of the main characters.

**i' identify someone with something** to consider someone to be something

He was not the "tough guy" the public identified him with.

**i' identify something with something** to consider something to be the same as something else  
**equate**

You should not identify wealth with happiness.

**be i' identified with someone/something** | **i' identify yourself with someone/something** to support someone or something; to be closely connected with someone or something

The Church became increasingly identified with opposition to the regime.

## THESAURUS

**identify**

**know recognize name make someone/something out**

These words all mean to be able to see or hear someone or something and especially to be able to say who or what they are.

**identify** to be able to say who or what someone or something is: He was able to identify his attacker.

**know** to be able to say who or what something is when you see or hear it because you have seen or heard it before **Know** is used especially to talk about sounds that seem familiar and when someone recognizes the quality or opportunity that someone or something represents: I couldn't see who was speaking, but I knew the voice. ◇ She knows a bargain when she sees one.

**recognize** to know who someone is or what something is when you see or hear them/it, because you have seen or heard them/it before: I recognized him as soon as he came into the room.

**name** to say the name of someone or something in order to show that you know who/what they are: The victim has not yet been named in the newspapers.

**make someone/something out** to manage to see or hear someone or something that is not very clear: I could just make out a figure in the darkness.

PATTERNS

to identify/know/recognize someone/something **by** something

to identify/recognize/name someone/something **as** someone/something

to identify/know/recognize/make out **who/what/how...**

to **easily/barely/just** identify/recognize/make out someone/something

## AWL COLLOCATIONS

**identify**

**identify** verb

**researcher, scholar, scientist, witness** | **analysis, report, research, study, survey**

Prior research identified high school GPA as a predictor of students' academic performance.

**target** | **pattern, trend** | **characteristic, element** | **variable** | **factor** | **cause** | **source**

Chapter three identifies the patterns of growth over the past century.

**previously** | **positively** | **accurately, correctly** | **easily, readily** | **clearly** | **incorrectly, mistakenly**

The present research focuses on three behavioral outcomes previously identified.

**identifiable** adjective

**easily, readily** | **individually** | **clearly**

The pineal gland is an easily identifiable point of reference in X-ray images of the brain.

**identification** noun

**allow, enable, facilitate, permit** | **preclude** | **verify**

This method facilitates the identification of a large number of herbs.

**accurate , correct , precise | positive | false , mistaken | eyewitness**

The more extensive analysis needed for precise identification is beyond the scope of this study.

**identity noun**

**cultural , ethnic , gender , national , racial , regional | collective | individual , personal | mistaken**

A weakening of national identity may well make regional ones stronger.

**a sense of ~**

Children often derive a sense of identity from their hometown.

**identified adjective**

**need | problem | factor | issue | cause | hazard , risk | gene**

This survey was designed to determine the level of importance of each of the identified issues.

**clearly , easily | newly | recently**

The newly identified chemical structures were recently named in a patent application.

**identifying adjective**

**characteristic , feature , mark**

The sawfish's most distinctive identifying feature is a broad snout with razor-sharp teeth.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**i • de • ol • o • gy** / ,aIdi'ælədʒi ; ,Idi'ælədʒi / **noun**

( pl. **i • de • ol • o • gies** )

[ **countable , uncountable** ]

( sometimes disapproving )

**1** a set of ideas that an economic or political system is based on

**Marxist/capitalist ideology**

**2** a set of beliefs, especially one held by a particular group, that influences the way people behave  
the ideology of gender roles

alternative ideologies

**i • de • o • log • i • cal** / ,aIdiə'lədʒɪkl ; ,Idiə'lədʒɪkl / **adjective**

ideological differences

**i • de • o • log • i • cally** / ,aIdiə'lədʒɪkli / / ,Idiə'lədʒɪkli / **adverb**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**ig • no • rance** / 'Ignərəns / **noun**

[ **uncountable** ]

**ignorance (of/about something)**

a lack of knowledge or information about something

widespread **ignorance of/about** the disease

They fought a long battle against prejudice and ignorance.

She was kept **in ignorance of** her husband's activities.

Children often behave badly **out of/through ignorance** .

I hate to admit my ignorance, but how does it work?

**ignorance is bliss** ( saying ) if you do not know about something, you cannot worry about it

Some doctors believe ignorance is bliss and don't give their patients all the facts.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**il • lus • trate** / 'Iləstreɪt / **verb**

**1** [ usually passive ] to use pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc. in a book, etc.

**illustrate something** an illustrated textbook

**illustrate something with something** His lecture was illustrated with slides taken during the expedition.

**2 illustrate something** | **illustrate how, what, etc....** to make the meaning of something clearer by using examples, pictures, etc.

**To illustrate my point**, let me tell you a little story.

Last year's sales figures are illustrated in Figure 2.

language bank at **process 1**

**3 illustrate something** | **illustrate how, what, etc....** | **illustrate that...** to show that something is true or that a situation exists

**demonstrate**

The incident illustrates the need for better security measures.

## LANGUAGE BANK

**illustrate**

**referring to a chart, graph, or table**

This bar chart **illustrates** how many journeys people made on public transportation over a three-month period.

This table **compares** bus, train, and taxi use between April and June.

The results **are shown** in the chart below.

In this pie chart, the survey results **are broken down** by age.

This pie chart **breaks down** the survey results by age.

**As can be seen from** these results, younger people use buses more than older people.

**According to** these figures, bus travel accounts for 60% of public transportation use.

**From** the data in the above graph, **it is apparent that** buses are the most widely used form of public transportation.

⇒ Language Banks at **evidence**, **fall**, **increase**, **proportion**, **surprising**

## AWL COLLOCATIONS

**illustrate**

**illustrate verb**

to explain or make something clear using examples, pictures, or diagrams

**amply** | **best**, **nicely** | **clearly**, **graphically**, **vividly**

One of the stories in the collection best illustrates Jefferson's feelings about his mother.

This model vividly illustrates the impact of one individual's behavior on the spread of disease.

**importance** | **point**, **concept**, **principle**, **thesis** | **complexity**, **difficulty**

These statistics illustrate two important points.

A simple example will illustrate these concepts.

**attempt to** | **serve to** | **suffice to**

He attempts to illustrate his argument through detailed discussions.

Two examples should suffice to illustrate the scale of the problem.

**be intended to**

The case studies are intended to illustrate a link between engineering and architecture.

**illustration noun**

an example that makes a point or an idea clear

**striking**, **vivid** | **classic** | **graphical**

The community development process in Chile offers vivid illustrations of a number of issues raised in this paper.

**by way of ~**

A number of examples of strikes in different parts of the country are provided by way of illustration.

**for ~ purposes**

The data are for illustration purposes only.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**im • age** / 'ImIdʒ / **noun**

**1** [ **countable**, **uncountable** ] the impression that a person, an organization, or a product, etc. gives to the public

His public image is very different from the real person.

The advertisements are intended to improve the company's image.

Image is very important in the music world.

stereotyped images of women in children's books

**2** [ **countable** ] a mental picture that you have of what someone or something is like or looks like

images of the past

I had a **mental image** of what she would look like.

**3** [ **countable** ] ( formal ) a copy of someone or something in the form of a picture or statue

Images of deer and hunters decorate the cave walls.

a wooden image of the Hindu god Ganesh

In the Bible it states that humans were created **in the image of** God.

**4** [ **countable** ] a picture of someone or something seen in a mirror, through a camera, or on a television or computer

He stared at his own image reflected in the water.

Slowly, an image began to appear on the screen.

see also **mirror image**

**5** [ **countable** ] a word or phrase used with a different meaning from its normal one, in order to describe something in a way that produces a strong picture in the mind

poetic images of the countryside

**be the image of someone/something**

to look very like someone or something else

He's the image of his father.

see also **spitting image**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**im • mi • grate** / 'Imθ,greIt / **verb**

[ **intransitive** ]

**immigrate (to...) (from...)**

to come and live permanently in a country after leaving your own country

About 6.6 million people immigrated to the United States in the 1970s.

compare **emigrate**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**im • pact** **noun, verb**

**noun** / 'Impækt /

[ **countable** , usually **singular** , **uncountable** ]

**1 impact (of something) (on someone/something)** the powerful effect that something has on someone or something

the environmental impact of tourism

The report assesses the impact of AIDS on the gay community.

Her speech made a profound impact on everyone.

Businesses are beginning to feel the full impact of the recession.

social support to cushion the impact of unemployment

**2** the act of one object hitting another; the force with which this happens

craters made by meteorite impacts

The impact of the blow knocked Jack off balance.

The bomb explodes **on impact** (= when it hits something) .

The car is fitted with **side impact** bars (= to protect it from a blow from the side) .

**verb** / Im'pækt /

**1** [ **intransitive** , **transitive** ] to have an effect on something

**affect**

**impact on/upon something** Her father's death impacted greatly on her childhood years.

**impact something** ( business ) The company's performance was impacted by the high value of the dollar.

**2** [ intransitive , transitive ] **impact (on/upon/with) something** ( formal ) to hit something with great force

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**im • ple • ment** verb, noun

**verb** / 'Impləmənt / / 'Implə,mɛnt /

**implement something**

to make something that has been officially decided start to happen or be used

**carry out**

to **implement changes/decisions/policies/reforms**

A new work program for young people will be implemented.

**im • ple • men • ta • tion** / ,Impləmən'teɪʃn / **noun** [ uncountable ]

the implementation of the new system

**noun** / 'Impləmənt / / 'Implə,mɛnt /

a tool or an instrument, often one that is quite simple and that is used outdoors  
agricultural implements

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**im • pli • cate** / 'Implə,keɪt / **verb**

**1 implicate someone (in something)** to show or suggest that someone is involved in something bad or criminal

**incriminate**

He tried to avoid saying anything that would implicate him further.

**2 implicate something (in/as something)** to show or suggest that something is the cause of something bad

The results implicate poor hygiene as one cause of the outbreak.

**be implicated in something**

to be involved in a crime; to be responsible for something bad

Senior officials were implicated in the scandal.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**im • plic • it** / Im'plɪsɪt / **adjective**

**1 implicit (in something)** suggested without being directly expressed

Implicit in his speech was the assumption that they were guilty.

implicit criticism

**2 implicit (in something)** forming part of something (although perhaps not directly expressed)

The ability to listen is implicit in the teacher's role.

**3** complete and not doubted

**absolute**

She had the implicit trust of her staff.

compare **explicit**

**im • plic • it • ly** **adverb**

It reinforces, implicitly or explicitly, the idea that money is all-important.

I trust John implicitly.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary



**im • ply** / Im'plaɪ / verb

( **im • plies** , **im • ply • ing** , **im • plied** , **im • plied** )

**1** to suggest that something is true or that you feel or think something, without saying so directly

**imply (that)...** Are you implying (that) I am wrong?

**imply something** I disliked the implied criticism in his voice.

His silence seemed to imply agreement.

**it is implied that...** It was implied that we were at fault.

note at **infer**

**2** to make it seem likely that something is true or exists

**suggest**

**imply (that)...** The survey implies (that) more people are moving away than was thought.

**it is implied that...** It was implied in the survey that...

**imply something** The fact that she was here implies a degree of interest.

**3 imply something** ( of an idea, action, etc. ) to make something necessary in order to be successful

**mean**

The project implies an enormous investment in training.

Sustainable development implies a long-term perspective.

see also **implication**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**im • pose** / Im'poʊz / verb

**1 [ transitive ] impose something (on/upon something/someone)** to introduce a new law, rule, tax, etc.; to order that a rule, punishment, etc. be used

A new tax was imposed on fuel.

**2 [ transitive ] impose something (on/upon someone/something)** to force someone or something to have to deal with something that is difficult or unpleasant

to **impose limitations/restrictions/constraints** on something

This system imposes additional financial burdens on many people.

The time limits are imposed on us by factors outside our control.

**3 [ transitive ] impose something (on/upon someone)** to make someone accept the same opinions, wishes etc. as your own

She didn't want to impose her values on her family.

It was noticeable how a few people managed to **impose** their **will on** the others.

**4 [ intransitive ]** to expect someone to do something for you or to spend time with you, when it may not be convenient for them

"You must stay for lunch." "Well, thanks, but I don't want to impose..."

**impose on/upon someone/something** Everyone imposes on Dave's good nature.

**5 [ transitive ] impose yourself (on/upon someone/something)** to make someone or something accept or be aware of your presence or ideas

European civilization was the first to impose itself across the whole world.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • cen • tive** / In'sɛntɪv / noun

[ countable , uncountable ]

**incentive (for/to someone/something) (to do something)**

something that encourages you to do something

tax incentives to encourage savings

There is no incentive for people to save fuel.

There is an added incentive for you to buy from our catalog—a free gift with every purchase.

**disincentive**

These definition have been collected by Shakib. Kurdistan of Iran. September 2sd 2016

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • ci • dence** / 'Insədəns / **noun**

**1** [ **countable** , usually **singular** ] **incidence of something** ( formal ) the extent to which something happens or has an effect

an area with a **high incidence** of crime

**2** [ **uncountable** ] ( physics ) the way in which light meets a surface

the angle of incidence

+

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • ci • dent** / 'Insədənt / **noun**

**1** [ **countable** ] something that happens, especially something unusual or unpleasant

His bad behavior was just an isolated incident.

One particular incident sticks in my mind.

**2** [ **countable** , **uncountable** ] a serious or violent event, such as a crime, an accident, or an attack

There was a shooting incident near here last night.

The demonstration went off **without incident** .

**3** [ **countable** ] a disagreement between two countries, often involving military forces

a **border/diplomatic incident**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • cline** **verb, noun**

**verb** / In'klaIn /

**1** [ **intransitive** , **transitive** ] ( formal ) to tend to think or behave in a particular way; to make someone do this

**incline to/toward something** I incline to the view that we should take no action at this stage.

Young people incline toward individualistic behavior.

**incline to do something** Government is often more effective than we incline to think.

**incline someone to/toward something** Lack of money inclines many young people toward crime.

**incline someone to do something** His obvious sincerity inclined me to trust him.

**2** [ **transitive** ] **incline your head** to bend your head forward, especially as a sign of agreement, welcome, etc.

He inclined his head in acknowledgment.

**3** [ **intransitive** , **transitive** ] **incline (something) (to/toward something)** to lean or slope in a particular direction; to make something lean or slope

The land inclined gently toward the shore.

**noun** / 'InklaIn /

a slope

a **steep/slight incline**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • come** / 'Inkʌm ; 'Iŋkʌm / **noun**

[ **countable** , **uncountable** ]

the money that a person, a region, a country, etc. earns from work, from investing money, from business, etc. people **with high/low incomes**

a weekly **disposable income** (= the money that you have left to spend after tax, food, housing, etc.) of \$800

a rise in **national income**

They receive a proportion of their income from the sale of goods and services.

Tourism is a major **source of income** for the area.

**higher/middle/lower income** groups

compare **expenditure**

## THESAURUS

### poor

**disadvantaged needy low-income impoverished deprived penniless hard up**

These words all describe someone who has very little or no money and therefore cannot satisfy their basic needs.

**poor** having very little money; not having enough money for basic needs: They were too poor to buy shoes for the kids.

**disadvantaged** having less money and fewer opportunities than most people in society: economically disadvantaged areas of the city

**needy** poor: It's a charity that provides assistance to needy children.

**low-income** having less money to live on than most people in society: Our agency helps low-income families pay their heating bills.

**impoverished** ( journalism ) poor: Thousands of impoverished families in rural areas are desperate to move to the cities.

**deprived** [usually before noun] without enough food, education, and all the things that are necessary for people to live a happy and comfortable life

### WHICH WORD?

**Poor** is the most general of these words and can be used to describe yourself, another individual person, people as a group, or a country or an area. **Needy** is mostly used to describe people considered as a group. It is not used to talk about yourself or individual people: poor/needy/low-income children/families ◇ ~~They were too needy to buy shoes for the kids.~~ **Low-income** is a polite way to describe people who are poor. **Impoverished** is used, especially in journalism, to talk about poor countries and the people who live there. To talk about poor areas in rich countries, use **deprived**.

**penniless** ( literary ) having no money; very poor: He died penniless in Paris.

**hard up** ( informal ) having very little money, especially for a short period of time: I was always hard up as a student.

### PATTERNS

poor/disadvantaged/needy/low-income/impoverished/deprived/penniless/hard-up **people/families**

poor/disadvantaged/needy/low-income/impoverished/deprived **areas**

poor/disadvantaged/low-income/impoverished **countries**

a(n) poor/disadvantaged/impoverished/deprived **background**

## THESAURUS

### income

**pay salary wage/wages overtime earnings**

These are all words for money that a person earns or receives for their work.

**income** money that a person receives for their work, or from investments or business: people on low incomes

**pay** (often used in compounds) money that employees earn for doing their jobs: We all took **pay cuts** when sales figures fell. ◇ A large percentage of my **paycheck** goes towards health insurance for my family. ◇ The job offers good pay and benefits.

**salary** a fixed amount of money that employees earn (usually per year) for doing their jobs: She was offered a starting salary of \$33,000 per year. A person's **salary** does not change, no matter how many hours per week the person works.

**wage/wages** ( somewhat formal ) money that a person receives for doing their job, usually calculated by the hour or by dividing an annual salary into a semi-monthly or monthly figure: By law, the **minimum wage** is \$7.25 per hour. ◇ I earned \$1,700 in wages last month.

### PAY, SALARY, OR WAGE?

**Pay** is the most general of these three words. The term **wages** is used in accounting to describe the amount of money someone earns before any taxes or other payments are taken away. Employees who work in offices

or professional people, such as teachers or doctors, usually receive a **salary** that is paid once or twice a month, but is usually expressed as an annual figure.

**overtime** money that a person earns for working more hours than they had originally agreed to work: She earned \$500 in overtime by working the entire holiday weekend.

**earnings** ( business ) money that a person earns for their work: The industry has seen a rise in average earnings over the past two years.

#### PATTERNS

(a) **high/low/basic** income/pay/salary/wage/earnings

to **earn** an income/your pay/a salary/a wage/overtime

to **earn \$... in** income/pay/salary/wages/overtime

to **live on/support a family on** a(n) income/salary/hourly wage of...

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • cor • po • rate** / Inˈkɔrpəˌreɪt / **verb**

**1** to include something so that it forms a part of something

**incorporate something** The new car design incorporates all the latest safety features.

**incorporate something in/into/within something** We've incorporated all the latest safety features into the design.

Many of your suggestions have been incorporated in the plan.

**2** [ often passive ] **incorporate something** ( business ) to create a legally recognized company

The company was incorporated in 2008.

**in • cor • po • ra • tion** / Inˈkɔrpəˈreɪʃn / **noun** [ **uncountable** ]

the incorporation of foreign words into the language

the articles of incorporation of the company

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • dex** / ˈIndɛks / **noun, verb**

#### **noun**

( pl. **in • dex • es** or **in • di • ces** / ˈIndɛsɪz / )

In sense 4, **indices** is the only plural form.

**1** a list of names or topics that are referred to in a book, etc., usually arranged at the end of a book in alphabetical order or listed in a separate file or book

Look it up in the index.

Author and subject indexes are available on a library database.

**2** a system that shows the level of prices and pay, etc. so that they can be compared with those of a previous date

the cost-of-living index

The Dow Jones index fell 15 points this morning.

stock-market indices

housing cost indexes

see also **stock index**

**3** a sign or measure that something else can be judged by

The number of new houses being built is a good index of a country's prosperity.

**4** ( mathematics ) the small number written above a larger number to show how many times that number must be multiplied by itself. In the **equation**  $4^2 = 16$ , the number 2 is an index.

#### **verb**

**1 index something** to make an index of documents, the contents of a book, etc.; to add something to a list of this type

All publications are indexed by subject and title.

New material is scanned, indexed and stored electronically.

**2** [ usually passive ] **index something (to something)** to link pay, etc. to the level of prices of food, clothing, etc. so that they both increase at the same rate

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • di • cate** / 'Ində,keɪt / **verb**

#### SHOW

**1** [ **transitive** , **intransitive** ] to show that something is true or exists

**indicate something** Record profits in the retail market indicate a boom in the economy.

A yellowing of the skin indicates jaundice.

The article claims that an increase in crime indicates a decline in moral standards.

**indicate (that...)** Research indicates that eating habits are changing fast.

Croton-on-Hudson, as the name indicates, is situated on the banks of the Hudson River.

**indicate how, what, etc....** Our results indicate how misleading it could be to rely on this method.

#### SUGGEST

**2** [ **transitive** ] to be a sign of something; to show that something is possible or likely

**indicate something** A red sky at night often indicates good weather the next day.

**indicate that...** Early results indicate that the mayor will get a second term.

#### MENTION

**3** [ **transitive** ] to mention something, especially in an indirect way

**indicate (to someone) (that)...** In his letter, he indicated to us (that) he was willing to cooperate.

**indicate something (to someone)** He indicated his willingness to cooperate.

**indicate whether, when, etc....** Has she indicated yet whether she would like to be involved?

#### THESAURUS

##### declare

##### state indicate announce

These words all mean to say something, usually firmly and clearly and often in public.

**declare** ( somewhat formal ) to say something officially or publicly; to state something firmly and clearly: to declare war ◇ The painting was declared (to be) a forgery.

**state** ( somewhat formal ) to formally write or say something, especially in a careful and clear way: He has already stated his intention to run for re-election.

**indicate** ( somewhat formal ) to state something, sometimes in a way that is slightly indirect: During our meeting, he indicated his willingness to cooperate.

**announce** to tell people officially about a decision or plans; to give information about something in a public place, especially through a loudspeaker; to say something in a loud and/or serious way: They haven't formally announced their engagement yet. ◇ Has our flight been announced yet?

##### DECLARE OR ANNOUNCE?

**Declare** is used more often for giving judgments; **announce** is used more often for giving facts: ~~The painting was announced to be a forgery.~~ ◇ ~~They haven't formally declared their engagement yet.~~

##### PATTERNS

to declare/state/indicate/announce **that...**

to declare/state/indicate/announce **your intention** to do something

to declare/state/announce something **formally/publicly/officially**

to declare/state/announce something **firmly/confidently**

##### POINT TO

**4** [ **transitive** ] to make someone notice someone or something, especially by pointing or moving your head

**indicate someone/something (to someone)** She took out a map and indicated the quickest route to us.

"What are they doing here?" he asked, indicating her bags in the hallway.

**indicate where, which, etc....** He indicated where the furniture was to go.

**indicate that...** She indicated that I was to sit down.

##### GIVE INFORMATION

**5** [ **transitive** ] **indicate something** to represent information without using words

The results are indicated in Table 2.

**6** [ **transitive** ] to give information in writing

These definition have been collected by Shakib. Kurdistan of Iran. September 2sd 2016

**indicate something** You are allowed 2 pieces of luggage unless your ticket indicates otherwise.

As indicated above, this chapter deals with the practical implications of the research.

**indicate which, where, etc....** Please indicate clearly which color you require.

#### SHOW MEASUREMENT

**7** [ transitive ] **indicate something** | **indicate how much, how many, etc....** ( of an instrument for measuring things ) to show a particular measurement

When the temperature gauge indicates 90°F or more, turn off the engine.

#### BE RECOMMENDED

**8** [ transitive , usually passive ] **indicate something** ( formal ) to be necessary or recommended

A course of chemotherapy was indicated.

#### AWL COLLOCATIONS

##### indicate

##### indicate verb

**data** , **evidence** | **finding** , **result** | **study** | **analysis** , **research**

The data indicate that UVA radiation exerts harmful effects on these organisms.

**correlation** | **difference**

Comparison of color intensity with lead concentration indicated no correlation.

**presence** | **willingness** | **preference** | **extent** | **importance**

Field studies indicate the importance of feathers in nest linings.

**clearly** | **strongly** | **reliably** | **(not) necessarily**

These two examples clearly indicate that the potential incomes from market gardening are considerable.

**otherwise**

Unless otherwise indicated, information presented in the article is based on interviews.

##### indication noun

**clear** | **strong** | **reliable** | **slight** | **early** , **preliminary** | **outward**

There are strong indications that the situation is changing.

**give** , **offer** , **provide** , **yield** | **reveal** , **show** | **find** | **see**

Red markings at the top of the gauge give an easy indication that water levels are too high.

**point to** | **suggest**

All indications point to the fact that we have to address the issue as quickly as possible.

##### indicative adjective

**strongly** | **(not) necessarily**

Heavy snoring and periods of stopped breathing are strongly indicative of sleep apnea.

##### indicator noun

a sign that shows you what something is like or how a situation is changing

**accurate** , **reliable** | **unreliable** | **key**

Brand awareness is a key indicator of a brand's strength.

**economic** , **macroeconomic** | **socioeconomic** | **behavioral** | **performance**

Living standards, defined by economic indicators such as wages, increased steadily.

**point to** , **signal** , **suggest**

According to the report, there are currently no indicators suggesting this trend will change in the short-term.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • di • vid • u • al** / ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒuəl / **adjective, noun**

##### adjective

**1** [ only before noun ] ( often used after **each** ) considered separately rather than as part of a group  
We interviewed **each individual** member of the community.

The prosecutor refused to comment on individual cases.

**2** [ only before noun ] connected with one person; designed for one person  
respect for individual freedom  
an individual pizza

**3** ( usually approving ) typical of one particular person or thing in a way that is different from others

**distinctive**

a highly individual style of dress

**noun**

**1** a person considered separately rather than as part of a group

The competition is open to both teams and individuals.

Treatment depends on the individual involved.

donations from private individuals (= ordinary people rather than companies, etc.)

The school's reputation was ruined by the bad behavior of a few individuals.

the rights of the individual

**2** a person who is original and very different from others

She's grown into quite an individual.

**3** ( informal , usually disapproving ) a person of a particular type, especially a strange one

an odd-looking individual

This is the same individual who's been hanging out on the corner lately.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • duce** / Inˈdus / **verb**

**1 induce someone to do something** ( formal ) to persuade or influence someone to do something

Nothing would induce me to take the job.

**2 induce something** ( formal ) to cause something

drugs that induce sleep

a drug-induced coma

**3 induce someone/something** ( medical ) to make a woman start giving birth to her baby by giving her special drugs

induced labor

We'll have to induce her.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • ev • i • ta • ble** / Inˈɛvətəbl / **adjective**

**1** that you cannot avoid or prevent

**unavoidable**

It was an inevitable consequence of the decision.

**It was inevitable that** there would be job losses.

It seems inevitable that interest rates will rise.

**2** [ only before noun ] ( often humorous ) so frequent that you always expect it

toddlers and their inevitable tantrums

**3 the inevitable noun** [ singular ] something that is certain to happen

You have to accept the inevitable.

The inevitable happened—I forgot my passport.

**in • ev • i • ta • bil • i • ty** / Inˌɛvətəˈbɪlɪti / **noun** [ uncountable , singular ]

the inevitability of death

There was an inevitability about their defeat.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • fer** / Inˈfər / **verb**

( -rr- )

**1** to reach an opinion or decide that something is true on the basis of information that is available

**deduce**



**infer something (from something)** Much of the meaning must be inferred from the context. Readers are left to infer the killer's motives.

**infer that...** It is reasonable to infer that the government knew about these deals.

**2 infer (that)...** | **infer something** ( non-standard ) to suggest indirectly that something is true  
Are you inferring (that) I'm not capable of doing the job?

### WHICH WORD?

#### infer imply

**Infer** and **imply** have opposite meanings. The two words can describe the same event, but from different points of view. If a speaker or writer **implies** something, they suggest it without saying it directly: The article implied that the pilot was responsible for the accident. If you **infer** something from what a speaker or writer says, you come to the conclusion that this is what he or she means: I inferred from the article that the pilot was responsible for the accident.

**Infer** is now often used with the same meaning as **imply**. However, many people consider that a sentence such as Are you inferring that I'm a liar? is incorrect, although it is fairly common in speech.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • fra • struc • ture** / 'Infrəˌstrʌktʃər / **noun**

[ **countable** , **uncountable** ]

the basic systems and services that are necessary for a country or an organization to run smoothly, for example buildings, transportation, and water and power supplies

**in • fra • struc • tur • al** / ˌInfrəˈstrʌktʃərəl / **adjective** [ usually before noun ]

infrastructural development

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • her • ent** / Inˈhɪrənt ; Inˈhɛrənt / **adjective**

**inherent (in someone/something)**

that is a basic or permanent part of someone or something and that cannot be removed

**intrinsic**

the difficulties inherent in a study of this type

Violence is inherent in our society.

an inherent weakness in the design of the machine

**in • her • ent • ly** **adverb**

an inherently unworkable system

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • hib • it** / Inˈhɪbət / **verb**

**1 inhibit something** to prevent something from happening or make it happen more slowly or less frequently than normal

A lack of oxygen may inhibit brain development in the unborn child.

Financial considerations are inhibiting access to higher education.

**2 inhibit someone (from something/from doing something)** to make someone nervous or embarrassed so that they are unable to do something

The managing director's presence inhibited them from airing their problems.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • i • tial** / Iˈniʃl / **adjective, noun, verb**

Resource: <https://github.com/k-five>

**adjective**

[ only before noun ]

happening at the beginning; first

an initial payment of \$60 and ten installments of \$25

in the **initial stages** (= at the beginning) of the campaignMy **initial reaction** was to decline the offer.**noun****1** [ **countable** ] the first letter of a person's first name

"What initial is it, Mrs. Owen?" "It's J, J for Jane."

**2 initials** [ **plural** ] the first letters of all of a person's names

John Fitzgerald Kennedy was often known by his initials JFK.

Just write your initials.

**verb**( **-I-** , CanE **-II-** )**initial something**

to mark or sign something with your initials

Please initial each page and sign in the space provided.

The agreement was finally initialed on May 8.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

**in • i • ti • ate** verb, noun**verb** / ɪˈnɪʃi,eɪt /**1 initiate something** ( formal ) to make something begin**set in motion**

to initiate legal proceedings against someone

The government has initiated a program of economic reform.

**2 initiate someone (into something)** to explain something to someone and/or make them experience it for the first time

His uncle initiated him into the pleasures of sailing.

**3 initiate someone (into something)** to make someone a member of a particular group, especially as part of a secret ceremony

Hundreds are initiated into the sect each year.

**noun** / ɪˈnɪʃiət /

a person who has been allowed to join a particular group, organization, or religion and is learning its rules and secrets