

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

com • prise / kəm'praɪz / **verb**

(not used in the progressive tenses)

1 also **be comprised of** **comprise something** to have someone or something as parts or members **consist of**

The collection comprises 327 paintings.

The committee is comprised of representatives from both the public and private sectors.

2 **comprise something** to be the parts or members that form something

make something up

Older people comprise a large proportion of those living in poverty.

THESAURUS

consist of someone/something

comprise make up something constitute be composed of someone/something

These words all mean to be formed from the things or people mentioned, or to be the parts that form something.

consist of someone/something to be formed from the things, people, or activities mentioned: Their diet consists largely of vegetables.

comprise (somewhat formal) to contain or be formed from the things or people mentioned: The collection comprises 327 paintings.

Comprise can also be used to refer to the parts or members of something: Older people comprise a large proportion of those living in poverty. However, this is less frequent.

make up something (somewhat informal) to be the parts or people that form something: Women make up 56% of the student body.

constitute to be the parts or people that form something: People under the age of 40 constitute the majority of the work force.

be composed of someone/something (somewhat formal) to be formed from the things or people mentioned: Around 15% of our diet is composed of protein.

WHICH WORD?

Consist of someone/something is the most general of these words and the only one that can be used for activities with the gerund: The experiment consisted of training and testing subjects. The other main difference is between those verbs that take the whole as the subject and the parts as the object (The group consists of/comprises/is made up of/is composed of ten people.) and those that take the parts as the subject and the whole as the object (Ten people make up/constitute/comprise the group.) It is not correct to use "comprises of" or "is composed by/from."

language bank at **proportion**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

com • pute / kəm'pyut / **verb**

compute something

(formal)

to calculate something

The losses were computed at 5 million dollars.

computable / kəm'pyutəbl / **adjective**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • ceive

WORD FAMILY

conceive verb

conceivable adjective (≠ inconceivable)

conceivably adverb

concept noun

conception noun

conceptual adjective

/ kən'siv / **verb**

1 [**transitive**] (formal) to form an idea, a plan, etc. in your mind; to imagine something

conceive something He conceived the idea of transforming the old power station into an arts center.

conceive of something (as something) God is often conceived of as male.

conceive (that)... I cannot conceive (= I do not believe) (that) he would wish to harm us.

conceive what/how, etc.... I cannot conceive what it must be like.

2 [**intransitive** , **transitive**] when a woman **conceives** or **conceives a child** , she becomes pregnant
She is unable to conceive.

conceive something Their first child was conceived on their wedding night.

see also **conception**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • cen • trate / 'kʌnsn,treIt / **verb, noun**

verb

1 [**intransitive** , **transitive**] to give all your attention to something and not think about anything else

concentrate (on something/on doing something) I can't concentrate with all that noise going on.

concentrate something Nothing **concentrates the mind** better than the knowledge that you could die tomorrow (= it makes you think very clearly) .

concentrate something (on something/on doing something) I decided to **concentrate** all my efforts on finding somewhere to live.

2 [**transitive**] **concentrate something + adverb/prep.** to bring something together in one place

Power is largely concentrated in the hands of a small elite.

We need to concentrate resources on the most run-down areas.

Fighting was concentrated around the towns to the north.

Never concentrate the heat in one place for too long.

3 [**transitive**] **concentrate something** (technical) to increase the strength of a substance by reducing its volume, for example by boiling it

reduce

'concentrate on something to spend more time doing one particular thing than others

In this lecture I will concentrate on the early years of Charles's reign.

She gave up German in order to concentrate on her French.

noun

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

a substance that is made stronger because water or other substances have been removed

mineral concentrates found at the bottom of rivers

jams made with fruit juice concentrate

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • cept / 'kʌnsɛpt / **noun**

an idea or a principle that is connected with something **abstract**

concept (of something) the concept of social class

concepts such as "civilization" and "government"

He can't grasp the basic concepts of mathematics.

concept (that...) the concept that everyone should have equality of opportunity

a new concept in teaching

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • clude / kən'klud / **verb**

1 [**transitive**] (not used in the progressive tenses) to decide or believe something as a result of what you have heard or seen

conclude something (from something) What do you conclude from that?

conclude (that)... The report concluded (that) the cheapest option was to close the laboratory.

conclude from something that... He concluded from their remarks that they were not in favor of the plan.

it is concluded that... It was concluded that the level of change necessary would be low.

+ speech "So it should be safe to continue," he concluded.

language bank at **conclusion**

2 [**intransitive** , **transitive**] (formal) to come to an end; to bring something to an end

Let me make just a few concluding remarks.

conclude with something The program concluded with Stravinsky's "Rite of Spring."

conclude by doing something He concluded by wishing everyone a safe trip home.

conclude something (with something) The commission concluded its investigation last month.

She concluded her speech with a quotation from Shakespeare.

+ speech "Anyway, she should be back soon," he concluded.

3 [**transitive**] **conclude something (with someone)** to arrange and settle an agreement with someone formally and finally

They concluded a treaty with Turkey.

A trade agreement was concluded between the two countries.

AWL COLLOCATIONS

conclude

conclude verb

to reach a belief or an opinion as a result of thought or study

article , **paper** , **report** , **study** , **survey** | **author** , **researcher** , **scientist** | **court**

Lee's study concluded that rewarding employees who repeatedly try new things leads to more innovation.

reasonably , **safely**

Direct evidence is needed before safely concluding that the drug is not effective.

conclusion noun

a belief or an opinion that you reach after considering something carefully

arrive at , **come to** , **draw** , **reach** | **reinforce** , **support**

There are too many exceptions to draw any firm conclusions on this point.

The author supports his arguments well with many examples, and reaches convincing conclusions.

be based on , **derive from**

Their conclusion derives from a survey carried out in five countries.

definitive , **firm** | **logical** , **valid** | **tentative** | **erroneous**

Without careful examination, erroneous conclusions can result.

conclusive adjective

evidence , **proof**

Despite the lack of conclusive evidence, the claims were accepted.

far from

Despite years of study, the results from empirical research are far from conclusive.

inconclusive adjective

evidence , **findings** , **result**

The inconclusive findings of these studies indicate the need for additional research.

prove | **remain**

The experiment proved inconclusive.

The virus most likely originated from animals, but evidence remains inconclusive.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • cur • rent / kən'kərənt / **adjective**

concurrent (with something)

existing or happening at the same time

He was imprisoned for two concurrent terms of 30 months and 18 months.

con • cur • rent • ly **adverb**

The prison sentences will run concurrently.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • duct **verb, noun**

verb / kən'dʌkt /

1 [transitive] conduct something to organize and/or do a particular activity

to **conduct an experiment/an investigation/a survey**

The negotiations have been conducted in a positive manner.

They conducted a vigorous campaign for a shorter working week.

2 [transitive , intransitive] conduct (something) to direct a group of people who are singing or playing music

a concert by the San Francisco Symphony, conducted by Michael Tilson Thomas

3 [transitive] conduct something (technical) (of a substance) to allow heat or electricity to pass along or through it

Copper conducts electricity well.

4 [transitive] conduct yourself + adverb/prep. (formal) to behave in a particular way

He conducted himself far better than expected.

The report challenges them to examine how they conduct themselves in the workplace.

5 [transitive] conduct someone/something + adverb/prep. to lead or guide someone through or around a place

The guide conducted us around the ruins of the ancient city.

noun / 'kʌndʌkt /

[**uncountable**]

(formal)

1 a person's behavior in a particular place or in a particular situation

The sport has a strict code of conduct.

improving standards of training and professional conduct

2 conduct of something the way in which a business or an activity is organized and managed

There was growing criticism of the government's conduct of the war.

see also **safe conduct**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • fer / kən'fɜr / **verb**

(**-rr-**)

(formal)

1 [intransitive] confer (with someone) (on/about something) to discuss something with someone, in order to exchange opinions or get advice

He wanted to confer with his colleagues before reaching a decision.

2 [transitive] confer something (on/upon someone) to give someone an award, a degree, or a particular honor or right

An honorary degree was conferred on him by Stanford University in 2009.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • fine / kən'faɪn / **verb**

1 confine someone/something to something [often passive] to keep someone or something inside the limits of a particular activity, subject, area, etc.

restrict

The work will not be confined to the Cleveland area.

I will **confine myself** to looking at the period from 1900 to 1916.

2 confine someone/something (in something) [usually passive] to keep a person or an animal in a small or closed space

Keep the dog confined in a suitable traveling cage.

Here the river is confined in a narrow channel.

The soldiers concerned were **confined to barracks** (= had to stay in the **barracks** , as a punishment)

3 be confined to bed, a wheelchair, etc. to have to stay in bed, in a **wheelchair** , etc.

She was confined to bed with the flu.

He was confined to a wheelchair after the accident.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • firm / kən'fərm / verb

1 to state or show that something is definitely true or correct, especially by providing evidence

confirm something Rumors of job losses were later confirmed.

His guilty expression confirmed my suspicions.

Please write to confirm your reservation (= say that it is definite) .

confirm (that)... Has everyone confirmed (that) they're coming?

confirm what/when, etc.... Can you confirm what happened?

it is confirmed that... It has been confirmed that the meeting will take place next week.

2 confirm something | confirm someone (in something) to make someone feel or believe something even more strongly

The walk in the mountains confirmed his fear of heights.

3 confirm something to make a position, an agreement, etc. more definite or official; to establish someone or something firmly

After a six-month probationary period, her position was confirmed.

He was confirmed as captain for the rest of the season.

4 [usually passive] **confirm someone** to make someone a full member of the Christian Church

She was baptized when she was a month old and confirmed when she was thirteen.

6 [usually passive] **confirm someone** to perform a ceremony when a young person has completed their high school Jewish studies

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • flict noun, verb

noun / 'kɒnflɪkt /

[countable , uncountable]

conflict (between A and B) | conflict (over something)

1 a situation in which people, groups, or countries are involved in a serious disagreement or argument
a conflict between two cultures

The violence was the result of political and ethnic conflicts.

She found herself **in conflict with** her parents over her future career.

John often **comes into conflict** with his boss.

The government has done nothing to **resolve the conflict** over nurses' pay.

2 a violent situation or period of fighting between two countries

armed/military conflict

A conflict between the two countries could easily spread across the whole region.

collocations at **war**

3 a situation in which there are opposing ideas, opinions, feelings, or wishes; a situation in which it is difficult to choose

The story tells of a classic conflict between love and duty.

Her diary was a record of her inner conflict.

Many of these ideas appear to be **in conflict with** each other.

conflict of interest(s)

a situation in which there are two jobs, aims, roles, etc., and it is not possible for both of them to be treated equally and fairly at the same time

There was a conflict of interest between his business dealings and his political activities.

verb / kən'flikt /

[**intransitive**]

conflict (with something)

if two ideas, beliefs, stories, etc. **conflict**, it is not possible for them to exist together or for them both to be true

clash

conflicting emotions/interests/loyalties

These results conflict with earlier findings.

Reports conflicted on how much of the aid was reaching the famine victims.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • form / kən'fɔrm / **verb**

1 [**intransitive**] to behave and think in the same way as most other people in a group or society

There is considerable pressure on teenagers to conform.

conform to something He refused to conform to the local customs.

2 [**intransitive**] **conform to/with something** to obey a rule, law, etc.

comply

The building does not conform with safety regulations.

3 [**intransitive**] **conform to something** to agree with or match something

Wordsworth changed the ideas of his poem to conform with his later religious and political opinions.

It did not conform to the usual stereotype of an industrial city.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • sent / kən'sɛnt / **noun, verb**

noun

1 [**uncountable**] **consent (to something)** permission to do something, especially given by someone in authority

Children under 16 cannot **give consent** to medical treatment.

The written consent of a parent is required.

to **refuse/withhold** your **consent**

He is charged with taking a car **without** the owner's **consent**.

see also **age of consent**

2 [**uncountable**] agreement about something

She was chosen as leader **by common consent** (= everyone agreed to the choice).

By mutual consent they didn't go out (= they both agreed not to).

3 [**countable**] an official document giving permission for something

verb

[**intransitive**]

(formal)

to agree to something or give your permission for something

When she told them what she intended they readily consented.

consent to something He reluctantly consented to his daughter's marriage.

consent to do something She finally consented to be interviewed.

THESAURUS

agree

accept approve go along with someone/something consent

These words all mean to say that you will do what someone wants or that you will allow something to happen.

agree to say that you will do what someone wants or that you will allow something to happen: He agreed to let me go early.

accept to be satisfied with something that has been done, decided, or suggested: They accepted the court's decision.

approve to officially agree to a plan, suggestion, or request: The committee unanimously approved the plan.

go along with someone/something to agree to something that someone else has decided; to agree with someone else's ideas: He just goes along with everything she suggests.

consent (formal) to agree to something or give your permission for something: She finally consented to be interviewed.

PATTERNS

to agree/consent **to** something

to agree/consent **to do something**

to agree to/accept/approve/go along with/consent to a **plan/proposal**

to agree to/accept/approve a **request**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • se • quent / 'kɒnsə,kwɛnt ; 'kɒnsəkwənt / **adjective** (formal)

happening as a result of something

resultant

the lowering of taxes and the consequent increase in spending

consequent on/upon something the responsibilities consequent upon the arrival of a new child

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • sid • er • a • ble / kən'sɪdərəbl / **adjective** (formal)

great in amount, size, importance, etc.

significant

The project wasted a considerable amount of time and money.

Damage to the building was considerable.

Considerable progress has been made in finding a cure for the disease.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • sist / kən'sɪst / **verb** (not used in the progressive tenses)

con'sist in something (formal) to have something as the main or only part or feature

The beauty of the city consists in its magnificent buildings.

+ doing something True education does not consist in simply being taught facts.

con'sist of someone/something to be formed from the things or people mentioned

The committee consists of ten members.

Their diet consisted largely of vegetables.

+ doing something Most of the fieldwork consisted of doing interviews.

THESAURUS

consist of someone/something

comprise make up something constitute be composed of someone/something

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consist of someone/something to be formed from the things, people, or activities mentioned: Their diet consists largely of vegetables.

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make up something (somewhat informal) to be the parts or people that form something: Women make up 56% of the student body.

constitute to be the parts or people that form something: People under the age of 40 constitute the majority of the work force.

be composed of someone/something (somewhat formal) to be formed from the things or people mentioned: Around 15% of our diet is composed of protein.

WHICH WORD?

Consist of someone/something is the most general of these words and the only one that can be used for activities with the gerund: The experiment consisted of training and testing subjects. The other main difference is between those verbs that take the whole as the subject and the parts as the object (The group consists of/comprises/is made up of/is composed of ten people.) and those that take the parts as the subject and the whole as the object (Ten people make up/constitute/comprise the group.) It is not correct to use “comprises of” or “is composed by/from.”

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • stant / 'kɒnstənt / **adjective, noun**

adjective

1 [usually before noun] happening all the time or repeatedly
constant interruptions

a constant stream of visitors all day

Babies need constant attention.

This entrance is in constant use.

2 that does not change

fixed

traveling at a constant speed of 50 mph

Ross was his most constant and loyal friend.

noun (technical)

a number or quantity that does not vary

variable

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • sti • tute / 'kɒnstɪtʊt / **verb** (formal)

1 linking verb + noun (not used in the progressive tenses) to be considered to be something

Does such an activity constitute a criminal offense?

The increase in racial tension constitutes a threat to our society.

His action was interpreted as constituting a threat to the community.

2 linking verb + noun (not used in the progressive tenses) to be the parts that together form something

make up

Female workers constitute the majority of the labor force.

note at **comprise**

THESAURUS

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3 [transitive , usually passive] constitute something to form a group legally or officially
establish , set up

The committee was constituted in 1974 by the Senate.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • strain / kən'streɪn / **verb** (formal)

1 [usually passive] constrain someone to do something to force someone to do something or behave in a particular way

The evidence was so compelling that he **felt constrained to** accept it.

The company said that it was constrained to raise prices.

2 [often passive] to restrict or limit someone or something

constrain something Research has been constrained by a lack of funds.

constrain someone (from doing something) She felt constrained from continuing by the threat of losing her job.

Men and women are becoming less constrained by stereotyped roles.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • struct **verb, noun**

verb / kən'strʌkt /

1 [often passive] to build or make something such as a road, building, or machine

construct something When was the bridge constructed?

construct something from/out of/of something They constructed a shelter out of fallen branches.

THESAURUS

build

construct assemble put something together erect put something up establish

These words all mean to make or create something, especially by putting different parts together.

build to make something, especially a building, by putting parts together: a house built of stone ◇ They're going to build a museum on the site of the old power plant.

construct [often passive] (somewhat formal) to build something such as a road, building, or machine

assemble (somewhat formal) to fit together all the separate parts of something, such as a piece of furniture or a machine: The cupboard is easy to assemble.

put something together to make or prepare something by fitting or collecting parts together: to put together a model plane

erect (formal) to build something; to put something in position and make it stand upright: Police had to erect barriers to keep crowds back.

put something up to build something or place something somewhere: I put up a fence so that my dog would have somewhere to exercise.

establish to create an organization or place that is meant to last for a long time: President Roosevelt established the first national park at Yellowstone.

PATTERNS

to build/construct/erect/put up a **house/wall**

to build/construct/erect/put up some **shelves**

to build/construct/erect/put up a **barrier/fence/shelter**

to build/assemble a(n) **engine/machine**

to build/construct a **road/railway/railroad/tunnel**

to erect/put up a **tent/statue/monument/memorial**

2 construct something to form something by putting different things together

You must learn how to construct a logical argument.

to construct a theory

a well-constructed novel

3 construct something (geometry) to draw a line or shape according to the rules of mathematics

to construct a triangle

noun / 'kɒnstrʌkt /

(formal)

1 an idea or a belief that is based on various pieces of evidence that are not always true

a contrast between lived reality and the construct held in the mind

2 (linguistics) a group of words that form a phrase

3 a thing that is built or made

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • sult / kən'sʌlt / **verb**

1 [**transitive**] to go to someone for information or advice

consult someone If the pain continues, consult your doctor.

consult someone about something Have you consulted your lawyer about this?

consult with someone (about/on something) Consult with your physician about possible treatments.

2 [**transitive , intransitive**] to discuss something with someone to get their permission for something, or to help you make a decision

consult someone You shouldn't have done it without consulting me.

consult someone about/on something I expect to be consulted about major issues.

consult with someone (about/on something) I need to consult with my colleagues on the proposals.

THESAURUS

talk

discuss speak communicate debate consult

These words all mean to share news, information, ideas, or feelings with another person or other people, especially by talking with them.

talk to speak in order to give information, express feelings, or share ideas: We talked on the phone for over an hour.

discuss (somewhat formal) to talk and share ideas on a subject or problem with other people, especially in order to decide something: Have you discussed the problem with anyone? You cannot say "discuss about something": ~~I'm not prepared to discuss about this on the phone.~~

speak to talk to someone about something; to have a conversation with someone: I've spoken to the manager about it. ◇ "Can I speak with Susan?" "Speaking." (= at the beginning of a telephone conversation)

TALK OR SPEAK?

Speak can suggest a more formal level of communication than **talk** . You **speak** to or with someone about something to try to achieve a particular goal or to tell them to do something. You **talk** to or with someone in

order to be friendly or to ask their advice: Have you talked to your parents about the problems you're having? ◇ I've spoken to Ed about it and he's promised not to let it happen again.

communicate (somewhat formal) to exchange information or ideas with someone: We only communicate by e-mail. ◇ Dolphins use sound to communicate with each other. **Communicate** is often used when the speaker wants to draw attention to the means of communication used.

debate to discuss something, especially formally, before making a decision or finding a solution: Politicians will be debating the bill later this week.

consult (somewhat formal) to discuss something with someone in order to get their permission for something, or to help you make a decision: You shouldn't have changed your plans without consulting me.

PATTERNS

to talk/discuss something/speak/communicate/debate/consult **with** someone

to talk/speak **to** someone

to talk to someone/speak to someone/consult someone **about** something

3 [transitive] consult something to look in or at something to get information

refer to

He consulted the manual.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • sume / kən'sum / **verb** (formal)

1 consume something to use something, especially fuel, energy, or time

The electricity industry consumes large amounts of fossil fuels.

25 percent of the world's population consumes 80 percent of the planet's resources.

2 consume something to eat or drink something

Before he died he had consumed a large quantity of alcohol.

a half-consumed loaf of bread

3 consume someone (with something) [usually passive] to fill someone with a strong feeling

Carolyn was consumed with guilt.

Rage consumed him.

4 consume something (of fire) to completely destroy something

The hotel was quickly consumed by fire.

see also **consuming** , **consumption** , **time-consuming**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • tact / 'kʌntækt / **noun, verb**

noun

ACT OF COMMUNICATING

1 [uncountable] contact (with someone) | contact (between A and B) the act of communicating with someone, especially regularly

I don't have much contact with my uncle.

There is little contact between the two organizations.

Have you kept **in contact with** any of your friends from college (= do you still see them or speak or write to them) ?

She's **lost contact with** (= no longer sees or writes to) her son.

I finally **made contact with** (= succeeded in speaking to or meeting) her in Paris.

The organization **put me in contact with** other people in a similar position (= gave me their addresses or telephone numbers) .

two people avoiding **eye contact** (= avoiding looking directly at each other)

Here's my **contact number** (= temporary telephone number) while I'm away.

TOUCHING SOMEONE OR SOMETHING

2 [uncountable] the state of touching something

His fingers were briefly **in contact with** the ball.

This substance should not **come into contact with** food.
 a fear of physical contact
 She blushed at the sudden contact of his hand against her arm.
 This pesticide kills insects **on contact** (= as soon as it touches them) .
 This chemical is liable to explode on contact with water.

MEETING SOMEONE OR SOMETHING

3 [uncountable] the state of meeting someone or having to deal with something
 In her job she often **comes into contact with** (= meets) lawyers.
 Children should be **brought into contact with** poetry at an early age.

RELATIONSHIP

4 [countable , usually plural] an occasion on which you meet or communicate with someone; a relationship with someone
 We have good contacts with the local community.
 The company has maintained trade contacts with India.

PERSON

5 [countable] a person that you know, especially someone who can be helpful to you in your work
social/personal contacts
 I've made some useful contacts in journalism.
 She has several contacts in New York.

FOR EYES

6 contacts [plural] (informal) = **contact lens**

ELECTRICAL

7 [countable] an electrical connection
 The switches close the contacts and complete the circuit.

MEDICAL

8 [countable] a person who may be infectious because he or she has recently been near to someone with a **contagious** disease

see **point**

verb

contact someone

to communicate with someone, for example by telephone or letter
 I've been trying to contact you all day.
 Witnesses to the accident are asked to contact the police.

contactable / 'kʌn,tæktəbl / **adjective**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • tain / kən'teɪn / **verb**

(not used in the progressive tenses)

1 contain something if something **contains** something else, it has that thing inside it or as part of it

This drink doesn't contain any alcohol.
 Her statement contained one or two inaccuracies.
 a brown envelope containing dollar bills
 The bottle contains (= can hold) two quarts.

2 contain something to keep your feelings under control

restrain

She was unable to contain her excitement.
 I was so furious I just couldn't **contain myself** (= I had to express my feelings) .
3 contain something to prevent something harmful from spreading or getting worse
 to contain an epidemic

Government forces have failed to contain the rebellion.

4 contain something (mathematics) to be able to be divided exactly by a number
 Ten contains five and two, but not three.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • tem • po • rar • y / kən'tɛmpəˌrɛri / **adjective, noun**

adjective

1 belonging to the present time

modern

contemporary fiction/music/dance

2 contemporary (with someone/something) belonging to the same time

We have no contemporary account of the battle (= written near the time that it happened) .

He was contemporary with the dramatist Congreve.

noun

(pl. **con • tem • po • rar • ies**)

a person who lives or lived at the same time as someone else, especially someone who is about the same age
She and I were contemporaries in college.

He was a contemporary of Freud and may have known him.

Give or take a few years, they are contemporaries.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • text / 'kɒntɛkst / **noun**

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

1 the situation in which something happens and that helps you to understand it

This speech needs to be set **in the context of** the U.S. in the 1960s.

His decision can only be understood **in context** .

Such databases are being used in a wide range of contexts.

2 the words that come just before and after a word, phrase, or statement, and help you to understand its meaning

You should be able to guess the meaning of the word from the context.

This quotation has been taken **out of context** (= repeated without giving the circumstances in which it was said) .

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • tract **noun, verb**

noun / 'kɒntrækt /

1 an official written agreement

a contract of employment

a research contract

contract with someone to **enter into/make/sign a contract** with the supplier

contract between A and B These clauses form part of the contract between buyer and seller.

contract for something a contract for the supply of vehicles

contract to do something to **win/be awarded a contract** to build a new school

a **contract worker** (= one employed on a contract for a fixed period of time)

I was **on a** three-year **contract** that expired last week.

Under the terms of the contract the job should have been finished yesterday.

She is **under contract to** (= has a contract to work for) a major American computer firm.

The offer has been accepted, **subject to contract** (= the agreement is not official until the contract is signed) .

They were sued for **breach of contract** (= not keeping to a contract) .

2 contract (on someone) (informal) an agreement to kill someone for money

to take out a contract on someone

verb

1 / kən'trækt / [**intransitive** , **transitive**] to become less or smaller; to make something become less or smaller

Glass contracts as it cools.

The universe is expanding rather than contracting.

a contracting market

The heart muscles contract to expel the blood.

contract something The exercise consists of stretching and contracting the leg muscles.

contract something to something "I will" is usually contracted to "I'll" (= made shorter) .

expand

2 / kən'trækt / [**transitive**] **contract something** (medical) to get an illness

to contract AIDS/a virus/a disease

3 / 'kɒntrækt ; kən'trækt / [**transitive**] to make a legal agreement with someone for them to work for you or provide you with a service

contract someone to do something The player is contracted to play until August.

contract someone (to something) Several computer engineers have been contracted to the finance department.

4 / 'kɒntrækt ; kən'trækt / [**intransitive**] **contract to do something** to make a legal agreement to work for someone or provide them with a service

She has contracted to work 20 hours a week.

5 / 'kɒntrækt ; kən'trækt / [**transitive**] **contract a marriage/an alliance (with someone)** (formal) to formally agree to marry someone/form an **alliance** with someone

contract something 'out (to someone) to arrange for work to be done by another company rather than your own

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • tra • dict / ,kɒntrə'dɪkt / **verb**

1 to say that something that someone else has said is wrong, and that the opposite is true

contradict something All evening her husband contradicted everything she said.

contradict someone/yourself You've just **contradicted yourself** (= said the opposite of what you said before) .

contradict (someone) + speech "No, it's not," she contradicted (him).

2 contradict something | contradict each other (of statements or pieces of evidence) to be so different from each other that one of them must be wrong

The two stories contradict each other.

This version of events was contradicted by eye-witness reports.

language bank at **evidence**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • tra • ry 1 / 'kɒn,tri / **adjective, noun**

see also **contrary 2**

adjective

1 contrary to something different from something; against something

Contrary to popular belief , many cats dislike milk.

The government has decided that the publication of the report would be "contrary to the public interest."

Contrary to expectations and the weather forecast, we had a fine day for the experiment.

2 [only before noun] completely different in nature or direction

opposite

contrary advice/opinions/arguments

The contrary view is that prison provides an excellent education—in crime.

noun the contrary

[**singular**]

the opposite fact, event, or situation

In the end the contrary was proved true: he was innocent and she was guilty.

on the contrary

used to introduce a statement that says the opposite of the last one

"It must have been terrible." "On the contrary, I enjoyed every minute."

quite the contrary

used to emphasize that the opposite of what has been said is true

I don't find him funny at all. Quite the contrary.

to the contrary

showing or proving the opposite

Show me some evidence to the contrary (= proving that something is not true) .

I will expect to see you on Sunday unless I hear anything to the contrary (= that you are not coming) .

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • trast noun, verb

noun / 'kɒntræst /

1 [**countable** , **uncountable**] a difference between two or more people or things that you can see clearly when they are compared or put close together; the fact of comparing two or more things in order to show the differences between them

contrast (between A and B) There is an obvious contrast between the cultures of East and West.

contrast (to someone/something) The company lost \$7 million this quarter **in contrast to** a profit of \$6.2 million a year earlier.

The situation when we arrived was in **marked contrast** to the news reports.

The poverty of her childhood **stands in total contrast to** her life in Hollywood.

contrast (with someone/something) to show a **sharp/stark/striking contrast** with something

contrast (in something) A wool jacket complements the silk shirt and provides an interesting contrast in texture.

When you look at their new system, ours seems very old-fashioned **by contrast** .

contrast (of something) Careful contrast of the two plans shows some important differences.

2 [**countable**] **contrast (to someone/something)** a person or thing that is clearly different from someone or something else

The work you did today is quite a contrast to (= very much better/worse than) what you did last week.

3 [**uncountable**] differences in color or in light and dark, used in photographs and paintings to create a special effect

The artist's use of contrast is masterly.

4 [**uncountable**] the amount of difference between light and dark in a picture on a television, computer, etc., screen

Use this button to adjust the contrast.

verb / kən'træst ; 'kɒntræst /

1 [**transitive**] **contrast (A and/with B)** to compare two things in order to show the differences between them
It is interesting to contrast the British legal system with the American one.

The poem contrasts youth and age.

Compare and contrast the two novels.

2 [**intransitive**] **contrast (with something)** to show a clear difference when close together or when compared

Her actions **contrasted sharply** with her promises.

Her actions and her promises contrasted sharply.

LANGUAGE BANK

contrast

highlighting differences

This survey **highlights a number of differences in** the way that teenage boys and girls in the US spend their free time.

One of the main differences between the girls **and** the boys who took part in the research was the way in which they use the Internet.

Unlike the girls, who use the Internet mainly to keep in touch with friends, the boys questioned in this survey tend to use the Internet for playing computer games.

The girls **differ from** the boys **in that** they tend to spend more time keeping in touch with friends on the telephone or on social networking websites.

Compared with the boys, the girls spend much more time chatting to friends on the telephone.

On average, the girls spend four hours a week chatting to friends on the phone. **In contrast**, very few of the boys spend more than five minutes a day talking to their friends in this way.

The boys prefer competitive sports and computer games, **whereas** / **while** the girls seem to enjoy more cooperative activities, such as shopping with friends.

When the girls go shopping, they mainly buy clothes and cosmetics. The boys, **on the other hand**, tend to purchase computer games or gadgets.

⇒ Language Banks at **generally**, **illustrate**, **proportion**, **similarly**, **surprising**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • trib • ute / kən'trɪbyut / **verb**

1 [**transitive**, **intransitive**] to give something, especially money or goods, to help someone or something **contribute something (to/toward something)** We contributed \$5,000 to the earthquake fund.

contribute (to/toward something) Would you like to contribute to our cause?

Do you want to contribute?

2 [**intransitive**] **contribute (to something)** to be one of the causes of something

Medical negligence could have contributed to her death.

language bank at **cause**

3 [**intransitive**, **transitive**] to increase, improve, or add to something

contribute to something Immigrants have contributed to American culture in many ways.

contribute something to something This book does not contribute much to our understanding of the subject.

4 [**transitive**, **intransitive**] to write things for a newspaper, magazine, or a radio or television program; to speak during a meeting or conversation, especially to give your opinion

contribute something (to something) She contributed a number of articles to the magazine.

contribute (to something) He contributes regularly to the magazine "New Scientist."

We hope everyone will contribute to the discussion.

con • trib • ut • ing **adjective**

Human error may have been a **contributing factor**

AWL COLLOCATIONS

contribute

contribute verb

to give a part of the total, together with others

financially | **greatly**, **significantly**, **substantially** | **positively** | **equally**

Moreover, graduates can use their knowledge and skills in ways that contribute positively to their communities.

to help to produce something; to play a part in something

greatly, **significantly**, **substantially** | **importantly** | **positively**, | **disproportionately** | **directly**, **indirectly**

Relatively small areas of the city contribute disproportionately to the violent crime rate.

(most) likely, **undoubtedly** | **significantly**

Coral reefs in the oceans significantly contribute to the removal of atmospheric carbon dioxide.

contributing adjective

factor

The authors suggest that low proficiency in academic language is a contributing factor to academic failure.

contribution noun

important, **significant** | **major**, **substantial** | **valuable** | **outstanding**, **seminal**, **unique** | **relative**

Irving Fisher made seminal contributions to modern financial economics.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • tro • ver • sy / 'kɒntrəˌvɜːsi / **noun**

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

(pl. **con • tro • ver • sies**)

controversy (over/about/surrounding someone/something)

public discussion and argument about something that many people strongly disagree about, disapprove of, or are shocked by

to **arouse/cause controversy**

a bitter **controversy over/about** the site of the new airport

the controversy surrounding his latest movie

The president resigned amid considerable controversy.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • vene / kənˈviːn / **verb** (formal)

1 [**transitive**] **convene something** to arrange for people to come together for a formal meeting

to convene a meeting

A Congressional committee was convened immediately after the tragedy.

2 [**intransitive**] to come together for a formal meeting

The committee will officially convene at 11:30 next Thursday.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • verse 1 / kənˈvɜːs / **verb**

[**intransitive**]

converse (with someone)

(formal)

to have a conversation with someone

She conversed with the Romanians in French.

The two men were conversing on music and opera.

+

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • verse 2 / 'kɒnvɜːs / **noun** **the converse**

[**singular**]

(formal)

the opposite or reverse of a fact or statement

Building new roads increases traffic and the converse is equally true: reducing the number and size of roads means less traffic.

con • verse / 'kɒnvɜːs ; kənˈvɜːs / **adjective**

the converse effect

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • vent / 'kɒnvɛnt ; 'kɒnvənt / **noun**

1 a building in which **nuns** (= members of a female religious community) live together collocations at **religion**

2 (also '**convent school**) a school run by **nuns**

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

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

con • vince / kənˈvɪns / **verb**

1 to make someone/yourself believe that something is true

convince someone/yourself (of something) You'll need to convince them of your enthusiasm for the job.

convince someone/yourself (that)... I'd convinced myself (that) I was right.

The experience convinced him that the region was on the brink of a revolution.

2 convince someone to do something to persuade someone to do something

I've been trying to convince him to see a doctor.

note at **persuade**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

co • op • er • ate / koʊˈɑpəˌreɪt / **verb**

1 [intransitive] cooperate (with someone) (in/on something) to work together with someone else in order to achieve something

The two groups agreed to cooperate with each other.

They had cooperated closely in the planning of the project.

2 [intransitive] cooperate (with someone) (in/on something) to be helpful by doing what someone asks you to do

Their captors told them they would be killed unless they cooperated.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

co • or • di • nate **verb, noun**

verb / koʊˈɔrdnˌeɪt /

1 [transitive] coordinate something to organize the different parts of an activity and the people involved in it so that it works well

They appointed a new manager to coordinate the work of the team.

We need to develop a coordinated approach to the problem.

2 [transitive] coordinate something to make the different parts of your body work well together

see also **uncoordinated**

3 [intransitive , transitive] coordinate (something) (with something) if you **coordinate** clothes, furniture, etc., or if they **coordinate**, they look nice together

This shade coordinates with a wide range of other colors.

co • or • di • na • tor / koʊˈɔrdnˌeɪtər / **noun**

The campaign needs an effective coordinator.

noun / koʊˈɔrdn-ət /

1 [countable] either of two numbers or letters used to fix the position of a point on a map or **graph** the x, y coordinates of any point on a line

2 coordinates [plural] (used in stores etc.) pieces of clothing that can be worn together because, for example, the colors look good together

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

core / kɔr / **noun, adjective, verb**

noun

1 the hard central part of a fruit such as an apple, that contains the seeds

2 the central part of an object

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

the earth's core

the core of a nuclear reactor

The standards of housing and education are often lower in the older urban cores (= the centers of towns or cities) .

3 the most important or central part of something

the core of the argument

Concern for the environment is **at the core** of our policies.

4 a small group of people who take part in a particular activity

He gathered a small core of advisers around him.

see also **hard core**

to the core

so that the whole of a thing or a person is affected

She was shaken to the core by the news.

He's a politician to the core (= in all his attitudes and actions) .

adjective

1 most important; main or essential

core subjects (= subjects that all the students have to study) such as English and mathematics

the core curriculum

We need to concentrate on our **core business** .

The use of new technology is core to our strategy.

2 core beliefs, values, principles, etc. the most important or central beliefs, etc. of a person or group

The party is losing touch with its core values.

3 used to describe the most important members of a group

The team is built around a core group of players.

verb

core something

to take out the core of a fruit

You need four cooking apples, cored and sliced.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

cor • po • rate / 'kɔrpəreɪt ; 'kɔrpɹət / **adjective**

[only before noun]

1 connected with a **corporation**

corporate finance/planning/strategy

corporate identity (= the image of a company, that all its members share)

corporate hospitality (= when companies entertain customers to help develop good business relationships)

2 (technical) forming a **corporation**

The neighborhood association is a **corporate body** .

The law applies to both individuals and corporate bodies.

3 involving or shared by all the members of a group

corporate responsibility

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

cor • re • spond / ,kɔrə'spʌnd ; ,kʌrə'spʌnd / **verb**

1 [intransitive] to be the same as or match something

agree , tally

Your account and hers do not correspond.

correspond with something Your account of events does not correspond with hers.

correspond to something The written record of the conversation doesn't correspond to (= is different from) what was actually said.

2 [intransitive] correspond (to something) to be similar to or the same as something else
equivalent

The British job of Lecturer corresponds roughly to the U.S. job of Associate Professor.

3 [intransitive] correspond (with someone) (formal) to write letters to someone and receive letters from them

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

cou • ple / 'kʌpl / **noun, verb**

noun

1 [singular] couple (of something) two people or things

I saw a couple of men get out.

2 [singular] couple (of something) a small number of people or things

a few

a couple of minutes

We went there a couple of years ago.

I've seen her a couple of times before.

I'll be with you in a minute. There are a couple of things I have to do first.

There are a couple more files to read first.

We can do it in the **next couple of** weeks.

The **last couple of** years have been difficult.

3 [countable] two people who are seen together, especially if they are married or in a romantic or sexual relationship

married couples

a young/an elderly couple

Several couples were on the dance floor.

The couple were/was married in 2006.

collocations at **marriage**

see **in two shakes/in a couple of shakes** at **shake** n.

a couple pronoun

Do you need any more glasses? I've got a couple I can lend you.

couple determiner

It's only a couple blocks away.

verb

1 [transitive , usually passive] to join together two parts of something, for example two vehicles or pieces of equipment

couple A and B together The two train cars had been coupled together.

couple A (to B) CDTV uses a CD-ROM system that is coupled to a powerful computer.

2 [intransitive] (formal) (of two people or animals) to have sex

'couple someone/something with someone/something

[usually passive]

to link one thing, situation, etc. to another

combine with

Overproduction, coupled with falling sales, has led to huge losses for the company.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

cre • ate / kri'eIt / **verb**

1 create something to make something happen or exist

Scientists disagree about how the universe was created.

The main purpose of industry is to create wealth.

The government plans to create more jobs for young people.

Create a new directory and put all your files into it.

Try this new dish, created by our head chef.

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**

2 create something to produce a particular feeling or impression

The company is trying to create a young energetic image.

The announcement only succeeded in creating confusion.

The reorganization has created a lot of bad feeling.

They've painted it red to create a feeling of warmth.

AWL COLLOCATIONS

create

create verb

an/the ability to

E-commerce advocates were overly optimistic about the ability of new technology to create more efficient markets.

attempt to , strive to , try to | be able to | combine to

Through her analysis, Vickery attempts to create an understanding of the 18th century home.

job | atmosphere , environment | opportunity | illusion , image , impression | sense | condition | problem

Firms have to create an atmosphere of trust in order to produce effectively.

newly | artificially

Hoffman Island and Swinburne Island are two artificially created islands in New York harbor.

creation noun

wealth | job

Creativity, knowledge, and agility are the catalysts of wealth creation.

The study found that only a small proportion of firms are able to expand sufficiently to provide job creation.

spur | oversee | facilitate | foster

Within three years, however, Truman had overseen the creation of a central intelligence service.
The evolution of communication technology has facilitated the creation of a global society.

creative adjective

genuinely , **truly** | **highly**

Research suggests that highly creative boys are more communicative than their peers.

thinking | **genius** | **process** | **solution** | **people**

Melville had a singular admiration for Milton as a poet and creative genius.

creativity noun

artistic , **intellectual** , **musical** | **human**

Researchers have unearthed engravings created more than 70,000 years ago, which are the earliest evidence of human creativity.

stifle | **nurture** | **foster**

The most effective way to stifle creativity is to make people feel that they have no discretion and autonomy.

The organization design of the corporation has to remain flexible to foster creativity.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

cred • it / 'krɛdət / **noun, verb**

noun

BUY NOW—PAY LATER

1 [**uncountable**] an arrangement that you make, with a store for example, to pay later for something you buy

to **get/refuse credit**

We bought the dishwasher **on credit** .

to offer **interest-free credit** (= allow someone to pay later, without any extra charge)

a credit agreement

credit terms

Your **credit limit** is now \$2,000.

He's a bad **credit risk** (= he is unlikely to pay the money later) .

MONEY BORROWED

2 [**uncountable** , **countable**] money that you borrow from a bank; a loan

The bank refused further credit to the company.

The company president applied for a \$10,000 **credit line/line of credit** (= an amount of money that you can borrow over a period of time).

3 [**uncountable**] the status of being trusted to pay back money to someone who lends it to you

Her credit isn't good anywhere now.

MONEY IN BANK

4 [**uncountable**] the amount of money you have in your bank account

You have a credit balance of \$250.

5 [**countable** , **uncountable**] a sum of money paid into a bank account; a record of the payment
a credit of \$50

You'll be paid by direct credit into your bank account.

debit

MONEY BACK

6 [**countable** , **uncountable**] (technical) a payment that someone has a right to for a particular reason
a tax credit

PRAISE

7 [**uncountable**] **credit (for something)** praise or approval because you are responsible for something good that has happened

He's a player who rarely seems to get the credit he deserves.

I can't take all the credit for the show's success—it was a team effort.

We did all the work and she gets all the credit!

Credit will be given on the exam for good spelling and grammar.

At least give him credit for trying (= praise him because he tried, even if he did not succeed) .

His courage brought great credit to his regiment.

compare **blame , discredit**

8 [singular] credit to someone/something a person or thing whose qualities or achievements are praised and who therefore earns respect for someone or something else

She is a credit to the school.

Your children are a great credit to you.

ON MOVIE/TV PROGRAM

9 [countable , usually plural] the act of mentioning someone who worked on a project such as a movie or a television program

She was given a program credit for her work on the costumes for the play.

The credits (= the list of all the people involved) seemed to last almost as long as the film!

UNIT OF STUDY

10 [countable] a unit of study at a college, university or school; the fact of having successfully completed a unit of study

My math class is worth three credits.

do someone credit | do credit to someone/something

if something **does credit** to a person or an organization, they deserve to be praised for it

Your honesty does you great credit.

have something to your credit

to have achieved something

He's only 30, and he already has four novels to his credit.

on the credit side

used to introduce the good points about someone or something, especially after the bad points have been mentioned

On the credit side, she's always willing to work very late.

to someone's credit

making someone deserve praise or respect

To his credit, Jack never told anyone exactly what had happened.

It was to her credit that she managed to stay calm.

verb

PUT MONEY IN BANK

1 to add an amount of money to someone's bank account

credit A (with B) Your account has been credited with \$50,000.

credit B (to A) \$50,000 has been credited to your account.

debit

WITH ACHIEVEMENT

2 [usually passive] to believe or say that someone is responsible for doing something, especially something good

credit someone All the contributors are credited on the title page.

She has been wrongly credited as the author.

credit A with B The company is credited with inventing the industrial robot.

credit B to A The invention of the industrial robot is credited to the company.

compare **accredit**

WITH QUALITY

3 credit A with B to believe that someone or something has a particular good quality or feature

I credited you with a little more sense.

Credit me with some intelligence.

4 [usually passive] credit someone/something as something to believe that someone or something is of a particular type or quality

The cheetah is generally credited as the world's fastest animal.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

cri • te • ri • on / kraɪˈtɪriən / **noun**

(pl. **cri • te • ri • a** / kraɪˈtɪriə /)

a standard or principle by which something is judged, or with the help of which a decision is made

The main criterion is value for money.

What criteria are used for assessing a student's ability?

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

cru • cial / ˈkruːʃl / **adjective**

extremely important, because it will affect other things

critical , **essential**

a **crucial factor/issue/decision**

topics of crucial importance

The next few weeks are going to be crucial.

crucial to/for something Winning this contract is crucial to the success of the company.

crucial that... It is crucial that we get this right.

Parents **play a crucial role** in preparing their children for school.

He wasn't there **at the crucial moment** (= when he was needed most) .

THESAURUS

essential

vital crucial critical decisive indispensable

These words all describe someone or something that is extremely important and completely necessary because a particular situation or activity depends on them.

essential extremely important and completely necessary, because without it something cannot exist, be made, or be successful: Experience is essential for this job.

vital essential: The police play a vital role in our society.

ESSENTIAL OR VITAL?

These words have the same meaning but there can be a slight difference in tone. **Essential** is used to state a fact or an opinion with authority. **Vital** is often used when there is some anxiety felt about something, or a need to persuade someone that a fact or an opinion is true, right, or important. **Vital** is less often used in negative statements: It was vital to show that he was not afraid. ◇ ~~Money is not vital to happiness.~~

crucial extremely important because a particular situation or activity depends on it: It is crucial that we get this right.

critical extremely important because a particular situation or activity depends on it: Your decision is critical to our future.

CRUCIAL OR CRITICAL?

These words have the same meaning but there can be a slight difference in context. **Critical** is often used in technical matters of business or science; **crucial** is often used to talk about matters that may cause anxiety or other emotions.

decisive of the greatest importance in affecting the final result of a particular situation: She played a decisive role in the peace negotiations.

indispensable essential; too important to be without: This database has become an indispensable resource in our research.

PATTERNS

essential/vital/crucial/critical/decisive/indispensable **for** something

essential/vital/crucial/critical/indispensable **to** something

essential/vital/crucial/critical **that...**

essential/vital/crucial/critical **to do something**

a(n) essential/vital/crucial/critical/decisive/indispensable **part/role/factor**

of vital/crucial/critical/decisive **importance**

absolutely essential/vital/crucial/critical/decisive/indispensable

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

language bank at **emphasis , vital**
cru • cial • ly / 'kruʃəli / **adverb**
 crucially important

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

cul • ture / 'kʌltʃər / **noun, verb**
noun

WAY OF LIFE

1 [uncountable] the customs and beliefs, art, way of life, and social organization of a particular country or group

European/Islamic/African/American , etc. culture
 working-class culture

2 [countable] a country, group, etc. with its own beliefs, etc.

The children are taught to respect different cultures.

the effect of technology on traditional cultures

ART/MUSIC/LITERATURE

3 [uncountable] art, music, literature, etc., thought of as a group

Venice is a beautiful city full of culture and history.

popular culture (= that is enjoyed by a lot of people)

BELIEFS/ATTITUDES

4 [countable , uncountable] the beliefs and attitudes about something that people in a particular group or organization share

The political cultures of the United States and Europe are very different.

A culture of failure exists in some schools.

company culture

We are living in a consumer culture.

GROWING/BREEDING

5 [uncountable] (technical) the growing of plants or breeding of particular animals in order to get a particular substance or crop from them

the culture of silkworms (= for silk)

CELLS/BACTERIA

6 [countable] (biology , medical) a group of cells or bacteria, especially one taken from a person or an animal and grown for medical or scientific study, or to produce food; the process of obtaining and growing these cells

a culture of cells from the tumor

Yogurt is made from active cultures.

to do/take a throat culture

verb

culture something

(biology , medical)

to grow a group of cells or bacteria for medical or scientific study

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

cur • ren • cy / 'kʌrənsi / **noun**
 (pl. **cur • ren • cies**)

1 [countable , uncountable] the system of money that a country uses
 trading in foreign currencies

a single European currency

You'll need some cash in **local currency** but you can also use your credit card.

see also **hard currency**

2 [**uncountable**] the fact that something is used or accepted by a lot of people
 The term “post-industrial” now has **wide currency** .
 The qualification has **gained currency** all over the world.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

cy • cle / 'saɪkl / **noun, verb**

noun

1 the fact of a series of events being repeated many times, always in the same order
 the cycle of the seasons

They could not break the cycle of harvest failure, food shortage, price increase and misery.

see also **life cycle**

2 a complete set or series, for example of movements in a machine

eight cycles per second

the rinse cycle (= in a washing machine)

3 a bicycle or motorcycle

see also **bike**

verb

1 [**intransitive**] (**+adverb/prep.**) to ride a bicycle; to travel by bicycle

I usually cycle home through the park.

compare **bicycle** , **bike**

2 [**intransitive** , **transitive**] to move in, follow, or put something through a regularly repeated series of events or actions

+ adverb/prep. Economies cycle regularly between boom and slump.

cycle something Our computer network cycles data 24 hours a day.