

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

ma • nip • u • late / məˈnɪpyəˌleɪt / **verb**

1 (disapproving) to control or influence someone or something, often in a dishonest way so that they do not realize it

manipulate someone/something She uses her charm to manipulate people.

As a politician, he knows how to manipulate public opinion.

manipulate someone into something/into doing something They managed to manipulate us into agreeing to help.

2 manipulate something to control or use something in a skillful way

to manipulate the gears and levers of a machine

Computers are very efficient at manipulating information.

3 manipulate something (technical) to move a person's bones or joints into the correct position

ma • nip • u • la • tion / məˈnɪpyəˌleɪʃn / **noun** [**uncountable** , **countable**]

the manipulation of children through advertising

data manipulation

manipulation of the bones of the back

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

man • u • al / ˈmænyuəl / **adjective, noun**

adjective

1 (of work, etc.) involving using the hands or physical strength

manual labor/jobs/skills

manual and non-manual workers

2 operated or controlled by hand rather than automatically or using electricity, etc.

The car has a manual shift.

My camera has manual and automatic functions.

The company has now transferred all its manual records onto computer.

3 connected with using the hands

manual dexterity

man • u • al • ly **adverb**

manually operated

noun

a book that tells you how to do or operate something, especially one that comes with a machine, etc. when you buy it

a **computer/car/instruction manual**

Why don't you read the manual?

compare **handbook**

on manual

not being operated automatically

Leave the controls on manual.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

mar • gin / ˈmɑrdʒən / **noun**

[**countable**]

1 the empty space at the side of a written or printed page

the **left-hand/right-hand margin**

a **narrow/wide margin**

notes scribbled **in the margin**

2 [usually **singular**] the amount of time, or number of votes, etc. by which someone wins something

He won by a **narrow margin** .

She beat the other runners **by a margin of** ten seconds.

Members of the organization voted by a margin of 7–1 to adopt the new bylaws.

3 (business) = **profit margin**

What are your average operating margins?

a gross margin of 45%

4 [usually **singular**] an extra amount of something such as time, space, money, etc. that you include in order to make sure that something is successful

a safety margin

The narrow passageway left me little **margin for error** as I reversed the car.

see also **margin of error**

5 (formal) the extreme edge or limit of a place

the eastern margin of the Indian Ocean

6 [usually **plural**] the part that is not included in the main part of a group or situation

fringe

people living **on the margins** of society

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

ma • ture / məˈtʃʊr ; məˈtʊr / **adjective, verb**

adjective

maturer is occasionally used instead of **more mature**

SENSIBLE

1 (of a child or young person) behaving in a sensible way, like an adult

Jane is very mature for her age.

a mature and sensible attitude

immature

FULLY GROWN

2 (of a person, a tree, a bird, or an animal) fully grown and developed

sexually mature

a mature oak/eagle/elephant

immature

WHICH WORD?

older elder

The usual comparative and superlative forms of **old** are **older** and **oldest** : My brother is older than me. ◇

The palace is the oldest building in the city. In literary or formal writing, **elder** and **eldest** may be used when comparing the ages of people, especially members of the same family. As adjectives, they are only used

before a noun and you cannot say “elder than”: my older/elder sister ◇ the older/elder of their two

children ◇ I’m the oldest/eldest in the family.

WINE/CHEESE

3 developed over a period of time to produce a strong, rich flavor

NO LONGER YOUNG

4 used as a polite or humorous way of saying that someone is no longer young

clothes for the mature woman

a man of mature years

WORK OF ART

5 created late in an artist's life and showing great understanding and skill

INSURANCE POLICY

6 (business) ready to be paid

ma • ture • ly **adverb**

on mature reflection/consideration

(formal)

after thinking about something carefully and for a long time

verb

BECOME FULLY GROWN

1 [**intransitive**] to become fully grown or developed

This particular breed of cattle matures early.

Technology in this field has matured considerably over the last decade.

BECOME SENSIBLE

2 [**intransitive**] to develop emotionally and start to behave like a sensible adult

He has matured a great deal over the past year.

DEVELOP SKILL

3 [**intransitive**] **mature (into something)** to fully develop a particular skill or quality

She has matured into one of the country's finest actresses.

WINE/CHEESE

4 [**intransitive** , **transitive**] **mature (something)** if wine, cheese, etc. **matures** or **is matured** , it develops over a period of time to produce a strong, rich flavor

INSURANCE POLICY

5 [**intransitive**] (business) to reach the date when it must be paid

She has a number of investments that mature at the end of the year.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

max • i • mize / 'mæksəˌmaɪz / **verb**

1 maximize something to increase something as much as possible

to **maximize efficiency/fitness/profits**

(computing) Maximize the window to full screen.

2 maximize something to make the best use of something

to **maximize opportunities/resources**

minimize

max • i • mi • za • tion / ,mæksəməˈzeɪʃn / **noun** [**uncountable**]

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

mech • an • ism / 'mɛkəˌnɪzəm / **noun**

1 a set of moving parts in a machine that performs a task

a delicate watch mechanism

The mechanism for locking the door of the washing machine is childproof.

2 a method or a system for achieving something

mechanisms for dealing with complaints from the general public

The college has established an effective student support mechanism.

3 a system of parts in a living thing that together perform a particular function

the balance mechanism in the ears

Pain acts as a natural **defense mechanism** .

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

me • di • a / 'mɪdiə / **noun**

1 the media [**uncountable** , **plural**] the main ways that large numbers of people receive information and entertainment, that is television, radio, newspapers, and the Internet

the **news/broadcasting/national media**

The trial was fully reported in the media.

The media was accused of influencing the final decision.

Any event attended by the actor received widespread **media coverage** .

He became a media star for his part in the protests.

see also **mass media** , **new media** , **social media**
2 pl. of **medium**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

me • di • ate / 'mɪdi,eɪt / **verb**

1 [**intransitive** , **transitive**] to try to end a disagreement between two or more people or groups by talking to them and trying to find things that everyone can agree on

mediate (in something) The mayor was asked to mediate in the dispute.

mediate between A and B An independent body was brought in to mediate between staff and management.

mediate something to **mediate differences/disputes/problems**

2 [**transitive**] **mediate something** to succeed in finding a solution to a disagreement between people or groups

negotiate

They mediated a settlement.

3 [**transitive** , usually passive] **mediate something** (formal or technical) to influence something and/or make it possible for it to happen

Educational success is mediated by economic factors.

me • di • a • tion / ,mɪdi'eɪʃn / **noun** [**uncountable**]

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

med • i • cal / 'mɛdɪkl / **adjective, noun**
adjective

[usually before noun]

1 connected with illness and injury and their treatment

medical advances/care/research

her **medical condition/history/records**

the **medical profession**

a **medical student/school**

see also **Med**

2 connected with ways of treating illness that do not involve cutting the body
 medical or surgical treatment

med • i • cally / 'mɛdɪkli / **adverb**

The form should be signed by a person who is medically qualified.

noun (also , **medical exami' nation**)

a thorough examination of your body that a doctor does, for example, before you start a particular job

see also **exam**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

me • di • um / 'mɪdiəm / **adjective, noun**
adjective

[usually before noun] (abbr. **M**)

in the middle between two sizes, amounts, lengths, temperatures, etc.

average

a **medium-size car/business/town**

a man of **medium height/build**

There are three sizes—small, medium and large.

a medium steak (= one cooked quite well but not too much)

Cook over a medium heat for 15 minutes.

a **medium dry** white wine

Choose **medium to large** tomatoes.

see **term**

noun

(pl. **me • di • a** / 'mɪdiə / or **mediums**)

1 a way of communicating information, etc. to people

the **medium of radio/television**

electronic/audio-visual media

Television is the modern **medium of communication** .

A T-shirt can be an excellent medium for getting your message across.

The plural in this meaning is usually **media** .

see also **mass media** , **media**

2 something that is used for a particular purpose

English is the **medium of instruction** (= the language used to teach other subjects) .

Video is a good medium for learning a foreign language.

3 the material or the form that an artist, a writer, or a musician uses

the **medium of paint/poetry/drama**

Watercolor is his favorite medium.

4 (biology) a substance that something exists or grows in or that it travels through

The bacteria were growing in a sugar medium.

5 (pl. **med • i • ums**) a person who claims to be able to communicate with the spirits of dead people

see **happy**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

mem • ber / 'mɛmbər / **noun**

1 member (of something) a person, an animal, or a plant that belongs to a particular group

a **member of society/the family**

characteristics common to all members of the species

2 a person, a country, or an organization that has joined a particular group, club, or team

staff/party/union members

a meeting of **member countries/states**

How much does it cost to become a member?

member of something an active member of the local church

a founding member of the conservation group

Little is known about the third member of the band.

3 (old use or literary) a part of the body, especially an arm or a leg

4 a **penis** . People say " member " to avoid saying " penis. "

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

men • tal / 'mɛntl / **adjective**

1 [usually before noun] connected with or happening in the mind; involving the process of thinking
the mental process of remembering

Do you have a **mental picture** of what it will look like?

I **made a mental note** to talk to her about it.

He has a complete **mental block** (= difficulty in understanding or remembering) when it comes to physics.

The experience caused her huge amounts of mental suffering.

2 [usually before noun] connected with the state of health of the mind or with the treatment of illnesses of the mind

psychological

mental health

a **mental disorder/illness/hospital**

She was suffering from physical and mental exhaustion.

The analysis of dreams can reveal details of a person's mental state.

compare **psychiatric**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

meth • od / 'mɛθəd / **noun**

1 [**countable**] a particular way of doing something

method (of something) a **reliable/effective/scientific method** of data analysis

method (of doing something) a new method of solving the problem

traditional/alternative methods

method (for something/for doing something) the best method for arriving at an accurate prediction of the costs

see also **direct method**

2 [**uncountable**] the quality of being well planned and organized

there's (a) method in someone's madness

there is a reason for someone's behavior and it is not as strange or as stupid as it seems

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

mi • grate / 'maɪgreɪt / **verb**

1 [**intransitive**] (of birds, animals, etc.) to move from one part of the world to another according to the season

Swallows migrate south in winter.

2 [**intransitive**] (of a lot of people) to move from one town, country, etc. to go and live and/or work in another

emigrate

Thousands were forced to migrate from rural to urban areas in search of work.

3 [**intransitive**] (technical) to move from one place to another

The infected cells then migrate to other areas of the body.

4 [**intransitive , transitive**] **migrate (someone)** (computing) to change, or cause someone to change, from one computer system to another

5 [**transitive**] **migrate something** (computing) to move programs or **hardware** from one computer system to another

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

mil • i • tar • y / 'mɪlɪ'tɛri / **adjective, noun**

adjective

[usually before noun]

connected with soldiers or the armed forces

military training/intelligence

a military coup

military uniforms

We may have to take military action.

collocations at **war** , compare **civilian**

mil • i • tar • i • ly / 'mɪlɪ'tɛrəli / **adverb**

a militarily superior country

We may have to intervene militarily in the area.

militarily sensitive areas

noun the military

[**singular**]

soldiers; the armed forces

The military was called in to deal with the riot.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

min • i • mal / 'mInəməl / **adjective**

very small in size or amount; as small as possible

The work was carried out at minimal cost.

There's only a minimal amount of risk involved.

The damage to the car was minimal.

compare **maximal**

min • i • mal • ly **adverb**

minimally invasive surgery

The episode was reported minimally in the press.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

min • i • mize / 'mInəmaɪz / **verb**

1 minimize something to reduce something, especially something bad, to the lowest possible level

Good hygiene helps to minimize the risk of infection.

Costs were minimized by using plastic instead of leather.

maximize

2 minimize something to try to make something seem less important than it really is

play down

He always tried to minimize his own faults, while exaggerating those of others.

3 minimize something to make something small, especially on a computer screen

Minimize any windows you have open.

maximize

min • i • mi • za • tion / ,mInəmə'zeɪʃn / **noun** [**uncountable**]

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

min • i • mum / 'mInəməm / **adjective, noun**

adjective

[usually before noun] (abbr. **min.**)

the smallest that is possible or allowed; extremely small

a **minimum charge/price**

the minimum age for retirement

What are your minimum requirements for the job?

The work was done with the minimum amount of effort.

maximum

min • i • mum **adverb**

You'll need \$500 minimum for your vacation expenses.

noun

(pl. **min • i • ma** / 'mInəmə /)

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

1 (abbr. **min.**) the smallest or lowest amount that is possible, required, or recorded

Costs should **be kept to a minimum** .

The class needs a minimum of six students to continue.

As an **absolute minimum** , you should spend two hours studying every night.

Temperatures will fall to a minimum of 10 degrees.

2 [**singular**] an extremely small amount
 He did the **bare minimum** but still passed his exam.
 The room had a minimum of furniture.
maximum

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

min • is • try / 'mInəstri / **noun**

(pl. **ministries**)

1 the Ministry [**singular**] ministers of religion, especially Protestant ministers, when they are mentioned as a group

He was an excellent candidate for the Baptist ministry.

2 [**countable** , usually **singular**] the work and duties of a minister in the church; the period of time spent working as a minister in the church

3 [**countable**] (in some countries) a government department that has a particular area of responsibility
 the Ministry of Defense
 a ministry spokesperson

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

mi • nor / 'maInər / **adjective, noun, verb**

adjective

1 [usually before noun] not very large, important, or serious

a minor road

minor injuries

to undergo minor surgery

youths imprisoned for minor offenses

There may be some minor changes to the schedule.

Women played a relatively minor role in the organization.

major

2 (music) based on a **scale** in which the third note is a **half step** higher than the second note
 the key of C minor

compare **major**

noun

1 (law) a person who is under the age at which you legally become an adult and are responsible for your actions

It is an offense to serve alcohol to minors.

He was jailed for having sex with a minor.

2 a subject that some people study at college in addition to their **major**

verb

'minor in something to study something at college, but not as your main subject

compare **major**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

mode / moʊd / **noun**

1 [**countable**] a particular way of doing something; a particular type of something

a mode of communication

a mode of behavior

environmentally-friendly modes of transport

2 [**countable** , **uncountable**] the way in which a piece of equipment is set to perform a particular task
 Switch the camera into (the) automatic mode.

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

You can also use this computer game in two-player mode.

3 [uncountable] a particular way of feeling or behaving
to be in holiday mode

4 [countable , usually singular] a particular style or fashion in clothes, art, etc.
a rock video made by a director who really understands the mode
see also **à la mode , modish**

5 [singular] (technical) a set of notes in music that form a **scale**
the major/minor mode

6 [singular] (mathematics) the value that appears most frequently in a series of numbers

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

mod • i • fy / 'mɒdəˌfaɪ / **verb**

(**mod • i • fies** , **mod • i • fy • ing** , **mod • i • fied** , **mod • i • fied**)

1 modify something to change something slightly, especially in order to make it more suitable for a particular purpose

adapt

The software we use has been modified for us.

Patients are taught how to modify their diet.

We found it cheaper to modify existing equipment rather than buy new.

2 modify something to make something less extreme

adjust

to **modify** your **behavior/language/views**

3 modify something (grammar) a word, such as an adjective or adverb, that **modifies** another word or group of words describes it or restricts its meaning in some way
In "walk slowly," the adverb "slowly" modifies the verb "walk."

+

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

ad • just / əˈdʒʌst / **verb**

1 [transitive] to change something slightly to make it more suitable for a new set of conditions or to make it work better

adjust something Watch out for sharp turns and adjust your speed accordingly.

This button is for adjusting the volume.

The brakes need to be adjusted.

adjust something to something Adjust your language to the age of your audience.

2 [intransitive , transitive] to get used to a new situation by changing the way you behave and/or think

adapt

They'll be fine—they just need time to adjust.

adjust to something After a while, his eyes adjusted to the dark.

adjust to doing something It took her a while to adjust to living alone.

It can be difficult to adjust to being a parent.

adjust yourself to something I had to adjust myself to the idea that he wasn't coming back.

My eyes were still trying to adjust themselves to the strong sunlight.

3 [transitive] adjust something to move something slightly so that it looks neater or feels more comfortable
He smoothed his hair and adjusted his tie.

see also **well-adjusted**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

mon • i • tor / 'mɒnətər / **noun, verb**

noun

1 a television screen used to show particular kinds of information; a screen that shows information from a computer

The arrival times of today's flights are displayed on the monitor.

a PC with a 17-inch color monitor

see also **VDU**

2 a piece of equipment used to check or record something

a heart monitor

3 a student in a school who performs special duties, such as helping the teacher

4 a person whose job is to check that something is done fairly and honestly, especially in a foreign country
U.N. monitors declared the referendum fair.

5 a large tropical **lizard** (= a type of **reptile**)

verb

1 monitor something | **monitor what, how, etc....** to watch and check something over a period of time in order to see how it develops, so that you can make any necessary changes

track

Each student's progress is closely monitored.

2 monitor something to listen to telephone calls, foreign radio broadcasts, etc. in order to find out information that might be useful

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

mo • tive / 'moʊtɪv / **noun, adjective**

noun

1 motive (for something) a reason for doing something

There seemed to be no motive for the murder.

I'm suspicious of his motives.

the profit motive (= the desire to make a profit)

I have an **ulterior motive** in offering to help you.

THESAURUS

reason

explanation grounds basis excuse motive justification pretext

These are all words for a cause or an explanation for something that has happened or that someone has done.

reason a cause or an explanation for something that has happened or that someone has done; a fact that makes it right or fair to do something: She refused our request, but she didn't give a reason.

explanation a statement, fact, or situation that tells you why something has happened; a reason given for something: The most likely explanation is that his plane was delayed. ◇ She left the room abruptly without explanation.

grounds (somewhat formal) a good or true reason for saying, doing, or believing something: You have no grounds for your accusation.

basis (somewhat formal) the reason why people make a particular choice: On what basis will this decision be made?

excuse a reason, either true or invented, that you give to explain or defend your behavior; a good reason that you give for doing something that you want to do for other reasons: Late again! What's your excuse this time? ◇ It gave me an excuse to drive instead of walking.

motive a reason that explains someone's behavior: There seemed to be no motive for the murder.

justification (somewhat formal) a good reason why something exists or is done: I can see no possible justification for any further tax increases.

GROUND OR JUSTIFICATION?

Justification is used to talk about finding or understanding reasons for actions, or trying to explain why it is a good idea to do something. It is often used with words like little , no , some , every , without , and not any .

Grounds is used more for talking about reasons that already exist, or that have already been decided, for example by law: moral/economic grounds .

pretext (somewhat formal) a false reason that you give for doing something, usually something bad, in order to hide the real reason: He left the party early on the pretext of having to work.

PATTERNS

(a/an) reason/explanation/grounds/basis/excuse/motive/justification/pretext **for** something

the reason/motive **behind** something

on the grounds/basis/pretext **of/that...**

(a) **valid** reason/explanation/grounds/excuse/motive/justification

a **good** reason/explanation/basis/excuse/motive

2 = motif (2)

mo • tive • less / 'moʊtɪvləs ; / **adjective**

an apparently **motiveless murder/attack**

adjective

[only before noun]

(technical)

causing movement or action

motive power/force (= for example, electricity, to operate machinery)

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

mu • tu • al / 'myʊtʃuəl / **adjective**

1 used to describe feelings that two or more people have for each other equally, or actions that affect two or more people equally

mutual respect/understanding

mutual support/aid

They parted by mutual consent.

I don't like her, and I think **the feeling is mutual** (= she doesn't like me either) .

2 [only before noun] shared by two or more people

We met at the home of a mutual friend.

They soon discovered a mutual interest in music.

mu • tu • al • i • ty / ,myʊtʃu'æləti / **noun** [**uncountable** , **countable**] (formal)

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

ne • gate / nɪ'geɪt / **verb** (formal)

1 negate something to stop something from having any effect

nullify

Alcohol negates the effects of the drug.

2 negate something to state that something does not exist

+

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

nul • li • fy / 'nʌlθ,faɪ / **verb**

(**nul • li • fies** , **nul • li • fy • ing** , **nul • li • fied** , **nul • li • fied**)

(formal)

1 nullify something to make something such as an agreement or order lose its legal force

invalidate

Judges were unwilling to nullify government decisions.

2 nullify something to make something lose its effect or power

negate

An unhealthy diet will nullify the effects of training.

nul • li • fi • ca • tion **noun** [**uncountable** , **countable**]

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

net • work / 'nɛtwɜrk / **noun, verb**

noun

1 a complicated system of roads, lines, tubes, nerves, etc. that cross each other and are connected to each other

a **rail/road/canal network**

a network of veins

2 a closely connected group of people, companies, etc. that exchange information, etc.

a **communications/distribution network**

a network of friends

3 (computing) a number of computers and other devices that are connected together so that equipment and information can be shared

The office network allows users to share files and software, and to use a central printer.

see also **LAN , WAN**

4 a group of radio or television stations in different places that are connected and that broadcast the same programs at the same time

see **old boy**

verb

1 [**transitive**] **network something** (computing) to connect a number of computers and other devices together so that equipment and information can be shared

networked computer systems

2 [**transitive**] **network something** to broadcast a television or radio program on stations in several different areas at the same time

nationally networked TV

3 [**intransitive**] to try to meet and talk to people who may be useful to you in your work

Conferences are a good place to network.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

neu • tral / 'nɪtrəl / **adjective, noun**

adjective

IN DISAGREEMENT/CONTEST

1 not supporting or helping either side in a disagreement, competition, etc.

impartial , unbiased

Journalists are supposed to be politically neutral.

I didn't take my father's or my mother's side; I tried to **remain neutral** .

IN WAR

2 not belonging to any of the countries that are involved in a war; not supporting any of the countries involved in a war

neutral territory/waters

Switzerland was neutral during the war.

WITHOUT STRONG FEELING

3 deliberately not expressing any strong feeling

"So you told her?" he said in a neutral tone of voice.

COLOR

4 not very bright or strong, such as gray or light brown

a neutral color scheme

neutral tones

CHEMISTRY

5 neither acid nor **alkaline**

ELECTRICAL

6 (abbr. **N.**) having neither a positive nor a negative electrical charge

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

the neutral wire in a plug

see also **gender-neutral**

neu • tral • ly **adverb**

on neutral ground/territory

in a place that has no connection with either of the people or sides who are meeting and so does not give an advantage to either of them

We decided to meet on neutral ground.

noun

IN VEHICLE

1 [uncountable] the position of the gears of a vehicle in which no power is carried from the engine to the wheels

to leave the car **in neutral**

IN DISAGREEMENT/WAR

2 [countable] a person or country that does not support either side in a disagreement, competition, or war

COLOR

3 [countable] a color that is not bright or strong, such as gray or light brown

The room was decorated in neutrals.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

nev • er • the • less / ,nɛvərðə'les / **adverb**

despite something that you have just mentioned

nonetheless

There is little chance that we will succeed in changing the law. Nevertheless, it is important that we try.

Our defeat was expected, but it is disappointing nevertheless.

The old system had its flaws, but nevertheless it was preferable to the new one.

LANGUAGE BANK

nevertheless

conceding a point and making a counterargument

While the movie is undoubtedly too long, it is **nevertheless** an intriguing work of art.

It can be argued that the movie is too long. It is **nonetheless** an intriguing work of art.

The movie is undoubtedly too long. **Still**, it is an intriguing work of art.

Of course, huge chunks of the book have been sacrificed in order to make a two-hour movie, **but** it is **nevertheless** a successful piece of storytelling.

Critics are wrong to argue that the movie's plot is too complicated. **Certainly** there are a couple of major twists, **but** audiences will have no difficulty following them.

It is true that you cannot make a good movie without a good script, **but it is equally true** that a talented director can make a good script into an excellent movie.

It remains to be seen whether these two movies herald a new era of westerns, **but there is no doubt that** they represent welcome additions to the genre.

⇒ Language Banks at **argue**, **however**, **impersonal**, **opinion**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

none • the • less / ,nʌnðə'les / **also** **none the 'less** **adverb** (formal)

despite this fact

nevertheless

The book is too long but, nonetheless, informative and entertaining.

The problems are not serious. Nonetheless, we shall need to tackle them soon.

language bank at **nevertheless**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

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

norm / nɔrm / **noun, verb**

noun

1 often **the norm** [**singular**] a situation or a pattern of behavior that is usual or expected

rule

a departure from the norm

Older parents seem to be the norm rather than the exception nowadays.

2 norms [**plural**] standards of behavior that are typical of or accepted within a particular group or society
social/cultural norms

She considered people to be products of the values and norms of the society they lived in.

3 [**countable**] a required or agreed standard, amount, etc.

detailed education norms for children of particular ages

The government claims that background radioactivity is well below international norms.

verb

norm something

to adjust something so that it is of the required standard; to establish a required or agreed standard for something

You can use the information to norm the test.

to norm the practice of trading on the Internet

What is the best way to norm the output of the models?

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

nor • mal / 'nɔrml / **adjective, noun**

adjective

1 typical, usual, or ordinary; what you would expect

perfectly (= completely) **normal**

Her temperature is normal.

It's normal to feel tired after such a long trip.

Divorce is complicated enough **in normal circumstances** , but this situation is even worse.

Under normal circumstances , I would say "yes."

He should be able to **lead a** perfectly **normal life** .

In the normal course of events I wouldn't go to that part of town.

We are open during normal office hours.

It is normal practice to inform someone if you want to leave early.

My day began in the normal way, and then I received a very strange phone call.

2 not suffering from any mental **disorder**

People who commit such crimes aren't normal.

abnormal ,

see **per**

noun

[**uncountable**]

the usual or average state, level, or standard

above/below normal

Things soon returned **to normal** .

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

no • tion / 'noʊʃn / **noun**

an idea, a belief, or an understanding of something

notion (of something) a political system based on the notions of equality and liberty

She had only a vague notion of what might happen.

He has no notion of the difficulty of the problem.

notion (that...) I have to reject the notion that greed can be a good thing.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

not • with • stand • ing / ˌnɒtwɪθˈstændɪŋ ; ˌnɒtwɪðˈstændɪŋ / **preposition, adverb** (formal)

preposition (also used following the noun it refers to)

without being affected by something; despite something

Notwithstanding some major financial problems, the school has had a successful year.

The bad weather notwithstanding, the event was a great success.

adverb

despite this

however , nevertheless

Notwithstanding, the problem is a significant one.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

nu • cle • ar / ˈnukliər / **adjective**

[usually before noun]

1 using, producing, or resulting from **nuclear energy**

a nuclear power station

the nuclear industry

2 connected with weapons that use **nuclear energy**

a **nuclear weapon/bomb/missile**

nuclear-powered submarines

a **nuclear explosion/attack/war**

the country's **nuclear capability** (= the fact that it has nuclear weapons)

nuclear capacity (= the number of nuclear weapons a country has)

3 (physics) of the **nucleus** (= central part) of an atom

nuclear particles

a nuclear reaction

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

num • ber / ˈnʌmbər / **noun, verb**

noun

WORD/SYMBOL

1 [**countable**] a word or symbol that represents an amount or a quantity

figure

Think of a number and multiply it by two.

a **high/low number**

even numbers (= 2, 4, 6, etc.)

odd numbers (= 1, 3, 5, etc.)

You owe me 27 dollars? Make it 30, that's a nice **round number** .

see also **cardinal number , ordinal , prime number , whole number**

POSITION IN SERIES

2 [**countable**] (abbr. **No.**) (symb. **#**) used before a figure to show the position of something in a series

They live at number 26.

The song reached number 5 on the charts.

TELEPHONE, ETC.

3 [**countable**] (often in compounds) a number used to identify something or communicate by telephone, **fax** , etc.

My phone number is 266-9982.

I'm sorry, I think you have the **wrong number** (= wrong telephone number) .

He dialed the number, then changed his mind and hung up.

What is your account number, please?

see also **box number** , **PIN** , **registration number** , **serial number**

QUANTITY

4 [**countable**] **number (of someone/something)** a quantity of people or things

A large number of people have applied for the job.

The number of homeless people has increased dramatically.

Huge numbers of (= very many) animals have died.

A number of (= some) problems have arisen.

I could give you **any number of** (= a lot of) reasons for not going.

We were eight **in number** (= there were eight of us).

Nurses are leaving the profession in increasing numbers.

Sheer weight of numbers (= the large number of soldiers) secured them victory in the battle.

The course will have to be repeated due to pressure of numbers (= too many students) .

staff/student numbers

A plural verb is needed after **a/an (large, small, etc.) number of...**

INFORMATION

5 the numbers [**plural**] information that is given in the form of numbers

Tell Tommy to run the numbers for the annual report.

SONG/DANCE

6 [**countable**] a song or dance, especially one of several in a performance

They sang a slow romantic number.

THING ADMIRER

7 [**singular**] (informal) (following one or more adjectives) a thing, such as a dress or a car, that is admired

She was wearing a black velvet number.

GROUP OF PEOPLE

8 [**singular**] (formal) a group or quantity of people

one of our number (= one of us)

The congressman's proposal is supported by his number.

GRAMMAR

9 [**uncountable**] the form of a word, showing whether one or more than one person or thing is being talked about

The word "men" is plural in number.

The subject of a sentence and its verb must agree in number.

by numbers

following a set of simple instructions identified by numbers

painting by numbers

by the numbers

following closely the accepted rules for doing something

do a number on someone/something

(informal)

to hurt someone or damage something, either emotionally or physically

The divorce really did a number on her ability to trust people.

have (got) someone's number

(informal)

to know what someone is really like and what they plan to do

He thinks he can fool me, but I've got his number.

your number is up

(informal)

the time has come when you will die or lose everything

numbers game

a way of considering an activity, etc. that is concerned only with the number of people doing something, things achieved, etc., not with who or what they are

Candidates were playing the numbers game as the crucial vote drew closer.

see also **opposite** adj. , **safety** , **weight** n.

verb

MAKE A SERIES

1 [**transitive**] to give a number to something as part of a series or list

number something All the seats in the stadium are numbered.

I couldn't figure out the numbering system for the hotel rooms.

number something from... to... Number the car's features from 1 to 10 according to importance.

number something + noun The doors were numbered 2, 4, 6, and 8.

MAKE SOMETHING AS TOTAL

2 [**intransitive**] + **noun** to make a particular number when added together

The crowd numbered more than a thousand.

We numbered 20 (= there were 20 of us in the group) .

INCLUDE

3 [**transitive** , **intransitive**] (formal) to include someone or something in a particular group; to be included in a particular group

number someone/something among something I number her among my closest friends.

number among something He numbers among the best classical American actors.

see **day**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

ob • jec • tive / əb' dʒɛktɪv / **noun, adjective**

noun

1 something that you are trying to achieve

goal

the **main/primary/principal objective**

to **meet/achieve** your **objectives**

You must set realistic **aims and objectives** for yourself.

The main objective of this meeting is to give more information on our plans.

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 (also **ob.jec.tive** 'lens) (technical) the **lens** in a **telescope** or **microscope** that is nearest to the object being looked at

adjective

1 not influenced by personal feelings or opinions; considering only facts

unbiased

an **objective analysis/assessment/report**

objective criteria

I find it difficult to be objective where he's concerned.

These figures give a reliable and objective indicator of changing trends in people's lifestyles.

subjective

2 (philosophy) existing outside the mind; based on facts that can be proved

objective reality

subjective

3 [only before noun] (grammar) the **objective** case is the one which is used for the object of a sentence

ob • jec • tive • ly **adverb**

Looked at objectively, the situation is not too bad.

Can these effects be objectively measured?

I was too upset to see things objectively.

ob • jec • tiv • i • ty / ˌɒbdʒɛk'tɪvəti / **noun** [**uncountable**]

There was a lack of objectivity in the way the candidates were judged.

scientific objectivity

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

ob • tain / ɒb'teɪn / **verb** (formal)

1 [**transitive**] **obtain something** to get something, especially by making an effort

to obtain advice/information/permission

I finally managed to obtain a copy of the report.

Further details can be obtained by writing to the above address.

To obtain the overall score, add up the totals in each column.

2 [**intransitive**] (not used in the progressive tenses) (of rules, systems, customs, etc.) to exist

apply

These conditions no longer obtain.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

ob • vi • ous / 'ɒvɪəs / **adjective**

1 **obvious (to someone) (that...)** easy to see or understand

clear

It was obvious to everyone that the child had been badly treated.

It's obvious from what she said that something is wrong.

I know you don't like her, but try not to make it so obvious.

He agreed with obvious pleasure.

For obvious reasons , I'd prefer not to give my name.

The reasons for this decision were **not immediately obvious** .

THESAURUS

clear

obvious apparent evident plain

These words all describe something that is easy to see or understand and leaves no doubts or confusion.

clear easy to see or understand and leaving no doubts: Her instructions were very clear.

obvious easy to see or understand: I don't understand how you missed such an obvious error.

apparent [not usually before noun] (somewhat formal) easy to see or understand: It soon became apparent that everything had gone wrong.

evident (somewhat formal) easy to see or understand: The orchestra played with evident enjoyment.

plain easy to see or understand: He **made it** very **plain** that he wanted us to leave.

WHICH WORD?

These words all have almost exactly the same meaning. There are slight differences in register and patterns of use. If you make something clear/plain , you do so deliberately because you want people to understand something; if you make something obvious , you usually do it without meaning to: ~~I hope I make myself obvious.~~ ◇ ~~Try not to make it so clear/plain.~~ In the expressions clear majority , for obvious reasons , for no apparent reason, and plain to see , none of the other words can be used instead. You can have a clear/an obvious/a plain case of something but not: ~~an evident case of something.~~

PATTERNS

clear/obvious/apparent/evident/plain **to** someone/something

clear/obvious/apparent/evident/plain **that/what/who/how/where/why...**

to seem/become/make something clear/obvious/apparent/evident/plain

perfectly/quite/very clear/obvious/apparent/evident/plain

2 that most people would think of or agree to

She was the obvious choice for the job.

There's no obvious solution to the problem.

This seemed the most obvious thing to do.

3 (disapproving) not interesting, new, or showing imagination; unnecessary because it is clear to everyone

The ending was pretty obvious.

I may be **stating the obvious** , but without more money the project cannot survive.

ob • vi • ous • ness noun [**uncountable**]

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

oc • cu • py / 'ɒkyʊ,paɪ / **verb**

(**oc • cu • pies** , **oc • cu • py • ing** , **oc • cu • pied** , **oc • cu • pied**)

1 occupy something to fill or use a space, an area, or an amount of time

take up

The bed seemed to occupy most of the room.

How much memory does the program occupy?

Administrative work occupies half of my time.

2 occupy something (formal) to live or work in a room, house, or building

He occupies an office on the 12th floor.

3 occupy something to enter a place in a large group and take control of it, especially by military force

The capital has been occupied by the rebel army.

Protesting students occupied the TV station.

4 to fill your time or keep you busy doing something

occupy someone/something/yourself a game that will occupy the kids for hours

Problems at work continued **to occupy his mind** for some time.

occupy someone/something/yourself with someone/something She occupied herself with routine office tasks.

occupy someone/something/yourself doing something She occupied herself doing routine office tasks.

5 occupy something to have an official job or position

hold

The president occupies the position for four years.

jobs that have traditionally been occupied by men

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

oc • cur / ə'kʌr / **verb**

(**-rr-**)

1 [intransitive] (formal) to happen

When exactly did the incident occur?

Something unexpected occurred.

2 [**intransitive**] + **adverb/prep.** to exist or be found somewhere

Sugar occurs naturally in fruit.

oc'cur to someone (of an idea or a thought) to come into your mind

The idea occurred to him in a dream.

occur that... It didn't occur to him that his wife was having an affair.

occur to do something It didn't occur to her to ask for help.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

odd / ɒd / **adjective**

(**odd • er** , **odd • est**)

STRANGE

1 strange or unusual

They're very odd people.

There's something odd about that man.

Doesn't it **strike you as odd** that she hasn't written?

The **odd thing** was that he didn't recognize me.

She had the oddest feeling that he was avoiding her.

compare **peculiar**

ODD-

2 (in compounds) strange or unusual in the way mentioned

an odd-looking house

an odd-sounding name

NOT REGULAR/OFTEN

3 the odd [only before noun] (no comparative or superlative) happening or appearing occasionally; not very regular or frequent

occasional

He makes the odd mistake—nothing too serious.

VARIOUS

4 [only before noun] (no comparative or superlative) of no particular type or size; various
decorations made of odd scraps of paper

NOT MATCHING

5 [usually before noun] (no comparative or superlative) not with the pair or set that it belongs to; not matching

You're wearing odd socks!

NUMBERS

6 (no comparative or superlative) (of numbers) that cannot be divided exactly by the number two
1, 3, 5, and 7 are odd numbers.

even

APPROXIMATELY

7 (no comparative or superlative; usually placed immediately after a number) approximately, or a little more than the number mentioned

How old is she—seventy odd?

He's worked there for twenty-odd years.

odd • ness noun [**uncountable**]

the oddness of her appearance

His oddness frightened her.

the odd man/one out

a person or thing that is different from others or does not fit easily into a group or set

At school he was always the odd man out.

Dog, cat, horse, shoe—which is the odd one out?

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

off • set / 'ɒfsɛt ; 'ɑfsɛt / **verb, adjective**

verb

(**off • set • ting** , **off • set** , **off • set**)

to use one cost, payment, or situation in order to cancel or reduce the effect of another

offset something Prices have risen in order to offset the increased cost of materials.

offset something against something

adjective

[only before noun]

used to describe a method of printing in which ink is put onto a metal plate, then onto a rubber surface and only then onto the paper

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

on • go • ing / 'ɒn,ɡoʊɪŋ ; 'ɔn,ɡoʊɪŋ / **adjective**

[usually before noun]

continuing to exist or develop

an ongoing debate/discussion/process

The police investigation is ongoing.

Training is part of our ongoing career development program.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

op • tion / 'ɒpʃn / **noun, verb**

noun

1 [**countable** , **uncountable**] something that you can choose to have or do; the freedom to choose what you do

As I see it, we have two options...

There are various options open to you.

We are currently studying all the options available.

Going to college was not an option for me.

I had **no option but to** (= I had to) ask him to leave.

option (of doing something) Students have the option of studying abroad in their second year.

option (to do something) A savings plan that gives you the option to vary your monthly payments.

He was given one month's imprisonment without the option of a fine.

This particular model comes with a wide range of options (= things you can choose to have when buying something but that you will have to pay extra for) .

2 [**countable**] the right to buy or sell something at some time in the future

option (on something) We have an option on the house.

He has promised me first option on his car (= the opportunity to buy it before anyone else) .

option (to do something) The property is for rent with an option to buy at any time.

stock options (= the right to buy stock in a company)

3 [**countable**] (computing) one of the choices you can make when using a computer program

Choose the "Cut" option from the Edit menu.

keep/leave your options open

to avoid making a decision now so that you still have a choice in the future

For now, I'm keeping my options open and applying for as many different jobs as possible.

the easy/soft option

(often disapproving)

a choice that is thought to be easier because it involves less effort, difficulty, etc.
 They are anxious that the new course should not be seen as a soft option.
 He decided to **take the easy option** and give them what they wanted.

THESAURUS

option

choice alternative possibility

These are all words for something that you choose to do in a particular situation.

option something that you can choose to have or do; the freedom to choose what you do: We are currently studying all the options available. ◇ He was given one month's imprisonment without the option of a fine.

Option is also the word used in computing for one of the choices you can make when using a computer program: Choose the "Cut" option from the Edit menu.

choice the freedom to choose what you do; something that you can choose to have or do: If I had the choice, I would stop working tomorrow. ◇ She has a number of choices available to her.

alternative something that you can choose to have or do out of two or more possibilities: You can be paid in cash weekly or by check monthly: Those are the two alternatives.

OPTION, CHOICE, OR ALTERNATIVE?

Choice is slightly less formal than **option**, and **alternative** is slightly more formal. **Choice** is most often used for "the freedom to choose," although you can sometimes also use **option** (but not usually **alternative**): If I had the choice/option, I would... ◇ ~~If I had the alternative, I would...~~ ◇ parental choice in education ◇ ~~parental option/alternative in education~~. Things that you can choose are **options**, **choices**, or **alternatives**. However, **alternative** is more frequently used to talk about choosing between two things rather than several.

possibility one of the different things that you can do in a particular situation: We need to explore a wide range of possibilities. ◇ The possibilities are endless. **Possibility** can be used in a similar way to **option**, **choice**, and **alternative**, but the emphasis here is less on the need to make a choice, and more on what is available.

PATTERNS

with/without the option/choice/possibility **of** something
 a(n) **good/acceptable/reasonable/possible** option/choice/alternative
 the **only** option/choice/alternative/possibility **open to** someone
 to **have** a/an/the option/choice **of doing something**
 to **have no** option/choice/alternative **but to** do something
 a **number/range of** options/choices/alternatives/possibilities

verb

option something

to buy or sell the right to own or use something at some time in the future

The novel was optioned for the screen by his production company.

We've optioned all her books, including future ones.

This is his first script to be optioned by a film producer.

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

o • ri • ent / 'Ori,ɛnt / (also **o • ri • en • tate**) verb

1 [usually passive] **orient someone/something (to/toward someone/something)** to direct someone or something toward something; to make or adapt someone or something for a particular purpose

Our students are oriented toward science subjects.

policies oriented to the needs of working mothers

We run a commercially oriented operation.

profit-orientated organizations

Neither of them is politically oriented (= interested in politics) .

2 orient yourself to find your position in relation to your surroundings

The mountaineers found it hard to orient themselves in the fog.

3 orient yourself to make yourself familiar with a new situation

It took him some time to orient himself in his new school.

compare **disorient**

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

out • come / 'aʊtkʌm / **noun**

the final result of an action or event

We are waiting to hear the outcome of the negotiations.

These costs are payable whatever the outcome of the case.

We are confident of a successful outcome.

Four possible outcomes have been identified.

THESAURUS

result

consequence outcome repercussion

These are all words for a thing that is caused because of something else.

result a thing that is caused or produced by something else: She died as a result of her injuries. ◇ This book is the result of 25 years of research.

consequence (somewhat formal) a result of something that has happened, especially a bad result: This decision could have serious consequences for the industry.

Consequences is used most frequently to talk about possible negative results of an action. It is commonly used with such words as adverse , dire , disastrous , fatal , harmful , negative , serious , tragic , and unfortunate . Even when there is no adjective, **consequences** often suggests negative results.

outcome the final result of an action or a process: We are waiting to hear the outcome of the negotiations.

RESULT OR OUTCOME?

Result is often used to talk about things that are caused directly by something else: Aggression is often the result of fear. **Outcome** is more often used to talk about what happens at the end of a process, when the exact relation of cause and effect is less clear: ~~Aggression is often the outcome of fear.~~ **Result** is often used after an event to talk about what happened. **Outcome** is often used before an action or a process to talk about what is likely to happen.

repercussion (somewhat formal) an indirect and usually bad result of an action or event that may happen some time afterward

PATTERNS

to have consequences/repercussions **for** someone/something

with the result/consequence/outcome **that...**

the **possible** result/consequences/outcome/repercussions

the **likely/inevitable** result/consequences/outcome

(a) **negative** results/consequences/outcome/repercussions

far-reaching/serious results/consequences/repercussions

to **have** a result/consequences/an outcome/repercussions

Oxford Advanced American Dictionary

out • put / 'aʊtpʊt / **noun, verb**

noun

[**uncountable** , **singular**]

1 the amount of something that a person, a machine, or an organization produces

Manufacturing output has increased by 8%.

2 (computing) the information, results, etc. produced by a computer

data output

an output device

compare **input**

3 the power, energy, etc. produced by a piece of equipment

an output of 100 watts

4 a place where energy, power, information, etc. leaves a system

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

Connect a cable to the output.

verb

(**out • put • ting** , **out • put** , **out • put**)

output something

(computing)

to supply or produce information, results, etc.

Computers can now output data much more quickly.

compare **input**