1.

allot

allot [əˈlɒt] v. phân bổ, dành cho

To allot something means to give it to someone.

→ The coach allotted each team five minutes to prepare a strategy.

<tờ giấy phân bổ lọt xuống rồi>

appall

appall [əˈpɔ:l] v. làm ghê sợ

To appall means to horrify, shock, or disgust someone.

→ The boy was appalled when he saw the accident.

<ờ thì con bò làm tớ ghê sợ>

cache

cache [kæʃ] n. bộ nhớ đệm

A cache is a hiding place for valuable things.

→ The pirates kept their jewelry in a cache hidden in a cave.

convenience

convenience [kənˈviːnjənt] n. sự tiện lợi

Convenience is a state of being able to do something with little effort.

→ The Internet allows consumers to shop at their own convenience.

dearth

dearth [dəːrθ] n. sự khan hiếm, thiếu

A dearth is an amount or supply which is not large enough.

<sự khan hiến làm nó đờ ra thành như thế>

→ There is a dearth of money in my bank account. I can’t afford a new car.

deliberate

deliberate [diˈlibərit] adj. cố ý

If a thing you do is deliberate, you intend to do it.

→ She made a deliberate effort to save money each month.

dire

dire [ˈdaiər] adj. thảm khốc

When something is dire, it is terrible and very serious.

→ The tornado created a dire situation for the small town.

<nó đai rồi ờ, thảm khốc quá>

elapse

elapse [iˈlæps] v. trôi qua

To elapse means to pass, as in seconds, minutes, or hours.

→ A few seconds must elapse before you can take another picture.

<í nó là lắp bè sao cho trôi qua sông>

empathy

empathy [ˈempəθi] n. sự đồng cảm

Empathy is sharing or understanding another person’s feelings.

→ The caring nurse had empathy for her patients.

fanciful

fanciful [ˈfænsifəl] adj. huyền ảo

When something is fanciful, it is unusual or unrealistic.

→ The girl had fanciful ideas about doing well in school without studying.

<phan si phổ biến về skill huyền ảo của m30>

gripe

gripe [graip] v. kêu ca, càu nhàu

To gripe means to complain constantly.

→ Lawrence always gripes when he has to do chores.

<giờ rải nên nó kêu ca, càu nhàu phải không>

grueling

grueling [ˈgru:əliŋ] adj. khắc nghiệt, khó khăn

When something is grueling, it is very hard to do.

→ The climber faced the grueling task of reaching the top of the steep mountain.

<khó khăn quá giờ rù à linh>

mundane

mundane [ˈmʌnˈdein] adj. tầm thường, trần tục

When something is mundane, it is boring, common, or ordinary.

→ The man had the mundane chore of raking thousands of leaves into piles.

<lấy mấy man để che đậy tính tầm thường, trần tục>

opt

opt [ɒpt] v. lựa chọn

To opt is to make a choice, especially when deciding in favor of something.

→ My brother likes chocolate ice cream, but I always opt for vanilla.

outrage

outrage [ˈautreidʒ] n. sự phẫn nộ

Outrage is a very strong emotion of anger or shock.

→ Tommy was feeling outrage when his parents said he couldn’t go to the dance.

paltry

paltry [ˈpɔːltri] adj. ít ỏi

When an amount of something is paltry, it is very small.

→ The poor man had a paltry sum of money.

<bò làm chị trong thời gian ít ỏi>

rectify

rectify [ˈrektəfai] v. sửa chữa, khắc phục

To rectify something means to correct it.

→ I quickly rectified the spelling mistakes that I had on my essay.

resourceful

resourceful [riˈsɔːrsfəl] adj. tháo vát

When someone is resourceful, they are good at dealing with hard situations.

→ After his boat sunk, Matt was resourceful enough to build a raft.

sustenance

sustenance [ˈsʌstənəns] n. dưỡng chất

Sustenance is food and water needed to keep a person, animal, or plant alive.

→ Without the proper sustenance, the man will starve.

<sa tớ nên sử dụng dưỡng chất>

tedious

tedious [ˈtiːdiəs] adj. tẻ nhạt

When something is tedious, it is long, frustrating, and boring.

→ His job involved a lot of tedious typing, filing, and organizing.

<tí đi mua ớt cho bớt tẻ nhạt>

2.

abbey

abbey [ˈæbi] n. tu viện

An abbey is a house or group of houses where monks or nuns live.

→ When the monk returned to the abbey, he went immediately to his bedroom.

<anh bị tu viện>

abundant

abundant [əˈbʌndənt] adj. phong phú

If something is abundant, then it is available in large quantities.

→ Cakes, cookies, and candy were so abundant that the child was very happy.

adjoin

adjoin [əˈdʒɔin] v. liền kề, gắn liền

To adjoin something means to be next to or attached to something else.

→ She can listen to her brother’s conversations because her room adjoins his.

<ơ dọn những cái gắn liền chưa>

ample

ample [ˈæmpl] adj. dư dả, nhiều

If something is ample, then it is enough or more than enough.

→ There was an ample supply of oats to feed the horses.

<ẵm bồ là biết dư giả, nhiều rồi>

arid

arid [ˈærid] adj. khô, khô cằn

If a place is arid, then it is hot and dry and gets very little or no rain.

→ Not many plants grow in the arid desert.

<anh ríu rít mua nước vì khô cằn >

cathedral

cathedral [kəˈθiːdrəl] n. nhà thờ

A cathedral is an important and often large and beautifully built church.

→ The large cathedral is full of people on Sunday mornings.

deprive

deprive [diˈpraiv] v. tước đoạt

To deprive someone of something means to not let them have it.

→ Because the child was bad, she was deprived of her dessert after dinner.

<đi phải về nếu không t sẽ tước đoạt>

drought

drought [draut] n. hạn hán

A drought is a long period of time in which little or no rain falls.

→ After three months of drought, the vegetation and trees started dying.

<đi dạo tí mà thấy hạn hán quá>

eligible

eligible [ˈelidʒəbəl] adj. đủ điều kiện

If someone is eligible, then they are permitted to do or have something.

→ Only people who bought tickets were eligible to win a prize.

fast

fast [fæst] v. nhịn ăn

To fast means to go without food or drink for a period of time.

→ In her religion, they fast for five days and then have a big feast.

<phạt chúng nó nhịn ăn hay sao thế>

grumble

grumble [ˈgrʌmbəl] v. càu nhàu

To grumble means to complain.

→ He grumbled about having to work late on Friday.

<giờ ram bồ lại cho đỡ càu nhàu>

inland

inland [ˈinlənd] adv. nội địa, đất liền

If someone goes inland, they travel into the center of a country or land.

→ The river curved inland near the campground.

moisture

moisture [ˈmɔistʃər] n. độ ẩm

Moisture is small drops of water in the air or on a surface.

→ If you breathe on a window, moisture from your breath collects on the glass.

<moi móc độ khi chờ đợi>

nonetheless

nonetheless [ˌnʌnðəˈles] adv. tuy nhiên

If something happens nonetheless, then it occurs despite some other thing.

→ She tried to keep the dog out of the mud, but it got dirty nonetheless.

oath

oath [ouθ] n. lời thề

An oath is a formal, often public, promise.

→ Judges must take an oath to be fair to everyone in court.

<ô lời thề thành hiện thực>

prairie

prairie [ˈprɛəri] n. thảo nguyên

A prairie is a large flat area of grassland.

→ The prairie was perfect for a farm because there were hills and trees.

ragged

ragged [ˈrægid] adj. rách rưới

If something is ragged, then it is old, torn, and falling apart.

→ They could see his toes through the holes in his ragged shoes.

<mấy tên rẻ rách đứng ghịt quá>

rugged

rugged [ˈrʌgid] adj. gồ ghề

If an area of land is rugged, then it is rocky and difficult to travel through.

→ Their car couldn’t make it far along the rugged roads.

<ra kéo cái ghế rách rưởi ghịt tường đi>

scarce

scarce [ˈskɛə:rs] adj. khan hiếm

If something is scarce, then it is in a very small amount.

→ When gasoline was scarce, we rode our bikes, instead of driving, to school.

<sợ ké làm nó han hiếm à hay sao>

speculate

speculate [ˈspekjəleit] v. suy đoán

To speculate means to guess about something.

→ My sister looked at the sky and speculated that it would rain tomorrow.

3.

analytic

analytic [ˌænəˈlitik] adj. Phân tích

If something is analytic, it is related to logic and reasoning.

→ The analytic article criticized the new plan and presented one of its own.

assert

assert [əˈsəːrt] v. khẳng định

To assert a fact or belief means to state it with confidence.

→ He asserted that his mother’s cooking was better than his best friend’s.

<ơ sao sớt có tí mà đã khẳng định luôn>

bachelor

bachelor [ˈbætʃələr] n. cử nhân

A bachelor is an unmarried man.

→ Since he was a bachelor, Jason did his shopping by himself.

calculus

calculus [ˈkælkjələs] n. giải tích

Calculus is an advanced type of mathematics.

→ By using calculus, scientists determined small changes in the stars’ brightness.

celestial

celestial [səˈlestʃəl] adj. thiên thể

If something is celestial, it is related to the sky or to outer space.

→ Comets are celestial objects that are rarely seen.

<sợ tên lét chờ xem thiên thể>

cognitive

cognitive [ˈkɒgnətiv] adj. nhận thức

If something is cognitive, it is related to learning and knowing things.

→ After her physical examination, her cognitive strengths were tested.

collision

collision [kəˈliʒən] n. sự va chạm

A collision is the act of two things hitting into each another.

→ The collision between the two cars created a loud noise.

<cớ sao Ly dừng lại mà xảy ra sự va chạm>

competent

competent [ˈkɒmpətənt] adj. có thẩm quyền

If someone is competent, they are able to think or act successfully.

→ Competent employees are much better than unknowledgeable ones.

diploma

diploma [diˈploumə] n. văn bằng

A diploma is a certificate proving that someone has completed their studies.

→ After four years of college, Mary finally had a diploma.

excel

excel [ikˈsel] v. xuất sắc

To excel at a subject or activity means to be very good at it.

→ Jenny excels at playing the piano.

geology

geology [dʒiˈɒlədʒi] n. địa chất học

Geology is the study of the Earth’s natural structures and how they change.

→ Because he studied geology, he knew how the mountains were formed.

harness

harness [ˈhɑːrnis] v. khai thác

To harness something means to control and use it, usually to make energy.

→ The sails harness the wind in order to move.

intellect

intellect [ˈintəlekt] n. trí tuệ

An intellect is a person’s ability to understand things easily.

→ She was known for her quick and strong intellect as well as her beauty.

keen

keen [kiːn] adj. giỏi, xuất sắc, thông minh

If someone is keen, they are intelligent.

→ Only the keenest of students could have solved that math problem.

<có con ki nên nó giỏi, xuất sắc, thông minh>

mythology

mythology [miˈθɒlədʒi] n. thần thoại

Mythology is a group of stories from a particular country or region.

→ Egyptian mythology was the basis for a religion.

physiology

physiology [ˌfiziˈɒlədʒi] n. sinh lý học

Physiology is the study of the various parts of living things.

→ His work in physiology helped him understand how the human body works.

radioactive

radioactive [reidiouˈӕktiv] adj. phóng xạ

If something is radioactive, then it lets out, or is related to, radiation.

→ Radioactive materials can be very bad for anyone’s health.

relativity

relativity [ˌreləˈtivəti] n. thuyết tương đối

Relativity is a set of ideas about time and space developed by Albert Einstein.

→ Relativity teaches that light travels at the same speed in the universe.

sociology

sociology [ˌsousiˈɒlədʒi] n. xã hội học

Sociology is the study of human society, its organizations, and problems.

→ Sociology teaches that people’s problems are a result of their society.

theoretical

theoretical [θiəˈretikəl] adj. Lý thuyết

If something is theoretical, it is based on theory rather than experience.

→ His conclusion was only theoretical and not meant to be publicized.

4.

administrator

administrator [ædˈminəstreitər] n. quản trị viên

An administrator is a person who controls a business, company, or organization.

→ Everyone in the store did whatever the administrator asked them to do.

affluent

affluent [ˈæflu(:)ənt] adj. giàu

If someone is affluent, they are wealthy.

→ People in the city are usually more affluent than people in the country.

<anh phải lú khi nhìn từng món đồ của kẻ giàu có>

audit

audit [ˈɔːdit] v. kiểm tra

To audit means to inspect financial records from a person or business.

→ The government usually audits companies that report lower than usual incomes.

<ông kiểm tra trước khi edit>

automate

automate [ˈɔːtəmeit] v. tự động hoá

To automate a company means to install machines or computers to do the work.

→ When the bank automated, it started installing ATM machines.

bribe

bribe [braib] v. hối lộ

To bribe someone means to illegally persuade them for a favor with money.

→ The judge was bribed so that she would set the suspect free.

<bảo rải bằng tiền để hối lộ>

corrupt

corrupt [kəˈrʌpt] adj. tham nhũng

If someone is corrupt, they break the law for money or fame.

→ The corrupt policemen didn’t arrest the man because he gave them money.

<cớ sao lại rap về tham nhũng>

dispose

dispose [diˈspouz] v. vứt bỏ

To dispose of something means to get rid of it.

→ He disposed of the can by throwing it into the recycle bin.

<đi vứt bỉ sao sợ bầu vậy>

headquarters

headquarters [ˈhedˈkwɔːrtərz] n. trụ sở

A headquarters is a building where the bosses of a company work.

→ He drove the long route to headquarters because it was a nice day.

incentive

incentive [inˈsentiv] n. Khuyến khích

An incentive is what makes a person want to do something.

→ The chance of winning a prize was incentive to get people to play the game.

<in hoa sen để tiếp tục khuyến khích>

infrastructure

infrastructure [ˈinfrəˌstrʌtʃər] n. cơ sở hạ tầng

An infrastructure is a collection of services needed to run a society or business.

→ Power lines are important parts of a city’s infrastructure.

<muốn in CSHT phải rở structure ra để xem>

legislate

legislate [ˈledʒisleit] v. lập pháp

To legislate means to make laws.

→ Senators have to legislate fairly, so most people will enjoy the benefits.

<mấy cái đèn led dì lấy để tiến hành lập pháp>

legitimate

legitimate [liˈdʒitəmit] adj. chính đáng, hợp pháp

If something is legitimate, then it is acceptable according to the law.

→ She found a legitimate plan to raise extra funds for her vacation.

<lí sự với rì tớ khi mít rơi trúng đầu là hợp pháp>

manipulate

manipulate [məˈnipjəleit] v. thao tác

To manipulate something means to skillfully or unfairly control or affect it.

→ The Dr. manipulated the data to make it look like the cure was working.

merchandise

merchandise [ˈməːrtʃəndaiz] n. hàng hoá

Merchandise is goods ready to be purchased or sold.

→ The store added more merchandise because there were more shoppers.

retail

retail [ˈriːteil] n. Bán lẻ

Retail is the activity of selling goods to the public, often for personal use.

→ Though cheap to make, once a t-shirt reaches retail, it costs ten times as much.

<rì thấy làm quán bán lẻ>

revenue

revenue [ˈrevənjuː] n. Doanh thu

Revenue is the income made by a company.

→ The new products really increased the business’s monthly revenue.

<rì vẫn cố níu kéo ít doanh thu>

rubbish

rubbish [ˈrʌbiʃ] n. rác rưởi

Rubbish is trash or waste.

→ The floor around the garbage can was covered with all kinds of rubbish.

<ra tay bịt miệng lũ rác rưởi>

subsidy

subsidy [ˈsʌbsidi] n. trợ cấp

A subsidy is money given by the government to companies to assist them.

→ The official gave the company a subsidy, so it could open two new factories.

<sắp sửa đi trợ cấp>

transaction

transaction [trænˈsækʃən] n. Giao dịch

A transaction is an act of buying or selling something.

→ Because the clerk was new at the job, the simple transaction took a long time.

violate

violate [ˈvaiəleit] v. vi phạm

To violate a law, rule, or agreement means to break it.

→ I was given a ticket because the policeman said I violated the speed limit.

5.

assess

assess [əˈses] v. đánh giá

To assess something means to judge the structure, purpose, or quality of it.

→ She assessed the condition of the toy car before buying it.

<ơ sao đánh giá ngọt sớt vậy>

astonish

astonish [əˈstɒniʃ] v. ngạc nhiên

To astonish someone means to greatly surprise them.

→ The amount of people that came to her party astonished her.

commence

commence [kəˈmens] v. Bắt đầu

To commence something means to begin it.

→ His speech commenced with a “thankyou” to all who had helped him succeed.

<nó mắc cỡ nên bắt đầu làm men ngay thôi>

essence

essence [ˈesəns] n. bản chất

The essence of something is its important qualities or basic characteristics.

→ The essence of the argument was that both sides felt they had lost money.

<bản chất là em phải sơn sao cho đẹp>

extract

extract [ikˈstrӕkt] v. giải nén

To extract something means to remove it.

→ The dentist extracted the woman’s damaged tooth and put in a fake one.

fabulous

fabulous [ˈfæbjələs] adj. Tuyệt vời

If something is fabulous, it is extremely good.

→ This strawberry is the best I’ve ever had. It’s fabulous.

<pha bắn vào bia lớn kia thật tuyệt vợi>

haste

haste [heist] n. vội vàng

Haste is speed in movement or action.

→ In order to get to the meeting in time, he proceeds with haste.

<hay vội vàng thế sao thằng kia>

impulse

impulse [ˈimpʌls] n. thôi thúc, vội vàng

An impulse is a sudden thoughtless urge to do something.

→ Because of the scary noise, she had an impulse to run somewhere and hide.

<im ba xem nó có vội vàng không>

latter

latter [ˈlætə:r] adj. sau

Latter describes something last in a series or the second choice of two things.

→ In the latter minutes of the game, the visitors scored the winning goal.

molecule

molecule [ˈmɒləkjuːl] n. phân tử

A molecule is the smallest basic unit that makes up a physical substance.

→ A tiny drop of water is made up of thousands of molecules of water.

<mà lỡ kêu làm bài về phân tử>

ongoing

ongoing [ˈɒnˌgouiŋ] adj. Liên tục, đang diễn ra

If something is ongoing, then it is still happening or still growing.

→ The development of plants is ongoing because it takes time for them to mature.

pharmaceutical

pharmaceutical [ˌfɑːrməˈsuːtikəl] adj. Dược phẩm

If something is pharmaceutical, then it is related to the development of drugs.

→ Pharmaceutical companies discover new cures to illnesses all the time.

precise

precise [priˈsais] adj. tỉ mỉ, chính xác

If someone is precise, then they are exact and careful about their work.

→ The builder was very precise about where he placed the nails.

<phải bảo rì tìm lỗi sai sao cho tỉ mĩ, chính xác>

proximity

proximity [prɒkˈsiməti] n. gần gũi

Proximity is closeness in time, space, or relationships.

→ All the trees in the proximity of the beach had been cut down.

publicity

publicity [pʌbˈlisəti] n. công khai

Publicity is public attention given to someone or something by the media.

→ She received a lot of publicity after her performance in the film.

remedy

remedy [ˈremədi] n. sự sửa chữa, khắc phục

A remedy is a cure for a disease, argument, or problem.

→ A good remedy for a headache is an aspirin and a glass of water.

<loa rè này mợ đi khắc phục>

significance

significance [sigˈnifikəns] n. ý nghĩa

The significance of something is the quality that makes it important.

→ The significance of the snowy weather was that we didn’t have to go to school.

subsequent

subsequent [ˈsʌbsikwənt] adj. Tiếp theo

If something is subsequent, then it comes after something else in time.

→ The flood and the subsequent rescue of those caught in the flood were on TV.

synthetic

synthetic [sinˈθetik] adj. tổng hợp

If something is synthetic, then it is made to be like something natural.

→ Clothing made out of synthetic fabrics is very effective at keeping people warm.

terminal

terminal [ˈtəːrmənəl] adj. giai đoạn cuối

If something is terminal, then it causes or results in death.

→ Since his condition was not terminal, he felt a great sense of relief.

6.

altitude

altitude [ˈӕltətjuːd] n. độ cao

The altitude of a place is its height above sea level.

→ The air was thin at such a high altitude on the mountain.

<anh tớ tiểu ngay được vì sợ độ cao>

coastline

coastline [ˈkoustlain] n. đường bờ biển

A coastline is the outline of a country’s coast.

→ He noticed that most of the cities in Australia are on the coastline.

<cậu sợ tớ lai quanh đường bờ biển>

deter

deter [diˈtəːr] v. Ngăn chặn

To deter means to prevent or discourage someone from doing something.

→ Icy roads deter people from driving their cars.

<đi ngăn chặn kiếm mấy tờ tiền thôi>

devise

devise [diˈvaiz] v. nghĩ ra

To devise something means to have an idea or plan about it in the mind.

→ The thieves devised a plan to steal the diamonds.

<nghĩ ra việc đi vái ngày tết>

expertise

expertise [ˌekspə:rtiːz] n. Chuyên môn

Expertise is the knowledge and skills to do something well.

→ John has a lot of advertising expertise. He can sell anything!

fracture

fracture [ˈfræktʃə:r] n. gãy

A fracture is a crack or break in something.

→ Don’t stand on that teg because there is a fracture. It might get worse.

<phải ra lấy xe chở kẻo gãy lưng>

impair

impair [imˈpɛər] v. làm suy yếu

To impair something means to damage it or make it worse.

→ Drinking coffee impairs my ability to go to sleep.

implement

implement [ˈimpləment] v. thực hiện

To implement something means to ensure that what has been planned is done.

→ The school decided to implement a new teaching strategy.

indigenous

indigenous [inˈdidʒənəs] adj. bản xứ, bản địa

If something is indigenous, it is originally from, or native to, a place.

→ Tomatoes are indigenous to the Americas.

insight

insight [ˈinsait] n. cái nhìn sâu sắc

Insight is a deep and accurate understanding of something.

→ The physics textbook gave the student new insight about gravity.

<in sai mà bảo có cái nhìn sâu sắc>

limb

limb [lim] n. chi

A limb is a large branch on a tree.

→ The monkey sat on the tree limb and enjoyed a piece of fruit.

<chi gỗ lim>

migraine

migraine [ˈmaiːgrein] n. Đau nửa đầu

A migraine is a painful headache that makes one feel sick.

→ My sister gets a migraine every time she has a lot of stress.

<mai giờ này mà dậy chắc đau nửa đầu mất>

optimism

optimism [ˈoptəmizəm] n. lạc quan

Optimism is the feeling of being hopeful about the future or success of something.

→ The mother had optimism about her children’s futures.

peculiar

peculiar [piˈkjuːliər] adj. đặc biệt

When something is peculiar, it is strange, sometimes in a bad way.

→ That peculiar smell coming from the kitchen reminds me of rotten eggs.

<bị kêu làm những thứ đặc biệt hơn>

proficient

proficient [prəˈfiʃənt] adj. thành thạo

When a person is proficient at something, they can do it well.

→ Secretaries are proficient at typing quickly.

<phải rò để thành thạo cách phi sườn>

quest

quest [kwest] n. nhiệm vụ, thám hiện, cuộc điều tra

A quest is a long and difficult search for something.

→ The treasure hunter went on a quest to find an ancient gold necklace.

<nhiệm vụ là quét thành đống>

ridge

ridge [ridʒ] n. sườn núi

A ridge is a long, narrow piece of raised land.

→ The brown bear walked along the edge of the mountain ridge.

<rì đang dừng dưới sườn núi>

spouse

spouse [spaus] n. vợ chồng

A spouse is the person to whom someone is married.

→ I live in a home with my spouse and our two children.

thrust

thrust [θrʌst] v. đẩy

To thrust means to push or move something quickly with a lot of force.

→ The boxer thrust his fist into the punching bag.

<đẩy xong mà thở rát quá>

tolerate

tolerate [ˈtɒləreit] v. chịu đựng

To tolerate something means to be able to accept it even when it is unpleasant.

→ When you are in a hurry, it can be hard to tolerate traffic signals.

7.

aquatic

aquatic [əˈkwætik] adj. thủy sinh

If a plant or animal is aquatic, it lives or grows in water.

→ The dolphin is an aquatic mammal.

biosphere

biosphere [ˈbaiəsfiər] adj. sinh quyển

The biosphere is the earth’s surface and atmosphere where there are living things.

→ Birds, trees, and worms all thrive in the biosphere.

bizarre

bizarre [biˈzaːr] adj. kỳ quái

When something is bizarre, it is very strange.

→ My bizarre dreams make no sense to me when I am awake.

<bi za kỳ quái rồi>

Celsius

Celsius [ˈselsiəs] n. độ C

Celsius is a scale for measuring temperature.

→ Water freezes at zero degrees Celsius.

coarse

coarse [kɔːrs] adj. thô

If something is coarse, that means it has a rough texture.

→ The coarse sweater made my skin itch.

<nó thô quá có sao không>

companion

companion [kəmˈpænjən] n. bạn đồng hành

A companion is a person that someone spends a lot of time with.

→ I always walk to school with my companion Frank.

digest

digest [diˈdʒest] v. tiêu hoá

To digest means to swallow food and pass it through the body.

→ Allow some time for food to be digested before going swimming.

duration

duration [djuəˈreiʃən] n. khoảng thời gian

The duration of an event is the time during which it happens.

→ The girls watched television for the duration of the evening.

ecology

ecology [i:kɒlədʒi] n. sinh thái học

Ecology is the study of the environment and living things.

→ We study ecology to learn how to help improve the Earth.

feat

feat [fiːt] n. kỳ tích

A feat is an impressive or difficult achievement or action.

→ The elephant’s standing up on one leg was a feat.

<thành tích thật là phi thường>

infinite

infinite [ˈinfənit] adj. vô hạn

If something is infinite, it has no limit or end.

→ Many scientists believe that the universe is infinite.

nucleus

nucleus [ˈnjuːkliəs] n. hạt nhân

The nucleus is the central part of an atom or cell.

→ The nucleus is made up of many tiny particles.

parasite

parasite [ˈpӕrəsait] n. vật ký sinh

A parasite is a tiny animal or plant that attaches to another animal to get food.

→ The sick dog was covered in parasites.

<ba giờ sài vật ký sinh>

prominent

prominent [ˈprɒmənənt] adj. nổi bật

When something is prominent, it is important and well known.

→ Queen Victoria was a prominent person in history.

repetitive

repetitive [riˈpetətiv] adj. lặp đi lặp lại

When something is repetitive, it is repeated many times and becomes boring.

→ Working on an assembly line making cars every day is a repetitive job.

<rì bé tiếp tục in tờ này lặp đi lặp lại>

reproductive

reproductive [riːprəˈdʌktiv] adj. sinh sản

If something is reproductive, it has to do with a living thing producing young.

→ The reproductive system of a plant is simple.

temperate

temperate [ˈtempərit] adj. ôn hoà, ôn đới

When a place is temperate, it never gets too hot or cold.

→ In Peru, the weather is temperate and rarely gets too hot or cold.

tolerance

tolerance [ˈtɒlərəns] n. khoan dung

Tolerance is the ability to accept something painful or unpleasant.

→ Boxers have a high tolerance for pain.

undergo

undergo [ˈʌndərˈgou] v. trải qua

To undergo an action means to have it happen to you.

→ The cancer patient undergoes treatments twice a week. gous

vulnerable

vulnerable [ˈvʌlnərəbəl] adj. dễ bị tổn thương

When someone is vulnerable, they are weak and without protection.

→ He felt very vulnerable when he was stranded in the desert.

8.

adept

adept [əˈdept] adj. thành thạo

If someone is adept at something, they are very good at doing it.

→ The carpenter is very adept at building houses.

<thành thạo rồi à mà tờ này đẹp thế>

barren

barren [ˈbӕrən] adj. cằn cỗi

If land is barren, it has no plants growing on it.

→ People cannot farm in barren lands.

ceramic

ceramic [səˈrӕmik] adj. gốm

If something is ceramic, it is made of baked clay.

→ The house’s roof was made of ceramic tiles.

<sợ ra ngoài mi không biết làm gốm>

culinary

culinary [ˈkʌləneri] adj. Ẩm thực

If something is culinary, it is related to cooking.

→ I gained culinary skills after working in a restaurant for many years.

<đại ca lỡ né ẩm thực của rì>

dense

dense [dens] adj. dày đăch, rậm rạp

If something is dense, it has a lot of things close together.

→ I easily became lost in the dense forest.

dignity

dignity [ˈdignəti] n. nghêm túc, vẻ trang nghiêm

Dignity is the ability to be calm and worthy of respect.

→ When his company went out of business, he faced it with dignity.

dominate

dominate [ˈdɒməneit] v. thống trị

To dominate someone or something is to control them.

→ The loud man dominated the conversation.

edible

edible [ˈedəbəl] adj. ăn được

If something is edible, you can eat it.

→ We learn about edible plants when we go camping.

hostile

hostile [ˈhɒstəl] adj. Thù địch, không than thiện

If someone is hostile, they are angry and unfriendly.

→ We were happy to move away from our hostile neighbor.

intake

intake [ˈinteik] n. lượng ăn uống

Your intake of food is the amount of food you take into your body.

→ The doctor said I needed to increase my intake of fruits and vegetables.

likewise

likewise [ˈlaikwaiz] adv. tương tự

If someone does something likewise, they do the same thing as someone else.

→ If Joe is staying away from school to go swimming, I want to do likewise.

malnutrition

malnutrition [mӕlnjuˈtriʃən] n. Suy dinh dưỡng

Malnutrition is the condition of not getting enough nutrients.

→ After eating only a meager amount of food, she suffered from malnutrition.

medication

medication [ˌmedəˈkeiʃən] n. Thuốc

Medication is medicine or drugs given to people who are sick.

→ The doctor gave me medication to treat my illness.

misconception

misconception [miskənˈsepʃən] n. quan niệm sai lầm

A misconception is a wrong idea about something.

→ People once believed the misconception that the Earth is flat.

obscure

obscure [əbˈskjuər] adj. mờ mịt, ít người biết đến

If something is obscure, it is not well-known.

→ The old man travels the world in search of obscure books.

<sơ sao kêu là ít người biết tới mà ờ>

oppress

oppress [əˈpres] v. đàn áp

To oppress someone means to rule over them in a cruel and unfair way.

→ Free speech had been oppressed in his country.

<nó đàn áp ông phải đi dưới rét>

peel

peel [piːl] v. bóc, gọt vỏ

To peel fruits and vegetables is to remove their skin.

→ We peeled the apple before eating it.

<bí làm cần phải gọt vỏ>

prescription

prescription [priˈskripʃən] n. toa thuốc, đơn thuốc

A prescription is permission from a doctor to get medicine.

→ The doctor gave me a prescription for my medication.

<có phải gà ri cuar rì làm sao không mà mua đơn thuốc theo từng dịp vậy>

respirator

respirator [respəˈreitə:r] n. mặt nạ phòng độc

A respirator is a machine that helps weak or sick people breathe.

→ The man needed a respirator to breathe.

<rét này bơ rầy tớ nên phải dung mặt nạ phòng độc >

strive

strive [straiv] v. cố gắng, phấn đấu

To strive is to struggle to achieve something.

→ People who strive to succeed often do.

<sao mấy đứa con trai cố gắng như vậy>

9.

archaic

archaic [ɑːrˈkeik] adj. cổ xưa

If something is archaic, it is very old or outdated.

→ To be competitive, we must update our archaic equipment.

<ông nói cậy cửa là từ cổ xưa>

benevolent

benevolent [bəˈnevələnt] adj. rộng lượng, nhân từ

If someone is benevolent, they are kind and generous.

→ My father was a benevolent man and gave lots of money to charity.

brass

brass [bræs] n. đồng thau

Brass is a metal that is used to make musical instruments and ornaments.

→ Brass is used to make musical instruments like trumpets.

<bảo t ra tìm đồng thau sao>

capitalism

capitalism [ˈkæpitəlizəm] n. chủ nghĩa tư bản

Capitalism is an economic system where private companies make goods for profit.

→ Most industries in the world today are based on capitalism.

component

component [kəmˈpounənt] n. thành phần

A component is a part of a larger machine.

→ Computers have many different components, so they are complicated to build.

dependence

dependence [diˈpendəns] n. Phụ thuộc

Dependence is a situation in which somebody relies on something else.

→ Young children have a dependence on their parents.

diminish

diminish [dəˈminiʃ] v. giảm bớt

To diminish means to reduce or get smaller.

→ As the economy got worse, my savings diminished.

drawback

drawback [ˈdrɔːbæk] n. nhược điểm, hạn chế

A drawback is a disadvantage.

→ The drawback of having a car is that it is very expensive to maintain.

<đi dò lại những hạn chế cấp bách>

fad

fad [fæd] n. Mốt

A fad is something that is popular for a short time.

→ The hula hoop was a fad for a few years, but it soon lost its popularity.

<phà này đã thành mốt>

impose

impose [imˈpouz] v. áp đặt

To impose means to interrupt or force your ideas on other people.

→ He imposes on his wife every morning by expecting her to make breakfast.

managerial

managerial [ˌmænəˈdʒiəriəl] adj. Quản lý

Managerial describes something related to a manager or management.

→ Nancy has a managerial position at the bank.

medieval

medieval [mi:diˈiːvəl] adj. thời trung cổ

If something is medieval, it comes from the period between 650 and 1500 CE.

→ We visited a castle that was built during medieval times.

<mi đi vồ vào vật thời trung cổ à>

obsolete

obsolete [ˈɒbsəliːt] adj. lỗi thời

If something is obsolete, it is not used anymore because something better exists.

→ Since computers became inexpensive, typewriters have become obsolete.

<ông bảo sợ lít này lỗi thời>

peninsula

peninsula [pəˈninsələ] n. bán đảo

A peninsula is a large piece of land that is surrounded by the sea on three sides.

→ The state of Florida is an example of a peninsula.

<bơ nín thở vì sợ lở mât bán đảo>

prestige

prestige [presˈtiːrdʒ] n. uy tín

If a person has prestige, people admire or respect them.

→ The young actress gained much prestige after she won an award.

proportion

proportion [prəˈpɔːrʃən] n. Tỷ lệ

A proportion is an amount that shows the link between the parts and the whole.

→ Only a small proportion of the people in this town actually work here.

radical

radical [ˈrædikəl] adj. căn bản, căn nguyên

If something is radical, it is very new or different.

→ The president is planning to make some radical changes to the law.

<t ra đi để cố tìm hiển những thứ căn cản>

refute

refute [riˈfjuːt] v. bác bỏ

To refute something means to prove that it is false or incorrect.

→ The bank manager has refuted the claims that he lied to his customers.

<rì lấy phiếu để bác bỏ thành quả>

spectacular

spectacular [spekˈtækjələr] adj. ngoạn mục

If something is spectacular, it looks or sounds very impressive.

→ There was a spectacular fireworks display in the park at New Year.

weave

weave [wiːv] v. dệt

To weave means to make cloth using horizontal and vertical threads.

→ We saw a woman weave a blanket on our vacation to South America.

<dệt cái khuy vào áo>

10.

accountant

accountant [əˈkauntənt] n. kế toán

An accountant is a person whose job is to keep financial accounts.

→ The accountant helped me keep track of my money.

capitalist

capitalist [ˈkæpitəlist] n. tư bản

A capitalist is a business person who invests in trade and industry for profit.

→ The capitalist invested in a factory that made wheat into cereal.

contempt

contempt [kənˈtempt] n. sự khinh thường

Contempt is the feeling of having no respect for something.

→ The judge had contempt for the wicked criminal.

<cần con tem này thì phải nghe sự khinh thường >

dedicate

dedicate [ˈdedikeit] v. hiến dâng

To dedicate oneself to something means to put a lot of time and effort into it.

→ The nun dedicated herself to helping people in need.

ditch

ditch [ditʃ] n. mương

A ditch is a narrow hole cut into the ground by a road or a field.

→ When the car slid off of the road, it fell into the ditch.

<đi chở mương về>

enterprise

enterprise [ˈentərpraiz] n. xí nghiệp, doanh nghiệp

An enterprise is a company or business.

→ My father owns an advertising enterprise.

exquisite

exquisite [iksˈkwizit] adj. tinh tế

When something is exquisite, it is very beautiful or pleasant.

→ The artist made exquisite watercolor paintings.

<ít bánh quy là tinh tế mà gọi ríu rít>

finance

finance [fiˈnæns] v. tài chính

To finance someone or something means to provide money for them.

→ The government financed the scientist’s experiments with new weapons.

indifferent

indifferent [inˈdəfrənt] adj. thờ ơ

When someone is indifferent toward something, they have a lack of interest in it.

→ Lisa is indifferent toward school. She doesn’t care what her final grades are.

irrigate

irrigate [ˈirəgeit] v. tưới nước

To irrigate means to supply water to land so that crops can grow.

→ In dry climates, it is important to irrigate fields of crops.

<í là ra tưới nước vào cây bị gẫy>

maximize

maximize [ˈmæksəmaiz] v. Tối đa hóa

To maximize something is to make it as great in amount, size, or importance.

→ You should exercise regularly to maximize a healthy lifestyle.

monetary

monetary [ˈmanəteri] adj. tiền tệ

When something is monetary, it relates to money.

→ A strong monetary policy is important for a country to be successful.

precaution

precaution [priˈkɔːʃən] n. phòng ngừa

A precaution is an action that is meant to stop something bad from happening.

→ Asa precaution, you should put on a heavy coat before going out in cold weather.

preliminary

preliminary [priˈliməneri] adj. sơ bộ

Preliminary describes something that happens before a more important event.

→ The runners must do well in the preliminary races to qualify for the final race.

<sơ bộ có phải ri lì nên mợ né ri phải không>

saturate

saturate [ˈsӕtʃəreit] v. bão hòa

To saturate something means to completely soak it with a liquid.

→ The sponge was saturated with soapy water and dripped all over the floor.

<cảnh sát chở rẫy chất bão hòa>

simplicity

simplicity [simˈplisəti] n. tính đơn giản

The simplicity of something is the fact that it is easy to do or understand.

→ We were able to find the house thanks to the simplicity of the directions.

sow

sow [sou] v. gieo

To sow seeds means to plant them in the ground.

→ He always sows his garden seeds in the springtime.

<con sâu trên cây mới gieo>

soy

soy [sɔi] n. đậu nành

Soy is a food made from soybeans, such as flour or butter.

→ Soy can be made into tofu, sauce, and also milk.

spade

spade [speid] n. xẻng

A spade is a tool used for digging.

→ The gardener used her spade to make a hole for the seed.

<sao không lấy xẻng bẩy đi>

upcoming

upcoming [ˈʌpkʌmiŋ] adj. Sắp tới

When something is upcoming, that means it will happen in the near future.

→ The kids were worried about their upcoming exam.

11.

acute

acute [əˈkjuːt] adj. cấp tính

When a bad thing is acute, it is very severe and intense.

→ When she fell out of the tree, the girl felt an acute pain in her arm.

<ơ sao kêu tớ bị bệnh cấp tính>

aggression

aggression [əˈgreʃən] n. gây hấn

Aggression is behavior that is mean or violent to others.

→ The problem was only made worse by Mark’s aggression.

banquet

banquet [ˈbæŋkwit] n. bữa tiệc

A banquet is a grand formal dinner.

→ Both families brought a lot of food for the wedding banquet.

biography

biography [baiˈɒgrəfi] n. tiểu sử

A biography is an account of someone’s life that is written by someone else.

→ We read a biography about Charles Darwin in science class.

boost

boost [buːst] v. thúc đẩy, phát triển, làm tăng

To boost something means to increase or improve it.

→ Lowering prices boosts customers’ interest in shopping.

clap

clap [klæp] v. vỗ tay

To clap means to hit one’s hands together to express pleasure or get attention.

→ After the speech, everyone in the crowd clapped their hands for the speaker.

compel

compel [kəmˈpel] v. buộc

To compel someone to do something means to force them to do it.

→ Traffic signs compel drivers to drive safely.

<bắt buộc cơm phải có độ béo>

dominance

dominance [ˈdɒmənəns] n. sự thống trị

The dominance of a person is their state of being more powerful than others.

→ Large gorillas hit their chests to express their dominance over others.

gorgeous

gorgeous [ˈgɔːrdʒəs] adj. lộng lẫy

When something is gorgeous, it is very pleasing and attractive.

→ The girl picked out a gorgeous dress to wear to the dance.

<gay go khi giớt cái áo lộng lẫy>

inevitable

inevitable [inˈevitəbəl] adj. không thể tránh khỏi

When something is inevitable, it is certain to happen or cannot be avoided.

→ It is inevitable that the days will get longer in the summer.

legacy

legacy [ˈleɡəsi] n. kiệt tác

A legacy is an effect that exists because of a person or thing in the past.

→ The legacy of the ancient Egyptians can be seen in their monuments.

<lẽ gia giờ cây si đã thành kiệt tác>

masterpiece

masterpiece [ˈmæstərpiːs] n. kiệt tác

A masterpiece is a very good painting, novel, movie, or other work of art.

→ The Arc de Triomphe is considered a masterpiece in the world of architecture.

<mà tớ bị say mê kiệt tác>

multiple

multiple [ˈmʌltəpəl] adj. nhiều

If there are multiple things, there are many of them.

→ When the stunt went wrong, the man suffered multiple injuries.

narrate

narrate [næˈreit] v. kể lại

To narrate a story means to write about it or read it aloud.

→ This story was written by John, but Aaron is narrating it to the crowd.

<kể lại việc ăn na khi rẫy cỏ>

notorious

notorious [nouˈtɔːriəs] adj. khét tiếng

When something is notorious, it is well-known because of something bad.

→ This area of town is notorious for gang activity.

<nấu cho tớ món gà ri kèm ớt khét tiếng ấy>

outdated

outdated [ˈautˈdeitid] adj. lỗi thời

When something is outdated, it is old and no longer useful in modern time.

→ Tape players are becoming outdated because of digital music.

overall

overall [ˈouvərɔːl] adv. tổng thể

When a thing is talked about overall, the whole thing is considered.

→ Overall, the party was a huge success.

partiality

partiality [ˌpɑːrʃiˈæləti] n. một phần, thiên về

A partiality is a tendency to prefer one thing to another.

→ She has a partiality for walking to school instead of driving.

spontaneous

spontaneous [spɒnˈteiniəs] adj. tự động, tự phát

When an act is spontaneous, it is not planned. It happens suddenly.

→ My wife made a spontaneous decision to buy a new sofa while I was at work.

virtue

virtue [ˈvəːrtʃuː] n. đức hạnh, đức tính tốt

A virtue is a good quality or way of behaving.

→ My best virtue is forgiveness.

<vợ chú có đức hạnh, đức tính tốt>

12.

anthropology

anthropology [ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒi] n. nhân loại học

Anthropology is the study of people, society, and culture.

→ In anthropology class, I learned about simple tools that ancient cultures used.

applaud

applaud [əˈplɔːd] v. vỗ tay

To applaud means to clap in order to show approval.

→ Everyone cheered and applauded Manny’s efforts.

appoint

appoint [əˈpɔint] v. bổ nhiệm

To appoint someone to a job means to give the job to them.

→ Two students were appointed to help the scientists with their research.

compatible

compatible [kəmˈpætəbəl] adj. tương thích

When things are compatible, they work well or exist together successfully.

→ Jan and Fred are too different. They will never be compatible.

<compa của t tương thích với bồ>

competence

competence [ˈkɒmpətəns] n. năng lực

Competence is the ability to do something well or effectively.

→ The job was easy because the group had enough competence to do it well.

confer

confer [kənˈfəːr] v. hội ý

To confer with someone means to discuss something with them to make a decision.

→ I will have to confer with my wife before I can purchase a new car.

consecutive

consecutive [kənˈsekjətiv] adj. liên tiếp

When things are consecutive, they happen one after another without interruption.

→ The king ruled for ten consecutive years.

crude

crude [kruːd] adj. thô sơ

When something is crude, it is not exact or detailed, but it can still be useful.

→ She drew crude hearts on the ground to show how much she loved him.

<cần ru thôi sơ thôi được không>

cube

cube [kjuːb] n. hình lập phương

A cube is a solid object with six square surfaces that are all the same size.

→ Please get me some ice cubes to put in my soda.

<kêu bỏ hình lập phương rồi mà>

feedback

feedback [ˈfiːdbæk] n. phản hồi

Feedback is comments to a person about how they are doing something.

→ I asked my boss for feedback on my work.

ignorance

ignorance [ˈignərəns] n. sự thiếu hiểu biết

Ignorance of something is lack of knowledge about it.

→ When he failed the test, his ignorance of math was obvious.

masculine

masculine [ˈmæskjəlin] adj. nam tính

When something is masculine, it is a quality or thing related to men.

→ American football is usually considered a masculine sport.

<mai kia làm lính là nam tính ngay>

monument

monument [ˈmɒnjəmənt] n. tượng đài

A monument is a structure that is built to remind people of a person or event.

→ A large monument was built to honor the brave soldiers.

muscular

muscular [ˈmʌskjələ:r] adj. cơ bắp

When someone is muscular, they are very fit and strong.

→ He exercised regularly so that his body could become muscular.

<mai kia là cơ bắp ngay>

posture

posture [ˈpɒstʃər] n. tư thế

A person’s posture is the position in which they stand or sit.

→ Your back will feel better if you improve your posture.

<lớp phó chờ với tư thế gì thế>

situate

situate [ˈsitjueit] v. vị trí, đặt, nằm

To situate something means to place or build it in a certain place.

→ The road was situated between the forest and the lake.

supervise

supervise [ˈsuːpərvaiz] v. giám sát

To supervise something means to make sure that it is done correctly.

→ Allen supervised the construction workers to ensure everyone’s safety.

symmetry

symmetry [ˈsimətri] n. sự đối xứng

Symmetry is the state of having two halves that are exactly the same.

→ The artist made sure to use perfect symmetry when painting the butterfly.

<sym mê bố trí đối xứng>

tattoo

tattoo [tæˈtuː] n. hình xăm

A tattoo is a design that is drawn permanently on the skin with needles.

→ The surfer had tattoos on both his arms.

undergraduate

undergraduate [ˈʌndərˈgrædjuit] n. đại học

An undergraduate is a student at a college who is studying fora bachelor’s degree.

→ She was excited to finish high school and enroll as an undergraduate in the fall.

13.

brook

brook [bruk] n. suối

A brook is a small stream.

→ Water flows down several brooks on the mountain.

<bảo rúc xuống suối>

cater

cater [ˈkeitər] v. Phục vụ

To cater to someone means to provide them with all the things needed or wanted.

→ Bill was too sick to get out of bed, so his nurse catered to his needs.

considerate

considerate [kənˈsidərit] adj. chu đáo

When someone is considerate, they pay attention to the needs of others.

→ The considerate boy gave a present to his girlfriend on Valentine’s Day.

consumption

consumption [kənˈsʌmpʃən] n. sự tiêu thụ

The consumption of food or drink is the act of eating or drinking it.

→ These apples are too rotten for consumption.

criteria

criteria [kraiˈtiəriə] n. Tiêu chuẩn, tiêu chí

Criteria are factors on which a person judges or decides something.

→ Before she got the job, she had to meet all the necessary criteria.

crust

crust [krʌst] n. vỏ

Crust is the tough outer part of a loaf of bread.

→ The little boy never ate the crust of his pizza.

<sờ vào vỏ không rát hay sao thế>

degrade

degrade [diˈgreid] v. làm suy giảm

To degrade someone means to cause people to have shame.

→ The teacher degraded Bob when she announced his poor performance to the class

<đi giơ giấy để làm suy giảm>

entitle

entitle [enˈtaitl] v. quyền

To entitle someone means to give them the rights to have or do something.

→ His golden ticket entitled him to sit in the front row at the concert.

<em có quyền thái tía tô>

escort

escort [ˈeskɔːrt] v. hộ tống

To escort people means to safely accompany them to a place.

→ Her bodyguards escorted her to the movie theater.

external

external [ikˈstəːrnəl] adj. bên ngoài

When something is external, it is connected to an outer part.

→ It is warm inside my house, but the external temperature is freezing.

facility

facility [fəˈsiləti] n. Cơ sở

A facility is a building that exists for a particular purpose.

→ There are many educational facilities in big cities.

faculty

faculty [ˈfӕkəlti] n. khả năng

A faculty is a mental or physical ability.

→ The boy’s mental faculties impressed all of his teachers.

<khả năng của m là pha có 1 tí này thôi à>

heap

heap [hiːp] n. đống

A heap of things is a large pile of them.

→ After the building was torn down, all that was left was a heap of bricks.

hemisphere

hemisphere [ˈhemisfiər] n. bán cầu

A hemisphere is one half of the earth.

→ In the northern hemisphere, the weather is usually warmest in July and August.

<mùa hè là có cây phía kia bán cầu>

hound

hound [haund] n. chó săn

A hound is a type of dog that is often used for racing or hunting.

→ The men took their hounds with them when they went on the hunting trip.

<chó săn háo đâm đầu vào đá>

impersonal

impersonal [imˈpəːrsənəl] adj. không có tính người

If something is impersonal, it is not friendly and makes people feel unimportant.

→ The boy felt scared on his first day at the big, impersonal high school.

ornament

ornament [ˈɔːrnəmənt] n. đồ trang trí

An ornament is an attractive object that people display in their homes.

→ The woman kept some colorful ornaments on the shelves.

<ông nợ mình ít đồ trang trí>

pedestrian

pedestrian [pəˈdestriən] n. người đi bộ

A pedestrian is a person who is walking on a street.

→ Cars should be careful when pedestrians are walking around.

<bơ đẹp chừng trị người đi bộ>

sanctuary

sanctuary [ˈsӕŋktʃuəri] n. khu bảo tồn, tị nạn

A sanctuary is a place where people in danger can go to be safe.

→ The church was made into a sanctuary for homeless people in the winter.

<mua xăng chở rì đi khu bảo tồn>

spectator

spectator [spekˈteitə:r] n. khán giả

A spectator is someone who watches something, especially a sports event.

→ There were thousands of spectators at the big game.

<sao bị bệnh mà thấy tớ làm khán giả>

14.

asset

asset [ˈæset] n. phẩm chất, tài năng có giá trị

An asset is a skill or quality that is useful or valuable.

→ The coach realized the boy’s speed was an asset to the team.

<cớ sao không xét phẩm chất, tài năng có giá trị>

aspect

aspect [ˈæspekt] n. khía cạnh

An aspect is one part or feature of something.

→ I thought about the different aspects of owning two dogs.

<khía cạnh nào đó cần áp sáp bệnh>

Braille

Braille [breil] n. Chữ nổi

Braille is a system of raised patterns on paper that allows the blind to read.

→ The boy enjoyed reading his favorite books written in Braille.

<bảo căng dây lên để làm chữ nỗi>

bud

bud [bʌd] n. chồi, nụ

A bud is a part of a plant that turns into a flower or a leaf.

→ Two weeks after planting the seed, a small bud appeared.

<ba chồi, nụ đã mọc>

coordinate

coordinate [kouˈɔːrdəneit] v. phối hợp, điều phối

To coordinate things is to make different parts work together.

→ Each skating team had to coordinate their movements for the show.

disprove

disprove [disˈpruːv] v. Bác bỏ

To disprove something means to show that it is not true.

→ The scientist disproved the theory that the sun moved around the Earth.

humanitarian

humanitarian [hjuːˌmænəˈtɛəriən] adj. nhân đạo

If something is humanitarian, it is connected to helping people’s lives.

→ After the flood, several humanitarian organizations offered help.

hypothesis

hypothesis [haiˈpɒθəsis] n. giả thuyết

A hypothesis is an idea for something that has not been proved yet.

→ The teacher did an experiment to prove whether his hypothesis was right.

<giả thuyết là hai con bò giờ sít nhau>

imprint

imprint [imˈprint] n. dấu ấn

An imprint is an effect or lesson from an experience that is hard to forget.

→ The experience ofwarleftan imprint on his mind that troubled him.

<im phải rìn dấu ấn>

informative

informative [inˈfɔːrmətiv] adj. Thông tin

When something is informative, it provides a lot of information.

→ The travel guide had a lot of informative facts about the region.

optic

optic [ˈɒptik] adj. thị giác

When something is optic, it relates to the eyes or light.

→ Her blindness was caused by a problem with her optic nerve.

<ốm có tí mà thị giác yếu quá>

premise

premise [ˈpremis] n. tiền đề, giả thuyết

A premise is an idea on which something is based.

→ The premise of the movie that Bobbi and I watched was unrealistic.

<giả thuyết là phải rẻ mới mua mít nhé>

rack

rack [ræk] n. giá đỡ

A rack is an object with shelves that holds things.

→ He stored his tools on a rack.

<làm giá đỡ đựng rác không>

Renaissance

Renaissance [reˈnəsɑːns] n. Phục Hưng

The Renaissance was a period between the 14th and 17th centuries.

→ Leonardo Da Vinci was a popular artist of the Renaissance.

<rè nó học về thời kỳ phục hung ngoài sân sao>

revere

revere [riviə:r] v. tôn kính

To revere something is to admire it greatly.

→ The students revere their teacher, who has taught them a lot.

<rì tôn kính đi trên vỉa hè à>

simultaneous

simultaneous [ˌsaiməlˈteiniəs] adj. đồng thời

When something is simultaneous, it occurs at the same time as something else.

→ The movement of the gears inside the watch was simultaneous.

<sai mà thấy ny cầm đồng thời cả ớt>

skeptic

skeptic [ˈskeptik] n. người hoài nghi

A skeptic is a person who does not believe something.

→ The scientist showed the skeptic that dinosaurs did exist by providing evidence.

<sao người hoài nghi kẹp 1 tỉ vào đó>

spatial

spatial [ˈspeiʃəl] adj. không gian

When something is spatial, it relates to the position and size of things.

→ He was asked where the books were located to test his spatial ability.

<sợ bọn bay chở không có không gia>

specify

specify [ˈspesəfai] v. Xác định, chỉ định

To specify is to describe something clearly.

→ The poster didn’t specify where the concert was taking place.

wax

wax [wæks] n. sáp

Wax is a substance that is slightly shiny and melts when heated.

→ The candles are made of wax.

<lấy sáp vẽ con quạ không>

15.

accessory

accessory [ækˈsesəri] n. phụ kiện

An accessory is a thing that is added to another thing to make it look better.

→ The store sold colorful accessories like bags, sunglasses, and makeup.

<anh không sợ xe hỏng rì mua phụ kiện>

acquisition

acquisition [ˌækwəziʃən] n. mua lại

An acquisition is something that a person buys or gets in some way.

→ Marty was happy with his new acquisition: a very fast bicycle.

<anh bị quở đi mua lại từng ngôi nhà>

adequate

adequate [ˈædikwit] adj. đầy đủ

When something is adequate, it is good enough for something else.

→ Without adequate notice of the road block, they will have to turn around.

<anh không đi mua đầy đủ quýt về đây à>

cardboard

cardboard [ˈkɑːrdbɔːrd] n. các tông

Cardboard is a material made out of stiff paper. It is often used to make boxes.

→ We packed our things into cardboard boxes and moved to our new home.

<cá bỏ tờ các tông>

dilemma

dilemma [diˈlemə] n. sự khó xử

A dilemma is a difficult situation in which a choice has to be made.

→ Choosing either the tastier or healthier drink proved to be quite a dilemma.

<khó xử khi trốn đi làm mà >

elaborate

elaborate [iˈlæbərit] adj. trau chuốt

When something is elaborate, it contains a lot of details.

→ She gave the teacher an elaborate explanation of her project.

<í là bỏ trau truốt việc rít đi>

facilitate

facilitate [fəˈsiləteit] v. tạo điều kiện thuận lợi

To facilitate something is to make it easier.

→ To facilitate the meeting, Melissa used a simple computer program.

fleet

fleet [fliːt] n. hạm đội

A fleet is a group of ships.

→ The fleet of ships spent a few days at the dock.

<phải li tán hạm đội này thôi>

grid

grid [grid] n. lưới

A grid is a pattern of squares with numbers and letters to find places on a map.

→ We located our town using the grid.

import

import [ˈimpɔːrt] v. nhập khẩu

To import means to bring in a product from another country.

→ Foods that have been imported are usually more expensive.

infer

infer [inˈfəːr] v. suy diễn

To infer something is to decide it is true based on other information one has.

→ By the position of the sun in the sky, she inferred that it was noon.

<phải in ảnh phở để suy diễn rồi>

inflate

inflate [inˈfleit] v. bơm hơi, thổi phồng

To inflate something means to fill it up with air.

→ I helped him inflate the balloons.

<tin phải lấy để bơm hơi, thổi phồng>

innate

innate [iˈneit] adj. bẩm sinh

When something is innate, it is something that one is born with, it is not learned.

→ He had the innate desire to please his teachers.

<tí nầy là bẩm sinh>

marble

marble [ˈmɑːrbəl] n. đá cẩm thạch

Marble is a type of rock that feels cold and is smooth when cut.

→ The large house had floors made of marble.

<má bồ toàn đá cầm thạch>

mast

mast [mæst] n. cột buồm

A mast is a long pole on a ship that holds the sail.

→ The mast held both sails of the ship upright.

<mà sao không dựng cột buồm thế>

nausea

nausea [ˈnɔːziə] n. Buồn nôn

Nausea is the feeling of being sick to your stomach.

→ The doctor said the medicine would help get rid of her nausea.

<nó ra dìa là buồn nôn>

naval

naval [ˈneivəl] adj. Hải quân

When something is naval, it relates to a country’s navy or military ships.

→ The country sent all of its naval forces to protect them.

pouch

pouch [pautʃ] n. túi

A pouch is a small, flexible bag that is usually made of cloth.

→ I keep my money in a small pouch.

<túi khó báu đang chờ>

saturated

saturated [ˈsætʃəreitid] adj. Bão hòa

If something is saturated, it is completely wet.

→ Leigh’s hair became saturated in the rain storm.

update

update [ʌpˈdeit] n. cập nhật

An update is an act of making something more modern.

→ I’m doing an update on my personal phone directory.

16.

addict

addict [ˈædikt] n. người nghiện

An addict is a person who cannot stop doing or having something.

→ She was a coffee addict. She had more than three cups each day.

<ông định kiểm tra người nghiện>

archeological

archeological [ˌɑːrkiəˈlɒdʒikəl] adj. khảo cổ

When something is archeological, it relates to archeology.

→ They found archeological evidence that proved an ancient species of man.

archeology

archeology [ˌɑːrkiˈɒlədʒi] n. khảo cổ học

Archeology is the study of ancient people through their artifacts.

→ He studied archeology to learn more about ancient Egyptian culture.

brainstorm

brainstorm [ˈbreinstɔːrm] v. động não

To brainstorm is to have a lot of ideas about a certain topic.

→ The students met after school to brainstorm ideas for their assignment.

budget

budget [ˈbʌdʒit] n. ngân sách

A budget is the amount of money available to spend on something.

→ His budget for food was very tight.

chaotic

chaotic [keiˈɒtik] adj. hỗn loạn

When something is chaotic, it is crazy, confused, and hectic.

→ The first day of school can be chaotic for a new student.

cite

cite [sait] v. trích dẫn, nêu ra

To cite something is to mention it as an example or as proof of something.

→ She cited six reasons that the school needed to build new classrooms.

<sao trích dẫn của m sai thế>

correspond

correspond [ˌkɔ:rəsˈpɒnd] v. Tương ứng

To correspond is to match or to be similar to something.

→ The boy’s story didn’t correspond with his mother’s version.

courtyard

courtyard [ˈkɔːrtjɑːrd] n. sân

A courtyard is an outdoor area that is surrounded by the walls of a building.

→ During the summer, the courtyard is a nice place to have lunch.

<có ra sân không>

estate

estate [isˈteit] n. sản nghiệp, bất động sản

An estate is a large area of land owned by a family or organization.

→ He lived on his father’s estate in the country.

<có ít khoai tay làm sản nghiệp>

fraud

fraud [frɔːd] n. sự gian lận

Fraud is the crime of gaining money by lying or by tricking people.

→ Experts say that credit card fraud increases around the holidays.

<phải rò la để xem sự gian lần>

hydrogen

hydrogen [ˈhaidrədʒən] n. hydrogen

Hydrogen is a gas that has no taste, color, or smell.

→ Balloons filled with hydrogen can easily float away if you aren’t careful.

integrity

integrity [inˈtegrəti] n. sự toàn vẹn

Integrity is honesty and good morals.

→ The principal had a lot of integrity.

knit

knit [nit] v. đan

To knit is to make fabric by connecting strings together.

→ My grandmother knitted me a sweater.

outlook

outlook [ˈautluk] n. quan điểm

An outlook is a person’s opinion or way of thinking about something.

→ He changed his outlook about rats after he read a book about them.

parachute

parachute [ˈpærəʃuːt] n. cái dù

A parachute is a device that helps people and things fall to the ground safely.

→ They used parachutes dropped from airplanes to send supplies to the civilians.

<bác rở cái dù này một chút>

prehistoric

prehistoric [ˈpriːhisˈtɔ:rik] adj. thời tiền xử

When something is prehistoric, it is from a time when there was no written history.

→ The scientists found prehistoric pots used by the people in the area.

proponent

proponent [prəˈpounənt] n. người đề xuất

A proponent is a person who supports an idea or a plan.

→ He was a proponent of using environmentally friendly products.

refine

refine [riˈfain] v. Tinh chỉnh

To refine something is to make it better by making changes.

→ The principal refined his method of controlling students over the years.

<rì phải tinh chỉnh nó>

restrict

restrict [risˈtrikt] v. hạn chế

To restrict is to limit something and prevent it from getting bigger.

→ The club restricted the amount of members.

17.

attorney

attorney [əˈtəːrni] n. Luật sư

An attorney is one who gives others advice about the law.

→ The attorney appeared in front of the judge for me.

chronic

chronic [ˈkrɒnik] adj. Mãn tính

When something is chronic, it happens over and over again over time.

→ He had chronic pain in his chest and needed to see a doctor.

<cần rò bệnh mãn tính qua ních>

discipline

discipline [ˈdisəplin] n. kỷ luật

Discipline is training that helps people follow the rules.

→ One of the teacher’s jobs is to teach her students discipline.

donor

donor [ˈdounər] n. Tài trợ

A donor is somebody who gives something to an organization.

→ He was proud to be a blood donor.

fellow

fellow [ˈfelou] n. đồng bọn, đồng nghiệp

A fellow is someone who shares a job or quality with someone else.

→ All of my fellow patients at the hospital have also complained about the food.

<phe mấy đứa đồng nghiệp làm lâu quá>

gossip

gossip [ˈgɒsip] n. chuyện phiếm

Gossip is information that might be untrue but is still discussed anyway.

→ The friends exchanged gossip about the people they knew in school.

graduate

graduate [ˈgrædjueit] v. tốt nghiệp

To graduate from a school means to complete and pass all courses of study there.

→ At the end of the spring, my friends and I will graduate from high school.

graffiti

graffiti [grəˈfiːti:] n. vẽ tranh lên tường

Graffiti is words or drawings in public places.

→ The wall was covered with colorful graffiti.

<giờ rỡ nó phí tg tí rồi vẽ tranh lên tường sau>

guardian

guardian [ˈgɑːrdiən] n. Người giám hộ

A guardian is someone who protects somebody or something.

→ The librarians are the guardians of the books.

implicate

implicate [ˈimpləkeit] v. liên quan, liên quan

To implicate someone is to show that they have done a crime or something bad.

→ The man was implicated in the theft at the store.

<im đi liên quan gì mà phải lờ bỏ cây đó>

kin

kin [kin] n. họ hàng

Kin is a person’s family and relatives.

→ His kin were all farmers.

<giữ kín thông tin họ hàng>

referee

referee [ˌrefəˈriː] n. trọng tài

A referee is a person who makes sure that the rules are followed in sports.

→ The soccer player didn’t agree with the referee.

sever

sever [ˈsevə:r] v. cắt đứt

To sever something is to cut through it completely.

→ He severed the string using scissors.

<tuyến xe vừa bị cắt đứt>

shaft

shaft [ʃæft] n. Trục

A shaft is a handle of a tool or weapon.

→ The golf club had a long wooden shaft that he held in his hands.

<cách xa mất trục rồi>

stab

stab [stæb] v. đâm

To stab means to cut someone or something with a sharp object like a knife.

→ He stabbed the fork into the potato and passed it to his daughter.

<sao ta bị đâm rồi>

stimulus

stimulus [ˈstimjələs] n. Kích thích

A stimulus is something that causes growth or activity.

→ Having a lot of money is a stimulus for people to buy more things.

suspicion

suspicion [səsˈpiʃən] n. sự nghi ngờ

A suspicion is a feeling that something is possible or true in a crime.

→ The police had a suspicion that the driver had stolen the purse.

terminate

terminate [ˈtəːrməneit] v. chấm dứt

To terminate something means to stop or end it.

→ The trip was terminated after the car broke down.

<tớ mới chấm dứt việc nầy rồi>

theme

theme [θiːm] n. đề tài, chủ đề

A theme is the main subject of a book, movie, or painting.

→ The students discussed the book’s theme in class.

tuition

tuition [tju:iʃən] n. học phí

Tuition is the amount of money paid to go to a school.

→ University tuitions have increased by fifty percent in the last five years.

18.

aggressive

aggressive [əˈgresiv] adj. hung hăng

If someone is aggressive, then they constantly want to fight.

→ Nobody liked to play games with him because he was always too aggressive.

amnesty

amnesty [ˈӕmnəsti] n. sự ân xá

Amnesty is a pardon given to prisoners of war.

→ She was denied amnesty for her involvement in the war.

<ân xá cho đứa tham khi nợ t 1 tỉ>

arena

arena [əˈriːnə] n. vũ đài, đấu trường

An arena is a building where people can watch sports and concerts.

→ The new arena was all set to hold the championship match.

<anh nhà rì nó đang trên đấu trưởng>

auditorium

auditorium [ˌɔːdiˈtɔːriəm] n. giảng đường, khán phòng

An auditorium is a large building used for public events.

→ People have gathered at the school auditorium to watch the play.

<ông đi tới nhà rì sưu tầm ảnh giảng đường>

captive

captive [ˈkæptiv] n. giam cầm, tù nhân

A captive is a prisoner.

→ The guards told the captive that there was no way he could escape the prison.

combat

combat [ˈkɒmbæt] n. chiến đấu

Combat is fighting between two people or groups.

→ The two warriors were locked in combat.

commonplace

commonplace [ˈkɒmənpleis] adj. phổ biến

If something is commonplace, then it is ordinary.

→ There is nothing commonplace about the way Morris dresses.

compound

compound [ˈkɒmpaund] n. hợp chất

A compound is an enclosed area such as a prison or factory.

→ The workers waited outside the compound for the gates to the factory to open.

<lấy cơm trong bao đựng hợp chất>

corps

corps [kɔːr] n. quân đoàn

A corps is a division of a military force.

→ The army had a corps of archers who trained apart from the regular soldiers.

<có quân đoàn đến rồi à>

distract

distract [disˈtrækt] v. đánh lạc hướng

To distract someone means to stop them from concentrating on something.

→ The phone call distracted him so much that he forgot all about his homework.

<đi trách những đứa đánh lạc hướng đi>

dumb

dumb [dʌm] adj. câm

If someone is dumb, they are unable to speak.

→ She did not share the secret. She remained silent as if she were dumb.

<đâm tên bị câm>

foe

foe [fou] n. kẻ thù

A foe is an enemy or opponent.

→ It was hard to believe that anyone could be his foe.

<phẫu thuật cho kẻ thù>

hack

hack [hæk] v. chặt

To hack something means to cut it into uneven pieces.

→ My uncle used the ax to hack the tree into many logs.

meditate [ˈmedəteit] v. Thiền

To meditate means to focus or think deeply in silence.

→ She liked to meditate for several hours of each day.

nick

nick [nik] v. chọc, khía

To nick someone means to cut them slightly with a sharp object.

→ While cutting the carrots, the cook nicked his finger with the edge of his knife.

provoke

provoke [prəˈvouk] v. khiêu khích

To provoke someone means to annoy them on purpose to cause violence.

→ The older boy provoked Paul by calling him mean names.

<phải ra kiêu khích tên vẩu>

realm

realm [relm] n. Lĩnh vực

A realm is any area of activity or interest.

→ He was not very active in the realm of business.

<nó được réo tên trong lĩnh vực này mà>

reign

reign [rein] n. triều đại

A reign is the period of time in which a ruler rules.

→ The emperor’s reign lasted for only two years.

<rẫy nó trong triều đại này>

rust

rust [rʌst] n. ghỉ

Rust is a red and brown coating on iron objects caused by water and air.

→ The old metal gate would not swing because the hinges were covered in rust.

<rát khi chạm vào ghỉ>

sacred

sacred [ˈseikrid] adj. thiêng liêng

If something is sacred, then it is worshipped and respected.

→ One religion in India will not harm cows because it believes that they are sacred.

<xây ở nơi thiêng liêng cần ríu rít như này không>

19.

accordingly

accordingly [əˈkɔːrdiŋli] adv. Phù hợp

If someone acts accordingly, they act in a way that is suitable.

→ He feels like he did a good job, and his boss should pay him accordingly.

<anh có định ly hôn khi không hợp không>

anchor

anchor [ˈæŋkər] n. neo

An anchor is a heavy object dropped from a boat to make it stay in one place.

→ When the ship reached its destination, the crew dropped the anchor.

buoy

buoy [ˈbuːi] n. phao

A buoy is a floating sign that warns boats of dangerous areas.

→ Don’t steer the boat near those buoys. There are rocks underneath the water.

<bu mua phao í>

catastrophe

catastrophe [kəˈtæstrəfi] n. thảm họa

A catastrophe is an unexpected event that causes great suffering or damage.

→ It was a catastrophe for my family when my dad lost his job.

context

context [ˈkɒntekst] n. ngữ cảnh, bối cảnh

Context is the situations that form the background of an event.

→ They studied the context of the battle before giving their presentation.

designate

designate [ˈdezigneit] v. chỉ định

To designate someone or something means to give them a particular description.

→ The famous lighthouse was designated a historical monument.

<phải chỉ định khi nó đi sai>

distort

distort [disˈtɔːrt] v. xuyên tạc

To distort something means to lie about it.

→ His lawyer distorted the facts so that he would be set free.

<đi xuyên tạc mà tỏ ra bình thường>

dock

dock [dɒk] n. bến tầu

A dock is an enclosed area where ships go to be loaded, unloaded, and repaired.

→ The huge ship pulled into the dock, and the crew unloaded the cargo.

<đọc qua về bến tầu không>

fore

fore [fɔːr] n. trước

The fore of something is the front part of it.

→ The teacher’s desk is at the fore of the classroom.

frequent

frequent [ˈfriːkwənt] adj. thường xuyên

If something is frequent, then it happens or is done often.

→ While Dad was sick, the doctor made frequent visits to his house.

genuine

genuine [ˈdʒenjuin] adj. chính hãng

When something is genuine, it is true or real.

→ After the painting was determined to be genuine, it sold for a million dollars.

<giờ níu kéo khi in chính hãng>

grease

grease [griːs] n. dầu mỡ

Grease is an oily substance put on moving parts, so they work smoothly.

→ When I was done working on the car, I had grease all over my hands.

<giờ dì đi mua dầu mỡ>

intricate

intricate [ˈintrəkit] adj. phức tạp

When something is intricate, it has many small parts or details.

→ The intricate painting on the quilt was very lovely.

< phức tạp là in bị trở thành kịt giấy>

offset

offset [ˈɔ:fset] v. Bù đắp

To offset means to use one thing to cancel out the effect of another thing.

→ Increased wages are offset by higher prices for goods.

<ông phải xem xét đề bù đắp cho nó>

overlap

overlap [ˈouvərlæp] v. chồng chéo

To overlap something means to cover a piece of it.

→ The gift on top overlaps the other gift on the bottom.

<ông vừa đề laptop chồng chéo lên nhau>

precipitate

precipitate [priˈsipəteit] v. kết tủa

To precipitate an event means to cause it to happen sooner than normal.

→ The violent attack precipitated an all-out war.

<phải rì mua si rồi bỏ khoai tây để tạo kết tủa này à>

secondhand

secondhand [ˈsekəndˈhænd] adj. qua sử dụng

When something is secondhand, it has been owned by someone else.

→ Her secondhand jeans were a bit faded in the front.

slot

slot [slɒt] n. khe

A slot is a narrow opening in a machine or container.

→ To operate the machine, put your coins into the slot.

submerge

submerge [səbˈməːrdʒ] v. ngập nước, nhấn chìm

To submerge something means to put it below the surface of a liquid.

→ The whale submerged its huge body into the ocean.

<sắp mơ dần dần bị nhấn chìm>

tactic

tactic [ˈtæktik] n. chiến thuật

A tactic is a careful plan to achieve something.

→ Sam thought of a good tactic in order to attract more business.

20.

aggregate

aggregate [ˈӕgrəgit] adj. tổng

When a number is aggregate, it is made up of smaller amounts added together.

→ The company totaled its aggregate sales for the entire year.

<anh giờ giở tính tổng xem có ghịt với ban đầu không>

antibiotic

antibiotic [ˈæntibaiˈɒtik] n. kháng sinh

An antibiotic is a medical drug used to kill bacteria and treat infections.

→ The doctor gave me a shot of an antibiotic when I got the flu.

circuit

circuit [ˈsəːrkit] n. mạch điện

A circuit is a piece of an electronic device that allows electricity to flow.

→ Be very careful not to shock yourself when fixing an electrical circuit.

<sợ mấy đứa kid chạm vào mạch điện>

complement

complement [ˈkɒmpləment] v. bổ sung

To complement something or someone is to make them better.

→ The wool scarf complemented her lovely eyes.

compress

compress [kəmˈpres] v. nén

To compress something means to press or squeeze it so that it takes up less space.

→ I compressed my clothes to fit into a single suitcase.

<cơm nén phải để ngăn rét>

database

database [ˈdeitəbeis] n. cơ sở dữ liệu

A database is a collection of data that is stored in a computer.

→ The company has a database of all the names and accounts of their customers.

equivalent

equivalent [iˈkwivələnt] n. tương đương

An equivalent is an amount or value that is the same as another amount or value.

→ I worked the equivalent of sixty hours this week.

<ít quá nên vơ lẫn cho chúng tương đương nhau>

immune

immune [iˈmjuːn] adj. miễn dịch

When someone is immune to a disease, they cannot be affected by it.

→ Children usually get shots to make them immune to certain diseases.

<í là sự miễn dịch của con miu nó có vấn đề>

input

input [ˈinput] n. đầu vào

Input is information that is put into a computer.

→ Type the input into the computer program.

intimate

intimate [ˈintəmit] adj. thân mật

When a relationship is intimate, the two things are very closely connected.

→ I only tell my secrets to my most intimate friends.

magnet

magnet [ˈmægnit] n. nam châm

A magnet is a piece of iron or other material which attracts iron toward it.

→ I used a magnet to pick up the nails that were scattered on the floor.

<mà giờ bọn con nít hay chơi nam châm quá>

metabolism

metabolism [məˈtæbəlizəm] n. trao đổi chất

A person’s metabolism is the way chemical processes in their body use energy.

→ If you exercise every day, your metabolism speeds up.

microchip

microchip [ˈmaikrouˌtʃip] n. vi mạch

A microchip is a small device inside a computer that holds information.

→ I can put more data on my computer if I buy a more powerful microchip.

phase

phase [feiz] n. pha, giai đoạn

A phase is a stage in a process or the gradual development of something.

→ The first phase in the recycling project involves finding volunteers to help out.

pinch

pinch [pintʃ] v. véo

To pinch means to take a piece of skin between one’s fingers and squeeze.

→ I pinched my nose, so I couldn’t smell the odor from the garbage.

<mua pin khi đang chờ thì bị véo>

prevalent

prevalent [ˈprevələnt] adj. Phổ biến

When something is prevalent, it is common.

→ Growing a beard is more prevalent behavior in men than women.

<phải rì đang về lần lượt mấy thứ đang phổ biến đúng không>

quantum

quantum [ˈkwɒntəm] adj. lượng tử

When something is quantum, it relates to the behavior of atomic particles.

→ The physics student studied quantum mechanics.

ratio

ratio [ˈreiʃou] n. tỉ lệ

A ratio is a relationship between two things expressed in numbers or amounts.

→ The boy to girl ratio is one to three.

<rẫy cỏ cho trâu đúng tỉ lệ vào nhé>

spiral

spiral [ˈspaiərəl] n. xoắn ốc

A spiral is a shape which winds round and round in a larger and larger circle.

→ A strand of DNA looks like two interlocking spirals.

<sợ bài học xoắn ốc này rồi >

viral

viral [ˈvaiərəl] adj. virus

When something is viral, it is a disease or infection that is caused by a virus.

→ The girl was in bed fora week when she had a viral infection.

21.

astounded

astounded [əˈstaundid] adj. kinh ngạc

If you are astounded, you are very surprised.

→ I was astounded that Monica won the art competition.

<kinh ngạc khi anh t đứt tay>

attribute

attribute [ˈætribjuːt] n. thuộc tính

An attribute is a characteristic of a person or thing.

→ He isn’t very clever, but he does have some other positive attributes.

bilingual

bilingual [baiˈliŋgwəl] adj. song ngữ

If someone is bilingual, then they can speak two languages.

→ Since you already know English, after learning French you’ll be bilingual.

clone

clone [kloun] n. bản sao

A clone is an identical copy of a living creature.

→ Scientists recently made a clone of a sheep.

colloquial

colloquial [kəˈloukwiəl] adj. thông tục

Colloquial describes informal words that are more suitable for speech than writing.

→ I find it difficult to understand people if they use colloquial language.

<cớ sao thông tục lâu năm không được yêu quý nữa à>

cosmetics

cosmetics [kɒzˈmetiks] n. phấn sáp, mỹ phẩm

Cosmetics are substances that make the face and skin more beautiful.

→ Girls often look nicer when they don’t use so many cosmetics.

<có mỹ phẩm là mẹ còn thích thôi>

dash

dash [dæʃ] v. lao tới, xông tới

To dash means to run or move quickly.

→ Helen dashed up the stairs, so she wouldn’t be late for her appointment.

<đã xông tới rồi sao>

disgust

disgust [disˈgʌst] n. chán ghét, ghê tởm

Disgust is a feeling of distaste and anger caused by something rude or unpleasant.

→ He felt disgust toward his date because she had such terrible eating habits.

fluorescent

fluorescent [fluəˈresnt] adj. Huỳnh quang

If something is fluorescent, it is such a bright color that it seems to give off light.

→ She highlighted the key words in the document with a fluorescent yellow pen.

<phải lùa bột huỳnh quang vào nhưng phải rè chừng đấy>

furious

furious [ˈfjuəriəs] adj. giận dữ

If you are furious, you are extremely angry.

→ My father was furious when he read my bad school report.

gulf

gulf [gʌlf] n. vịnh, số sâu, vực thẳm

A gulf is a gap between people who do not understand each other.

→ There has been a gulf between James and Tony since their parents died.

<gay go khi có 1 vực thẳm giữa hai người>

humanities

humanities [hju:mænətiz] n. nhân văn

Humanities are subjects which analyze human ideas, such as history and literature.

→ Jennifer has always been more interested in humanities than science.

knot

knot [nɒt] n. nút thắt

A knot is made when you tie the ends of rope or cord together.

→ He tied a knot in his shoelaces, so they wouldn’t come off during the race.

<nút thắt kia đã bị nghiền nát rồi>

linguist

linguist [ˈliŋgwist] n. nhà ngôn ngôn học

A linguist is someone who studies languages.

→ Tony is a good linguist and speaks four different languages.

participant

participant [pɑːrˈtisəpənt] n. người tham gia

A participant is someone who joins in a social event or competition.

→ There were thousands of participants in this year’s marathon.

plausible

plausible [ˈplɔːzəbəl] adj. hợp lý

If something is plausible, it is reasonable or possible.

→ It is plausible that Jack isn’t here today because he is sick.

<phải lo xem giờ đi bộ có hợp lý không>

ritual

ritual [ˈritjuəl] n. nghi lễ

A ritual is a formal custom that people do regularly.

→ Ken was very interested to learn about the religious rituals of the natives.

<ri chờ chú đi nghi lễ à>

sibling

sibling [ˈsibliŋ] n. anh chị em

A sibling is a brother or sister.

→ Jane has two siblings, an older brother and a younger sister.

skinny

skinny [ˈskini] adj. gầy gò

If someone is skinny, they are extremely thin.

→ Polly is very skinny. I think she needs to eat more.

<sợ gầy gò nên care kỹ ny>

vague

vague [veig] adj. mơ hồ

If something is vague, it is not clear, and it gives very few details.

→ I asked him about his mother’s health, but he was very vague about it.

<vậy giờ nó còn mơ hồ nữa không>

22.

acid

acid [ˈæsid] n. Axit

An acid is a chemical that can burn or dissolve other substances.

→ In chemistry class, we mixed two acids together and watched the reaction.

administration

administration [ədˌminəsˈtreiʃən] n. sự quản lý

An administration is the group of people who manage a company or organization.

→ She hoped she could be promoted to a job in the administration.

administrative

administrative [ədˈminəstrətiv] adj. Quản trị

Administrative describes anything related to managing a company or organization.

→ I work as an administrative assistant to the owner of the company.

biotechnology

biotechnology [ˌbaioutekˈnɒlədʒi] n. công nghệ sinh học

Biotechnology is the use of living parts, such as cells, in industry and technology.

→ Researchers at the biotechnology company use bacteria to make medicine.

cholesterol

cholesterol [kəˈlestəroul] n. cholesterol

Cholesterol is a substance in fat, tissues, and blood of all animals.

→ When people have too much cholesterol, they are at a high risk for heart problems.

coalition

coalition [kouəˈliʃən] n. liên minh

A coalition is a group of people or organizations working for a common purpose.

→ The companies formed a coalition to make trade less expensive.

<cậu chở li đến từng liên minh>

deceptive

deceptive [diˈseptiv] adj. Lừa đảo

When something is deceptive, it encourages one to believe something that is false.

→ The scary-looking man’s appearance is deceptive, but he is actually very nice.

diabetes

diabetes [daiəˈbiːtis] n. tiểu đường

Diabetes is a medical condition where a person has too much sugar in their blood.

→ Overweight people are more likely to suffer from diabetes than slimmer ones.

eliminate

eliminate [iˈliməneit] v. loại bỏ

To eliminate something that is unwanted means to completely remove it.

→ Wearing a seatbelt eliminates some of the dangers of driving a car.

erosion

erosion [iˈrouʒən] n. xói mòn

Erosion is the destruction of rock or soil due to flowing water or weather.

→ Canyons are formed because rivers of fast-moving water caused erosion.

ethics

ethics [ˈeθiks] n. đạo đức

Ethics are moral beliefs or rules about right or wrong.

→ The act of stealing certainly doesn’t go against some people’s ethics.

explicit

explicit [iksˈplisit] adj. Rõ ràng

If something is explicit, it is very clear, open, and truthful.

→ The man gave a very explicit account of the car accident.

framework

framework [ˈfreimwəːrk] n. khuôn khổ

A framework is a set of rules or ideas that people use to solve problems.

→ His ideas fit into the framework of a successful business plan.

manufacture

manufacture [ˌmænjəˈfæktʃə:r] v. sản xuất

To manufacture something means to make it in a factory.

→ My father’s company manufactures steel building materials.

mechanism

mechanism [ˈmekənizəm] n. máy móc, bộ phận máy

A mechanism is a part of a machine that performs a certain function.

→ I can’t open my car door because the locking mechanism is broke.

minimize

minimize [ˈminəmaiz] v. Giảm thiểu

To minimize means to reduce something to the lowest possible level.

→ I checked my homework twice to minimize errors I might have made.

nectar

nectar [ˈnektər] n. mật hoa

Nectar is a sweet liquid produced by flowers that bees and other insects collect.

→ Bees use nectar to make their honey.

<nách tớ mùi phấn hoa>

notion

notion [ˈnouʃən] n. khái niệm

A notion is an idea or belief about something.

→ I have a notion that this route would get us to the beach.

prone

prone [proun] adj. nghiêng, dễ bị

When things are prone to some bad thing, they are likely affected by it.

→ Some people are more prone to catching colds than others.

<phải để ráo không là dễ bị hỏng>

straightforward

straightforward [ˌstreitˈfɔːrwərd] adj. đơn giản

When something is straightforward, it is good because it is easy to understand.

→ The teacher’s grading system was straightforward and fair.

23.

astronomical

astronomical [ˌæstrəˈnɒmikəl] adj. thiên văn

If something is astronomical, then it is extremely large.

→ It’s an astronomical distance between the Milky Way galaxy and the nearest galaxy.

atom

atom [ˈætəm] n. nguyên tử

An atom is the smallest unit of a substance.

→ A molecule consists of a combination of two or more atoms.

breadth

breadth [bretθ] n. Chiều rộng

Breadth is the distance from one side to the other side of something.

→ The breadth of the northern wall of the house is twenty meters.

<bảo xé rẹt bỏ chiều rộng rồi mà>

circumference

circumference [səˈkʌmfərəns] n. chu vi

A circumference is the distance completely around a circular object.

→ The circumference of the Earth is obviously much larger than a baseball’s.

<sợ cắm chu vi đính phải rừng>

comet

comet [ˈkɒmit] n. sao chổi

A comet is an object in space made of ice and rock with a tail of glowing dust.

→ Comets take many decades to complete an orbit around a star.

<có sao chổi hình quả mít>

crater

crater [ˈkreitər] n. miệng núi lửa

A crater is a large hole in a planet’s or moon’s surface.

→ They could clearly see the big crater on the moon through the telescope.

<cần rẫy miệng núi lửa cho tớ>

crescent

crescent [ˈkresənt] n. lưỡi liềm

A crescent is the curved shape lit on the moon’s face during its early and late stages.

→ Ten days ago the entire moon was bright, but now only a small crescent is shining.

<cần rẽ vào sân để lấy lưỡi liềm>

debris

debris [ˈdəbriː] n. mảnh vỡ

Debris is the small pieces scattered from something wrecked or destroyed.

→ The debris from the cube scattered on the floor.

<đã bảo rì nhặt mảnh vỡ rồi mà>

despair

despair [disˈpɛər] n. Thất vọng

Despair is the complete loss of hope.

→ After the other company won the account, our salespeople were filled with despair.

<đĩa bé quá làm t thất vọng>

embed

embed [imˈbed] v. nhúng

To embed something means to place it firmly within a surrounding thing.

→ The logger embedded the ax into the wood after chopping several logs.

fragment

fragment [ˈfrægmənt] n. mảnh, mảnh vỡ

A fragment is a small part of something.

→ After the light broke, there were fragments of glass to clean up.

<phải ra để mình nhặt từng mảnh vỡ>

galaxy

galaxy [ˈgæləksi] n. thiên hà

A galaxy is any extremely large collection of star systems.

→ Our solar system is located in the outer area of our galaxy.

gigantic

gigantic [dʒaiˈgæntik] adj. khổng lồ

If something is gigantic, then it is extremely large.

→ Some dinosaurs were so gigantic that they were the size of buildings.

gloom

gloom [gluːm] n. u ám

Gloom is a state of being almost completely dark.

→ In the gloom of the morning, it was difficult to see the boat on the lake.

radiate

radiate [ˈreidieit] v. bức xạ, tỏa ra

To radiate means to send out energy or heat.

→ The heat from the fireplace radiated throughout the room.

<cái này toản ra đầy rẫy đi ấy>

roam

roam [roum] v.đi lang thang

To roam means to move around without a plan or purpose.

→ All day the cows roamed around the field eating grass.

<con dâu đi lang thang>

solitary

solitary [ˈsɒliteri] adj. đơn độc

If something is solitary, then it is lonely or the only one.

→ The only thing in the room was a solitary chair.

spectrum

spectrum [ˈspektrəm] n. quang phổ

The spectrum is the full range of color ranging from red to violet.

→ You can see the entire spectrum in a rainbow.

<sao dùng quang phổ để trị bệnh bao trùm >

sphere

sphere [sfiə:r] n. hình cầu

A sphere is a three-dimensional round shape, like a ball.

→ The balloons were inflated into a variety of colorful spheres.

<sao phía kia có quả bóng hình cầu>

status

status [ˈsteitəs] n. địa vị, vị trí

Status is the position of something or someone in relation to others.

→ She had achieved the status of being the smartest girl in the class.

24.

bankrupt

bankrupt [ˈbæŋkrʌpt] adj. phá sản

If someone is bankrupt, then they are unable to pay their debts.

→ The store had few customers and soon went bankrupt.

conform

conform [kənˈfɔːrm] v. tuân theo

To conform to rules or laws is to obey them.

→ The new student had to conform to the school’s dress code.

employ

employ [imˈplɔi] v. tuyển dụng

To employ someone means to give work to them.

→ The bookstore employed two full-time clerks.

expel

expel [iksˈpel] v. trục xuất

To expel someone means to force them to leave a place.

→ Since he would not follow the rules, the principal had to expel the student.

extension

extension [iksˈtenʃən] n. phần mở rộng

An extension is a part added to something to give it more time or space.

→ My parents decided to add an extension to our house for the new baby.

forthcoming

forthcoming [fɔːrθˈkʌmiŋ] adj. sắp tới

If something is forthcoming, then it is about to happen in the future.

→ Some economists predicted that the forthcoming world economy would be severe.

furnish

furnish [ˈfəːrniʃ] v. trang bị

To furnish means to put furniture in a house or room.

→ Most homes are furnished with tables, chairs, and beds.

<phải trang bị có mấy đứa con nít>

hygiene

hygiene [ˈhaidʒiːn] n. vệ sinh

Hygiene is the conditions or methods needed for health and cleanliness.

→ People who brush their teeth at least twice a day are practicing good hygiene.

hygienic

hygienic [haiˈdʒinik] adj. hợp vệ sinh

If something is hygienic, then it is clean and unlikely to cause disease.

→ My sister works very hard to keep her entire home as hygienic as possible.

landlord

landlord [ˈlændlɔːrd] n. chủ nhà

A landlord is a man who rents property to a person.

→ The landlord collected everyone’s rent money on the first day of every month.

lease

lease [liːs] v. cho thuê

To lease means to rent property, usually an apartment or land.

→ When the family first leased the apartment, the rent was very low.

<li cho thuê nhà sao>

mandatory

mandatory [ˈmændətɔ:ri] adj. bắt buộc

If something is mandatory, then it is required by law.

→ It’s mandatory that everyone be at least sixteen to drive a car in the US.

mend

mend [mend] v. sửa chữa, cài thiện

To mend something means to fix it when it is broken or damaged.

→ Mother mended the rip in my pants with a piece of cloth.

mortgage

mortgage [ˈmɔːrgidʒ] n. thế chấp

A mortgage is a loan for property, especially homes and businesses.

→ When they bought their new home, the married couple had to sign a mortgage.

personnel

personnel [ˌpəːrsəˈnel] n. Nhân viên

Personnel are employees in a business.

→ When business increased, we had to hire more personnel.

plumbing

plumbing [ˈplʌmiŋ] n. hệ thống ông nước

Plumbing is the system of pipes used in a home to supply water.

→ When the plumbing stopped working, no one was allowed to use the toilets.

tenant

tenant [ˈtenənt] n. người thuê

A tenant is a person who rents property from a landlord.

→ The new tenants moved into the house across the street.

<tớ là người thuê nên phải trả>

trendy

trendy [ˈtrendi] adj. hợp thời trang, mốt

If something is trendy, then it is very popular and new.

→ Carlo bought a trendy new car.

utility

utility [juːˈtiləti] n. điện nước, công ty điện nước

A utility is a business that supplies services such as water or electricity.

→ If you don’t pay the utilities, you may have your electricity turned off.

whereby

whereby [hwɛə:rˈbai] conj. theo đó

Whereby means by which or through which.

→ The mayor had a new bridge built whereby the citizens could cross the river.

25.

aesthetic

aesthetic [esˈθetik] adj. thẩm mỹ

If something is aesthetic, then it is concerned with a love of beauty.

→ The dresses were noteworthy for their aesthetic design.

arrogant

arrogant [ˈærəgənt] adj. kiêu căng

If someone is arrogant, they think that they are more important than others.

→ He is very arrogant. Even though he’s not the boss, he tells everyone what to do.

<anh giờ gần như quá kiêu căng>

bias

bias [ˈbaiəs] n. thành kiến

A bias is a person’s likelihood to like one thing more than another thing.

→ The mothers had a natural bias for their own child’s picture.

<nó có thành kiến bai ớt>

canyon

canyon [ˈkænjən] n. hẻm núi

A canyon is a narrow valley with steep walls through which a river often flows.

→ The canyon was so deep that the ground inside was covered in shadow.

<cá mà ny đang chần bắt ở hẻm núi à>

creek

creek [kriːk] n. con lạch

A creek is a stream or small river.

→ Only small fish lived in the shallow waters of the creek.

<cần rì chở qua con lạch này không>

drill

drill [dril] n. máy khoan

A drill is a tool with a point that spins in order to make a hole.

→ The carpenter used the drill to make several holes in the wood.

<đi mua máy khoan mà ríu rít cả lên>

executive

executive [igˈzekjətiv] n. giám đốc điều hành

An executive is the top manager of a business.

→ After twenty years at the company, he finally became the executive.

<ít sách ở kia quá nên giám đốc điều hành mua tiếp>

fatigue

fatigue [fəˈtiːg] n. Mệt mỏi

Fatigue is a feeling of extreme tiredness.

→ After three days with little sleep, she was feeling a lot of fatigue.

<nấu phở có tí mà mệt mỏi tới bây giờ>

incline

incline [ˈinklain] n. ngả nghiêng

An incline is a sharp rise in something, especially a hill or mountain.

→ This mountain has one of the steepest inclines in the world.

<tin không lai vì dốc nghiêng quá>

nasty

nasty [ˈnæsti] adj. khó chịu

If something is nasty, then it is not nice or pleasant.

→ The rotten apple left a nasty taste inside her mouth.

<khó chịu vì na còn có tí>

perceive

perceive [pərsiːv] v. nhận thức

To perceive something means to be aware of it.

→ He was talking loudly, so he did not perceive that the music had stopped.

primate

primate [ˈpraimeit] n. linh trưởng

A primate is a type of mammal that includes monkeys, apes, and humans.

→ Primates use their hands for such tasks as swinging from branches.

primitive

primitive [ˈprimətiv] adj. nguyên thủy

If something is primitive, then it is simple, basic, and not very developed.

→ The computers of the 1980s are primitive compared to those of todays.

stereotype

stereotype [ˈsteriətaip] n. định kiến

A stereotype is a general but often incorrect idea about a person or thing.

→ There’s a stereotype that pigs are dirty animals. But they are rather clean.

sticky

sticky [ˈstiki] adj. dính

If something is sticky, then it is covered with a substance that things stick to.

→ Place the sticky part of the tape against the paper, so it will cling to the wall.

termite

termite [ˈtəːrmait] n. mối, mọt

A termite is an insect that lives in groups and feeds on wood.

→ The wood we found was full of termites.

<tớ mài để bỏ mốt mọt>

thereby

thereby [ˈðɛə:rˈbai] adv. Do đó

If something happens thereby an action, then it is the result of that action.

→ He didn’t score a goal, thereby ending his chance at setting a record.

trail

trail [treil] n. đường mòn

A trail is a path through a wild area.

→ A narrow trail cut through the field and over the hills.

<chây lì để làm lối mòn>

twig

twig [twig] n. cành

A twig is a short and thin branch from a tree or bush.

→ They started the fire with a handful of dry twigs.

<bẻ cảnh để câu cá chình>

welfare

welfare [ˈwelfɛə:r] n. phúc lợi

Welfare is the health and happiness of a person or group.

→ Having plenty of clean water is necessary for the welfare of people.

26.

behalf

behalf [biˈhæf] n. thay mặt

If something is done on one’s behalf, it is done for that person by another.

→ The original speaker was sick, so his son gave the speech on his behalf.

<thay mặt bị hấp phải chạy gấp>

flap

flap [flæp] v. vạt, vỗ

To flap means to move quickly up and down or from side to side.

→ The tiny bird flapped its wings and ate from the flowers.

<phải vỗ vào laptop>

glacier

glacier [ˈgleiʃər] n. sông băng

A glacier is a large piece of ice that moves very slowly.

→ The North Pole is covered by a huge glacier.

globe

globe [gloub] n. địa cầu

The globe refers to the Earth.

→ Water covers most of the globe.

horizontal

horizontal [ˌhɔ:rəˈzɒntl] adj. nằm ngang

When something is horizontal, it is flat and level with the ground.

→ The Russian flag has three horizontal stripes of white, blue, and red.

hum

hum [hʌm] v. vo ve, ngâm nga

To hum means to make a low, continuous noise.

→ The man hummed his favorite song.

<nó ham ngâm nga bài hát>

inventory

inventory [ˈinvənˌtɔ:ri] n. hàng tồn kho

An inventory is a supply of something.

→ Gwen was checking the inventory to make sure we had what we needed.

🡸==============================>

inward

inward [ˈinwərd] adj. hướng nội

If a thought or feeling is inward, it is not expressed or shown to others.

→ She had an inward feeling of guilt when she lied to her mother.

loaf

loaf [louf] n. ổ

A loaf of bread is bread shaped and baked in one piece.

→ Could you please buy a loaf of bread for sandwiches?

<lâu lâu phải ăn ổ bánh mì>

oracle

oracle [ˈɔ(:)rəkəl] n. tiên tri, nhà tiên tri

An oracle is person who speaks with gods and gives advice about the future.

→ The king went to the oracle to ask if going to war was a good idea.

orbit

orbit [ˈɔːrbit] v. quỹ đạo

To orbit something means to move around it in a continuous, curving path.

→ The moon orbits the Earth.

<ông biết quỹ đạo của nó không>

overview

overview [ˈouvərvjuː] n. tổng quan

An overview is a general description of a situation.

→ My brother gave me an overview of the important parts of the book.

preview

preview [ˈpriːvjuː] n. xem trước

A preview is an opportunity to see something before it is available to the public.

→ The band played us a preview of their new song.

previous

previous [ˈpriːviəs] adj. trước đó

If something is previous, then it happened earlier in time or order.

→ He turned back to the previous page to read the paragraph again.

provide

provide [prəˈvaid] v. cung cấp

To provide something means to supply it.

→ Each student was provided with a test and three sharp pencils.

recur

recur [riˈkəːr] v. tái diễn

To recur means to happen more than once.

→ Burglaries seem to recur over and over in our neighborhood.

<rì lấy cờ để tái diễn lại>

relevant

relevant [ˈreləvənt] adj. Liên quan

When something is relevant, it is important to a certain person or situation.

→ The thirty-year-old book about politics is still relevant to our society today.

rite

rite [rait] n. nghi lễ, nghi thức

A rite is a traditional ceremony carried out by a particular group or society.

→ Special masks are worn during the rite when a new baby is born.

<trong nghi lễ cần rải hoa thành hình>

stall

stall [stɔːl] v. ngăn cản, trì hõa

To stall means to stop a process and continue it at a later time.

→ If you give the car a push, it won’t stall.

<sợ to quá lại ngăn cản chúng ta>

supernatural

supernatural [ˌsuːpərˈnætʃərəl] adj. siêu nhiên

If something is supernatural, it is not real or explainable by natural law.

→ The dragon had supernatural powers such as flying and breathing fire.

27.

adapt

adapt [əˈdæpt] v. thích nghi

To adapt means to change in order to deal with a new situation or addition.

→ When he went to the new town, he had to adapt to all the weather changes.

biological

biological [ˌbaiəˈlɒdʒikəl] adj. sinh học

Biological describes the process of life and living things.

→ In science, we learned about the biological process of bacterial growth.

cellular

cellular [ˈseljələr] adj. tế bào

When something is cellular, it relates to the cells of animals or plants.

→ She used a microscope to see the activity at a cellular level.

<sao ly lờ đi tế bào đó>

dynamic

dynamic [daiˈnæmik] adj. năng động

When people are dynamic, they are lively and have creative ideas.

→ The new, dynamic employee came up with a good way to juggle his work load.

fantasy

fantasy [ˈfæntəzi] n. Tưởng tượng

A fantasy is a pleasant situation that people think about but is unlikely to happen.

→ Becoming an astronaut is a fantasy shared by many children.

<phen này tớ với rì chỉ tưởng tượng được thôi>

heredity

heredity [hiˈredəti] n. di truyền

Heredity is the process of passing on features from parents to children.

→ The boy’s face is similar to his father’s because of heredity.

<hi vọng re đơ một tí là do di truyền>

internal

internal [inˈtəːrnl] adj. nộ bộ

When something is internal, it exists or happens inside a person, object, or place.

→ We removed the outer case to reveal the computer’s internal wires.

minimal

minimal [ˈminəməl] adj. Tối thiểu

When something is minimal, it is very small.

→ My lazy husband does a minimal amount of work around the house.

pioneer

pioneer [paiəˈniər] n. người tình nguyện

A pioneer is a person who is the first to discover or be involved in something.

→ He was a pioneer of computer programming.

prescribe

prescribe [priˈskraib] v. kê đơn

To prescribe medicine means to tell someone to take it.

→ When I was sick, the doctor prescribed me flu medicine.

<phải rì cần cai theo kê đơn của bác sỹ đúng không>

respective

respective [risˈpektiv] adj. Tương ứng

When things are respective, they relate separately to each person just mentioned.

→ The boxers were told to return to their respective corners.

revive

revive [riˈvaiv] v. Khôi phục, hồi sinh

To revive someone or something means to restore health or life to them.

→ She revived the feeling of warmth in her leg by rubbing it softly.

rigid

rigid [ˈridʒid] adj. cứng nhắc

When rules or systems are rigid, they are severe because they cannot be changed.

→ Societies often have rigid rules about the way that people are supposed to act.

<rì dịch quá cứng nhắc>

sequence

sequence [ˈsiːkwəns] n. Chuỗi, dãy

A sequence is a number of events or things that come one after another.

→ The dominos fell in a sequence of one after another.

substitute

substitute [ˈsʌbstitjuːt] v. thay thế

To substitute something or someone means to have them take the place of another.

→ When I ran out of juice, I had to substitute water to drink in the morning.

surgeon

surgeon [ˈsəːrdʒən] n. bác sĩ phẫu thuật

A surgeon is a doctor who is trained to do surgery.

→ The surgeon operated on the old man’s heart.

<sợ bác sĩ phẫu thuật dừng lại>

therapy

therapy [ˈθerəpi] n. liệu pháp

Therapy is treatment for a particular physical or mental illness or condition.

→ After she broke her legs, she used physical therapy to learn how to walk again.

transfer

transfer [ˈtrænsfə:r] v. chuyển

To transfer something means to move it from one place to another.

→ The family transferred the groceries from the shopping cart to the car.

transition

transition [trænˈziʃən] n. sự chuyển tiếp

A transition is a process where there is a change from one form to another.

→ The weather gets colder during the transition from summer to autumn.

transplant

transplant [trænsˈplænt] n. cấy nghép

A transplant is an operation in which a damaged part of one’s body is replaced.

→ The sick child needed a heart transplant to live.

<chán phải lên đó làm việc cấy ghép>

28.

aquarium

aquarium [əˈkwɛəriəm] n. thủy cung

An aquarium is a building where fish and underwater animals are kept.

→ We took a trip to the aquarium and saw a scary shark.

arbitrary

arbitrary [ˈɑːrbitreri] adj. tùy ý

If something is arbitrary, it is not based on any plan or system, so it seems random.

→ The classroom had many arbitrary rules that made me confused.

autobiography

autobiography [ˌɔːtəbaiˈɒgrəfi] n. tự truyện

An autobiography is a true story of a person’s life written by that person.

→ I read an autobiography about my favorite entertainer.

convention

convention [kənˈvenʃən] n. quy ước

A convention is behavior that is considered to be common or polite.

→ In the US, a popular convention is to shake hands when you meet someone.

<vần vén màn từng dòng quy ước>

gracious

gracious [ˈgreiʃəs] adj. tử tế, tốt bụng, ân cần

If someone is gracious, then they are kind and helpful to those who need it.

→ The operator was gracious enough to help me find his number.

<giờ nó dậy ân cần sớt gg tìm cho t>

improve

improve [imˈpruːv] v. cải thiện

To improve something means to make it better.

→ He studied hard to improve his test scores from the previous year.

insulate

insulate [ˈinsəleit] v. cách nhiệt

To insulate something means to protect it from heat, cold, or noise.

→ People can conserve energy by insulating their houses.

intrigue

intrigue [inˈtriːg] v. mưu mô, mánh khóe

To intrigue means to cause an interest in something or someone.

→ Her mysterious past intrigued her new friend.

<chỉ cách in mánh khóe cho chị bây giờ đi>

longevity

longevity [lɒnˈdʒevəti] n. tuổi thọ

Longevity is the ability to live for a long time.

→ Sea turtles have an amazing longevity.

misplace

misplace [misˈpleis] v. thất lạc

To misplace something means to lose it.

→ I misplaced my wallet, and I didn’t find it until a week later.

naughty

naughty [ˈnɔːti] adj. nghịch ngợm

When children are naughty, they behave badly or do not do what they are told.

→ The boy had to go to his room because he was being naughty.

norm

norm [nɔːrm] n. chuẩn mực

A norm is a way of behaving that is considered normal in a particular society.

→ Wearing a heavy coat all summer is not considered a norm in the desert.

orangutan

orangutan [ɔ:ˈræŋuˈtæn] n. đười ươi

An orangutan is a large ape with red and brown hair and long arms.

→ Orangutans use their long arms to swing from trees.

<ô rán cá sau cây xà nu nên con đười ươi nó tấn công>n. đức hạnh, đức tính tốt

overload

overload [ˌouvərˈloud] v. quá tải

To overload something means to put more things into it than it is meant to hold.

→ If you overload the truck, it might crash.

philanthropy

philanthropy [fiˈlænθrəpi] n. từ thiện

Philanthropy is the act of helping others, without wanting anything in return.

→ The wealthy business owner is well known for his acts of philanthropy.

probe

probe [proub] v. thăm dò

To probe into something means to ask questions to discover facts about it.

→ The bank probed into his financial history to see if he qualified for a loan.

<phải để râu để thăm dò ngay bây giờ>

recipient

recipient [riˈsipiənt] n. người nhận

A recipient of something is the person who receives it.

→ I was the recipient of four phone calls today.

reptile

reptile [ˈreptail] n. bò sát

A reptile is a cold-blooded animal that lays eggs and has skin covered with scales.

→ Lizards are my favorite type of reptile.

<cái dép kia tại con bọ sát nó làm hỏng>

thrive

thrive [θraiv] v. phát đạt, phát triển mạnh

To thrive means to do well and be successful, healthy, or strong.

→ He may be an old man, but he continues to thrive.

ultimate

ultimate [ˈʌltəmit] adj. cuối cùng

When something is ultimate, it is the final result or aim of a long series of events.

→ By trying hard in school, I will reach my ultimate goal of becoming a doctor.

<ông tớ trồng cây mít cuối cùng>

29.

antique

antique [ænˈtiːk] adj. cổ

If something is antique, it is very old and rare, and therefore valuable.

→ My grandmother’s antique rocking chair is worth a lot of money.

<An thích đồ cổ không>

applicant

applicant [ˈæplikənt] n. ứng viên

An applicant is someone who writes a request to be considered for a job or prize.

→ Lots of applicants came into the store when the job position became available.

artifact

artifact [ˈɑːrtəfækt] n. tạo tác

An artifact is an old object made by humans that is historically interesting.

→ We studied artifacts from an ancient Chinese settlement.

authentic

authentic [ɔːˈθentik] adj. chân chính, đích thực

When something is authentic, it is not false or a copy of the original.

→ We ate authentic Italian food on our vacation to Rome.

chronology

chronology [krəˈnɒlədʒi] n. niên đại học

The chronology of a series of past events is when they happened.

→ We learned the chronology of World War II in history class.

<cần rở cuốn niên đại học để nó làm gì>

diplomat

diplomat [ˈdipləmæt] n. nhà ngoại giao

A diplomat is a representative of a country who works with another country.

→ The Spanish diplomat discussed trade issues with officials in Peru.

<đi làm nhà ngoại giao thì phải lo mà>

epic

epic [ˈepik] n. sử thi

An epic is a long book, poem, or movie about a period of time or a great event.

→ The poet wrote an epic about the great discoveries of the past thousand years.

<em pít về sử thi không>

excerpt

excerpt [ˈeksəːrpt] n. đoạn trích

An excerpt is a short piece of writing or music taken from a larger piece.

→ I didn’t listen to the entire symphony online, but I did play an excerpt.

<kẹp bút và sớt gg về đoạn trích đó>

fossil

fossil [ˈfɒsl] n. hoá thạch

A fossil is the hard remains of a prehistoric animal or plant.

→ The expert arranged the fossils to build the skeleton of the dinosaur.

humiliate

humiliate [hjuːˈmilieit] v. làm nhục, làm bẽ mặt

To humiliate someone means to make them feel ashamed and embarrassed.

→ I was humiliated when I tripped and fell down in front of the whole school.

<bị về hiu nên mì lấy nó để làm bẽ mặt>

lyric

lyric [ˈlirik] adj. trữ tình

When a poem is considered lyric, it is written in a simple and direct style.

→ I enjoy reading and creating my own lyric poetry.

majesty

majesty [ˈmædʒisti] n. uy nghiêm

Majesty is supreme greatness or authority.

→ You should address the king and queen as your majesty.

<mà rét có tí đã mất đi vẻ uy nghiêm rồi>

monarch

monarch [ˈmɒnark] n. quốc vương, vua

The monarch of a country is the king, queen, emperor, or empress.

→ The monarch lived in a beautiful palace with a grand gate.

<quốc vương có mó vào miếng thịt nạc không>

precede

precede [priˈsiːd] v. đi trước

To precede something means to come before it.

→ The hurricane was preceded by a moment of still wind and clear sky.

<phải rì mang cây si đi trước rồi đúng không>

punctual

punctual [ˈpʌŋktjuəl] adj. đúng giờ

When someone is punctual, they do something or arrive at the right time.

→ My mother hates being late. She is the most punctual person I know.

recruit

recruit [riˈkruːt] v. tuyển dụng

To recruit people means to select them to join or work for an organization.

→ We successfully recruited someone to be the new manager.

refund

refund [ˈriːfʌnd] n. trả lại

A refund is money given back to a person when an item is returned to a store.

→ I asked for a refund because the shoes I bought were too tight.

<rì phắn khi được trả lại tiền>

register

register [ˈredʒəstə:r] n. Đăng ký

A register is an official list or record of people or things.

→ At a wedding there is register for all of the guests to sign.

renown

renown [riˈnaun] n. nổi tiếng

Renown is the quality of being well known due to having done good things.

→ Michael is a singer of great renown in New Zealand.

<rì náo loạn để được nổi tiếng>

tusk

tusk [tʌsk] n. ngà

A tusk is a long, curved, pointed tooth of an elephant, boar, or walrus.

→ Sadly, some people hunt elephants and remove their tusks to sell them.

<tạt nước vào cái ngà kia không>

30.

burden

burden [ˈbəːrdn] n. gánh nặng

A burden is a serious or difficult responsibility.

→ Children who do not behave are a burden to their parents.

compromise

compromise [ˈkɒmprəmaiz] v. sự thoả hiệp

To compromise is to agree to something that is not exactly what you want.

→ We both compromised about the game we decided to play.

craft

craft [kræft] v. làm thủ công

To craft something is to make it using skill.

→ She crafted the bookcase out of solid pine wood and then painted it.

<cần ra làm thủ công cho nó phải không>

crook

crook [kruk] n. kẻ lừa đảo

A crook is someone who is not honest or who commits crimes.

→ The manager was arrested by the police for being a crook.

<kẻ lừa đảo có rúc xuống gậm không>

currency

currency [ˈkə:rənsi] n. tiền tệ

Currency is the form of money used in a certain place.

→ Elizabeth had to exchange her dollars for foreign currency.

enigma

enigma [iˈnigmə] n. bí ẩn

An enigma is someone or something that is mysterious or hard to understand.

→ The theft of the paintings is an enigma to the investigators.

<í là nó nó ny bí ẩn mà>

fragile

fragile [ˈfrædʒəl] adj. mong manh, dễ vỡ

When people or things are fragile, they are not strong and can be damaged easily.

→ The fragile glassware was carefully packed into boxes.

hybrid

hybrid [ˈhaibrid] n. lai tạo

A hybrid is a mixture of different things or styles.

→ In Greek mythology, a centaur is a hybrid of a man and a horse.

<anh hai bảo rì đã lai tạo thành công>

innocence

innocence [ˈinəsns] n. ngây thơ

Innocence is a lack of experience of difficult or complex things in life.

→ Everyone who met her found her innocence to be charming.

merge

merge [məːrdʒ] v. hợp nhất

To merge two things is to combine them into one whole thing.

→ The storm clouds merged into one large menacing cloud that filled the sky.

moderate

moderate [ˈmɒdəreit] adj. ôn hoà, vừa phải

When something is moderate, it is not too big or too small in size or amount.

→ It takes a moderate amount of patience to be around small children all day.

overwhelm

overwhelm [ˌouvərhˈwelm] v. áp đảo, choáng ngợp

To overwhelm is to exist in such a large amount that someone cannot deal with it.

→ The amount of homework her teacher assigned has overwhelmed her.

perception

perception [pərˈsepʃən] n. nhận thức

A perception of a situation is a way of thinking about it or understanding it.

→ Since he couldn’t see, his perception of life was much different than mine.

reunion

reunion [riːˈjuːnjən] n. đoàn tụ

A reunion is the meeting of people or things that have been separated.

→ Every summer we have a family reunion at the lake.

rig

rig [rig] v. gian lần

To rig something means to dishonestly arrange it.

→ The bad politician rigged the election so that he would win.

<rì giờ gian lận quá>

shiver

shiver [ˈʃivə:r] n. run

A shiver is a shaking movement the body makes when someone is cold or scared.

→ I got shivers on my way home because it was so cold.

<bê si măng về mà run quá>

sociable

sociable [ˈsouʃəbəl] adj. hòa đồng

When someone is sociable, they are friendly.

→ Many of my good friends are sociable, but I am shy.

talkative

talkative [ˈtɔːkətiv] adj. nói nhiều

When someone is talkative, they talk a lot.

→ My aunt is very talkative whenever she is on the phone.

tow

tow [tou] v. kéo

To tow something is to pull it.

→ The truck was towing a trailer behind it.

<tậu xe để kéo>

tramp

tramp [træmp] v. lang thang

To tramp is to put your feet down in a loud, heavy way as you walk.

→ The baby tramped across the floor as he was learning to walk.

<nó lang thang ở trên trạm>