alleviate

alleviate [əˈliːvieit] v. Giảm bớt

To alleviate pain or suffering means to make it less intense or severe.

→ She needed something to alleviate the pain in her back.

<anh chia li vì để giảm bớt chuyện ấy>

astrology

astrology [əsˈtrɒlədʒi] n. thuật chiêm tinh, chiêm tinh học

Astrology is the study of the stars in the belief that they influence people’s lives.

→ Jack, who studies astrology, believes that the stars can predict the future.

<lấy ớt trên cuốn chiêm tinh học cho vào lò chứ gì>

differentiate

differentiate [difəˈrenʃieit] v. Phân biệt

To differentiate things or people is to show the difference between them.

→ It was hard to differentiate between the identical twins.

disrupt

disrupt [disˈrʌpt] v. làm gián đoạn

To disrupt something or someone is to prevent them from working.

→ The loud crash disrupted the class lecture.

<đi ráp làm gián đoạn việc học>

equation

equation [iˈkweiʒən] n. phương trình

An equation is a math operation to determine the value of something.

→ I used the Pythagorean theorem to solve the equation.

<em quây từng nghiệm của phương trình lại>

err

err [əːr] v. sai lầm

To err means to make a mistake.

→ The pilot erred in his estimate of the time it would take to make the trip.

erroneous

erroneous [iˈrouniəs] adj. không đúng

When something is erroneous, it is incorrect or only partly correct.

→ The child held the erroneous belief that time machines were real.

frantic

frantic [ˈfræntik] adj. Điên cuồng

If people or things are frantic, they behave in a wild way because they are frightened.

→ The cat became frantic when I tried to give it a bath.

<phải tỏ ra thích điên cuồng>

hull

hull [hʌl] n. thân

The hull of a boat or tank is the main body of it.

→ Afterthe wreckatsea, the ship’s hull was the last part to sink.

<họ có than hình đẹp>

inadvertent

inadvertent [inədˈvəːrtənt] adj. vô tình

When an action is inadvertent, it is done without realizing what you are doing.

→ She made an inadvertent error when she knocked over the nail polish.

<t tin anh vợ từng vô tình làm thôi>

improvise

improvise [ˈimprəvaiz] v. ứng biến

To improvise something is to do it with whatever is available or without planning.

→ There was no meat for the pizza, so we improvised with what was in the fridge.

<im đi để t phải rở vài chiêu ứng biến>

latitude

latitude [ˈlӕtətjuːd] n. vĩ độ

The latitude of a place is its distance from the equator.

→ The device was able to tell the traveler his exact latitude.

mariner

mariner [ˈmærənə:r] n. thủy thủ, lính thủy

A mariner is a sailor.

→ The old mariner used his telescope to find the shore.

multitude

multitude [ˈmʌltitjuːd] n. đám đông, nhiều

A multitude of things or people is a very large number of them.

→ A multitude of people were waiting at the airport.

nuisance

nuisance [ˈnjuːsəns] n. phiền toái

A nuisance is a person or thing that is annoying or causes a lot of problems.

→ The teenager considered her noisy little brothers to be quite a nuisance.

<níu kéo nó dừng lại là gặp phiền toái ngay>

permanence

permanence [ˈpəːrmənəns] n. lâu dài

The permanence of something is its ability to last forever.

→ Poor results will threaten the permanence of the new teaching system.

revolve

revolve [riˈvɒlv] v. quay, xoay

To revolve around something is to keep it as the main feature or focus.

→ My life revolves around sports.

<rì va phải cái quạt đang quay>

Soothe

soothe [suːð] v. xoa dịu

To soothe means to calm someone who is angry or upset.

→ The mother soothed her crying baby by rocking him in her arms.

stranded

stranded [ˈstrændid] adj. Bị mắc kẹt

If someone is stranded, they are prevented from leaving a place.

→ When the plane left, my sister and I were stranded in China.

<sao cha bị mắc kẹt khi đứng ở đó>

volatile

volatile [ˈvɒlətil] adj. dễ biến động

When something is volatile, it is likely to change suddenly and unexpectedly.

→ The volatile volcano might explode at any moment.

<và lỡ mua otô thì thôi vì nó dễ biến động lắm>

6.2

arduous

arduous [ˈɑːrdjʊəs] adj. gian khổ

When something is arduous, it demands great effort or labor.

→ The explorers began their arduous hike up the steep mountain.

<ô chịu gian khổ đi mua ớt>

attain

attain [əˈtein] v. đạt được

To attain something means to gain or achieve it, often after a lot of effort.

→ In two more years, I will attain my high school diploma.

<đạt được nhiều kết quả khi ở bên tây>

coexist

coexist [ˈkouigˈzist] v. cùng tồn tại

To coexist with something means to exist with it in the same time and place.

→ Our pets coexist at our home with little or no problems.

conceive

conceive [kənˈsiːv] v. tưởng tượng, hình dung

To conceive something means to be able to imagine or believe it.

→ The child could not conceive the actual size of the Earth.

<con đang hơi ngu si trong việc tưởng tượng, hình dung>

dubious

dubious [ˈdjuːbiəs] adj. Đáng ngờ

When something or someone is dubious, they are not considered honest.

→ The police thought that the man’s description of the crime was dubious.

<đáng ngờ khi đíu bị ớt làm cay>

ego

ego [ˈiːgou] n. cái tôi

An ego is a person’s sense of their own worth.

→ Kelly’s ego made her think that she was some kind of a superhero.

<í là cái tôi của nó gấu quá>

elastic

elastic [iˈlæstik] n. dây đàn hồi

Elastic is a rubber that stretches when it is pulled.

→ He attached the elastic bungee to his legs before he jumped off the platform.

<í nó là thích mấy cái dây đàn hồi>

endeavor

endeavor [enˈdevər] n. nỗ lực

An endeavor is an attempt to do something, especially something new or original.

→ The company’s new advertising endeavor ended in a horrible failure.

<con én nỗi lực đỡ vợ của nó>

engrave

engrave [inˈgreiv] v. khắc

To engrave means to cut a design or words into the surface of something.

→ The couple engraved their names onto the old pine tree.

<tin giờ dậy về để khắc gỗ>

excavate

excavate [ˈekskəveit] v. khai quật

To excavate means to dig on land and remove dirt to look for something.

→ The team wishes to excavate the site in hopes of finding fossils.

<có cái gì kêu éc éc nên ca vẫy mọi người đến khai quật>

jagged

jagged [ˈdʒӕgid] adj. lởm chởm

When something is jagged, it has a tough, uneven shape or edge.

→ The swimmer was hurt when he fell on the jagged rocks.

<già kéo rang cưa lởm chởm ghịt vào>

locale

locale [louˈkæl] n. địa phương

A locale is a small area or place where something specific happens.

→ The spa was the perfect locale for my mother to relax and enjoy her vacation.

mold

mold [mould] n. khuôn

A mold is a hollow container that is used to make certain shapes.

→ Using a cupcake mold will ensure that they come out just right.

<mộ này làm được là phải có khuôn>

outright

outright [autˈrait] adj. không giấu giếm

When something is outright, it is open and direct.

→ Everyone knew that the boy’s story was an outright lie.

<không giấu giếm áo dài nữa>

periphery

periphery [pəˈrifəri] n. Ngoại vi

The periphery of an area, place, or thing is the edge of it.

→ A beautiful floral pattern is on the periphery of the stationery.

<đi mua bơ cho rì để cho vào phở gà ri ở Ngoại vi thành phố>

plaster

plaster [ˈplæstər] n. bột trát

Plaster is a smooth paste that gets hard when it dries.

→ He used plaster to fill in the cracks in the old walls.

<nếu phải là tớ thì hết bột trát lâu rồi>

shovel

shovel [ˈʃʌvəl] n. xẻng

A shovel is a tool with a long handle that is used for digging.

→ The boy grabbed his shovel and got all of the snow off of the sidewalk.

<lấy xẻng đào củ xả cho vợ>

skeletal

skeletal [ˈskelətl] adj. Xương

When something is skeletal, it relates to bones in the body.

→ We studied the skeletal system in anatomy class.

terrestrial

terrestrial [təˈrestriəl] adj. Mặt đất

If something is terrestrial, it relates to Earth.

→ There are billions of terrestrial life forms.

<tớ rét khi nằm ở mặt đất quá chị à>

vicious

vicious [ˈviʃəs] adj. hung ác

When something or someone is vicious, they are violent and cruel.

→ The vicious dog tried to bite the small child.

<vì phải sớt gg từ hung ác>

3.

absurd

absurd [əbˈsəːrd] adj. vô lý

If something or someone is absurd, they are ridiculous.

→ That group of people making animal noises sounds completely absurd.

<ơ bị nói vô lý nên sợ rồi đó>

anemia

anemia [əˈniːmiə] n. thiếu máu

Anemia is a blood condition that causes a person to be pale and tired.

→ When she first developed anemia, she became tired often.

<í ny là nấu mì khi thiếu máu à>

aristocracy

aristocracy [ӕrəˈstokrəsi] n. tầng lớp quý tộc

The aristocracy is the highest class of people in certain societies.

→ Most members of the aristocracy were very well-fed.

<anh rở trò xem tiktok ra cho tầng lớp quý tộc xem ở cây si>

aristocrat

aristocrat [ˈæristəkræt] n. quý tộc

An aristocrat is a person who is of the highest class in certain societies.

→ The aristocrat did not need a job because his family was wealthy.

attire

attire [əˈtaiər] n. trang phục

Attire is nice or special clothing.

→ Everyone wore their best attire to the president’s daughter’s wedding.

<anh tái mặt khi mặc trang phục này>

craze

craze [kreiz] n. cơn sốt, cuồng nhiệt

A craze is a brief and popular activity or object.

→ Wearing bright red socks was a craze when I was in high school.

enlarge

enlarge [enˈlaːrdʒ] v. mở rộng, phóng to

To enlarge something means to make it bigger.

→ The classrooms were enlarged over the summer to make room for more students.

excess

excess [ekˈses] n. Dư thừa

An excess is an amount of something that is more than needed or wanted.

→ Because it never got cold that winter, many stores had an excess of coats.

<có mấy con lợn éc mà sợ dư thừa>

feminine

feminine [ˈfemənin] adj. giống cái, nữ tính

If something is feminine, then it has qualities that are commonly related to women.

→ Many of the older people thought his long hair made him look too feminine.

hallmark

hallmark [ˈhɔːlmɑːrk] n. đặc điểm nổi bật

A hallmark is a unique characteristic of something.

→ Different types of pasta and tomato sauces are hallmarks of Italian food.

<họ mà không có đặc điểm nổi bật à>

pad

pad [pæd] n. miếng đệm

A pad is a thick piece of soft material used to protect or clean things.

→ Football players wear shoulder pads to keep them safe.

<có miếng đệm dưới bát không>

predominant

predominant [priˈdɒmənənt] adj. Chủ yếu

If something is predominant, then it is the most important, common or strongest.

→ Before cars were invented, horses were the predominant method of travel.

reputable

reputable [repjəˈtəbəl] adj. có uy tín

If someone or something is reputable, then they have a good reputation.

→ The service from the less than reputable company made her angry.

rouge

rouge [ruːʒ] n. phấn hồng

Rouge is a red powder or cream used as makeup on the cheeks or lips.

→ Even when she didn’t wear rouge, her cheeks appeared red.

<rủ gì đi mua phấn hồng>

signify

signify [ˈsignəfai] v. biểu thị

To signify means to be a symbol of something.

→ A red octagon is used to signify to stop.

strap

strap [stræp] n. đai, dây đeo

A strap is a thin long piece of fabric used to fasten, carry, or hold something.

→ She put the strap of her purse over her shoulder and walked out of the door.

<sao bê tráp mà không có dây đeo>

tangle

tangle [ˈtæŋgəl] n. đám rối

A tangle is something or many things twisted together.

→ The laces of his shoes were in such a tangle that he could not untie them.

<nhảy tang gô như đám rồi>

vanity

vanity [ˈvænəti] n. kiêu căng

Vanity is excessive pride or love of one’s own appearance or things one has done.

→ Her vanity won’t allow her to pass a mirror without looking at herself.

<và nó có một tí kiêu căng>

vie

vie [vai] v. tranh dành

To vie for something means to compete against others for it.

→ The three boys vied for the prize in the chemistry contest.

<dùng vai để tranh dành>

vulgar

vulgar [ˈvʌlgər] adj. thô tục

If something or someone is vulgar, then they are rude or lacking in style.

→ Her vulgar behavior got her into trouble with her parents.

<nó thô tục nên sợ bị vả bây giờ>

4.

attic

attic [ˈætik] n. gác mái

An attic is a room just below a house’s roof.

→ There were two windows in their attic.

<anh thích có gác mái>

chunk

chunk [tʃʌŋk] n. khối

A chunk is a thick, solid piece of something.

→ When they broke open the rock, they saw it was filled with chunks of gold.

<trang này không vẽ mấy khối đó>

civic

civic [ˈsivik] adj. dân sự

If something is civic, then it is related to a town or city, especially its government.

→ Most of the important civic buildings are located downtown.

descent

descent [diˈsent] n. giảm xuống

A descent is a movement downwards.

→ During the space shuttle’s descent, the Earth became larger and larger.

<đi xén bớt cho nó giảm xuống thôi>

din

din [din] n. tiếng ồn

A din is loud, unpleasant, and extended noise.

→ The din of the rusty machinery made the factory a horrible place to work.

<tiếng ồn này vừa zin quá>

dissatisfy

dissatisfy [dissӕtisfai] v. không hài lòng

To dissatisfy someone means to fail to please them.

→ He was dissatisfied with his meal.

fuss

fuss [fʌs] n. phiền phức

A fuss is excited or annoyed behavior that is not useful in any way.

→ The child made an awful fuss because she didn’t want to go to bed.

<phạt cây mà phiền phức sao>

gourmet

gourmet [ˈguərmei] adj. người sành ăn

If food is gourmet, then it is nicer and more expensive than regular food.

→ In order to get a gourmet meal, you have to eat at an expensive restaurant.

<gu của mấy người sành ăn>

hence

hence [hens] adv. Do đó

If something happens hence, then it happens as a result of something.

→ John forgot the key. Hence, we couldn’t open the door.

<do đó mà nó hẹn đi chơi sao>

intrinsic

intrinsic [inˈtrinsik] adj. nội tại, bản chất

If something is intrinsic, then it is related to the basic nature of that thing.

→ Paper money has no intrinsic value. It is useful simply because society says it is.

<tin chị nó sẽ dịch đúng nội tại, bản chất của nó không>

kettle

kettle [ˈketl] n. ấm đun nước

A kettle is a large metal pot used for boiling liquids or cooking food.

→ The soup was being cooked in a large kettle.

<kẻ tồ này mua ấm đun nước rồi>

ministry

ministry [ˈministri] n. bộ

A ministry is a government department.

→ The Ministry of Trade is responsible for taxing imports and exports.

ordeal

ordeal [ɔːrdiːəl] n. Thử thách

An ordeal is a bad experience.

→ Driving in the snowstorm was an ordeal she’d never forget.

<ông đi thử thách ờ>

outspoken

outspoken [aʊtˈspoukkən] adj. thẳng thắn

If someone is outspoken, then they are not afraid to say what they think.

→ She was an outspoken critic about the new banking laws.

overwork

overwork [ouvərwəːrk] v. làm việc quá sức

To overwork someone means to make them tired with too much work.

→ After working for three weeks with only one day of rest, Judy was overworked.

particular

particular [pərtikjələr] adj. đặc thù, cụ thể

If something is particular, then it is a single, important part of a group of things.

→ The dress shop didn’t have the particular dress she was looking for.

pungent

pungent [ˈpʌndʒənt] adj. hăng

If something is pungent, then it tastes or smells strong and sharp.

→ The garlic made the soup taste so pungent that the chef wouldn’t serve it.

<băng truyền dừng lại vì mùi hăng quá>

snore

snore [snɔːr] v. ngáy

To snore means to make a loud noise each time a sleeping person breathes.

→ It was impossible to get to sleep because my husband snored.

<sao nó ngáy kinh thế>

soundly

soundly [ˈsaundli] adv. xứng đáng

If something is done soundly, then it is done in the best or most complete way.

→ The nearest opponent was ten meters behind. She won the race soundly.

<sao lý sự vậy nó xứng đáng mà>

superintendent

superintendent [suːpərinˈtendənt] n. giám đốc

A superintendent is a person who runs a certain department or building.

→ The superintendent decided to close the schools because of the weather.

<sắp phải in tên đứng chức vụ giám đốc>

5.

alternate

alternate [ˈɔ:ltərneit] v. luôn phiên

To alternate means to switch back and forth between two things.

→ The best exercise alternates muscle and heart strengthening.

apologetic

apologetic [əˌpɒləˈdʒetik] adj. có lỗi

If someone is apologetic, they are sorry about something.

→ The boy felt apologetic after losing his sister’s favorite toy.

benign

benign [biˈnain] adj. lành tính

If something or someone is benign, they do not hurt anyone.

→ Many spiders look scary, but most are actually benign.

<bị nai húc mà nó lành tính quá>

char

char [tʃɑːr] v. cháy

To char means to burn something so that it turns black.

→ While Frank went inside to get the mustard, he accidentally charred the hotdogs.

<chả bị cháy rồi>

clarify

clarify [ˈklærəfai] v. làm rõ

To clarify means to make something easier to understand by explaining it.

→ Drew tried to clarify all the functions of Michelle’s new computer.

dogged

dogged [ˈdɔ(:)gid] adj. bị cản trở

When someone’s actions are dogged, they try hard to continue something.

→ Her dad bought her a new jacket after her dogged requests for one.

<muốn đo cho ghịt mà bị cản trở>

distress

distress [disˈtres] n. Đau khổ

Distress is the feeling of being upset or worried.

→ Failing a class caused the student a lot of distress.

<đi xả stress vì đau khổ>

ensue

ensue [inˈsuː] v. xảy ra sau đó

To ensue means to happen after something.

→ After a few minutes of lightening, thunder ensued.

<sau đó in mấy đồng xu này nhé>

gasp

gasp [gæsp] v. thở hồn hển

To gasp means to make a noise by quickly breathing in when surprised.

→ John always gasps when watching a scary movie.

<thở hổn hển vì ga hở sao>

negotiate

negotiate [niˈgouʃieit] v. đàm phán

To negotiate means to try to make an agreement through discussion.

→ Mario and Joe took a long time negotiating the contract between the companies.

overdose

overdose [ˈouvərdous] n. quá liều

An overdose is an instance of taking or having too much of something.

→ John’s skin was burned from an overdose of sunshine.

persuasion

persuasion [pərˈsweiʒən] n. Thuyết phục

Persuasion is the act of making someone do or believe something.

→ The persuasion of his argument convinced the customer to buy the laptop.

relay

relay [ˈriːlei] n. chạy tiếp sức

A relay is a race in which teams of runners or swimmers race against each other.

→ Jerry was the fastest on his team, so he ran the last part of the relay.

<rì lấy giải cuộc chạy đua tiếp sức nhé>

reluctance

reluctance [riˈlʌktəns] n. Miễn cưỡng, do dự

Reluctance is a feeling of not wanting to do something.

→ Jesse took out the trash with great reluctance.

restate

restate [riːˈsteit] v. trình bày lại

To restate something means to say it again or in a different way.

→ Mrs. Jones restated the test question to the class.

<rì trình bày lại với người tây>

sesame

sesame [ˈsesəmi] n. vừng

Sesame is an herb that is grown for its small seeds and its oil.

→ I used the buns with the sesame seeds on them.

<đi xe sao mi không mua gừng>

sip

sip [sip] v. nhâm nhi, nhấm nháp

To sip something means to drink a small amount at a time.

→ Liza relaxed on the beach, sipping fruit juice through a straw.

<ship đồ ăn để nhâm nhi, nhấm nháp>

verge

verge [vəːrdʒ] n. sắp, suýt; gần

The verge is the point at which something is about to happen.

→ Joan was on the verge of leaving her house when the phone rang.

<vợ giờ sắp đi rồi>

wary

wary [ˈwɛəri] adj. Thận trọng

If someone is wary, they are cautious or mistrusting.

→ She was wary of going to school because she hadn’t done her homework.

<cầm que này rì cần thận trong nhé>

waver

waver [ˈweivə:r] v. phân vân

To waver is to be unable to decide between two choices.

→ I wavered between eating the apple or the cake for a snack.

<phân vân nên giải khuây cùng vợ không>

6.

ashore

ashore [əˈʃɔːr] adv. bờ, trên bờ

If something goes ashore, it goes from water to the land.

→ After a long day of fishing, Glen pulled his boat ashore, so it wouldn’t float away.

<ơ sò trên bờ này>

contradict

contradict [ˌkɒntrəˈdikt] v. mâu thuẫn

To contradict means to state the opposite of what someone else has.

→ Ken was always fighting with his little sister because she kept contradicting him.

<con trả Đích đi kẻo mâu thuẫn>

counterpart

counterpart [ˈkauntərpɑːrt] v. đối tác

A counterpart is something that is very similar to something else in what it does.

→ Our manager will meet our rival company’s counterpart later today.

devoid

devoid [diˈvɔid] adj. không có

When something or someone is devoid of a thing, they are missing it.

→ The movie was devoid of any violence, so it was a perfect movie for the family.

<đi xem voi mà không có>

diverge

diverge [diˈvəːrdʒ] v. phân kỳ

To diverge is to become different or to follow a different direction.

→ The road diverged into two paths that led to our houses.

<đi cùng vợ mua kính phân kỳ>

elude

elude [iˈluːd] v. trốn tránh

To elude means to avoid being caught by something.

→ The rabbit eluded the wolf by hiding in a bush.

<í là mấy con lu đang trốn tránh>

embryo

embryo [ˈembriou] n. phôi thai

An embryo is a human or animal that is still growing inside its mother.

→ Some doctors say that what a mother eats has a big effect on her embryo.

<em bảo rì đừng âu lo về phôi thai>

fend

fend [fend] v. chống lại, chống đỡ

To fend off something means to push it away and avoid it.

→ Dave spent all night fending off bugs instead of sleeping.

<phen này chống đỡ lại được không>

fictitious

fictitious [fikˈtiʃəs] adj. Hư cấu

When something is fictitious, it is made up and not real.

→ The author said that the characters in her book were completely fictitious.

<thật hư cấu khi trong phích nước có tí ớt >

gazette

gazette [gəˈzet] n. tờ báo

A gazette is a newspaper.

<gỡ tờ báo để đốt khi đang rét>

→ Alice wants to write for a gazette when she’s older.

homogeneous

homogeneous [ˌhouməˈdʒiːniəs] adj. đồng nhất

If something is homogeneous, it is made up of things which are all the same.

→ All of the houses on Victor’s block were boring and homogenous.

obstruct

obstruct [əbˈstrʌkt] v. cản trở

To obstruct something means to get in its way.

→ The car broke down on the road and obstructed traffic for hours.

plunge

plunge [plʌndʒ] v. lao, lao xuống, lao vào

To plunge means to move down into something very quickly.

→ The water in the pool was very cold, but the boy plunged in anyway.

<phải lặng lẽ đợi nó dừng lại rồi lao xuống>

prolong

prolong [prouˈlɔ:ŋ] v. kéo dài

To prolong means to make something last for a longer time.

→ Sandy walked slowly across the beach, trying to prolong her lunch break.

publicize

publicize [ˈpʌbləsaiz] v. công khai

To publicize is to make something get a lot of attention.

→ The company publicized the job positions in the newspaper.

sparse

sparse [spɑːrs] adj. thưa thớt

If something is sparse, there is not very much of it in a big area.

→ Rob spent Saturday in his garden, clearing out the sparse weeds.

<sợ ra park lại thưa thớt người>

surplus

surplus [ˈsəːrplʌs] n. thặng dư, dư thừa

A surplus is an extra amount of something.

→ The store sold their surplus items on sale.

theorize

theorize [ˈθi:əraiz] v. lý luận

To theorize means to develop ideas about something.

→ They enjoyed theorizing about how things worked.

<lý luận về chiếc thìa dài này>

verify

verify [ˈverəfai] v. xác minh

To verify means to find out if something is true.

→ Julian called the movie theater to verify that the movie started at nine.

vigorous

vigorous [ˈvigərəs] adj. Mạnh mẽ

If something or someone is vigorous, they use a lot of energy.

→ Henry uses vigorous exercise to keep himself in shape.

<vì gỡ mạnh nên mới để rớt thôi>

7.

altar

altar [ˈɔ:ltər] n. bàn thờ

An altar is a table used in churches.

→ The altar had many lit candles on it.

<ông tớ trên bàn thờ rồi>

arthritis

arthritis [ɑːrˈθraitis] n. viêm khớp

Arthritis is an illness causing pain and swelling in a person’s joints.

→ Agatha couldn’t play the piano anymore because of her arthritis.

<anh thở dài vì tiếp tục viêm khớp>

botany

botany [ˈbɒtəni] n. thực vật học

Botany is the study of plants.

→ Gardens are the best places for botany.

<bỏ tớ với ny xem sách thực vật học>

credible

credible [ˈkredəbəl] adj. Đáng tin cậy

If something or someone is credible, they can be believed or trusted.

→ Dick gave a credible reason for being late and didn’t get in any trouble.

<cần phải đáng tin cậy khi nó quá rẻ đã bố>

deceased

deceased [diˈsiːst] adj. đã chết

If someone is deceased, they are dead.

→ We visited the graves of our deceased grandparents.

<đi sít người đã chết>

deception

deception [diˈsepʃən] n. sự lừa dối

Deception is the act of lying or tricking someone.

→ The magic looked very real, but it was only deception.

decipher

decipher [diˈsaifər] v. giải mã

To decipher writing is to figure out what it says.

→ My teacher complained that she couldn’t decipher my essay.

<đi giải mã sai mà ăn phở>

dung

dung [dʌŋ] n. phân bò

Dung is solid waste material produced by animals.

→ There was cow dung all over the field.

<đang phân bò lên mạng>

dusk

dusk [dʌsk] n. hoàng hôn

Dusk is the time in the evening when it begins to get dark.

→ After dusk, Hannah would catch fireflies in the park.

<đã không xem hoàng hôn>

gratify

gratify [ˈgrætəfai] v. hài lòng

To gratify someone means to please them.

→ Bonnie was gratified after receiving her gift from her parents.

<giờ ra t phải làm hài long mọi người>

hone

hone [houn] v. mài giũa, trau dồi

To hone something is to improve it and make it very good.

→ Lisa honed her chess skills by hours and hours of practice.

<hầu hạ nó thì phải trau dồi>

mash

mash [mæʃ] v. nghiền

To mash something is to crush it so that it is soft.

→ We mashed the hard potatoes and served them for dinner.

<mà sao lại nghiền nó ra>

ornate

ornate [ɔːrˈneit] adj. trang điểm công phu

If something is ornate, it is decorated with a lot of fancy things.

→ Kim’s prom dress was very expensive since it was so ornate.

<ông nầy trang điểm công phu thật>

pneumonia

pneumonia [njuːˈmounjə] n. viêm phổi

Pneumonia is a dangerous illness causing the lungs to fill with liquid.

→ Elaine got pneumonia after playing outside in the rain without a coat.

<níu kéo làm gì mau chữa viêm phổi đi ny à>

psychic

psychic [ˈsaikik] adj. ngoại cảm

When someone is psychic, they know what will happen or what people think.

→ I think my grandmother has psychic abilities because she can predict anything.

<sai khi không kích thích ngoại cảm của mình>

psychotic

psychotic [saiˈkɒtik] adj. loạn thần, tâm thần

If someone is psychotic, they have a very serious mental illness.

→ The psychotic patient believed he saw things that weren’t real.

<sai lầm khi không tích ô tâm thần>

scope

scope [skoup] n. phạm vi

The scope of something is how many people or things it relates to.

→ Modern history has a wide scope.

sinister

sinister [ˈsinistə:r] adj. nham hiểm

If something or someone is sinister, they are evil.

→ Bad guys in most movies have sinister laughs.

<xin đứa con nit tờ giấy mà nhìn nó nham hiểm quá>

strife

strife [straif] n. Xung đột

Strife is disagreement or fighting between people or groups.

→ There was a lot of strife between Jim and Lisa about what TV show to watch.

<sao con trai phải xung đột với nhau nhỉ>

therapeutic

therapeutic [ˌθerəˈpjuːtik] adj. có tác dụng chữa bệnh, điều trị

If something is therapeutic, it helps to cure a disease or makes you healthier.

→ After a stressful day of working, Phoebe would take a therapeutic bath.

<bắt thè ra biểu uống thuốc tích hợp thuốc có tác dụng chữa bệnh, điều trị trong đó>

8.

congested

congested [kənˈdʒestid] adj. bị tắc nghẽn

If something is congested, it is full or blocked.

→ Tom didn’t get home until after dark because the road was so congested.

courier

courier [ˈkuriər] n. người chuyển phát nhanh

A courier is someone who takes and delivers mail or packages.

→ Before trains, most couriers used horses to travel.

deform

deform [diˈfɔːrm] v. biến dạng

To deform something means to change it from its correct or original shape.

→ The computer program deformed the building’s picture into an unreal sight.

<đi lấy mấy cái form biến dạng về đây>

etiquette

etiquette [ˈetiket] n. nghi thức, phép xã giao

Etiquette is the group of rules about how to be polite.

→ When in Asian countries, bowing is a form of etiquette.

exclusive

exclusive [iksˈkluːsiv] adj. độc quyền

If something is exclusive, it is expensive and only for rich people.

→ The golf course was so exclusive that most people hadn’t even heard of it.

freight

freight [freit] n. cước vận chuyển

Freight is a set of items carried on a train, boat, or airplane.

→ Trade ships only carried valuable freight like silk and spices.

<phải thu cước vận chuyển với cuộn dây này>

garment

garment [ˈgɑːrmənt] n. quần áo

A garment is a piece of clothing.

→ The business man had all of his garments cleaned before the important meeting.

<ra ngoài ga lấy bộ quần áo cho mình>

insomnia

insomnia [inˈsɒmniə] n. mất ngủ

Insomnia is a condition in which a person has difficulty sleeping.

→ Nate’s insomnia prevented him from getting enough rest.

<mất ngủ bởi vì in xấu quá ny à>

intuitive

intuitive [inˈtjuːitiv] adj. trực quan

Intuitive is knowing about something without naturally having support or proof.

→ Rhonda had an intuitive feeling that Shane wasn’t coming to school today.

<theo trực quan là t tin chú sẽ đi tiếp>

liable

liable [ˈlaiəbəl] adj. có khả năng

If something is liable to happen, it is very likely that it will happen.

→ During the summer months, hikers in the forest are liable to see deer and elk.

<nó có khả năng đánh lại bồ>

obsess

obsess [əbˈses] v. ám ảnh

To obsess about something means to think about it all of the time.

→ After watching the Star Wars movies, Ike obsessed about becoming a Jedi.

<bị chớp và sét làm ám ảnh>

overboard

overboard [ˈouvərbɔːrd] adv. trên mạn tàu xuống biển

When something is overboard, it is over the side of a boat and in the water.

→ Tom and Gary slipped on the wet floor and fell overboard.

premium

premium [ˈpriːmiəm] n. cao cấp

A premium is a payment that is higher than average.

→ Tony paid for premium gas because it made his car run the best.

privilege

privilege [ˈprivəlidʒ] n. đặc quyền

A privilege is a special right given to only a certain person or group of people.

→ Only the best employee had the privilege of parking in that spot.

propel

propel [prəˈpel] v. đẩy

To propel something means to push or move it somewhere.

→ The strong wind propelled the leaf through the air and across the street.

<phải rở trò đẩy thằng béo à>

socialize

socialize [ˈsouʃəlaiz] v. xã hội hóa

To socialize is to have a good time with people.

→ I like to socialize with my classmates after school.

suppress

suppress [səˈpres] v. ngăn chặn, ức chế

To suppress something means to prevent it from happening.

<ngăn chặn nó vì sợ phải đi dưới rét>

→ She suppressed her urge to scream because she didn’t want to be noticed.

tram

tram [træm] n. tàu điện, xe điện

A tram is a vehicle like a streetcar that runs on electricity above ground.

→ I took the tram to Eighth Avenue.

unsettle

unsettle [ˈʌnˈsetl] v. bất an, đảo lộn

To unsettle someone means to make them anxious or worried.

→ The dark clouds in the sky unsettled Beth.

<ăn sét cơm cùng thằng tồ mà bất an quá>

warp

warp [wɔːrp] v. lam cong, vênh, lệch lạc

To warp means to become bent into the wrong shape.

→ The woman put the clock above the fireplace, and the heat warped it.

<cua làm cong xe phải không>

9.

artery

artery [ˈɑːrtəri] n. động mạch

An artery is a tube that takes blood from the heart to the rest of the body.

→ Eating healthily keeps your arteries clean, so blood can flow with ease.

<anh tớ mì rò rỉ động mạch>

deterioration

deterioration [diˌtiəriəˈreiʃən] n. sự suy thoái

Deterioration is the act of becoming worse.

→ The lack of care led to the deterioration of the house.

<đi tia rồi rẫy từng khóm cỏ để nó suy thoái>

elusive

elusive [iˈluːsiv] adj. khó nắm bắt

If something or someone is elusive, they are hard to find.

→ The elusive fish only came out at night.

<í là khó nắm bắt hoạt động của lũ shiper >

forage

forage [ˈfɔ:ridʒ] v. kiếm thức ăn

To forage means to look around for food.

→ Many animals hide food in the fall since little can be foraged in winter.

<lớp phó ríu rít đi kiếm thức ăn>

impede

impede [imˈpiːd] v. cản trở, ngăn chặn

To impede something means to keep it from moving or going forward.

→ The barrier impeded our ability to get closer to the building.

<cứ im im mua bị đựng để cản trở>

induce

induce [inˈdjuːs] v. gây ra, khiến

To induce something means to make it happen.

→ Running without good shoes may induce leg pain.

<in thế dhs gây ra hỏng>

inseparable

inseparable [inˈsepərəbəl] adj. không thể tách rời

If two things are inseparable, they can’t be separated.

→ Denise and Diana have been inseparable since they first met.

invalid

invalid [ˈinvælid] adj. không hợp lệ

If something is invalid, it is not correct.

→ The way to winning debates is to avoid invalid arguments.

magnify

magnify [ˈmægnəfai] v. phóng đại

To magnify something means to make it look bigger than it really is.

→ Astronomers use telescopes to magnify far-away stars.

<mà ny có cần phải phỏng đại lên như vậy không>

mainstream

mainstream [ˈmeinstriːm] n. hướng chính, hướng chủ đạo

The mainstream is a group of ideas that are considered normal and accepted.

→ Before punk rock music became part of the mainstream, only a few people liked it.

<mến nó làm streamer là chủ đạo>

microbe

microbe [ˈmaikroub] n. vi khuẩn

A microbe is a very small living thing that often makes people sick.

→ The first step in curing a disease is finding the microbe that causes the disease.

negligible

negligible [ˈneglidʒəbəl] adj. không đáng kể

If something is negligible, it is extremely small and not important.

→ The amount she owed was negligible. It was less than ten cents.

<nè có phải mấy cái li dở mà bồ bỏ là không đánh kể à>

paralysis

paralysis [pəˈræləsis] n. tê liệt

Paralysis is the loss of the ability to move all or part of your body.

→ His paralysis meant that he had to use a wheelchair to get around.

<mang bơ ra lỡ tê kiệt tay nên ơi vào shit>

pest

pest [pest] n. sâu bọ

A pest is an animal or insect that hurts plants or food.

→ Many farmers put up scarecrows to keep pests off of their corn.

<con pet hay ăn sâu bọ>

prevail

prevail [priˈveil] v. chiếm ưu thế

To prevail means to be accepted or very common.

→ Unfortunately, injustice still prevails in the country’s court system.

<phải rì véo nó để chiếm ưu thế>

respiration

respiration [ˌrespəˈreiʃən] n. Hô hấp

Respiration is the act of breathing.

→ Artificial respiration is the best thing to do if someone stops breathing.

rupture

rupture [ˈrʌptʃə:r] v. vỡ

To rupture means to tear or burst open.

→ Sarah put too much water into the balloon, and it ruptured.

<làm vỡ khi lắp ráp để trở đi>

savage

savage [ˈsævidʒ] adj. dã man

If something or someone is savage, they are very violent or cruel.

→ Wild animals are very savage when defending their babies.

<sao vịt giờ dã man thế>

stun

stun [stʌn] v. choáng váng, sửng sốt

To stun someone means to make them unable to speak due to surprise or shock.

→ Tim fell off the swing and was too stunned to cry.

<nó choáng váng, sửng sốt vì không biết tại sao mây tan nhanh thế>

susceptible

susceptible [səˈseptəbəl] adj. nhạy cảm

If one is susceptible to something like disease, they are easily harmed by it.

→ Not eating enough vegetables makes you more susceptible to getting sick.

<sợ ssếp tớ với bồ gây ra nhạy cảm>

10.

accumulate

accumulate [əˈkjuːmjəleit] v. tích luỹ

To accumulate something is to collect a lot of it over time.

→ The mail accumulated in their mailbox while they were on vacation.

<anh kêu mi lấy để tích lũy thôi>

aerial

aerial [ˈɛəriəl] adj. trên không

When something is aerial, it relates to being in the air or flying.

→ The aerial photographer took pictures from the air balloon.

<ở trên không mà không e sợ gì à >

apparatus

apparatus [ˌæpəˈræitəs] n. bộ máy, thiết bị

An apparatus is a device used for a particular purpose.

→ The campers had an apparatus that showed them their exact location.

<anh bảo ra đăng tus mua bộ máy, thiết bị>

avalanche

avalanche [ˈævəlæntʃ] n. trận tuyết lở

An avalanche is a large amount of snow, ice, and rock falling off a mountain.

→ The avalanche destroyed the mountain village.

consistency

consistency [kənˈsistənsi] n. sự nhất quán

Consistency is the state of always behaving in the same way.

→ Her consistency in archery meant that our team had a chance to win.

convection

convection [kənˈvekʃən] n. đối lưu

Convection is the flow of hot air through gas or liquid.

→ The weather changed because of convection in the atmosphere.

<con vẽ từng dòng đối lưu>

discharge

discharge [ˈdistʃɑːrdʒ] v. xả, xuất, phóng, đổ ra, tuôn ra

To discharge someone is to allow them to leave from a place, usually a hospital.

→ I was discharged from the hospital after three days.

<đổ ra đổi đi chả lại bát>

intact

intact [inˈtækt] adj. nguyên vẹn

When something is intact, it is complete and not damaged.

→ Despite being over ten years old, my father’s model ship is still intact.

< vẫn nguyên vẹn khi in bị tắc>

mortal

mortal [ˈmɔːrtl] n. phàm nhân

When a person is mortal, they cannot live forever.

→ All people are mortal.

omen

omen [ˈɑumən] n. điềm báo

An omen is a sign of what will happen in the future.

→ He thought that seeing a black cat in the street was an omen of bad luck.

overcast

overcast [ˈouvərˈkæst] adj. u ám

When the sky is overcast, it is full of clouds and is not sunny.

→ The sky was overcast in the morning, but by noon it was bright again.

poignant

poignant [ˈpɔinjənt] adj. thấm thía, đầy xúc động, sót xa

When something is poignant, it causes a very strong feeling of sadness.

→ The girls cried at the end of the poignant movie.

<mấy đứa hotboy thấm thía, đầy xúc động, sót xa khi đi niền răng>

ranger

ranger [ˈreindʒə:r] n. kiểm lâm

A ranger is a person who protects the forest or parks.

→ Peter wanted to be a ranger because he liked spending time outside.

<nó đang kêu rên vì giờ đi làm kiểm lâm>

rubble

rubble [ˈrʌbəl] n. đống đổ nát

Rubble is piles of broken stone and wood created after a building is destroyed.

→ There was rubble all over the city after the earthquake.

<ra làm cùng bố đống đổ nát này đi>

seclude

seclude [siˈklu:d] v. tách biệt, ẩn dật

To seclude someone means to keep them away from other people.

→ She was secluded on an island for over a year.

<cây si này lũ đã làm nó tách biệt với ngôi làng>

sideways

sideways [ˈsaidˌweiz] adv. sang một bên

If something moves sideways, then it moves to or from the side.

→ Jim turned sideways in order to slow down and stop his snowboard.

<sai khi khuấy sang một bên>

sob

sob [sɒb] v. khóc ầm ĩ

To sob is to cry loudly.

→ I sobbed when my youngest daughter got married.

<nó ra một xó bên góc khóc ẩm ĩ>

sober

sober [ˈsoubə:r] adj. tỉnh táo

When something or someone is sober, they are serious and calm.

→ After the funeral, everybody felt very sober.

<cá sấu tỉnh táo đi lên bờ>

speck

speck [spek] n. đốm

A speck is a very small mark or amount.

→ A speck of blood appeared where the mosquito bit him.

<sao bé không có đốm>

upbringing

upbringing [ˈʌpˌbriŋiŋ] n. giáo dục

An upbringing is the way that someone is taught to behave by their parents.

→ He had a strict upbringing and was never allowed to watch television.

<áp dụng giáo dục mà bị rình rồi lại ing lên>

11.

advocate

advocate [ˈædvəkeit] v. ủng hộ, bênh vực

To advocate a plan or idea is to support or suggest it in public.

→ The group advocated increased spending on education and schools.

authorize

authorize [ˈɔːθəraiz] v. Cho phép, ủy quyền

To authorize something means to give permission for it.

→ The mayor authorized the construction of a new statue in the park.

civilian

civilian [siˈviljən] n. thường dân

A civilian is someone who is not in the military.

→ It was Todd’s job to keep civilians from entering the army facility.

commodity

commodity [kəˈmɒdəti] n. Hàng hoá

A commodity is something that can be bought or sold.

→ Fran’s uncle made most of his money trading commodities.

<con mà đơ tí là mất hang hóa đó>

conquest

conquest [ˈkɒŋkwest] n. cuộc chinh phục, chinh phạt

A conquest is an event by which one country takes over another country.

→ After the conquest, the people of the small city had no freedom.

<còn vừa quét nhà vừa xem cuộc chinh phạt>

disclose

disclose [disˈklouz] v. tiết lộ

To disclose something means to tell it to someone else.

→ John came home late, so he had to disclose his activities to his wife.

dynamics

dynamics [daiˈnæmiks] n. động lực học

The dynamics of a situation are the way that parts of it affect each other.

→ A good psychologist needs to know a lot about the dynamics of brain disorders.

enroll

enroll [enˈroul] v. đăng ký, ghi danh

To enroll in something is to put one’s name on a list as a member of a group.

→ The students had to enroll in the class one semester in advance.

envious

envious [ˈenviəs] adj. ghen tị

When someone is envious, they want something that another person has.

→ They were envious of their neighbor’s front yard.

euphoria

euphoria [juːˈfɔːriə] n. sự hưng phấn

Euphoria is a feeling of extreme happiness.

→ The athlete felt euphoria after he won the important game.

<có sự hung phấn dù phó ra rìa à>

festive

festive [ˈfestiv] adj. Lễ hội, thuộc lễ hội

When something is festive, it is happy and related to a party or celebration.

→ Dean’s favorite part of Christmas is the festive clothing that people wear.

jolly

jolly [ˈdʒɒli] adj. vui vẻ

When someone is jolly, they are cheerful and happy.

→ My grandmother’s jolly attitude always made me smile.

<vui vẻ ra lấy li>

lentil

lentil [ˈlentil] n. đậu lăng

Lentils are very small beans that people cook and eat.

→ Danni made her special soup with lentils when her husband was sick.

<lén tổ hợp đậu lăng>

marshal

marshal [ˈmɑːrʃəl] v. thống nhất

To marshal a group means to assemble them in order.

→ The students were marshaled outside and put into groups.

<má sợ không thông nhất được thôi>

morale

morale [mouˈræl] n. tinh thần

Morale is the amount of hope that people have during a difficult situation.

→ To improve our family’s morale, mom suggested going on a picnic.

prophecy

prophecy [ˈprɒfəsi] n. Lời tiên tri

A prophecy is a prediction about what will happen in the future.

→ Some people believe that prophecies are actually true.

<theo lời tiên tri là phải ra phố chỗ gốc si>

sage

sage [seidʒ] n. nhà hiền triết

A sage is someone who is very wise.

→ Hal always visited the local sage for help with love.

<xây nhà bây giờ là cho nhà hiền triết>

senate

senate [ˈsenət] n. thượng viện

A senate is a part of the government in some countries.

→ Everybody liked Caroline and chose her to speak for them in the senate.

<xe của thượng nghị viện thiết nhớt>

sentiment

sentiment [ˈsentəmənt] n. tình cảm

A sentiment is an opinion based on your feelings.

→ Tess told everyone at the table her sentiments about eating meat.

<sen rồi tớ mừng cho tình cảm>

unrest

unrest [ʌnˈrest] n. bất ổn

Unrest is a state of anger about something among the people in a place.

→ High taxes caused much of the unrest that led to the Revolutionary War.

<bất ổn khi ăn khi rét>

12.

adorn

adorn [əˈdɔːrn] v. tô điểm

To adorn something means to make it more beautiful by decorating it.

→ Small glass beads adorned the vase.

<ở đó đang tô điểm>

bliss

bliss [blis] n. hạnh phúc

Bliss is a state of complete happiness.

→ Every time he sees his girlfriend, he feels a sense of bliss.

butler

butler [ˈbʌtlər] n. quản gia

A butler is the most important male servant in a wealthy house.

→ Whenever he needed something, he rang a bell, and the butler appeared.

<bác lờ ô quản gia>

cramp

cramp [kræmp] n. chuột rút

A cramp is a strong pain caused by a muscle after a lot of physical use.

→ After the marathon, Jenny got a terrible cramp in her calf muscle.

<cầm giảm chuột rút phải không>

dilapidated

dilapidated [diˈlæpədeitid] adj. đổ nát

When a building is dilapidated, it is old and in bad condition.

→ Paint peeled off of the old dilapidated apartment building.

<đi là phải đẩy được từng đống đổ nát nhé>

evoke

evoke [iˈvouk] v. gợi lên

To evoke a memory or emotion means to make it occur.

→ The picture evoked memories of when grandmother was a girl.

<í là gợi lên khi bị vẩu>

farewell

farewell [fɛərˈwel] n. từ biệt

A farewell is an instance of saying goodbye or a way to say it.

→ She got on the plane after we said our farewells.

<tạm biệt ở phía câu quéo>

faucet

faucet [ˈfɔːsit] n. vòi

A faucet is a device that controls the flow of a liquid or gas.

→ Turn off the faucet when you are done brushing your teeth.

<phó sịt nước ở vòi>

filth

filth [filθ] n. rác rưởi

Filth is a large amount of dirt or dirty things that disgust you.

→ There was tons of filth and trash on the shore of the river.

<phiêu trên đống rác rưởi>

flaw

flaw [flɔː] n. lỗ hổng

A flaw is a mistake in something that causes it to be less effective or correct.

→ We discovered a major flaw in the metal chain.

<bắt nó phải ló ra lỗ hổng>

grin

grin [grin] v. cười toe toét

To grin means to smile broadly.

→ That joke makes me grin every time I hear it.

<giờ cứ cười toe toét rền rền như vậy>

housekeeping

housekeeping [ˈhausˌkiːpiŋ] n. công việc nội trợ

Housekeeping is the maintenance of a house or an establishment like a hotel.

→ Housekeeping is not much fun, but it has to be done.

mound

mound [maund] n. đống

A mound of something is a large pile of it.

→ There was a mound of clothes on the messy teenager’s floor.

<mau đổ bỏ đống đó đi>

numb

numb [nʌm] adj. tê liệt, tê dại

When a body part is numb, it does not have any feeling.

→ After holding my hand under the icy water, my fingers went numb.

<nắm khi bị tê liệt>

reckless

reckless [ˈreklis] adj. liều lĩnh

When people are reckless, they act in an unsafe way.

→ The reckless driver posed a threat to everyone else on the road.

slate

slate [sleit] n. đá phiến

Slate is a dark grey rock that can easily be split into layers.

→ The roof of the church was made of slate.

<sao không lấy đá phiến nhỉ>

stool

stool [stuːl] n. ghê đẩu

A stool is a seat with legs but no support for a person’s arms and back.

→ I don’t find stools very comfortable to sit on.

<sao không tu sửa lại cái ghế đẩu>

testament

testament [ˈtestəmənt] n. minh chứng

A testament to something shows that it exists or is true.

→ The beautiful performance was a testament to the singer’s natural talents.

<m làm minh chứng là tết tớ mừng tuổi cho nhé>

timber

timber [ˈtimbə:r] n. gỗ

Timber is wood that is used for building houses and making furniture.

→ Trees in this area are grown specifically to be used for timber.

valve

valve [vælv] n. van

A valve is a device attached to a pipe that controls the flow of liquid or air.

→ The mechanic removed the dirt to clear the engine valve.

<bơm vào van động cơ đi>

13.

certify

certify [ˈsəːrtəfai] v. chứng nhận

To certify something means to confirm that its results are true.

→ The photograph on her passport certified that she was indeed Jolene Sawyer.

collaborate

collaborate [kəˈlæbəreit] v. cộng tác, hợp tác

To collaborate means to work together on something.

→ When they collaborated, they managed to finish their chores early.

compile

compile [kəmˈpail] v. biên dịch

To compile things means to collect a variety of them into a group.

→ She compiled a list of people who she wanted to attend her birthday party.

counteract

counteract [kauntəˈrӕkt] v. Chống lại

To counteract something means to act against it in order to reduce or stop it.

→ Medicine is supposed to counteract illnesses.

curb

curb [kəːrb] v. kiềm chế, chống lại

To curb something means to prevent it from happening or increasing.

→ She curbed her anger by listening to a relaxing song.

<cớ sao lại bị chống lại nhỉ>

diagnose

diagnose [ˈdaiəgnouz] v. Chẩn đoán

To diagnose someone means to identify the medical condition they have.

→ Several of the children were diagnosed with the flu.

enact

enact [iˈnækt] v. ban hành

To enact something means to make it into a law.

→ The council enacted a law that would only allow buses to drive downtown.

federation

federation [ˌfedəˈreiʃən] n. liên đoàn, liên bang

A federation is a group of states or businesses working for a common cause.

→ The United Nations is a federation designed to prevent war, disease, and famine.

gross

gross [grous] adj. thô, gớm

If something is gross, then it is disgusting.

→ The food was so gross that the dog couldn’t eat it without feeling sick.

<giờ đứa con dâu thật gớm>

humane

humane [hjuːˈmein] adj. nhân đạo

If something is humane, then it is good and kind.

→ Helping build homes for poor people is very humane.

<nghỉ hưu m đi làm chuyện nhân đạo nhé>

intolerable

intolerable [inˈtɒlərəbəl] adj. không thể chịu đựng được

If something is intolerable, then it is so bad that people cannot bear it.

→ The weather was so intolerable that I had to put on my warmest clothes.

needy

needy [ˈniːdi] adj. thiếu thốn

If someone is needy, they are very poor.

→ After he lost his job, he became very needy.

<ny ra đi vì thiếu thốn>

onset

onset [ˈɒnset] n. sự khởi đầu

The onset of something unpleasant is the beginning of it.

→ At the onset of the battle, the enemy wasn’t prepared for such a large attack.

pledge

pledge [pledʒ] v. cam kết

To pledge means to make a promise to do something.

→ Her mother pledged that she would find her daughter’s lost kitten.

<phải lẽ là giờ nó phải thực hiện cam kết>

prohibit

prohibit [prouhibit] v. cấm

To prohibit something means to not allow it.

→ She prohibited the students from speaking until their work was done.

<phải cấm nó dẫu hi vọng là biết>

rash

rash [ræʃ] n. phát ban

A rash is an infected area of the skin with redness, bumps, itching, or dryness.

→ The new perfume left a horrible rash on my skin.

<nó phát ban ra nhiều nơi rồi>

render

render [ˈrendər] v. trả lại, làm

To render something means to make it become something else.

→ His report was rendered unimportant by the release of new information.

smallpox

smallpox [ˈsmɔːlpɒks] n. bệnh đậu mùa

Smallpox is a disease that causes tiny bumps on the skin and high fevers.

→ When she saw the tiny bumps, she thought her son might have smallpox.

<sao mó vào bác khi bị bệnh đậu mùa>

transmit

transmit [trænsˈmit] v. truyền

To transmit something means to pass it from one person or place to another.

→ The radio tower transmits a signal to all the radios in a 20-kilometer radius.

vow

vow [vau] v. thề

To vow means to make a promise to do something.

→ Before they are allowed to work, all senators must vow to never accept bribes.

14.

camouflage

camouflage [ˈkæməflɑːʒ] n. Ngụy trang

Camouflage is something used to hide people and things.

→ The green and brown camouflage was best used for hiding in forests and jungles.

<căm get mà phải lai để dấu là đang ngụy trang>

contemplate

contemplate [ˈkɒntəmpleit] v. nghĩ, suy ngẫm

To contemplate something means to think about it.

→ Mark took a moment to contemplate the math problem before solving it.

<suy ngẫm xem con tem này mà phải lấy thế nào>

contend

contend [kənˈtend] v. đấu tranh

To contend with something means to struggle to overcome it.

→ Stacy had to contend with a learning disability throughout high school.

cot

cot [kɒt] n. giường di động

A cot is a small portable bed.

→ At the camp, the boys’ cabin was lined with cots.

<dùng cót làm giường di động>

enlist

enlist [enˈlist] v. nhập ngũ

To enlist means to join the military.

→ In their final year at school, the students were asked to enlist in the military.

<mua tổ én tầm 1 lít để chuẩn bị nhập ngũ>

frontier

frontier [ˈfrʌntiə:r] n. biên giới

A frontier is a border between two regions or countries.

→ A fence was built along the frontier where the river curved.

<phải rón rén tia anh ở biên cương>

handbook

handbook [ˈhændbuk] n. cẩm nang, sổ tay

A handbook is an item that gives specific information or instructions.

→ If you look at the handbook, it will tell you which wires to connect to the TV.

hesitant

hesitant [ˈhezətənt] adj. do dự

If someone is hesitant, then they are not sure or slow in acting or speaking.

→ Though he knew the answer, he was hesitant to say it because he might be wrong.

lush

lush [lʌʃ] adj. tươi tốt

If something is lush, then it is full of a variety of large, healthy plants.

→ The lush jungle was filled with plants, trees, and vines.

<là cây gì mà tươi tốt thế>

marrow

marrow [ˈmærou] n. tuỷ

Marrow is the soft substance in the center of bones.

→ Dissolved marrow is a common ingredient in soups.

<mẹ mua tủy cho con râu>

outfit

outfit [ˈautfit] n. trang phục

An outfit is a set of clothes worn together, often for a certain job or event.

→ Kelly’s new outfit made her look so glamourous.

paw

paw [pɔ:] n. bàn chân

A paw is an animal’s foot that has claws or soft bottoms.

→ The kitten cleaned its paws with its tongue.

<bỏ bàn chân đó đi>

quiver

quiver [ˈkwivər] v. run

To quiver means to tremble or shake.

→ The flame on the candle quivered whenever someone opened or closed a door.

<run rẩy khi quỳ do làm vỡ đèn>

splendid

splendid [ˈsplendid] adj. lộng lẫy

If something or someone is splendid, then they are very good.

→ From his head down to his shoes, his clothes looked splendid.

<phải lén làm lộng lẫy khi bị cắt đứt>

stray

stray [strei] v. lạc

To stray means to go in a wrong direction and often become lost.

→ He found himself lost because he had strayed from the tour group.

<sao trẩy hội mà lạc đường thế>

substantial

substantial [səbˈstænʃəl] adj. đáng kế

If something is substantial, then it is of great importance, size, or value.

→ The bank said that he owed it a substantial amount of money.

torch

torch [tɔːrtʃ] n. ngọn đuốc

A torch is a stick with one end on fire that can be carried in order to give light.

→ He grabbed a piece of wood and stuck it in the fire in order to make a torch.

<đứa to cao chở ngọn đuốc>

tract

tract [trækt] n. Đường, dãy

A tract is a large area of land.

→ On the other side of the mountains was a long tract of forest.

<trách khi không đi đúng đường>

vigil

vigil [ˈvidʒəl] n. sự thức khuya (để canh gác hoặc để cầu kinh)

A vigil is a period of watchful attention at night fora specific purpose.

→ He had a vigil in front of the tomb for three days.

<vậy giờ m thức khuya (để canh gác hoặc để cầu kinh) nhé>

weary

weary [ˈwiəri] adj. mệt

If someone is weary, then they are tired.

→ Jane was weary after a long day of work.

<khuya nên rì mệt mỏi lắm>

15.

adhere

adhere [ədˈhiər] v. tuân thủ

To adhere means to act in the way that a rule or agreement says is right.

→ If the new employees wish to succeed, they must adhere to the boss’s rules.

<ở đây(here) là phải tuân thủ>

administer

administer [ədˈministər] v. quản lý

To administer means to take responsibility for organizing something.

→ The teacher’s assistant will administer the test.

compassionate

compassionate [kəmˈpæʃənit] adj. từ bi

When people are compassionate, they feel pity and sympathy for others.

→ The compassionate nurse tried to make the sick man feel comfortable.

contaminate

contaminate [kənˈtæməneit] v. làm ô nhiễm

To contaminate something means to put dirty or harmful chemicals into it.

→ The lake was contaminated when pollutants entered into the water.

deficiency

deficiency [diˈfiʃənsi] n. sự thiếu hụt

A deficiency is a lack of something, especially something that is needed.

→ Your snack has a deficiency of any real nutrients.

epidemic

epidemic [ˌepəˈdemik] n. dịch

An epidemic is an outbreak of a disease that spreads quickly.

→ It was difficult to stop the flu epidemic.

<e là phải mua bơ để cho con mích thoát dịch>

hazard

hazard [ˈhæzərd] n. nguy hại, nguy hiểm

A hazard is something that could be dangerous to a person’s health or safety.

→ Smoking cigarettes poses many health hazards.

imperative

imperative [imˈperətiv] adj. bắt buộc

When something is imperative, it is extremely important and must be done.

→ It was imperative for him to find a job.

<im lặng mang bơ ra tiếp là bắt buộc>

intestines

intestines [inˈtestinz] n. ruột

Intestines are tubes through which food passes after it leaves the stomach.

→ Whatever you eat goes into your intestines.

<xin test xem chữa đau ruột có uy tin không>

manifest

manifest [ˈmӕnəfest] v. biểu hiện

To manifest means to make something visible or obvious.

→ The holiday season manifested joy in the children.

<mà ni biểu hiện là đang phét>

metabolic

metabolic [ˌmetəˈbɒlik] adj. Trao đổi chất

When something is metabolic, it relates to a person’s or animal’s metabolism.

→ People who have a low metabolic rate will gain weight.

overcrowded

overcrowded [ˌouvərˈkraudid] adj. quá tải

When a place is overcrowded, it has too many people or things in it.

→ The lobby was overcrowded with people.

paramount

paramount [ˈpærəmaunt] adj. tối quan trọng

When something is paramount, it is more important than anything else.

→ The safety of passengers must be paramount when designing a car.

<pa pa rở xem mào gà ntn là tối quan trọng>

practitioner

practitioner [prækˈtiʃənər] n. Bác sĩ

A practitioner is a doctor.

→ She made an appointment with the practitioner to treat her cough.

<phải ra lấy tí sừng của bác sỹ>

provision

provision [prəˈviʒən] n. sự Cung cấp

The provision of something is the act of giving it to people in need or want.

→ That department is responsible for the provision of emergency supplies.

replenish

replenish [riˈpleniʃ] v. Bổ sung

To replenish something means to make it full or complete again.

→ We planted nearly one hundred seeds to replenish the garden after the fire.

<rì phải lén mấy đứa con nít bổ sung nước ngọt>

sterile

sterile [ˈsteril] adj. vô trùng

When something is sterile, it is completely clean and free from germs.

→ The hospital room looked quite sterile.

<sao té khỏi phòng vô trùng rồi>

upgrade

upgrade [ˈʌpgreid] v. nâng cấp

To upgrade something means to improve it or make it more efficient.

→ He upgraded to a real fancy car.

viable

viable [ˈvaiəbəl] adj. Khả thi

When something is viable, it is capable of doing what it is intended to do.

→ Her method of solving the math problem seemed viable.

<vai bố khả thi không>

voluntary

voluntary [ˈvɒləntəri] adj. tự nguyện

When something is voluntary, it is done by choice but is not required.

→ Many people attended the voluntary boat safety class.

16

amid

amid [əˈmid] prep. giữa

If something is amid something else, then it is in the middle of it.

→ The bee was busily flying amid the flowers in the garden.

<ơ sao mít lại mọc giữa cây thế>

backstage

backstage [ˈbækˈsteidʒ] adv. hậu trường

If something happens backstage, it occurs behind a theater’s stage.

→ After the show, the director went backstage and thanked the actors.

billionaire

billionaire [biljəˈnɛər] n. nhà tỉ phú

A billionaire is someone who has at least one billion dollars.

→ The sale of his inventions made the inventor a billionaire.

brute

brute [bruːt] n. vũ phu

A brute is someone who behaves or looks like a violent animal.

→ My older brother can act like a brute when he doesn’t get his way.

<bảo ru có chút mà giở trò vũ phu>

clumsy

clumsy [ˈklʌmzi] adj. vụng về

If someone is clumsy, then they are awkward in handling things.

→ The businessman was clumsy and dropped his work files.

collide

collide [kəˈlaid] v. Va chạm

To collide with something means to hit into it while moving.

→ The two cars collided with each other because their drivers were not careful.

culprit

culprit [ˈkʌlprit] n. thủ phạm

A culprit is someone who did a crime or other bad deed.

→ The police were still searching for the culprit from the robbery.

<ca bảo rít chặt thủ phạm vào>

evacuate

evacuate [iˈvækjueit] v. Sơ tán

To evacuate means to leave a place of danger to a place of safety.

→ During the flood, many families were evacuated to higher ground.

<í là vả cho người sơ tán kêu lên ấy>

flammable

flammable [ˈflæməbəl] adj. dễ cháy

If something is flammable, then it is able to catch on fire.

→ Be careful with that blanket near the candle. It is extremely flammable.

mob

mob [mɒb] n. đám đông

A mob is a large crowd of people that often wants to cause violence.

→ The copier was destroyed by a mob of angry workers.

<mò vào đám đông để bỏ thuốc>

premature

premature [ˈprimətʃuər] adj. quá sớm

If something is premature, then it is done too early or before the proper time.

→ Mark’s celebration was premature because the ball hadn’t fallen in the hole.

<phải rì mở cổng chờ nó quá sớm không

resent

resent [riˈzent] v. phẫn nộ

To resent something means to have bad feelings about it.

→ She resented the fact that she had never been able to play an instrument.

<rì phẫn nộ vì nó rén quá>

satire

satire [ˈsætaiər] n. tác phẩm trâm biếm

A satire is a work of art that uses humor and irony to make fun of something.

→ This book is a satire of what life was like in the army.

<sao không tải tác phẩm châm biếm>

scrutiny

scrutiny [ˈskruːtəni] n. sự soi xét, kiểm tra

Scrutiny is the careful examination of something.

→ A scientist should always practice scrutiny with their work.

<sao cần rủ tớ với ny cùng tạo bài kiểm tra>

segregate

segregate [ˈsegrigeit] v. Phân biệt

To segregate something means to place it in a group apart from other things.

→ In gym class, the children were segregated into two groups: boys and girls.

<sẽ phân biệt gà ri gầy và béo qua cân nặng>

subject

subject [səbˈdʒekt] v. tuân theo

To subject someone to something means to force them to do or experience it.

→ The officers subjected everyone to a careful search before they left the plane.

testify

testify [ˈtestəfai] v. làm chứng

To testify means to give evidence as a witness.

→ The judge listened while the victim testified about the robbery.

<tết tớ phải đi làm chứng>

tumult

tumult [ˈtjuːmʌlt] n. tiếng hỗn loạn, ổn ào

A tumult is a loud and confused noise made by a large crowd of people.

→ She couldn’t hear her friend over the tumult of the other excited guests.

<tui mó là gây ra ồn ào ngay đó>

underestimate

underestimate [ˈʌndərˈestəmeit] v. đánh giá thấp

To underestimate something or someone means to think they are not important.

→ Ne lost the game because we underestimated the other team’s skill.

uproar

uproar [ˈʌprɔːr] n. náo động

Uproar is loud noise caused by people who are very angry or upset.

→ The fans made a great uproar when their team lost the game.

17

accelerate

accelerate [ækˈseləreit] v. tăng tốc

To accelerate means to increase in speed.

→ When he stepped on the gas pedal, the motorcycle accelerated.

<ơ sao không xé lẻ dây ra để tang tốc>

anew

anew [əˈnjuː] adv. một lần nữa

If you do something anew, you do it again and in a different way.

→ Though he had failed his driving test, he decided to try it anew.

defect

defect [ˈdiːfekt] n. thiếu sót

A defect is a part of something that is wrong or missing.

→ All these bottles have a defect and must be sent back to the warehouse.

<đi phát có thiếu sót>

dreary

dreary [ˈdriəri] adj. âm u, ảm đạm

If something is dreary, then it is dull, dark, and lifeless.

→ After the fire, this section of forest is rather dreary.

<đi ra chỗ âm u ở rìa à rì>

duplicate

duplicate [ˈdjuːpləkeit] v. bản sao

To duplicate something means to copy it.

→ She duplicated her friend’s movements like she was in front of a mirror.

electromagnetic

electromagnetic [iˈlektroumægˈnetik] adj. điện từ

If something is electromagnetic, it is related to electricity and magnetic fields.

→ Different colors of light come from different levels of electromagnetic energy.

electron

electron [iˈlektrɒn] n. điện tử

An electron is a particle in all atoms that has a negative electric charge.

→ The number of electrons in an atom determines the substance the atoms make.

glide

glide [glaid] v. lướt, lượn

To glide means to fly on extended wings with little or no effort.

→ When the wind is blowing, birds can glide easily through the sky.

<giờ lai lượn, lướt qua nhé>

ingenious

ingenious [inˈdʒiːnjəs] adj. Khéo léo

If someone is ingenious, then they are very smart.

→ Charles was the only person ingenious enough to repair the plane’s engines.

<tin rồi zì cho nhớt khéo léo vào xe>

innovation

innovation [inouˈveiʃən] n. sự đổi mới

An innovation is a product or an idea that is new or very original.

→ Mrs. Johnson made a great innovation to the company’s business plan.

innovative

innovative [inouˈveitiv] adj. Sáng tạo

If something or someone is innovative, they can think in creative ways.

→ Since Peter was so innovative, he was chosen to lead the science team.

launch

launch [lɔːntʃ] v. khởi động, chạy

To launch something means to make it go into motion.

→ The boat launched from the dock and floated down the river.

meteorological

meteorological [ˌmiːtiərəˈlɒdʒikəl] adj. khí tượng

If something is meteorological, it is concerned with the science of weather.

→ The thunderstorm was so large that it became a great meteorological event.

meteorology

meteorology [ˌmiːtiəˈrɒlədʒi] n. khí tượng học

Meteorology is the science that studies the weather.

→ In order to understand the weather, you have to study meteorology.

penetrate

penetrate [ˈpenətreit] v. thấm thía

To penetrate something means to enter into it.

→ The knife easily penetrated the surface of the orange.

<bé nó thấm thía khi bị trây lỳ lại>

propulsion

propulsion [prəˈpʌlʃən] n. sự đẩy

Propulsion is the force that moves something forward.

→ The propulsion lifted the rocket into the sky.

<phải cần lực đẩy để rỡ hộ ba từng đống>

simulate

simulate [ˈsimjəleit] v. mô phỏng

To simulate something means to copy its actions or characteristics.

→ The French language teacher could simulate the accent of a French citizen.

<bao xi này mịa lấy để mô phỏng>

spur

spur [spəːr] v. thúc đẩy

To spur someone means to urge them into action.

→ The coach’s speech spurred her team into playing the best game of their lives.

Sao không lấy bơ để thúc đẩy mn>

stimulate

stimulate [ˈstimjəleit] v. kích thích

To stimulate something means to cause or to increase activity in it.

→ Doctors sometimes use electric shock to stimulate a patient’s heartbeat.

tenacious

tenacious [təˈneiʃəs] adj. ngoan cường

If someone is tenacious, then they do not easily give up.

→ I’m sure that he’ll finish that difficult sale. He is very tenacious.

<té rồi nấy sốt mà vẫn ngoan cường>

18

beforehand

beforehand [biˈfɔːrhænd] adv. Trước

If something is done beforehand, then it is done in advance.

→ He packed his luggage beforehand, so he was able to leave right away.

<bị lớp phó hẹn trước>

centigrade

centigrade [ˈsentəgreid] n. độ C

If a temperature is centigrade, it is scaled, so water freezes at 0° and boils at 100°.

→ During the spring time, the temperature gets as warm as 26 degrees centigrade.

chatter

chatter [ˈtʃætər] v. nói nhảm

To chatter means to talk quickly about unimportant things.

→ The children chattered in the back of the classroom.

< nói nhảm khi chat cùng t>

concerto

concerto [kənˈtʃərtou] n. buổi hoà nhạc

A concerto is music for a solo instrument and played with an orchestra.

→ The piano concerto has a section in which only the piano plays.

condense

condense [kənˈdens] v. ngưng đọng lại

To condense a gas means to make it a liquid.

→ The cool air made tiny drops of water condense on the tops of the grass.

cove

cove [kouv] n. vịnh nhỏ

A cove is a part of land where it curves inward around the sea.

→ They hid the boat in a small cove on the south side of the island.

<cậu vào vịnh nhỏ xem ntn>

deteriorate

deteriorate [diˈtiəriəreit] v. xuống cấp

To deteriorate means to become steadily worse.

→ The nation’s economy continued to deteriorate despite the politicians’ efforts.

<đi tia rồi rẫy cho nó xuống cấp>

exterior

exterior [iksˈtiəriər] n. ngoài

An exterior is the outside surface of something.

→ The exterior of the nut was hard and woody, but the inside was soft and delicious.

<có ích nên tớ ra ngoài rìa làm rồi>

freeway

freeway [ˈfriːwei] n. đường cao tốc

A freeway is a road with no stops where cars travel at high speeds.

→ Once you get on the freeway, it only takes an hour to drive to my parent’s farm.

<phải rì quấy khi đang đi trên đường cao tốc không>

hearty

hearty [ˈhɑːrti] adj. nồng nhiệt

If someone or something is hearty, then they are loud and happy.

→ The grandmother ended her story with a hearty laugh that pleased her grandchild.

<nồng nhiệt lên là phải hát một tí>

hospitable

hospitable [hɒsˈpitəbəl] adj. hiếu khách

If someone is hospitable, they are friendly to strangers.

→ At dinner, Dad was very hospitable to my friends.

manor

manor [ˈmænə:r] n. dinh thự

A manor is a large house with many rooms.

→ The manor had over forty rooms in addition to beautiful gardens.

<má nó đang sống trong một cái dinh thự>

monastery

monastery [ˈmɒnəsteri] n. tu viện

A monastery is a building in which monks live.

→ The monks at this monastery are famous for their bread and music.

<mà nó tè khi rì đến tu viện>

nursery

nursery [ˈnəːrsəri] n. nhà trẻ

A nursery is a room where babies and children sleep, play, or are cared for.

→ The children kissed their parents goodnight and went upstairs to the nursery.

outstretched

outstretched [ˈautstretʃt] adj. vươn ra, dãn

If something is outstretched, then it is extended to its full length.

→ The cat stood on its back legs with its front legs outstretched.

parcel

parcel [ˈpɑːrsəl] n. bưu kiện

A parcel is a package of things to be carried or mailed somewhere.

→ The parcel looked like it had been stepped on by someone.

<ba sợ bưu kiện không đến>

profile

profile [ˈproufail] n. Hồ sơ

A profile is an outline of a face, usually as seen from the side.

→ The drawing of Olivia’s profile came out very well.

vivacious

vivacious [viˈveiʃəs] adj. hoạt bát

If someone is vivacious, they are talkative and cheerful.

→ Everyone at the party was very vivacious and having a good time.

<vi vậy nên cần hoạt bát khi sớt gg>

winding

winding [ˈwaindiŋ] adj. vòng

If something is winding, then it follows a twisting course.

→ The winding river turned and looped around the bases of the hills.

<quai này có đính vòng>

zip

zip [zip] v. rít, nén

To zip something means to close it with a zipper.

→ She zipped her backpack closed after putting her books inside it.

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airway

airway [ˈɛərwei] n. đường hàng không

An airway is the passage by which air reaches a person’s lungs.

→ Since he was sick, mucus would occasionally get stuck in his airway.

Almighty

Almighty [ɔːlˈmaiti] n. đấng toàn năng

The Almighty is a name for a god in a religion.

→ Before eating, they thanked the Almighty for their food.

<ông mai tỉ thí với đấng toàn năng>

advent

advent [ˈædvənt] n. sự ra đời

An advent is the arrival or beginning of an important person, thing, or event.

→ During the advent of radio, very few programs actually played music.

<cần vén về sự ra đời>

constellation

constellation [ˌkɒnstəˈleiʃən] n. chòm sao

A constellation is a group of stars with a recognizable shape.

→ That constellation in the shape of a square is named after a flying horse.

<con tớ lấy kính xem từng chòm sao>

definitive

definitive [diˈfinətiv] adj. dứt khoát

If something is definitive, then it is the most official.

→ This library has the definitive collection of books on ancient Egypt.

<dứt khoát là đùng để phí nịt>

equate

equate [iˈkweit] v. coi ngang nhau, đánh đồng

To equate one thing with another is to compare them and consider them very similar.

→ She equated the man’s messy appearance with a lack of responsibility.

inhale

inhale [inˈheil] v. hít vào

To inhale means to take air or a smell into the lungs.

→ The camper inhaled the cool and fresh mountain air and felt relaxed.

invoke

invoke [inˈvouk] v. gọi

To invoke something is to mention it to support an argument or ask for help.

→ Before going into battle, the soldier invoked the name of his god for protection.

<in thêm vào cái mà m vừa gọi ra ấy>

lunar

lunar [ˈluːnər] adj. mặt trăng, nguyệt thực, âm lịch

If something is lunar, then it is related to the moon.

→ During a lunar eclipse, Earth’s shadow darkens the moon’s surface.

novelty

novelty [ˈnɒvəlti] n. điều mới lạ

A novelty is something that is new, original, or strange.

→ Ice cream was a novelty for him since he rarely had any.

<nó mở vở ra để tí nữa ghi điều mới lạ>

outmoded

outmoded [ˌautˈmoudid] adj. lỗi thời

If something is outmoded, then it is no longer in fashion or use.

→ Black and white television sets are outmoded.

personalize

personalize [ˈpəːrsənəlaiz] v. Cá nhân hóa

To personalize something means to design it to meet a person’s unique needs.

→ He personalized the woman’s exercises to give her a better workout.

pertain

pertain [pəːrˈtein] v. liên quan

To pertain to something means to be related or connected to it.

→ All of the lawyer’s questions pertained to events around the night of the crime.

<ống bơ này liên quan tới khoai tây>

primal

primal [ˈpraiməl] adj. nguyên sơ

If something is primal, then it is very basic or related to the origin of something.

→ Cooking the food over the camp fire felt like a primal way of making a meal.

psychiatric

psychiatric [ˌsaikiˈætrik] adj. Tâm thần

If something is psychiatric, then it is related to mental illness or its treatment.

→ The doctor said the patient might have a psychiatric problem.

<sai kìa sao trích bệnh tâm thần>

psychiatry

psychiatry [saiˈkaiətri] n. tâm thần học

Psychiatry is the study and treatment of mental illness.

→ Studying psychiatry has taught me a lot about mental illness.

reflex

reflex [ˈriːfleks] n. phản xạ

A reflex is an unconscious action in which a body part responds to an event.

→ There was a reflex when the doctor hit his knee with a rubber hammer.

seizure

seizure [ˈsiːʒər] n. phản xạ

A seizure is sudden illness in which the body loses control and shakes.

→ Bright flashing lights can cause seizures in children.

<si giờ phản xạ yếu lắm>

session

session [ˈseʃən] n. phiên

A session is a meeting at a regular time in order to discuss and solve an issue.

→ Every three months the managers met in a session to discuss regional sales.

utensil

utensil [juːˈtensəl] n. đồ dùng

A utensil is a common tool or container.

→ It seemed that a fork was the wrong utensil for trying to eat the soup.

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adhesive

adhesive [ædˈhiːsiv] n. chất kết dính

An adhesive is a substance used for sticking things together.

→ The carpenter used an adhesive to hold the two pieces of wood together.

<anh hi vọng là họ ship chất kết dính tới>

adverse

adverse [ˈædvəːrs] adj. bất lợi

If something is adverse, then it is harmful.

→ Not eating healthy foods can have an adverse effect on your health.

<cất vợ để tránh điều bất lợi>

dependency

dependency [diˈpendənsi] n. sự phụ thuộc

A dependency is a strong need for someone or something.

→ The child still has a dependency on her mother.

dump

dump [dʌmp] v. đổ

To dump something means to throw it away or get rid of it.

→ She dumped the garbage into the trash can.

eternal

eternal [iˈtəːrnəl] adj. vĩnh cửu

If something is eternal, then it lasts forever.

→ She said that her love for him was eternal.

<ý là tớ làm nổ động cơ vĩnh cửu>

fluctuate

fluctuate [ˈflʌktjueit] v. dao động

To fluctuate means to rise and fall in number or amount.

→ Prices for gasoline have been fluctuating all month.

fro

fro [frou] adv. đung đưa, đu đi

If something moves to and fro, it moves backward and forward or side to side.

→ Her long hair went to and fro as she swung on the swing.

<có phải con râu đang đưa đến rồi đưa đi trên cái đu kia không>

inclusion

inclusion [inˈkluːʒən] n. Bao gồm

Inclusion is the act of including someone or something in a group.

→ Her inclusion into the photo club was well received.

intermediate

intermediate [ˌintərˈmiːdiit] adj. trung gian

If something is intermediate, then it is in the middle of two levels, places, or times.

→ He selected the intermediate ski hill to begin his afternoon of skiing.

<in xong tờ giấy cho bên trung gian rồi nên mi đi hết>

intermittent

intermittent [ˌintərˈmitənt] adj. ngắt quãng, không liên tục

If something is intermittent, then it happens in a way that is not constant.

→ It was hard to focus because intermittent noises came from the workers outside.

<tin tớ dám mua mít từng nhà mà không ngắt quãng không>

mentor

mentor [ˈmentɔːr] n. người cố vấn

A mentor is a person with experience or knowledge who advises someone.

→ The students each chose a mentor to help them with the experiment.

phoenix

phoenix [ˈfiːniks] n. phượng hoàng

A phoenix is an imaginary bird that burned to ashes and was reborn.

→ Some believe the phoenix is a symbol for rebirth and a new beginning.

<phí cái nick phượng hoàng này quá>

photosynthesis

photosynthesis [ˌfoutouˈsinθəsis] n. quang hợp

Photosynthesis is the process in which plants change sunlight and air.

→ The chemical in plants that makes them green is used in photosynthesis.

pollen

pollen [ˈpɒlən] n. phấn hoa

Pollen is the tiny yellow powder made in the flowers of plants.

→ During the spring, the pollen in the air makes some people become sick.

<pò lần lượt lấy phấn hoa>

regain

regain [riˈgein] v. lấy lại

To regain something means to get it back.

→ The battery regained its power after being recharged.

reverse

reverse [riˈvəːrs] v. Đảo ngược

To reverse means to change to the opposite direction.

→ They reversed their direction after seeing the sign.

swarm

swarm [swɔrːm] n. bầy, đàn

A swarm is a group of flying insects.

→ A beautiful swarm of butterflies filled the summer sky.

<sợ gom cả bầy, đàn lại mà>

texture

texture [ˈtekstʃər] n. kết cấu

Texture is the quality of something that can be known by its touch.

→ The texture of her skin was very soft and smooth.

tickle

tickle [ˈtikəl] v. cù

To tickle someone is to touch them in a way that causes laughter.

→ The mother tickled the little boy’s foot, and he screamed with laughter.

<thích cô cù chân>

vibrant

vibrant [ˈvaibrənt] adj. Sôi động, rực rỡ

If something is vibrant, then it is bright and full of color.

→ Their new shirts were a vibrant shade of red.

<vài lần bảo căng dây cho rực rỡ lên>

21

abolish

abolish [əˈbɒliʃ] v. bãi bỏ

To abolish something means to put an end to it, such as a system or law.

→ President Lincoln abolished slavery in the US.

amend

amend [əˈmend] v. sửa đổi

To amend something means to change it to improve or make it accurate.

→ The countries were in agreement that the treaty needed to be amended.

<ơ sao gạch men này đã bị sửa đổi rồi à>

aspire

aspire [əsˈpaiər] v. khao khát

To aspire means to have a strong desire to achieve or do something.

→ George aspired to be a doctor from a young age.

censor

censor [ˈsensər] v. kiểm duyệt

To censor information means to remove it if it is rude or rebellious.

→ To protect innocent people, the location of the bomb was censored.

<sén nữa thì bị kiểm duyệt khi sờ hoa>

charter

charter [ˈtʃɑːrtər] n. hiến chương

A charter is a document that describes the rights of an organization or group.

→ The company charter explained that all employees had to pay a tax.

constitution

constitution [ˌkɒnstəˈtjuːʃən] n. hiến pháp

A constitution is a document of principles for a government.

→ The country’s constitution said a prime minister could only serve three terms.

<con sợ tờ hiến pháp tí thành từng miếng>

cosmopolitan

cosmopolitan [ˌkɒzməˈpɒlətən] adj. mang tính quốc tế

When a place is cosmopolitan, it is full of people from many different places.

→ There are dozens of different types of restaurants in a cosmopolitan city.

<com mơ bác bó là nơi từng mang tính quốc tế>

disseminate

disseminate [diˈseməneit] v. Phổ biến

To disseminate information or knowledge means to distribute it.

→ The organization disseminates information about the dangers of smoking.

<đi xem mợ phổ biến nầy nè>

flatter

flatter [ˈflætər] v. nịnh, tang bốc

To flatter people means to praise them in an effort to please them.

→ He was just flattering me when he said that my new dress looked gorgeous.

<phải là tớ thì sẽ nịnh, tâng bốc rồi>

infamous

infamous [ˈinfəməs] adj. khét tiếng

When someone is infamous, they are well known for something bad.

→ That news channel is infamous for presenting biased information.

lame

lame [leim] adj. què

If one is lame, they cannot walk properly due to an injury to the leg or foot.

→ The terrible accident left many people dead and several others lame.

<lấy nó mà thành què rồi>

limp

limp [imp] v. khập khiễng

To limp means to walk with difficulty because someone’s leg or foot is hurt.

→ After the injury, the player limped off of the field.

<lịm đi vì khập khiễng phải không>

outburst

outburst [ˈautbəːrst] n. bùng nổ cảm xúc

An outburst is a sudden, strong expression of an emotion.

→ There was an outburst of cheers when the comedian took the stage.

pathological

pathological [ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒikəl] adj. bệnh lý

When a behavior is pathological, it is extreme, unacceptable, and uncontrollable.

→ The pathological liar could not even tell the truth about unimportant matters.

<ba thờ là vì cố thoát khỏi bệnh lí>

phenomenal

phenomenal [fiˈnɒmənl] adj. hiện tượng

When something is phenomenal, it is unusually great.

→ The child’s ability to play the piano is nothing short of phenomenal.

poll

poll [poul] n. thăm dò ý kiến

A poll is a survey in which people give their opinions about important things.

→ The poll showed that many people support the plan to stop gang violence.

<bố làm việc thăm dò ý kiến>

remorse

remorse [riˈmɔːrs] n. hối hận

Remorse is a strong feeling of sadness and regret.

→ When I realized what I did, I felt remorse for my actions.

<rì hối hận nên giờ mò lại sao>

secrecy

secrecy [ˈsiːkrəsi] n. Bí mật

Secrecy is the behavior of keeping things secret.

→ The secrecy of the big organization made the government nervous.

tackle

tackle [ˈtækəl] v. giải quyết

To tackle something means to deal with it in a determined and efficient way.

→ Such social problems need to be tackled right away.

trance

trance [træns] n. sự nhập định, sự xuất thần

A trance is a a state where people seem asleep and have no control of themselves.

→ The woman’s powerful eyes often put men in a trance.

<học trans mà thành xuất thần>

22

coward

coward [ˈkauərd] n. người nhát gan

A coward is a person who lacks courage to do risky or dangerous things.

→ A firefighter cannot be a coward. They have to be able to act quickly.

<người nhát gan co quắt lại>

delete

delete [diˈliːt] v. xóa

To delete something means to remove or erase written material.

→ Several lines had been deleted from her speech.

firsthand

firsthand [ˌfəːrstˈhænd] adj. trực tiếp

If something is firsthand, then it is from an original source.

→ If you want firsthand knowledge, ask someone who saw it.

earnest

earnest [ˈəːrnist] adj. thật lòng

If someone is earnest, then they are honest.

→ The child was very earnest when she told her mother how she broke the dish.

<ơ sao con nit thật long thế nhỉ>

ethnic

ethnic [ˈeθnik] adj. dân tộc

If something is ethnic, then it is related to a group with a similar culture.

→ Many sections of the city are home to different ethnic communities.

<ơ sao nik này toàn dân tộc thế>

exclude

exclude [iksˈkluːd] v. Loại trừ

To exclude someone means to not accept them into a group.

→ Carol was excluded from the contest because her friend was a judge.

fluent

fluent [ˈfluːənt] adj. lưu loát, trôi chảy

If someone is fluent in a language, then they are able to speak it very well.

→ She was so fluent in German that you’d have thought she was from Germany.

imperial

imperial [imˈpiəriəl] adj. đế quốc

If something is imperial, then it is of, or related to an empire.

→ These old imperial coins were once used in the Roman Empire.

<im lặng lấy bia ra rìa cho bọn đế quốc>

inclusive

inclusive [inˈkluːsiv] adj. Bao gồm

If something is inclusive, then it is open to all groups and people in society.

→ A more inclusive event would have allowed children to attend.

legislature

legislature [ˈledʒisleitʃə:r] n. cơ quan lập pháp

A legislature is the section of a government that makes laws.

→ The senator had served ten years in the national legislature.

linguistic

linguistic [liŋˈgwistik] adj. Ngôn ngữ

If something is linguistic, then it is concerned with language.

→ A linguistic way of studying culture focuses on words within that culture.

monolingual

monolingual [ˌmɒnəˈliŋgwəl] adj. đơn ngữ

If someone is monolingual, then they speak only one language.

→ In today’s global economy, being monolingual limits your opportunities.

nationality

nationality [ˌnæʃəˈnæləti] n. quốc tịch

Nationality is an identity based on the nation from which you come.

→ His nationality is German, but he speaks French, Spanish, and Korean.

patriot

patriot [ˈpeitriət] n. người yêu nước

A patriot is someone who loves, supports, and defends their country.

→ Every year young patriots join their countries’ militaries.

prosecute

prosecute [ˈprɒsəkjuːt] v. truy tố

To prosecute someone means to take legal action against them.

→ They were prosecuted for fishing in the river without a permit.

<phải ra lấy xe để kêu họ truy tố nó>

racial

racial [ˈreiʃəl] adj. chủng tộc

If something is racial, then it is related to a race or races.

→ The differences between racial groups are physical characteristics and culture.

solemn

solemn [ˈsɒləm] adj. long trọng

If something is solemn, then it is serious and honest.

→ The professor preferred a solemn relationship between him and his students.

solidarity

solidarity [ˌsɒləˈdærəti] n. đoàn kết

Solidarity is a union formed from common responsibilities or interests.

→ All the citizens came together in a show of solidarity to create change.

tact

tact [tækt] n. tế nhị, khéo cư xử

Tact is the ability to avoid offending people when dealing with problems.

→ Since both sides would not agree, it required someone with tact to make peace.

undermine

undermine [ˌʌndərˈmain] v. làm suy yếu

To undermine someone means to betray or weaken their efforts or authority.

→ The documents helped to undermine the workers’ trust in their bosses’ honesty.

<ăn đã mai mới có sức làm suy yếu nó>

23

allocate

allocate [ˈæləkeit] v. Phân bổ

To allocate something means to put it aside for a certain purpose or person.

→ The government allocated $100 million to aid the disaster relief effort.

<anh lỡ phân bổ cây rồi>

appetizing

appetizing [ˈæpitaiziŋ] adj. ngon miệng

When food is appetizing, it looks and smells very good.

→ The appetizing plate of cookies was gone in half an hour.

blizzard

blizzard [ˈblizərd] n. ***trận bão tuyết***

A blizzard is a severe snow storm with strong winds.

→ We did not dare to go outside during the terrible blizzard.

<bảo li ra xem ***trận bão tuyết>***

cavity

cavity [ˈkævəti] n. hang, hốc

A cavity is a hole or space in something.

→ There was a small cavity in the wall of the cave where an animal lived.

<cá vào hang có một tí thôi>

clockwise

clockwise [ˈklɒkwaiz] adv. ***theo chiều kim đồng hồ***

If something moves clockwise, it moves in a circle in the same direction as a clock.

→ Turn the screw clockwise to tighten it.

concentric

concentric [kənˈsentrik] adj. đồng tâm

When circles or rings are concentric, they have the same center.

→ The target was a series of concentric circles.

<con cén nữa thì trích bóng vào vào vòng tròn đồng tâm kia>

courtesy

courtesy [ˈkɔːrtəsi] n. sự lịch sự

Courtesy is the excellence of manners or social conduct.

→ Jenna always behaves with great courtesy when people visit her home.

<phải lịch sự khi có tờ tiền lì xì>

crisp

crisp [krisp] adj. giòn

When food is crisp, it is hard or has a hard surface in a way that is pleasant.

→ My favorite snack is a bag of crisp, delicious potato chips.

<cần mua bánh giòn trong dịch này>

discord

discord [ˈdiskɔːrd] n. bất hòa

Discord is disagreement or fighting between people.

→ There was much discord between the experts on the talk show.

<đi về là có sự bất hòa>

frigid

frigid [ˈfridʒid] adj. lạnh lẽo

When something is frigid, it is extremely cold.

→ We decided not to go on the hike because the weather was too frigid.

<phải rì dịch vào vì lạnh lẽ đúng không>

generate

generate [ˈdʒenəreit] v. tạo ra

To generate something means to cause it to develop or begin.

→ The mayor promised to generate new jobs and programs to help the poor.

glacial

glacial [ˈgleiʃəl] adj. bang giá

When something is glacial, it relates to large masses of ice that move slowly.

→ Penguins thrive in the glacial regions of Antarctica.

interchange

interchange [ˌintərˈtʃeindʒ] n. sự trao đổi

An interchange of ideas between people is a discussion of each person’s idea.

→ There was an interchange of ideas between the groups.

<in tờ giấy trên này để có sự trao đổi luôn>

locker

locker [ˈlɒkər] n. tủ khóa

A locker is a small cabinet with a lock where people store their possessions.

→ I keep my school books in my locker.

multicultural

multicultural [ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəl] adj. đa văn hóa

When something is multicultural, it relates to many different cultures.

→ Everyone was welcomed to attend the multicultural celebration.

omission

omission [ouˈmiʃən] n. sự thiếu sót

An omission is something that has been left out or not done.

→ Mike was upset because of the omission of his name during the ceremony.

<ông có sự thiếu sót khi mua mít từng thùng>

oversee

oversee [ˌouvərˈsiː] v. giám sát

To oversee something means to make sure that it is being done properly.

→ His job was to oversee the progress of the construction project.

<ông vừa giám sát dưới gốc si rồi>

pierce

pierce [piərs] v. xuyên qua

To pierce something means to make a hole in it using a sharp object.

→ The arrow pierced the target in the very center.

<bia này bị xuyên qua rồi>

replicate

replicate [ˈrepləˌkeit] v. tái tạo, nhân rộng

To replicate something is to do it in the exact same way as someone before.

→ I would love to replicate my father’s achievements in school.

<rẻ nên phải nhân rộng lên để cấy>

wavy

wavy [ˈweivi] adj. lượn sóng

When something is wavy, it is not straight but has a series of curves.

→ The child drew wavy lines all over the piece of paper.

24

abide

abide [əˈbaid] v. tuân thủ

To abide by something, like a rule, means to obey it.

→ If you want to play the game with us, you must be willing to abide by our rules.

conversion

conversion [kənˈvəːrʃən] n. sự chuyển đổi

Conversion is the act of changing something into a different state or form.

→ The city discussed the conversion of the parking lot into a skateboard park.

cram

cram [kræm] v. nhồi nhét

To cram things means to put them into a place that can barely contain them.

→ He crammed all of his shirts into the top drawer of the dresser.

defer

defer [diˈfəːr] v. hoãn

To defer means to arrange for an action to happen at a later time.

→ The girl was very sleepy, so she chose to defer her bath until morning.

<hoãn đi ăn phở lại>

export

export [ˈekspɔːrt] v. xuất khẩu

To export products means to sell them to other countries.

→ The United States exports many cereals and grains.

fume

fume [fjuːm] n. Khói

Fumes are unhealthy smoke and gases that are made by fires or chemicals.

→ The engine put unpleasant, black fumes into the air.

<phi ra ngoài đường toàn khói mà>

habitual

habitual [həˈbitjuəl] adj. Quen thuộc

When something is habitual, it is a behavior that a person usually does or has.

→ The man was a habitual liar who was incapable of being honest with the police.

justify

justify [ˈdʒʌstəfai] v. biện minh

To justify something means to show or prove that it is necessary.

→ The government tried to justify its decision to bring the country into a war.

output

output [ˈautput] n. đầu ra, sản lượng

Output is the amount of something that a person or thing produces.

→ The boss hired more workers to increase the factory’s output of products.

overpopulation

overpopulation [ˌouvərpɒpjuˈleiʃən] n. quá tải dân số

Overpopulation is the state of having too many people in an area.

→ The organization is concerned with overpopulation of the world.

patent

patent [ˈpætənt] n. Bằng sáng chế

A patent is a right to be the only person allowed to make or sell a new product.

→ He quickly established a patent for his brilliant invention.

<ba từng có bằng sáng chế>

penalize

penalize [ˈpiːnəlaiz] v. phạt

To penalize someone means to punish him or her.

→ The team was penalized when they broke the rules.

petroleum

petroleum [piˈtrouliəm] n. dầu mỏ

Petroleum is a liquid natural resource from which many fuels are made.

→ The petroleum at that factory is used to make gasoline.

prototype

prototype [ˈproutətaip] n. Nguyên mẫu

A prototype is a new machine that is not ready to be made in large quantities.

→ He introduced his prototype to the motorcycle company.

scrap

scrap [skræp] n. phế liệu

A scrap of something is a small amount of it.

→ Chris liked to use many scraps of paper when thinking up ideas.

<sao cần lắp ráp đống phế liệu này thế>

sector

sector [ˈsektə:r] n. Lĩnh vực

A sector is a part of a country’s economy in a specific type of industry.

→ We learned about just a few of the factories within the manufacturing sector.

subscribe

subscribe [səbˈskraib] v. Đăng ký, tán thành

To subscribe to something is to agree or to concur with it.

→ She subscribed to the view that musical education should be kept in schools.

subsist

subsist [səbˈsist] v. sống, tồn tại

To subsist means to have the food, water, and money needed to stay alive.

→ Some people are forced to subsist on only a few dollars a month.

<sắp xếp sít sao mà tồn tạo nổi>

suspend

suspend [səsˈpend] v. đình chỉ

To suspend something means to delay or stop it from happening for a while.

→ The oil company suspended production until it was sure the factory was safe.

<sợ nó nên bèn đình chỉ lại>

synthesis

synthesis [ˈsinθəsis] n. tổng hợp

A synthesis is a combination of different ideas or styles.

→ The band’s music was a synthesis of many different musical genres.

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acrobat

acrobat [ˈækrəbæt] n. diễn viên xiếc

An acrobat is a person who entertains people by doing amazing physical things.

→ There were acrobats at the circus that did impressive and complicated jumps.

<anh cần rở đống bát đũa này cho diễn viên xiếc>

advocacy

advocacy [ˈædvəkəsi] n. Tuyên truyền, ủng hộ

Advocacy is the act of supporting or recommending something.

→ Janine’s strong advocacy for the event made people want to attend.

communal

communal [ˈkəmjuːnl] adj. cộng đồng

If something is communal, it involves a group of people.

→ On the weekends, Theo and his son picked up trash in the communal park.

fluid

fluid [ˈfluːid] adj. lỏng

If something is fluid, it is smooth and moves gracefully.

→ Boris was a famous ballet dancer because people admired his fluid movements.

<phải lú ít chất lỏng>

harmonize

harmonize [ˈhɑːrmənaiz] v. hài hòa

To harmonize means to make different things go well together.

→ The sweet and sour flavors of the dish harmonized well and tasted great.

<hà hài hòa mà mai>

industrious

industrious [inˈdʌstriəs] adj. cần cù

If someone is industrious, they work hard.

→ Dennis was very industrious, so he never had problems finding a job.

inventive

inventive [inˈventiv] adj. sáng chế

When someone is inventive, they are good at creating new things.

→ The inventive student built a robot to help her with her chores.

judicial

judicial [dʒuːˈdiʃəl] adj. tư pháp

If something is judicial, it is related to judges or courts of law.

→ The laws changed the way the judicial system was structured.

Mandarin

Mandarin [ˈmændərin] n. Quan thoại

Mandarin is one of the two main Chinese languages.

→ Although John’s parents both spoke Mandarin, he could only speak English.

<mon men để ring sách quan thoại>

metropolitan

metropolitan [ˌmetrəˈpɒlitən] adj. đô thị

If something is metropolitan, it relates to a large city.

→ All of the metropolitan excitement of New York City made Rufus nervous.

mimic

mimic [ˈmimik] v. bắt chước

To mimic something means to copy the way it sounds or moves.

→ The hunter mimicked a duck’s call and shot the two ducks that called back.

<mình vừa bắt chước để mic lại>

misguided

misguided [ˌmisˈgaidid] adj. Sai lầm

When something is misguided, it is based on bad judgment or wrong beliefs.

→ The snake bit Molly during her misguided attempt to grab it.

<sai lầm là mua mít đầy gai nên đứt tay>

rehearse

rehearse [riˈhəːrs] v. diễn tập

To rehearse means to practice and prepare for a performance in front of people.

→ Vick’s band rehearsed all week before their first show.

<rì hơ giầy để diễn tập>

scorn

scorn [ˈskɔːrn] v. khinh bỉ

To scorn someone means to behave without respect toward them.

→ The criminal was scorned by everyone in the community.

<sao vẫn có chuyện khinh bỉ>

sensory

sensory [ˈsensəri] adj. Cảm giác

If something is sensory, it is related to the senses.

→ Iris and Eric preferred the sensory thrill of watching movies in the theater.

staple

staple [ˈsteipəl] adj. chủ yếu

If something is staple, it is standard or basic.

→ Hamburgers, steaks and hotdogs are staple foods to cook on a grill.

<sao chủ yếu là tay bố>

statute

statute [ˈstætjuːt] n. quy chế

A statute is a law that is official and has been written down.

→ The new statute made it illegal to walk dogs in the park.

<sao ta chú ý đến quy chế vậy>

veteran

veteran [ˈvetərən] n. cựu binh

A veteran is someone who has a lot of experience doing something.

→ Hank was the team veteran and had played in more games than anyone else.

<về tớ dần dần biết đến cựu binh>

villain

villain [ˈvilən] n. nhân vật phản diện

A villain is an evil person who breaks the law or hurts others.

→ The villain escaped with half of my family’s valuables.

<vì lần này t đóng nhân vật phản diện>

vine

vine [vain] n. cây nho

A vine is a plant that has long, twisting stems and climbs upward.

→ The branches of the trees were covered with vines.

<có vài cây nho ở nhà nó>

26

constrain

constrain [kənˈstrein] v. hạn chế, ép

To constrain something means to limit its development.

→ Jim cannot join us because he is constrained by previous plans.

depot

depot [ˈdi:pou] n. bãi xe, bến, kho chứa

A depot is a bus or train station.

→ He waited for his mother to arrive at the depot.

<đến bãi xe để đi bầu cử>

emulate

emulate [ˈemjəleit] v. thi đua

To emulate people means to imitate them because they are greatly admired.

→ As a small boy, he always tried to emulate his big brother.

<em mi lầy thi đua học tốt>

forefinger

forefinger [ˈfɔːrfiŋgər] n. ngón tay trỏ

The forefinger is the finger between one’s thumb and middle finger.

→ He shouted, “ There it is!” and pointed with his forefinger.

guts

guts [gʌts] n. ruột

The guts are all the organs inside a person or animal.

→ The doctor can tell you every process that happens in one’s guts.

<gạt bỏ những thứ trong ruột đi>

inherent

inherent [inˈhiərənt] adj. vốn có

When something is inherent, it is a natural part of something else.

→ Sweating is an inherent bodily function when exercising.

🡸======================>

intimidate

intimidate [inˈtimədeit] v. dọa nạt

To intimidate means to frighten others.

→ My dad intimidates my friends whenever they visit.

<tin tớ đi mới đây t vừa bị doạn nạt>

janitor

janitor [ˈdʒænətər] n. người gác cổng

A janitor is a person who makes repairs and takes care of a building.

→ The school janitor cleaned up the messy cafeteria.

<người gác cổng già nên tớ thay thế>

moist

moist [mɔist] adj. ẩm

When something is moist, it is slightly wet.

→ The ground is still moist from the rain last night.

nope

nope [noup] adv. không

Nope is an informal way of saying “ no.”

→ He asked if I had any money, and I had to say, “Nope. ”

prod

prod [prɒd] v. chọc, đâm, thúc

To prod means to push someone or something with a finger or pointed object.

→ The bully prodded me in the chest with his finger.

<phải ra để chọc, đâm, thúc nó mới được>

ransom

ransom [ˈrænsəm] n. tiền chuộc

A ransom is a sum of money paid to a kidnapper to set the person free.

→ He kidnapped the prince and demanded $1 million as ransom.

<ra xem tiền chuộc là bao nhiêu>

restrain

restrain [risˈtrein] v. kiềm chế

To restrain someone or something means to use physical strength to stop them.

→ Mike restrained Allen from reaching the door.

saliva

saliva [səˈlaivə] n. nước bọt

Saliva is the watery liquid in people’s mouths that helps in digestion.

→ The baby could not keep the saliva from dripping out of its mouth.

<sao lai vợ mà sùi nước bọt thế>

spit

spit [spit] v. khạc nhổ

To spit means to force liquid from one’s mouth.

→ He emerged from the pool and spit water from his mouth.

<sao m biết nhổ rồi à>

sprint

sprint [sprint] v. chạy nước rút

To sprint means to run very fast over a short distance.

→ The kids didn’t want to be late to class, so they sprinted to the bus stop.

<sao phải rìn mắt để xem chạy nước rút>

stunt

stunt [stʌnt] n. **diễn viên đóng thế**

A stunt is something that is done in order to get attention or publicity.

→ The man jumped over the cars as a promotional stunt.

<sao lăn tăn vụ **diễn viên đóng thế à>**

tolerant

tolerant [ˈtɒlərənt] adj. khoan dung

When people are tolerant, they are approved of because they accept others.

→ The tolerant leader thought that everyone was equal regardless of race.

vampire

vampire [ˈvæmpaiər] n. ma cà rồng

A vampire is a fictional monster that sleeps in a coffin and sucks people’s blood.

→ The vampire snuck up on the woman and bit her in the neck.

<vàm cỏ ở bãi đăng kia có ma cà rồng à>

yawn

yawn [jɔːn] v. ngáp

To yawn means to open one’s mouth wide and breathe in air.

→ The child yawned and stretched her arms before bed for the night.

<ăn giò xong là ngáp>

27

analogy

analogy [əˈnælədʒi] n. Tương tự, loại suy

An analogy is a connection made between things to show that they are similar.

→ The doctor made an analogy between the human heart and a water pump.

<ăn na là gì sẽ chứng minh loại suy>

ancestry

ancestry [ˈænsestri] n. tổ tiên

A person's ancestry is the series of people from whom a person descended.

→ We studied our ancestry and found out that we are related to royalty.

archer

archer [ˈɑːrtʃər] n. người bắn cung

An archer is a person who uses a bow and arrows.

→ The expert archer hit the target every time.

<anh chờ người bắn cung>

conspiracy

conspiracy [kənˈspirəsi] n. âm mưu

A conspiracy is a secret plan made by a group of people to do something illegal.

→ Some people think that there was a conspiracy to kill American president John Kennedy.

<con mang bia ra gốc cây si để thực hiện âm mưu>

deputy

deputy [ˈdepjəti] n. cấp phó

A deputy is the second-highest-ranking person in a business or government.

→ While the sheriff was ill, the deputy took over his duties.

<cấp phó để bơ có một tí>

earl

earl [əːrl] n. bá tước

An earl is a nobleman from Britain.

→ The Earl of Canterbury lived in a huge mansion.

<ơ m làm bá tước cơ đấy>

fragrant

fragrant [ˈfreigrənt] adj. thơm

When something is fragrant, it has a pleasant smell.

→ The girl picked delicious berries and fragrant flowers.

<phải rẫy rừng để làm nước thơm>

funnel

funnel [ˈfʌnl] n. phễu

A funnel is an object with a wide top and a narrow bottom for pouring liquids.

→ The worker used a funnel when he poured the oil into the engine.

<pha nổ hỏng mất phễu rồi>

hereditary

hereditary [hiˈredəˌteri] adj. di truyền

If something is hereditary, it is a trait passed onto children from their parents.

→ The hereditary disease affected three generations of children.

hymn

hymn [him] n. thánh ca

A hymn is a religious song that often praises a god.

→ The book was filled with hymns that the worshippers sang.

<hi vọng m biết thánh ca>

invert

invert [inˈvəːrt] v. đảo, nghịch

To invert something means to turn it upside down.

→ He inverted the bicycle to make repairs on the wheels.

<sao in vợ thành ngược lại thế này>

prey

prey [prei] n. con mồi

Prey is the animals that are hunted and eaten by another creature.

→ The lion ran as fast as he could to catch his prey.

<phải rầy chết con mồi>

procession

procession [prəˈseʃən] n. đám Rước

A procession is a group of people who walk or drive in a line during a public event.

→ The procession all celebrated when they reached the end.

<phải rỡ xe khi dừng trức đám rước>

prophet

prophet [ˈprɒfit] n. nhà tiên tri

A prophet is a person chosen by a god to give the god’s message to people.

→ Harold believed that he was one of the prophets of his god.

sarcastic

sarcastic [sɑːrˈkæstik] adj. mỉa mai

When something is sarcastic, it is the opposite of what is actually meant.

→ She hurt her mother’s feelings with her constant sarcastic remarks.

<sao đại ca thích mỉa mai thế>

seasoning

seasoning [ˈsiːzəniŋ] n. gia vị

Seasoning is a mix of salt, herbs, and spices that improves the taste of food.

→ This steak tastes bland. Maybe I’ll add some seasoning to it.

<lấy lá si zầm rồi ning cùng gia vị>

sodium

sodium [ˈsoudiəm] n. natri

Sodium is an element that can be used to make substances such as salt.

→ Sodium and chloride combine to make table salt.

<cá sấu đi tùm xuống bể natri>

tyranny

tyranny [ˈtirəni] n. **chế độ chuyên chế**

A tyranny is a cruel and unfair government in which one person has power.

→ His tyranny was impossible to live under.

<tí nữa tớ ny đi khỏi **chế độ chuyên chế>**

tyrant

tyrant [ˈtaiərənt] n. bạo chúa

A tyrant is someone who treats people in a cruel, harsh, and unfair way.

→ Our boss is a tyrant. He makes us work long hours for little pay.

<tái hiện dần dần về tên bạo chúa>

vinegar

vinegar [ˈvinigər] n. giấm

Vinegar is a strong liquid made from sour wine that is used in cooking.

→ Be careful because too much vinegar will ruin the recipe.

28

adjoining

adjoining [əˈdʒɔiniŋ] adj. bên cạnh, liền kề

If something is adjoining, it is next to or joined with a building, or room.

→ I couldn’t sleep because the people in the adjoining room were loud.

allege

allege [əˈledʒ] v. cáo buộc

To allege something is to say that it is true without offering proof.

→ The little girl had alleged that her older brother hid her favorite doll.

<ơ sao lẽ ra giờ bị cáo buộc rồi chứ nhỉ>

arch

arch [ɑːrtʃ] n. vòm

An arch is a curved opening formed under a structure such as a bridge or doorway.

→ The arch of the bridge was not high enough for the tall boat to pass underneath.

<anh chờ dưới cái vòm>

assemble

assemble [əˈsembəl] v. họp lại

To assemble means to get together in one place.

→ The parents assembled to discuss ways to improve their children’s education.

casualty

casualty [ˈkæʒjuəlti] n. người thương vong

A casualty is a person killed or injured in a war or an accident.

→ The only casualty in the car accident was a woman who broke her arm.

<ca rủa mấy người thương vong một tí>

erect

erect [iˈrekt] v. xây dựng, dựng lên

To erect something means to build it.

→ The king erected two towers on the north and south sides of his castle.

<í là dựng lên khi rét >

foul

foul [faul] adj. hôi

If something is foul, then it is not pleasant or enjoyable.

→ He wouldn’t let his dog drink from the water because it had a foul smell.

<cái phao có mùi hôi>

hectare

hectare [ˈhektɛər] n. hecta

A hectare is a unit of measure equal to 10,000 square meters.

→ His family farm covered many hectares.

heighten

heighten [ˈhaitn] v. nâng cao

To heighten an emotion means to increase the intensity of it.

→ The pleasant music heightened their enjoyment of the wonderful dinner.

hospitality

hospitality [ˌhɒspiˈtæləti] n. sự hiếu khách

Hospitality is friendly behavior and entertainment given to guests or strangers.

→ The travelers were amazed at the hospitality given them by the hotel’s staff.

mansion

mansion [ˈmænʃən] n. dinh thự

A mansion is a large and expensive home.

→ The mansion had thirty bedrooms, two kitchens, and a pool.

<mạn rừng đằng kia có dinh thự>

outnumber

outnumber [autˈnʌmbər] v. đông hơn

To outnumber a group means to have a greater number than it.

→ The girls outnumbered the boys at the school by four to one.

overjoyed

overjoyed [ˌouvərˈdʒɔid] adj. vui mừng khôn xiết

If someone is overjoyed, then they are extremely happy.

→ He was overjoyed by the news of his promotion.

pasture

pasture [ˈpæstʃər] n. đồng cỏ

A pasture is an area of land covered with grass for animals to use as food.

→ The sheep were taken to a pasture where there was more grass.

<ba chở đến đồng cỏ nhé>

petition

petition [piˈtiʃən] n. kiến nghị

A petition is a written request asking an authority to do something.

→ The citizens all signed a petition asking the mayor to repair the sidewalks.

<bé tí mà từng đi kiến nghị>

renovate

renovate [ˈrenəveit] v. đổi mới

To renovate a building means to repair it or build new structures on it.

→ The old fire station was renovated into an apartment building.

<loa rè nó vẫy lại để đổi mới>

revise

revise [riˈvaiz] v. hiệu đính, sửa lại

To revise something means to change or update it to make it better.

→ When the editor discovered certain facts were wrong, he revised the book.

<rì vái lạy xn mọi người điều chỉnh, sửa lại>

slab

slab [slæb] n. phiến đá

A slab is a large, thick, flat piece of stone, concrete, metal, or wood.

→ I looked at various slabs of stone to decorate my house.

<sao có cái lá bên phiến đá kia>

terrace

terrace [ˈterəs] n. sân thượng

A terrace is an open area that is connected to a house or an apartment.

→ In the afternoons, she liked to sit on the terrace and check her email.

<té rớt từ sân thượng>

turf

turf [təːrf] n. sân cỏ

Turf is a section of grass and the dirt in which it grows.

→ After the game, the turf looked ragged.

<tớ phải đi đến sân cỏ>

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analogous

analogous [əˈnæləgəs] adj. Tương tự

If something is analogous to another thing, then it is like it in certain ways.

→ The relationship with his teacher was analogous to that of a son and mother.

binoculars

binoculars [bəˈnɒkjələrz] n. ống nhòm

Binoculars are a device used for seeing things that are far away.

→ He could see the ship on the horizon only if he used his binoculars.

<ống bơ của nó thế kia mà làm được ống nhòm>

bulk

bulk [bʌlk] n. số lượng lớn

The bulk of something is its great size.

→ The large elephant moved its bulk with legs as strong as tree trunks.

<ba không nhập số lượng lơn>

comprise

comprise [kəmˈpraiz] v. bao gồm

If something comprises something else, it consists of or is made up of it.

→ Our school’s football team is mostly comprised with seniors.

depict

depict [diˈpikt] v. miêu tả

To depict something means to show or portray it, often using art.

→ The statue’s face depicted the general’s determination and courage.

<đi miêu tả phải biết thế kia chứ>

dual

dual [ˈdju:əl] adj. Kép

If something is dual, then it is made up of two parts.

→ The room had a dual function. It was a living room, but at night it was a bedroom.

Fahrenheit

Fahrenheit [ˈfærənhait] n. độ F

Fahrenheit temperature is a scale where water freezes at 32° and boils at 212°.

→ When the temperature dropped to 32° Fahrenheit, it started snowing.

<pha phải rở hai gói mì ở 23 độ F>

fulfill

fulfill [fulˈfil] v. Hoàn thành

To fulfill something means to achieve or finish it.

→ The professor did not fulfill his promise not to miss a single class.

grove

grove [grouv] n. chòm, lùm cây

A grove is a small group of trees.

→ All the trees in this grove are apple trees.

<giờ con râu về phải bỏ lùm cây đi>

ore

ore [ɔːr] n. quặng

Ore is the raw form of rock or material from which a valuable metal is taken.

→ The factory melted the ore and used it to make iron products.

<ông rồi lấy quặng nhé>

outback

outback [ˈautbæk] n. hẻo lánh

The outback is the wild inland region of Australia where very few people live.

→ Many Australian farmers use the outback to raise cattle.

<ao bác hẻo lánh quá>

outweigh

outweigh [autˈwei] v. lớn hơn

To outweigh something means to exceed it in value, amount, or importance.

→ Finding a warm place to sleep outweighed the need to find something to eat.

paradox

paradox [ˈpærədɒks] n. nghịch lý

A paradox is a true statement or real event that seems illogical.

→ The paradox of her work was that the less she worked, the more she got done.

<ba rở nghịch lý ra đó>

pier

pier [piər] n. bến tàu

A pier is a structure that extends into a body of water.

→ If you want to catch bigger fish, then go to the far end of the pier.

<uống bia ở bến tầu>

shortcut

shortcut [ˈʃɔːrtkʌt] n. lối tắt

A shortcut is a route that is shorter than the main route.

→ We got to the house first because we took a shortcut through the forest.

tariff

tariff [ˈtærif] n. thuế quan, mức thuế

A tariff is a tax or fee paid on certain imports or exports.

→ Our tariff on imported wool makes foreign wool more expensive.

<ta rít chặt mức thuế>

thermometer

thermometer [θə:rˈmɒmitə:r] n. nhiệt kế

A thermometer is a device that measures temperature.

→ The thermometer outside the window indicated that it was a hot day today.

<thở ra mà tớ phải đo bằng nhiệt kế>

tilt

tilt [tilt] v. Nghiêng

To tilt something means to tip it into a sloping position.

→ She tilted her glass and almost spilled some of the wine inside.

<tỉu lượng kém nên đi nghiêng nghiêng thế kia>

vice versa

vice versa [ˈvaisiˈvəːrsə] adv. ngược lại

If a statement is vice versa, then its two main ideas are switched with one another.

→ Students learn from their teachers, and vice versa.

<vài thằng sờ visa mà không thấy nó bị ngược lại>

whereabouts

whereabouts [ˌhwɛərəˈbauts] n. nơi ở, tung tích

The whereabouts of someone or something is the place where they are.

→ The police looked for the lost dog, but its whereabouts were still unknown.

<m biết tung tích của thằng què ở trong bao nào không>

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amber

amber [ˈæmbər] n. hổ phách

Amber is a hard, yellowish material that comes from trees.

→ The necklace was made from pieces of amber.

<em bồ có miếng hổ phách>

charcoal

charcoal [ˈtʃɑːrkoul] n. than

Charcoal is a black material that is used as fuel for fire.

→ There was burnt charcoal left on the ground from an old fire.

<cha cố làm than>

columnist

columnist [ˈkɒləmnist] n. người viết chuyên mục

A columnist is a writer who creates articles about a particular subject.

→ The columnist won praise for his articles about life on the farm.

< người viết chuyên mục có lắm nịt>

courteous

courteous [ˈkəːrtiəs] adj. nhã nhặn

When someone is courteous, they are polite and respectful.

→ The mother asked her family to be courteous to their guests.

credentials

credentials [kriˈdenʃəlz] n. thông tin xác thực

Credentials are the proof of someone’s experience or ability to do something.

→ The mechanic hung his credentials on his office wall.

<cần rì đến điền thông tin xác thực để lấy xô cá>

cricket

cricket [ˈkrikit] n. con dế

A cricket is an insect that makes loud noises, usually at night.

→ In the country, we could see the stars and hear the crickets at night.

<cần rình kỹ mấy con dế>

delta

delta [ˈdeltə] n. vùng châu thổ

A delta is flat area where a river splits into smaller rivers that flow into the sea.

→ The archeologists found many ancient materials in the delta of the Nile River.

<đèo tờ này đến vùng châu thổ>

detergent

detergent [diˈtəːrdʒənt] n. chất tẩy rửa

Detergent is soap that is used to clean clothes or dishes.

→ My brother added too much detergent to the wash, and bubbles got all over the floor.

<để tớ dừng mua chất tẩy rửa>

euphemism

euphemism [ˈjuːfəmizəm] n. uyển ngữ, cách nói hay

A euphemism is a term that is used in place of a mean or unpleasant word.

→ “Window maintenance officer” is a euphemism for a window washer.

<yêu phở nên mi dừng lại bình luận cách nói hay>

expire

expire [iksˈpaiər] v. hết hạn

To expire is to no longer be effective because its use has come to an end.

→ The man’s driver’s license was going to expire in two days.

granite

granite [ˈgrænit] n. granite

Granite is a very hard type of rock that is often black or pink.

→ The kitchen counter was made of granite.

gravel

gravel [ˈgrævəl] n. sỏi

Gravel is a combination of small stones mixed with sand.

→ The ground around the swing set was covered with gravel.

<cần ra vồ mấy viên sỏi vào đây>

haunt

haunt [hɔːnt] v. ám ảnh

To haunt is to cause problems or negative thoughts over a long period of time.

→ His thoughts about his scary dream haunted him for weeks.

<ám ảnh khi họ nhắn tin>

liberal

liberal [ˈlibərəl] adj. hào phóng, phóng khoáng

When someone is liberal, they accept different ideas and people.

→ My grandparents aren’t as liberal as my parents.

<li bảo đỗ đó vì chủ nhà hào phóng>

maze

maze [meiz] n. Mê cung

A maze is a system of paths that is complicated and easy to get lost in.

→ We got lost in the maze in the garden.

<có mấy mê cung vậy>

moss

moss [mɔ(:)s] n. rêu

Moss is a small green or yellow plant that grows on wet dirt, rocks, or tree trunks.

→ Be careful not to slip on the moss that’s covering those rocks.

<mót rêu đi>

pebble

pebble [ˈpebəl] n. sỏi, cuội

A pebble is a small, round stone.

→ We threw pebbles into the lake to make the water splash.

<phe của bồ toàn sỏi cuội nhỉ>

peck

peck [pek] v. mổ

When a bird pecks, it bites or hits something with its beak.

→ The birds pecked at the seeds on the ground.

<bé không mổ như chim nhé>

reservoir

reservoir [ˈrezərvwɑːr] n. hồ chứa

A reservoir is a place for storing water for a town to use.

→ If it doesn’t rain soon, the reservoir is going to dry up completely.

<hạt rẻ bây giờ chắc vừa qua hồ chứa xong>

streak

streak [striːk] n. vệt

A streak is a long, thin mark that is easy to see.

→ Her hair was brown except for a streak which she dyed blonde.

<sao trích xong lại có một vệt máu thế>