

Words

- Lavish (فخم): Characterized by extravagance or luxury. Example: "The wedding reception was lavish, with golden decorations and a gourmet feast."
- Backdrop (خلفية): The background against which something is viewed or displayed. Example: "The mountains provided a stunning backdrop for the outdoor concert."
- Sadomasochism (السادومازوشية): The giving or receiving of pleasure from acts involving the receipt or infliction of pain or humiliation. Example: "Some people engage in sadomasochism as a form of sexual expression within consensual relationships."
- Magnate (مغني): A wealthy and influential person, especially in business. Example: "The tech magnate invested millions in startup companies."
- Erotic (جنسي): Relating to or tending to arouse sexual desire or excitement. Example: "The novel was filled with erotic scenes that captivated readers' imaginations."
- Consensual (موافق عليه): Involving the agreement or consent of all parties involved. Example: "Their relationship was consensual, based on mutual respect and understanding."
- Arouse (يثير): To evoke or awaken a feeling, emotion, or response. Example: "The movie's intense scenes of action and suspense aroused excitement among the audience."
- Sorority (جمعية الأخوة): A social organization for female students at a college or university, typically offering sisterhood bonds and social activities. Example: "She joined the sorority to connect with other women on campus and participate in community service projects."
- Rubble (أنقاض): Broken fragments of rock, brick, or other material, typically resulting from the collapse or demolition of a building or structure. Example: "After the earthquake, the streets were filled with rubble from collapsed buildings."

- Frazzle (ضغط أو تعب): To cause someone to feel extremely tired, exhausted, or stressed. Example: "The demanding workload at her job left her feeling frazzled and overwhelmed."
- Annals (سجلات تاريخية): Historical records or chronicles, especially those recording events year by year. Example: "The annals of the ancient civilization provide valuable insights into their culture and achievements."
- Voracious (شره): Having a very eager or insatiable appetite for something, typically food or knowledge. Example: "He was known for his voracious appetite and could eat twice as much as anyone else at the table."
- Butchered (ذبح): To kill (an animal) cleanly or cruelly, typically for food. Also used metaphorically to describe something that has been severely damaged or ruined. Example: "The butchered meat was neatly packaged and displayed in the market."
- Gut (الأحشاء): The stomach or belly; also used metaphorically to refer to one's innermost feelings or emotions. Example: "He had a sinking feeling in the pit of his gut as he waited for the exam results."
- "Sinking" translates to "الغرق" (al-ghurq) in Arabic.
- "Pit" translates to "حفرة" (hafra) in Arabic.
- "Drained" translates to "مستنزف" (mustanzif) in Arabic.
Certainly! Here's an example: "After a long day of work, he felt emotionally drained and just wanted to relax at home."
Here are the translations and examples for each word:
- Membrane (غشاء): A thin, flexible layer of tissue that covers or lines a structure within a living organism. Example: "The cell membrane regulates what enters and exits the cell."
- Kindergarten (روضة أطفال): A preschool educational institution for children aged typically between three and six years old. Example: "She enrolled her son in kindergarten to help him develop social skills and prepare for elementary school."
- Nods (إيماءات): Movements of the head up and down, typically as a way of expressing agreement, acknowledgment, or understanding. Example: "He gave a series of nods to indicate that he understood what was being said."

- Ambiguous (غامض): Having more than one possible meaning or interpretation. Example: "The politician's ambiguous statement left everyone confused about his stance."
- Convoluted (معقد): Extremely complex and difficult to follow. Example: "The convoluted plot of the movie made it hard to understand."
- Eloquent (بليغ): Fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing. Example: "His eloquent speech moved the audience to tears."
- Formidable (هائل): Inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable. Example: "She faced a formidable opponent in the final round of the competition."
- Inevitable (لا مفر منه): Certain to happen; unavoidable. Example: "Change is inevitable, and we must learn to adapt."
- Juxtapose (توازي): To place or deal with close together for contrasting effect. Example: "The artist juxtaposed light and dark colors to create a striking contrast in her painting."
- Lucid (واضح): Expressed clearly; easy to understand. Example: "His explanation was so lucid that even a beginner could grasp the concept."
- Nuance (تفصيل): A subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound. Example: "The actor's performance was full of nuance, capturing the character's complexity."
- Pragmatic (عملي): Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations. Example: "She took a pragmatic approach to solving the problem, focusing on what could be done immediately."
- Resilient (متماسك): Able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions. Example: "Despite facing numerous setbacks, the community proved resilient and rebuilt after the natural disaster."
- Sagacious (حكيم): Having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgment; wise or shrewd. Example: "The sagacious advice of the elder was sought by many in the village."

- Ubiquitous (منتشر): Present, appearing, or found everywhere. Example: "In today's digital age, smartphones have become ubiquitous."
- Vicarious (بالنيابة): Experienced in the imagination through the feelings or actions of another person. Example: "She enjoyed a vicarious thrill watching her daughter compete in the championship."
- Zealous (متحمس): Showing great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause or objective. Example: "The volunteers were zealous in their efforts to raise funds for the charity."
- Empirical (تجريبي): Based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic. Example: "The scientist conducted empirical research to gather data for her study."
- Idiosyncratic (خاصة بالفرد): Peculiar or individual; unique to an individual. Example: "Her idiosyncratic sense of humor often left others puzzled but amused."
- Pernicious (ضار): Having a harmful effect, especially in a gradual or subtle way. Example: "The pernicious influence of gossip can damage relationships."
- Quixotic (متهور): Exceedingly idealistic; unrealistic and impractical. Example: "His quixotic plan to save the world lacked a feasible strategy."
- Serendipity (فرصة غير متوقعة): The occurrence of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way. Example: "Their meeting was pure serendipity, leading to a lifelong friendship."
- Veracity (صدق): Conformity to facts; accuracy. Example: "The journalist's commitment to veracity ensured that her reports were always trustworthy."
- Disseminate (نشر): To spread or disperse widely. Example: "The organization aims to disseminate information about climate change to raise awareness."
- Exacerbate (تفاقم): To make a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling worse. Example: "His harsh criticism only served to exacerbate the tension in the room."
- Facetious (فكاهي): Treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humor. Example: "His facetious remarks during the meeting undermined the seriousness of the topic being discussed."

- Gargantuan (هائل): Enormous; of immense size, volume, or capacity. Example: "The project required a gargantuan amount of resources to complete."
- Homogeneous (متجانس): Uniform in structure or composition. Example: "The team comprised a homogeneous group of experts with similar backgrounds."
- Incendiary (مشتعل): Tending to stir up conflict; provocative or inflammatory. Example: "The politician's incendiary remarks ignited a debate among the audience."
- Jubilant (فرحان): Feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph. Example: "The crowd erupted into jubilant cheers when their team won the championship."
- Kinetic (حركي): Relating to or resulting from motion. Example: "The kinetic energy of the moving car was converted into heat when the brakes were applied."
- Labyrinthine (معقد كمتاهة): Complicated and confusing, like a labyrinth; intricate. Example: "Navigating the labyrinthine corridors of the old castle was a challenge."
- Maverick (متمرد): An unorthodox or independent-minded person. Example: "He's known as a maverick entrepreneur who's always pushing the boundaries of innovation."
- Nebulous (غامض): Unclear, vague, or ill-defined. Example: "The concept of beauty is nebulous and can vary greatly from one culture to another."
- Obstinate (عنيد): Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action. Example: "Despite numerous attempts to persuade him, he remained obstinate in his decision."
- Prolific (منتج بكثرة): Producing abundant works or results; fruitful or productive. Example: "The prolific writer published three novels in the span of a year."
- Quandary (مأزق): A state of uncertainty or perplexity, especially as requiring a choice between equally unfavorable options. Example: "She found herself in a quandary when faced with two job offers, both with their own drawbacks."

- Recalcitrant (متمرد): Having an obstinately uncooperative attitude toward authority or discipline. Example: "The recalcitrant student refused to follow the teacher's instructions."
- Salient (بارز): Most noticeable or important. Example: "One of the salient features of the new smartphone is its high-resolution display."
- Tumultuous (مضطرب): Characterized by disorderly commotion or agitation; turbulent. Example: "The couple's tumultuous relationship finally came to an end after years of arguments and disagreements."
- Unprecedented (غير مسبوق): Never done or known before; without previous example. Example: "The scale of the natural disaster
"Crumbling" translates to "تفتت" (tataftat) in Arabic.
Example: "The old building showed signs of crumbling, with pieces of plaster falling from the walls."
- "Balding" translates to "تساقط الشعر" (tasaqut al-sha'r) in Arabic.
Example: "As he aged, he began to notice that he was balding, with thinning hair on the top of his head."
- "Twist of fate" translates to "لفة من القدر" (lifat min al-qadr) in Arabic.
Example: "In a remarkable twist of fate, the struggling musician's demo tape was discovered by a famous producer, launching his career to stardom."
- "Wound up" can have multiple meanings depending on the context. If you mean it in the sense of being anxious or tense, it can be translated as "متوتر" (mutawatar) or "منزعج" (munza'j).
Example: "After the accident, she was wound up and couldn't sleep properly for days."
- If you mean it in the sense of ending up or finding oneself in a situation, it can be translated as "انتهى" (intaha) or "جلب" (jalaba).
Example: "Despite his initial reluctance, he wound up accepting the job offer."
- "Coals" translates to "فحم" (fahm) in Arabic.
Example: "The fire glowed brightly, fueled by the burning coals."
- "Pleaded" translates to "توسل" (tawassal) or "توسل بالتراجي" (tawassal bi al-taraji) in Arabic, depending on the context.
Example: "He pleaded with the judge for leniency in sentencing."

- "Eviction" translates to "طرد" (tarad) or "طرد قسري" (tarad qasri) in Arabic.
Example: "The family faced eviction from their apartment due to unpaid rent."
- Molten (مذاب): مذاب means molten or liquefied, often referring to metal or rock that has been heated until it is in a liquid state.
Example: "The blacksmith poured the molten metal into the mold to create the new tool."
المسما صب المعدن المذاب في القالب لإنتاج الأداة الجديدة.
- Grinning (ضاحك): The word "ضاحك" refers to someone smiling broadly, often with the teeth showing, usually as a sign of amusement or pleasure.
Example: "Despite the circumstances, she couldn't help but start grinning."
على الرغم من الظروف، لم تستطع إلا أن تبدأ بالضحك.
- Nodding (توجيه): توجيه is used to describe the action of moving one's head up and down, typically to indicate agreement, understanding, or acknowledgment.
Example: "She nodded in agreement when he suggested the plan."
هي أشارت برأسها بالموافقة عندما اقترح الخطة.
- Molds (قوالب): قوالب refers to hollow containers used to give shape to molten or liquid substances when they cool and harden.
Example: "The chef poured the cake batter into the molds and placed them in the oven."
صب الطاهي خليط الكعك في القوالب ووضعها في الفرن.
- Seal (ختم): ختم can refer to the act of closing or fastening something securely, or a device used to make something airtight or watertight.
Example: "He used wax to seal the letter shut."
استخدم الشمع لختم الرسالة.
- Casting (صب): صب refers to the process of pouring molten material into a mold to create a specific shape as it cools and solidifies.
Example: "The artist completed the casting of the sculpture in bronze."
الفنان أكمل صب التمثال في البرونز.
- Burst (انفجار): انفجار describes the sudden and violent release of energy or force, often causing something to break open or apart.
Example: "There was a loud burst of laughter from the audience."
كان هناك انفجار صاخب من الضحك من الجمهور.

- Dashed (تهافت): refers to moving quickly or suddenly in a particular direction.
Example: "He dashed across the street to catch the bus."
تهافت عبر الشارع للوصول إلى الحافلة.
- Quivering (رجفة): refers to shaking or trembling with a slight rapid motion.
Example: "Her voice was quivering with fear as she spoke."
كان صوتها يرتجف من الخوف أثناء الحديث.
- Stood (وقف): is the past tense of "stand," meaning to be in or rise to an upright position on the feet.
Example: "He stood in front of the mirror, adjusting his tie."
وقف أمام المرآة، يضبط ربطة عنقه.
- Scrunched up (تجمع): refers to squeezing or crunching something into a smaller or tighter shape.
Example: "He scrunched up the piece of paper and threw it into the trash can."
جمع الورقة في يده ورمىها في سلة المهملات.
- Raves (المدح): means enthusiastic praise or approval.
Example: "The movie received rave reviews from critics."
تلقت الفيلم مراجعات ممتازة من النقاد.
- Vigor (حيوية): refers to physical strength and good health.
Example: "Despite his age, he still works with great vigor."
على الرغم من عمره، إلا أنه لا يزال يعمل بحيوية كبيرة.
- Wooden (خشبي): means made of wood or resembling wood in texture or appearance.
Example: "The table had a wooden top and metal legs."
كانت الطاولة ذات غطاء خشبي وأرجل معدنية.
- Creaked (صرير): refers to a harsh, grating sound, typically made by a door or floorboard.
Example: "The old floorboards creaked loudly under his weight."
أصدرت الألواح القديمة صريرًا بصوت عالٍ تحت وزنه.
- Musty (رطب): refers to having a stale, moldy, or damp smell or appearance.

Example: "The basement had a musty odor from years of neglect."

كانت القبو تنبعث منه رائحة رطبة بسبب سنوات الإهمال.

- Slacks (بنطلون): بنطلون means trousers, especially ones made of a fabric other than denim.

Example: "He wore a button-down shirt and slacks to the job interview."

ارتدى قميصًا مطبوعًا بأزرار وبنطلونًا للمقابلة الوظيفية.

- Neatly (بدقة): بدقة means in an orderly and tidy manner.

Example: "She stacked the books neatly on the shelf."

قامت بترتيب الكتب بدقة على الرف.

- Shyly (بخجل): بخجل means in a timid or reserved manner, often due to being embarrassed or bashful.

Example: "He smiled shyly when she complimented him."

ابتسم بخجل عندما أشادت به.

- Rickety (خشبي): خشبي means poorly made and likely to collapse or break.

Example: "The old chair was rickety and creaked with every movement."

كان الكرسي القديم متهاكًا.

- Trepidation (رعب): رعب means a feeling of fear or anxiety about something that may happen.

Example: "She entered the haunted house with trepidation, unsure of what she might find."

دخلت البيت المسكون برعب، غير متأكدة من ما قد تجده.

- Dimes (دايم): دايم refers to a coin worth ten cents in the United States and Canada.

Example: "He dropped a few dimes into the charity collection box."

أسقط بعض الدايمات في صندوق التبرعات الخيرية.

- Swirl (دوامة): دوامة means a twisting or spiraling movement or pattern.

Example: "The artist created a beautiful swirl of colors on the canvas."

خلق الفنان دوامة جميلة من الألوان على القماش.

- Fed up (متضايق): متضايق means bored, annoyed, or frustrated, especially with a situation that has lasted too long.

Example: "She was fed up with her job and was considering quitting."

كانت متضايقة من عملها وكانت تفكر في الاستقالة.

- Canned (معلب): means preserved or packaged in a can or tin.
Example: "They served canned soup for dinner when they didn't have time to cook."
قدموا حساء معلبًا للعشاء عندما لم يكون لديهم الوقت للطبخ.
- Shelves (رفوف): refers to a flat, horizontal board or surface used to store or display items.
Example: "He placed the books neatly on the shelves."
وضع الكتب بدقة على الرفوف.
- Damned (ملعون): means condemned by God to suffer eternal punishment in hell.
Example: "He felt like he was damned to live in misery forever."
شعر وكأنه ملعون ليعيش في البؤس إلى الأبد.
- Slid (انزلق): means to move smoothly along a surface, typically with a gradual loss of contact.
Example: "He slid down the hill on his sled."
انزلق في الهضبة على طريقته.
- Musty (رطب): means having a stale, moldy, or damp smell or appearance.
Example: "The basement had a musty odor from years of neglect."
كان القبو ينبعث منه رائحة رطبة بسبب سنوات الإهمال.
- Rustling (همس): refers to a soft, whispering sound, often produced by the movement of leaves or paper.
Example: "She heard the rustling of leaves outside her window."
سمعت همس الأوراق خارج نافذتها.
- Swiveled (دوران): means to pivot or rotate around a central point.
Example: "He swiveled his chair around to face the door."
دار الكرسي حول نفسه ليوافه الباب.
- Bargain (صفقة): means an agreement between parties concerning the sale of property or exchange of goods or services.
Example: "They struck a bargain with the vendor to lower the price."
دخلوا في صفقة مع البائع لتخفيض السعر.
- Blurted (أطلق): means to say something suddenly and without thinking, often revealing something that was meant to be kept secret.

Example: "He blurted out the answer before he realized it was supposed to be a secret."

أطلق الإجابة قبل أن يدرك أنه كان من المفترض أن يبقى سرا.

- Crook (شرير): شرير means a dishonest or unscrupulous person, often involved in criminal activities.

Example: "He was known as a crook who would do anything for money."

كان معروفًا بأنه شرير يفعل أي شيء من أجل المال.

- Grievance (شكوى): شكوى means a real or imagined cause for complaint or protest, typically concerning unfair treatment.

Example: "He filed a grievance with his employer over unpaid overtime."

قدم شكوى لصاحب العمل بسبب العمل الإضافي غير المدفوع.

- Cruel (قاس): قاس means willfully causing pain or suffering to others, or feeling no concern about it.

Example: "It was cruel to abandon the animal in the middle of the road."

كان من القسوة ترك الحيوان في منتصف الطريق.

- Pout (تعصب): تعصب means to show displeasure or disappointment by pushing out the lips.

Example: "She pouted when she didn't get her way."

تعصبت عندما لم تحصل على ما تريد.

- Locked up (مغلقة): مغلقة means securely fastened or enclosed with a lock.

Example: "He left the house without realizing he had left the keys inside, so he found himself locked up."

غادر المنزل دون أن يدرك أنه ترك المفاتيح بالداخل، فوجد نفسه مغلقًا.

- Creaky (صارخ): صارخ means making a harsh, grating sound, typically as a result of being old or poorly maintained.

Example: "The creaky stairs groaned under his weight as he climbed them."

بكى السلم الصارخ تحت وزنه بينما كان يصعد.

- Guts (أمعاء): أمعاء means the stomach or belly, but it can also refer to courage or determination.

Example: "It takes guts to

- Paycheck (شيك راتب): شيك راتب refers to a check given as payment for work done.

Example: "He eagerly awaited his paycheck at the end of the month."
كان ينتظر بشغف شيك راتبه في نهاية الشهر.

- Sly grin (ابتسامة مكشوفة): means a smile that is cunning or mischievous, often suggesting secret knowledge or amusement.
Example: "He gave her a sly grin before revealing his surprise."
أعطى لها ابتسامة مكشوفة قبل أن يكشف عن مفاجأته.
- Leaning (انحناء): means bending or inclining in a particular direction.
Example: "She was leaning against the wall, lost in thought."
كانت مائلة على الحائط، غارقة في التفكير.
- Frown (عبوس): means to furrow one's brow in an expression of displeasure or concentration.
Example: "She gave him a frown when he arrived late."
أعطته عبوساً عندما وصل متأخراً.
- Grin (ابتسامة): means a broad smile, typically showing the teeth.
Example: "He couldn't help but grin when he saw her."
لم يستطع إلا أن يبتسم عندما رآها.
- Dimes (قروش): refers to a coin worth ten cents in the United States and Canada.
Example: "He dropped a few dimes into the charity collection box."
أسقط بعض القروش في صندوق جمع التبرعات.
- Deductions (استقطاعات): refers to the amount of money taken out or subtracted from a payment or salary.
Example: "He was surprised by the amount of deductions on his paycheck."
كان مندهشاً من كمية الاستقطاعات على شيك راتبه.
- Amazement (دهشة): means a feeling of great surprise or wonder.
Example: "He looked at her in amazement when she revealed her secret talent."
نظر إليها بدهشة عندما كشفت عن موهبتها السرية.
- Nodded (أومأ): means to move one's head up and down in agreement or acknowledgment.
Example: "She nodded in approval when he presented his idea."
أومأت بالموافقة عندما قدم لها فكرته.

- Canned (معلب): means preserved or packaged in a can or tin.
Example: "They served canned soup for dinner when they didn't have time to cook."
قدموا حساء معلبًا للعشاء عندما لم يكن لديهم الوقت للطبخ.
- Dusting (تنظيف): means to remove dust from a surface.
Example: "She spent the morning dusting the furniture in the living room."
قضت الصباح في تنظيف الأثاث في غرفة المعيشة.
- Shouted (صاح): means to speak or call out loudly in order to be heard.
Example: "He shouted for help when he got trapped."
صاح بالمساعدة عندما حُبس.
- Sputter (تناثر): means to make a series of soft explosive sounds, typically when being ignited or malfunctioning.
Example: "The old engine sputtered before finally starting."
تناثر المحرك القديم قبل أن يبدأ أخيرًا.
- Greeted (استقبل): means to welcome or acknowledge someone's arrival with a friendly gesture or word.
Example: "He greeted his guests with a warm smile."
استقبل ضيوفه بابتسامة دافئة.
- Softball (كرة قاعدة): means a ball used in the sport of softball.
Example: "She hit the softball out of the park for a home run."
ضربت كرة القاعدة خارج الملعب لتحصل على نقطة.
- Dodging (تجنب): means to avoid something by moving quickly aside or changing direction suddenly.
Example: "He narrowly avoided the falling branch by dodging to the side."
تجنب بشكل ضيق الفرع المتساقط من خلال الانحراف جانبًا.
- Grassy (معشب): means covered with grass or consisting largely of grass.
Example: "They enjoyed a picnic in the grassy meadow."
استمتعوا بنزهة في المروج المعشبة.
- Unison (وحدة): means simultaneous performance or action by a group of people.

Example: "The choir sang in perfect unison."

غنى الجوقة بوحدة مثالية.

- Shrugged (هَزَّ كَتْفِيهِ): هَزَّ كَتْفِيهِ means to raise and lower one's shoulders slightly to indicate indifference, uncertainty, or lack of concern.
Example: "He shrugged in response to the question."
هَزَّ كَتْفِيهِ اجابة على السؤال.
- Windup (نهاية): نهاية means the conclusion or final part of something, especially an event or process.
Example: "The windup of the conference was marked by a closing ceremony."
كانت نهاية المؤتمر مميزة بفعالية إختتامية.
- Skimpy (متواضع): متواضع means inadequate in size or quantity; meager.
Example: "She wore a skimpy dress to the beach."
ارتدت فستاناً متواضعاً إلى الشاطئ.
- Haunt (يطارد): يطارد means to be persistently and disturbingly present in the mind.
Example: "The memories of the accident continued to haunt him."
كانت ذكريات الحادث تطارده بشكل مستمر ومزعج.
- Turmoil (اضطراب): اضطراب means a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.
Example: "The country was in turmoil following the revolution."
كان البلد في حالة من الاضطراب بعد الثورة.
- Soothe (يهدئ): يهدئ means to calm or relieve a person or their feelings.
Example: "The mother tried to soothe her crying baby."
حاولت الأم تهدئة طفلها الباكي.
- Retorted (ردّ): ردّ means to say something in answer to a remark or accusation, typically in a sharp, angry, or wittily incisive manner.
Example: "She retorted angrily to his criticism."
ردّت بغضب على انتقاده.
Sure, here are the translations of the provided words in Arabic along with examples in English:
- Persuasion (الإقناع): Persuasion is the act of convincing someone to believe or do something.

Example: "Through her powers of persuasion, she convinced the team to adopt her proposal."

- Reciprocity (التبادلية): Reciprocity refers to the practice of exchanging things with others for mutual benefit.

Example: "Their relationship was built on reciprocity, with both parties giving and receiving support."

- Prominent (بارز): Prominent means important, famous, or well-known.

Example: "He is a prominent figure in the field of medicine, known for his groundbreaking research."

- Reconcile (التوفيق): To reconcile means to restore friendly relations between two parties after a disagreement or conflict.

Example: "They were able to reconcile their differences and move forward as friends."

- Granularly (بشكل حبيبي): Granularly refers to doing something in a detailed or specific manner, focusing on small elements or components.

Example: "The data was analyzed granularly to identify patterns and trends."

- Multifaceted (متعدد الأوجه): Multifaceted describes something that has many different aspects, layers, or facets.

Example: "Her personality is multifaceted, with interests ranging from art to science."

- Alleviate (تخفيف): Alleviate means to make something less severe or intense.

Example: "Taking a hot bath can help alleviate muscle pain and tension."

- Elucidated (وضح): Elucidated means to explain or clarify something in a clear and detailed manner.

Example: "The professor elucidated the key concepts of the theory during the lecture."

- Advent (ظهور): Advent refers to the arrival or beginning of something significant or important.

Example: "The advent of the internet has transformed the way we communicate and access information."

- Paradigm (نموذج): Paradigm refers to a typical example or pattern of something.

Example: "The discovery of DNA as the genetic material was a paradigm shift in biology."

- Solely (حصراً): Solely means exclusively or entirely, with no one or nothing else involved.

Example: "She was solely responsible for the success of the project."

- Deficiencies (نقص): Deficiencies are shortcomings or inadequacies in something.

Example: "The report highlighted several deficiencies in the company's financial management."

- Tedium (ملل): Tedium is the state of being boring or monotonous.

Example: "The repetitive nature of the task led to feelings of tedium and disinterest."

- Catalytic (محفز): Catalytic refers to something that causes or accelerates a change or reaction.

Example: "The new technology acted as a catalytic force for innovation in the industry."

- Dire (مطح): Dire describes a situation that is extremely serious or urgent.

Example: "The company faced dire financial difficulties and was on the brink of bankruptcy."

- Sober (صاحي): Sober means not under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Example: "After a night of heavy drinking, he woke up feeling sober and regretful."

- Epiphany illuminating discovery (اكتشاف مذهل مضيء): An epiphany illuminating discovery is a sudden realization or understanding that brings clarity and insight.

Example: "Her epiphany illuminating discovery changed the way she viewed the world and her place in it."

- Blunt (فظ): Blunt means direct, straightforward, or without tact.

Example: "His blunt remarks offended many people in the audience."

- Telltale (دليل): Telltale refers to something that indicates or reveals information, often unintentionally.

Example: "The telltale signs of exhaustion were evident in his bloodshot eyes and slumped posture."

- Scandalous (فاحش): Scandalous describes something that is shocking, disgraceful, or morally offensive.

Example: "The scandalous affair between the politician and his aide made headlines in the tabloids."

- "Gnarly" is a slang term used to describe something that is difficult, challenging, dangerous, or impressive in an extreme or exciting way. It can also be used to describe something as being cool or excellent.

Example: "That was a gnarly wave you rode out there!"

"!كانت موجة صعبة كنت قد ركبتها هناك"

Example: "Did you see that gnarly trick he pulled off on the skateboard?"

"هل رأيت الخدعة الرائعة التي قام بها على السكيتبورد؟"

- "Antifungal" translates to "مضاد للفطريات" in Arabic.

Example: "The doctor prescribed an antifungal cream to treat the athlete's foot infection."

"وصف الطبيب كريمًا مضادًا للفطريات لعلاج عدوى قدم الرياضي"

- "Clogging" can have different meanings depending on the context. If you're referring to "clogging" as in a dance style characterized by rhythmic tapping of the feet, it would be translated as "الرقص التقليدي الأمريكي" in Arabic.

Example: "She's been practicing clogging for years and is now a skilled dancer."

"لقد كانت تمارس الرقص التقليدي الأمريكي لسنوات وأصبحت الآن راقصة ماهرة"

If you mean "clogging" in the sense of a blockage or obstruction, it would be translated as "الانسداد" in Arabic.

Example: "The drain was clogging, so they had to call a plumber to fix it."

"كانت المصرف مسدودة، لذا كان عليهم استدعاء سباك لإصلاحها"

- "Debris" translates to "حطام" in Arabic.

Example: "After the explosion, debris was scattered all over the street."

"بعد الانفجار، تناثر الحطام في جميع أنحاء الشارع"

- "Debacle" translates to "كارثة" or "فشل مدوي" in Arabic.

Example: "The project turned into a complete debacle after the main investor

withdrew their support." تحول المشروع إلى كارثة كاملة بعد انسحاب المستثمر "الرئيسي عن دعمه".

- "hangover" can be translated as "بُخْتَر" (pronounced: bakhtar). Example: "He woke up feeling extremely hungover after the celebration." استيقظ وهو يشعر "بالبُخْتَر" بشكل شديد بعد الاحتفال.
- "Antithesis" translates to "ضِدِّيَّة" in Arabic. Example: "The author used the character of the villain as the antithesis of the protagonist's noble qualities." استخدم الكاتب شخصية الشرير كضِدِّيَّة لصفات البطل النبيلة.
- "Pond" translates to "بركة" in Arabic. Example: "The children love to feed the fish in the pond." يحب الأطفال إطعام الأسماك في البركة.
- "Puddle" translates to "طُفْحَة" in Arabic. Example: "After the rain, there were puddles everywhere on the sidewalk." بعد المطر، كانت هناك طُفْحَات في كل مكان على الرصيف.
- "Dam" translates to "سد" in Arabic. Example: "The construction of the dam provided irrigation for the surrounding farmland."
- "Idioms" translates to "تعبيرات مجازية" in Arabic. Example: "Learning idioms can be challenging for language learners."
- "Toss" can have multiple meanings depending on the context. If you're referring to tossing something like a coin, it can be translated as "رمي" or "رميه". Example: "He tossed the coin into the fountain and made a wish." رمى العملة في النافورة وأمن بأمنية.
- "Gutted" can be translated to "مفجوع" in Arabic. Example: "He felt gutted when he found out he didn't get the job." شعر بالمفاجأة عندما اكتشف أنه لم يحصل على الوظيفة.
- "Listicle" doesn't have a direct translation in Arabic. It's usually transliterated as "ليستاكل" or "قائمة مواضيعية" in Arabic.
- "Smog" translates to "ضباب دخاني" in Arabic.
- "Oyster" translates to "محار" in Arabic. Example: "She ordered a dozen oysters at the seafood restaurant." طلبت اثني عشر محارًا في مطعم الأطعمة البحرية.

- "Breed" translates to "فصيلة" in Arabic when referring to animals, or "تربية" when referring to the act of breeding or raising animals.
Example 1: "Labradors are a popular breed of dog."
"اللابرادورات هي فصيلة شهيرة من الكلاب."
Example 2: "The farmer breeds cattle on his farm."
"المزارع يربي الماشية على مزرعته."
- "Blunt" can be translated to "حادة" in Arabic when referring to something with a dull edge or point. Example: "The knife had a blunt blade."
"السكين كانت لها شفرة حادة."
It can also be translated to "فظ" when referring to a person who is straightforward or lacking tact. Example: "She's known for her blunt honesty."
"هي معروفة بصراحتها الفظة."
- "Shallow" can be translated to "ضحل" in Arabic. Example: "The water in the pond is shallow."
"الماء في البركة ضحل." It can also be translated to "سطحي" when referring to a person or their thoughts being superficial. Example: "I prefer deep conversations to shallow small talk."
"أفضل المحادثات العميقة على المحادثات السطحية."
- "Use 'said' when you are reporting speech but you are not saying who you are reporting it to. For example: 'He said he was tired.'
Use 'told' when you are saying who was given the information. For example: 'He told me he was tired.' So, in summary: Use 'said' when the person receiving the information is not mentioned. Use 'told' when the person receiving the information is mentioned."
- "Smashed" can be translated to "محطم" or "مهشم" in Arabic.
- "Packed" can be translated to "محزم" or "ممتلئ" in Arabic.
- "Filthy" can be translated to "قذر" or "متسخ" in Arabic.
- "Soaked" can be translated to "منقع" or "مبلول" in Arabic.
- "Jog" can be translated to "جري خفيف" or "ركض خفيف" in Arabic.
Example: "She likes to jog in the park every morning."
"تحب الركض الخفيف في الحديقة كل صباح."

- "Race" can be translated to "سباق" in Arabic.
Example: "They competed in a race around the track." "شاركوا في سباق حول المضمار."
- "Wizard" can be translated to "ساحر" in Arabic.
Example: "The wizard cast a spell to summon the dragon." "قام الساحر بوضع تعويذة لاستدعاء التنين."
- "Giddy" can be translated to "منفعل" or "متحمس" in Arabic.
Example: "She felt giddy with excitement when she won the competition." "شعرت بالمنافعة من الإثارة عندما فازت في المسابقة."
- "Mendacious" can be translated to "كاذب" or "غير صادق" in Arabic. Example: "His mendacious statements were exposed during the investigation." "تم كشف تصريحاته الكاذبة خلال التحقيق."
- "Malicious" - "شرير" or "خبث" in Arabic.
Example: "He spread malicious rumors about his coworker to undermine her reputation." "قام بنشر شائعات شريرة عن زميلته لتقويض سمعتها."
- "Maim" - "يشوه" or "يعطب" in Arabic.
Example: "The explosion maimed several people, leaving them with permanent disabilities." "أدت الانفجار إلى تشويه عدة أشخاص، مما تركهم بإعاقات دائمة."
- "Mollify" - "يلطف" or "يهدئ" in Arabic.
Example: "The manager tried to mollify the angry customers by offering them a refund." "حاول المدير تهدئة العملاء الغاضبين عن طريق تقديم استرداد لهم."
Refund: pay back (money), typically to a customer who is not satisfied with goods or services bought.
- "Maul" - "يهاجم بعنف" or "يعتدي بوحشية" in Arabic.
Example: "The wild animal mauled the hiker, causing severe injuries." "الحيوان البري هاجم المتنزه، مما تسبب في إصابات خطيرة."
- "Leisure" can be translated to "وقت الفراغ" or "الترفيه" in Arabic. Example: "He enjoys reading in his leisure time." "يستمتع بالقراءة في وقت الفراغ الخاص به."

- "Laudable" can be translated to "محمود" or "مشحون بالثناء" in Arabic. Example: "Her efforts to help the homeless are laudable." "جهودها في مساعدة المشردين" laudable is an action, idea, or aim deserving praise and commendation.
- Supplication refers to Islamic supplication and remembrance of Allah.
- "Levee" can be translated to "سد" in Arabic.
Example: "The city built a levee to protect against flooding from the river."
"بنت المدينة سدًا للحماية من الفيضانات الناتجة عن النهر"
- "Junket" can be translated to "رحلة ترفيهية" or "جولة سياحية" in Arabic, depending on the context. Example: "The company organized a junket for its employees to a tropical island."
"نظمت الشركة رحلة ترفيهية لموظفيها إلى جزيرة استوائية"
- "Haggle" can be translated to "المساومة" in Arabic.
Example: "She spent hours haggling with the shopkeeper over the price of the antique vase."
"قضت ساعات في المساومة مع صاحب المتجر على سعر الإناء القديم"
- "Abrupt" can be translated to "مفاجئ" or "غير متوقع" in Arabic. Example: "His abrupt departure left everyone surprised."
"رحيله المفاجئ ترك الجميع متفاجئين"
- "drowned" translates to "غرق" in Arabic. Example: "Unfortunately, he drowned while swimming in the river."
"للأسف، لقد غرق أثناء السباحة في النهر"
- "Gratification" can be translated to "إشباع" or "إرضاء" in Arabic.
Example: "He finds great gratification in helping others."
"يجد إشباعًا كبيرًا في مساعدة الآخرين"
- "Dawn" can be translated to "فجر" in Arabic.
Example: "The hikers started their journey at dawn."
"بدأ المتنزهون رحلتهم عند الفجر"
- "Pace" can be translated to "وتيرة" or "سرعة" in Arabic.
Example: "He kept a steady pace during his morning run."
"حافظ على وتيرة ثابتة خلال جريه الصباحي"
- "Dutch" translates to "هولندي" in Arabic. Example: "The Dutch language is spoken in the Netherlands and parts of Belgium."
"اللغة الهولندية تُستخدم في هولندا وأجزاء من بلجيكا"

- "Millenniums" translates to "آلاف السنين" or "آلافية" in Arabic.
Example: "Some traditions have been passed down through millennia."
"تم نقل بعض التقاليد عبر آلاف السنين."
- "Perks" translates to "امتيازات" in Arabic.
Example: "One of the perks of this job is having flexible work hours."
"أحد امتيازات هذه الوظيفة هو الحصول على ساعات عمل مرنة."
- "Drool" can be translated to "لعاب" in Arabic.
Example: "The baby began to drool when she saw the delicious food."
"بدأ الطفل في التلاعب عندما رأت الطعام اللذيذ."
- "Endowments" can be translated to "مخصصات" or "هبات" in Arabic.
Example: "The university receives significant endowments from alumni to support scholarships and research."
"تتلقى الجامعة مخصصات كبيرة من الخريجين لدعم المنح الدراسية والبحث."
- "Simmer" translates to "يغلي ببطء" or "يطبخ على نار هادئة" in Arabic.
Example: "Let the sauce simmer for 20 minutes to enhance its flavor."
"دع الصلصة تغلي ببطء لمدة 20 دقيقة لتعزيز نكهتها."
- "Steady" can be translated to "مستقر" or "ثابت" in Arabic.
Example: "He kept a steady hand while painting the intricate details."
"حافظ على يد ثابتة أثناء رسم التفاصيل الدقيقة."
- "Soothe" can be translated to "يهدئ" in Arabic.
Example: "The mother tried to soothe her crying baby."
"حاولت الأم تهدئة طفلها الباكى."
- "Amass" can be translated to "يجمع" in Arabic.
Example: "He managed to amass a large collection of vintage cars."
"نجح في جمع مجموعة كبيرة من السيارات الكلاسيكية."
- "Desperate" can be translated to "يائس" in Arabic.
Example: "She made a desperate attempt to finish the project on time."
"قامت بمحاولة يائسة لإنهاء المشروع في الوقت المحدد."
- "Neurotic" can be translated to "عصابي" in Arabic.
Example: "His neurotic behavior made it difficult for him to relax."
"جعلت سلوكه العصابي من الصعب عليه الاسترخاء."

- "Psychotic" can be translated to "ذهاني" in Arabic.
Example: "The doctor diagnosed him with a psychotic disorder."
"قام الطبيب بتشخيص حالته باضطراب ذهاني."
- "Cue" can be translated to "إشارة" in Arabic.
Example: "She took his nod as a cue to start her presentation."
"أخذت إيماءته كإشارة لبدء عرضها التقديمي."
- "Derelict" can be translated to "مهمل" in Arabic.
Example: "The old, derelict building was a safety hazard."
"كان المبنى القديم المهمل يمثل خطرًا على السلامة."
- "Rubbish" can be translated to "قمامة" in Arabic.
Example: "He threw the rubbish into the trash bin."
"ألقى القمامة في سلة المهملات."
- "Rummaging" can be translated to "ينبش" in Arabic.
Example: "She was rummaging through her bag to find her keys."
"كانت تنبش في حقيبتها للبحث عن مفاتيحها."
- "Gestured" can be translated to "أشار" in Arabic.
Example: "He gestured towards the exit to guide his guests."
"أشار نحو المخرج لتوجيه ضيوفه."
- "Hurried" can be translated to "مسرّع" in Arabic.
Example: "She hurried to catch the bus before it left."
"أسرعت للحاق بالحافلة قبل أن تغادر."
- "Ecstatic" can be translated to "مبتهج" in Arabic.
Example: "The team was ecstatic after winning the championship."
"كان الفريق مبتهجًا بعد فوزه بالبطولة."
- "Nod" can be translated to "إيماءة" or "إيماء" in Arabic.
Example: "He gave a slight nod to indicate he understood."
"أومأ برأسه بشكل خفيف ليشير إلى أنه فهم."
'Nod' to move your head down and then up, sometimes several times, especially to show agreement, approval, or greeting, or to show something by doing this:
- "Stimulus" translates to "محفز" in Arabic. Definition: Something that causes a response or reaction. For example: "The loud noise was a stimulus for the

animals to run away."

Translation: "الضجيج العالي كان محفزًا لهروب الحيوانات."

- "Stimulus check" translates to "شيك التحفيز" in Arabic.

Definition: A payment made by a government to individuals to stimulate the economy during times of economic hardship.

For example: "Many Americans received a stimulus check from the government during the COVID-19 pandemic." Translation: "تلقى العديد من COVID-19 الأمريكيين شيك التحفيز من الحكومة خلال جائحة."

- "Stimulus package" translates to "حزمة تحفيز" in Arabic.

Definition: A package of economic measures put together by a government to stimulate a floundering economy.

For example: "The government announced a stimulus package to boost the economy during the recession." Translation: "أعلنت الحكومة عن حزمة تحفيز لتعزيز الاقتصاد خلال فترة الركود."

- "Impetus" translates to "قوة الدفع" in Arabic. Definition: The force or energy with which a body moves. For example: "The sudden increase in funding provided the impetus for the project to move forward." Translation: "الزيادة المفاجئة في التمويل أعطت قوة الدفع للمشروع للتقدم."

- "Catalyst" translates to "محفز" in Arabic.

Definition: A substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any permanent chemical change.

For example: "Enzymes are catalysts in biological reactions."

"الإنزيمات هي محفزات في التفاعلات البيولوجية."

- "Trigger" translates to "زناد" in Arabic.

Definition: A small device that releases a spring or catch and so sets off a mechanism.

For example: "He pulled the trigger of the gun."

"سحب زناد البندقية."

- "Incitement" translates to "تحريض" in Arabic.

Definition: The action of provoking unlawful behavior or urging someone to behave unlawfully.

For example: "The politician's speech was seen as an incitement to violence."

"كان خطاب السياسي بمثابة تحريض على العنف."

- "Provocation" translates to "استفزاز" in Arabic.
Definition: Action or speech that makes someone annoyed or angry, especially deliberately.
For example: "His constant teasing was a provocation to her."
"مزاحه المستمر كان استفزازاً لها."
- "Mix up" translates to "خلط" or "إرباك" in Arabic.
Definition: To confuse, jumble, or combine things in a disorganized or random manner.
For example: "Don't mix up the files or we'll lose important information."
"لا تخلط الأوراق وإلا سنفقد معلومات هامة."
- "Confuse" translates to "يشوش" or "يربك" in Arabic.
Definition: To make someone feel uncertain or unable to understand something.
For example: "The instructions were so unclear that they only served to confuse me further."
"كانت التعليمات غير واضحة لدرجة أنها زادتنى ارتباكاً."
- "Baffle" translates to "يحير" or "يربك" in Arabic.
Definition: To confuse or puzzle someone; to prevent someone from understanding or succeeding in doing something.
For example: "The magician's trick completely baffled the audience."
"خدعة الساحر حيرت الجمهور بالكامل."
- "Perplex" translates to "يربك" or "يحير" in Arabic.
Definition: To cause (someone) to feel completely baffled.
For example: "The complex puzzle perplexed the students for hours."
"اللاغز المعقد حير الطلاب لساعات."
- "Bewilder" translates to "يذهل" or "يربك" in Arabic.
Definition: Cause (someone) to become perplexed and confused.
For example: "The complex directions bewildered the new employee."
"التوجيهات المعقدة أذهلت الموظف الجديد."
- "Confound" translates to "يربك" or "يفاجئ" in Arabic.
Definition: To cause surprise or confusion in someone, especially by acting against their expectations.

For example: "His sudden resignation confounded everyone at the company."
"استقالته المفاجئة أذهلت الجميع في الشركة."

- "Throw for a loop" can be translated to "يربك" or "يفاجئ" in Arabic.
Definition: To surprise or disorient someone; to catch someone off guard.
For example: "The sudden change in plans threw me for a loop."
"التغيير المفاجئ في الخطط أربكني حقًا."
- "Make one's head spin" can be translated to "يجعل الرأس يدور" in Arabic.
Definition: To cause confusion or dizziness, to overwhelm or bewilder someone.
For example: "The complex instructions made my head spin."
"التعليمات المعقدة جعلت رأسي يدور."
- "Either" can be translated to "إما" in Arabic.
Definition: Used before the first of two (or occasionally more) alternatives that are being specified.
For example: "You can either have cake or ice cream."
"يمكنك إما أن تتناول الكعك أو الآيس كريم."
- "One or the other" can be translated to "أحدهما" or "واحد من الاثنين" in Arabic.
Definition: Used to indicate a choice between two possibilities.
For example: "You can have one or the other, but not both."
"يمكنك اختيار أحدهما، ولكن ليس كلاهما."
- "Not both" can be translated to "ليس كلاهما" or "لا كلاهما" in Arabic.
Definition: One but not both of two things. Indicates that the options are mutually exclusive.
For example: "You can have coffee or tea, not both."
"يمكنك أن تأخذ القهوة أو الشاي، ولكن ليس كلاهما."
- "Either way" can be translated to "في كلتا الحالتين" in Arabic.
Definition: In both possible situations or results; used to show that a particular statement is true in both of two possible situations.
For example: "We can take the bus or walk—either way, it will take the same amount of time."
"يمكننا أخذ الحافلة أو المشي—في كلتا الحالتين، سيستغرق نفس الوقت."
- "Not either" can be translated to "ليس أيًا" or "ليس واحدًا منهما" in Arabic.
Definition: Also not; neither.

For example: "I can't read, and she can't either."

"لا أستطيع القراءة، وهي أيضًا لا تستطيع"

- "Neither" can be translated to "ولا" or "ولا ذاك" in Arabic.
Definition: Not one nor the other of two things or people.
For example: "Neither of the options seems appealing to me."
"ولا واحد من الخيارات يبدو جذابًا بالنسبة لي"
- "None of the two" can be translated to "ولا أحد منهما" in Arabic.
Definition: Neither of the two options or choices.
For example: "I don't like either of the two dresses, they both look bad on me."
"لا أحب أيًا من الفستانين، فكلاهما لا يناسبني"
- "Neither of the two" can be translated to "ولا واحد من الاثنين" in Arabic.
Definition: Not one or the other of two people or things.
For example: "Neither of the two options seemed appealing to me."
"ولا واحد من الخيارين يبدو جذابًا لي"
- "Not either one" can be translated to "ليس واحد منهما" in Arabic.
Definition: Neither of the two options.
For example: "I don't like tea or coffee, not either one."
"لا أحب الشاي ولا القهوة، ليس واحدًا منهما"
- "Neither here nor there" can be translated to "لا هذا ولا ذاك" in Arabic.
Definition: Something that is neither important nor relevant to a particular situation.
For example: "The color of the curtains is neither here nor there; what really matters is the design of the room."
"لون الستائر لا هو هنا ولا هناك؛ ما يهم حقًا هو تصميم الغرفة"
- "Have cold feet" translates to "تراجع بسبب الخوف" in Arabic.
Definition: To suddenly feel too frightened to do something you had planned to do.
For example: "I was going to ask her out on a date, but I had cold feet at the last minute."
"كنت سأطلب منها الخروج في موعد، ولكن تراجع في اللحظة الأخيرة بسبب الخوف"
- "Reluctant" translates to "متردد" or "غير راغب" in Arabic.
Definition: Unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.
For example: "She was

reluctant to accept the job offer."

"كانت مترددة في قبول عرض العمل."

- "Unwilling" translates to "غير راغب" in Arabic.
Definition: Not wanting to do something; reluctant.
For example: "She was unwilling to attend the meeting."
"كانت غير راغبة في حضور الاجتماع."
- "Hesitant" translates to "متردد" or "متوجس" in Arabic.
Definition: Pausing before saying or doing something because one is nervous or unsure.
For example: "She was hesitant to speak in public."
Translation: "كانت مترددة في الحديث أمام الجمهور."
- "Disinclined" translates to "غير ميال" or "غير راغب" in Arabic.
Definition: Having a reluctance or lack of willingness to do something.
For example: "She was disinclined to attend the meeting."
"كانت غير ميالة لحضور الاجتماع."
- "Averse" translates to "كاره" or "مناهض" in Arabic.
Definition: Having a strong dislike or opposition to something.
For example: "She was averse to taking risks."
"كانت كارهة لتحمل المخاطر."
- "Loath" translates to "متردد" or "غير راغب" in Arabic.
Definition: Unwilling or reluctant.
For example: "She was loath to admit her mistake."
"كانت غير راغبة في الاعتراف بخطئها."
- "Drag one's feet" translates to "يتباطأ" in Arabic. Definition: To take longer than necessary to do something or to make a decision because you do not want to do it.
For example: "The committee has been dragging its feet on approving the new policy."
"كانت اللجنة تتباطأ في الموافقة على السياسة الجديدة."
- "Dopey" translates to "متخبط" or "متبلد" in Arabic.
Definition: Stupid or sluggish in thought or manner; lacking alertness or quick-wittedness.
For example: "After taking the medication, he felt dopey and unable to

concentrate."

"بعد تناول الدواء، شعر بالبلادة ولم يستطع التركيز"

- "Dim-witted" translates to "بطيء الفهم" or "ضعيف الذكاء" in Arabic.
Definition: Slow to understand, think, or learn; lacking intelligence.
For example: "He's a dim-witted character who always seems to make the wrong decisions."
"إنه شخصية بطيئة الفهم يبدو دائمًا أنه يتخذ القرارات الخاطئة"
- "Dull" translates to "ممل" in Arabic.
Definition: Not interesting or exciting; boring.
For example: "The lecture was so dull that I fell asleep."
"كانت المحاضرة مملة لدرجة أنني نمت"
- "Sluggish" translates to "بطيء" or "كسول" in Arabic.
Definition: Lacking energy or slow to respond or make progress.
For example: "After the long hike, Jack felt sluggish and tired."
"بعد الرحلة الطويلة، شعر جاك بالتعب والكسل"
- "Lackadaisical" translates to "لامبالي" in Arabic.
Definition: Showing a lack of interest or enthusiasm; lazy.
For example: "His lackadaisical attitude towards his studies is impacting his grades."
Translation: "أسلوبه اللامبالي تجاه دراسته يؤثر على درجاته."
- "Indifferent" translates to "غير مكترث" or "لا مبالٍ" in Arabic.
Definition: Having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned.
For example: "She was indifferent to the proposal, showing no emotion either way."
Translation: "كانت غير مكترثة بالمقترح، ولم تظهر أي مشاعر بأي اتجاه."
- "Obscure" translates to "غامض" or "غير واضح" in Arabic.
Definition: Not clear or plain; ambiguous, vague, or uncertain.
For example: "The meaning of the ancient text was obscure and difficult to decipher."
Translation: "معنى النص القديم كان غامضًا وصعبًا فهمه."
- "Ambiguous" translates to "غامض" or "مبهم" in Arabic.
Definition: Open to more than one interpretation; not having a clear meaning or outcome.

For example: "The terms of the contract were so ambiguous that the lawyers couldn't agree on their meaning."

"شروط العقد كانت غامضة لدرجة أن المحامين لم يتمكنوا من الاتفاق على معناها."

- "Unclear" translates to "غير واضح" in Arabic.
Definition: Not clearly expressed or easily understood.
For example: "The instructions were unclear, so I had trouble following them."
"التعليمات كانت غير واضحة، لذا واجهت صعوبة في اتباعها"
- "Mysterious" translates to "غامض" or "سري" in Arabic.
Definition: Difficult or impossible to understand, explain, or identify.
For example: "The old house on the hill has a mysterious past."
"المنزل القديم على التلة له ماضٍ غامض"
- "Vague" translates to "غامض" or "غير محدد" in Arabic.
Definition: Not clearly or explicitly stated or expressed.
For example: "His explanation was very vague and confusing."
"تفسيره كان غامضًا للغاية ومربكًا"
- "Puzzling" translates to "محيّر" in Arabic.
Definition: Causing one to feel confused because it is difficult to understand or solve.
For example: "The solution to the math problem was quite puzzling."
"حل المشكلة الرياضية كان محيرًا للغاية"
- "Cryptic" translates to "غامض" or "مبهم" in Arabic.
Definition: Having a meaning that is mysterious or obscure.
For example: "The cryptic message left us puzzled."
"الرسالة الغامضة تركتنا في حيرة"
- "Disembark" translates to "ترجل" or "نزل" in Arabic. Definition: To leave a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle that one has been traveling on.
For example: "Passengers will disembark the plane once it has landed."
"سوف يترجل الركاب من الطائرة بمجرد هبوطها"
- "Detrain" translates to "ينزل من القطار" in Arabic.
Definition: To alight from a train.
For example: "Passengers need to detrain at the next station."
Translation: "الركاب بحاجة إلى النزول من القطار في المحطة التالية"

- "Alight" translates to "ترجل" or "نزل" in Arabic.
Definition: To descend from a train, bus, or other form of transportation.
For example: "She alighted from the bus at the next stop."
Translation: "نزلت من الحافلة عند المحطة التالية."
- "Deplane" translates to "نزل من الطائرة" in Arabic.
Definition: To disembark from an aircraft.
For example: "Passengers are asked to deplane in an orderly manner."
Translation: "يُطلب من الركاب النزول من الطائرة بشكل منظم."
- "Dismount" translates to "نزل من الحصان" or "نزل من الدراجة" in Arabic.
Definition: To get off a horse, bicycle, or anything that one is riding.
For example: "Please dismount your bike before entering the building."
Translation: "من فضلك انزل من دراجتك قبل دخول المبنى."
- "Get off" translates to "ينزل" or "يخرج" in Arabic.
Definition: To leave a mode of transportation or a vehicle.
For example: "Please remember to get off the bus at the next stop."
Translation: "يرجى تذكر النزول من الحافلة عند المحطة التالية."
- Innate can be translated to "فطري" in Arabic.
Definition: Existing naturally or being present from birth.
For example: "Creativity is often an innate talent."
Translation: "الإبداع غالبًا ما يكون موهبة فطرية."
- Odd can be translated to "غريب" in Arabic.
Definition: Unusual or out of the ordinary.
For example: "He has some odd habits."
Translation: "لديه بعض العادات الغريبة."
- Takeaways can be translated to "المأخوذات" in Arabic.
Definition: The main points or lessons learned from an event or experience.
For example: "One of the key takeaways from the meeting was to improve communication."
Translation: "أحد المأخوذات الرئيسية من الاجتماع هو تحسين التواصل."
- Gut can be translated to "معدة" in Arabic.
Definition: The part of the digestive system or a figurative sense for intuitive feeling.

For example: "He followed his gut instincts and made the right decision."

Translation: "تبع حدسه واتخذ القرار الصحيح."

- Escalate can be translated to "تصعيد" in Arabic.
Definition: To increase in intensity or magnitude.
For example: "The argument began to escalate into a physical altercation."
Translation: "بدأ النقاش يتصاعد إلى شجار جسدي."
- The lowdown can be translated to "المعلومات الأساسية" in Arabic.
Definition: Basic information or important facts.
For example: "Here's the lowdown on what's happening in the company."
Translation: "إليك المعلومات الأساسية حول ما يجري في الشركة."
- Discreet can be translated to "حذر" in Arabic.
Definition: Showing prudence or modesty; careful in conduct or speech.
For example: "He was discreet about discussing personal matters."
Translation: "كان حذرًا في مناقشة الأمور الشخصية."
- Theft can be translated to "سرقة" in Arabic.
Definition: The act of stealing.
For example: "He was arrested for theft."
Translation: "تم اعتقاله بتهمة السرقة."
- Intrusion can be translated to "اقتحام" in Arabic.
Definition: The act of intruding or entering without permission.
For example: "The police responded to a report of intrusion."
Translation: "استجابت الشرطة لتقرير عن اقتحام."
- Robbed can be translated to "سُرق" in Arabic.
Definition: To have been a victim of theft or robbery.
For example: "He was robbed on his way home."
Translation: "تعرض للسرقة في طريقه إلى المنزل."
- Bribe can be translated to "رشوة" in Arabic.
Definition: An illegal payment made to gain favor or influence.
For example: "He offered a bribe to avoid a traffic ticket."
Translation: "عرض رشوة لتجنب مخالفة مرورية."
- Municipal can be translated to "بلدية" in Arabic.
Definition: Relating to a city or town's local government.

For example: "The municipal government approved the new park."

Translation: "وافقت الحكومة البلدية على الحديقة الجديدة."

- Councilor can be translated to "مستشار" in Arabic.
Definition: A member of a council, often in local government.
For example: "The councilor proposed a new regulation."
Translation: "اقترح المستشار لائحة جديدة."
- Mayor can be translated to "عمدة" in Arabic.
Definition: The chief official of a city or town.
For example: "The mayor gave a speech at the community event."
Translation: "ألقي العمدة خطابًا في فعالية المجتمع."
- Consenting can be translated to "موافق" in Arabic.
Definition: Giving permission or agreement.
For example: "Both parties must be consenting for the agreement to be valid."
Translation: "يجب أن يكون كلا الطرفين موافقين ليكون الاتفاق ساريًا."
- Peddling can be translated to "ترويج" in Arabic.
Definition: Selling goods, often by traveling from place to place.
For example: "He was arrested for peddling illegal substances."
Translation: "تم اعتقاله بتهمة الترويج للمواد غير القانونية."
- Perceived can be translated to "قُدرك" in Arabic.
Definition: Understood or regarded in a certain way.
For example: "The product was not perceived as high-quality."
Translation: "لم يُنظر إلى المنتج على أنه ذو جودة عالية."
- "Dull" can be translated to "ممل" in Arabic.
Definition: Lacking interest or excitement.
For example: "The lecture was dull, so I fell asleep."
Translation: "كانت المحاضرة مملة، لذا نمت."
- "Drab" can be translated to "رث" or "بلا حيوية" in Arabic.
Definition: Lacking brightness or interest; dreary.
For example: "The office walls were a drab shade of gray."
Translation: "كانت جدران المكتب بلون رمادي رث."
- "Pedestrian" can be translated to "مبتذل" or "عادي" in Arabic.
Definition: Lacking inspiration or excitement.

For example: "The storyline of the movie was pedestrian."

Translation: "حبكة الفيلم كانت عادية."

- "Downtime" can be translated to "وقت التوقف" in Arabic.
Definition: A period when something is not operational or when someone has leisure time.
For example: "The system has experienced too much downtime lately."
Translation: "شهد النظام وقت توقف مفرطاً في الآونة الأخيرة."
- "Sparse" can be translated to "مبعثر" or "قليل" in Arabic.
Definition: Thinly dispersed or scattered.
For example: "The forest became sparse as we moved higher."
Translation: "أصبح الغابة مبعثرة كلما ارتفعنا."
- "Wound" can be translated to "جرح" in Arabic.
Definition: An injury to the body caused by physical harm.
For example: "He sustained a severe wound during the accident."
Translation: "تعرض لجروح خطيرة أثناء الحادث."
- "Quell" can be translated to "يقمع" or "يهدئ" in Arabic.
Definition: To put an end to something, often by force.
For example: "The police used tear gas to quell the riots."
Translation: "استخدمت الشرطة الغاز المسيل للدموع لقمع أعمال الشغب."
- "Quasi" can be translated to "شبه" or "شكلي" in Arabic.
Definition: Appearing to be something but not actually being it.
For example: "The company operates in a quasi-governmental manner."
Translation: "تعمل الشركة بطريقة شبه حكومية."
- "Chipping" can be translated to "نحت" or "تحفير" in Arabic.
Definition: The process of cutting or breaking something into small pieces.
For example: "He was chipping away at the wood to create a sculpture."
Translation: "كان ينحت الخشب لإنشاء منحوتة."
- "Jerks" can be translated to "ينقب" or "يعرقل" in Arabic.
Definition: Sudden sharp movements or actions.
For example: "The car made jerks when it hit the potholes."
Translation: "تحركت السيارة بشكل مفاجئ عند مرورها بالحفر."

- "Mercury" can be translated to "زئبق" in Arabic.
Definition: A chemical element; a silvery liquid metal.
For example: "Thermometers used to contain mercury."
Translation: "كانت موازين الحرارة تحتوي على الزئبق."
- "Gum" can be translated to "علكة" in Arabic.
Definition: A chewy substance often used for refreshing breath.
For example: "He chews gum to help with concentration."
Translation: "يمضغ العلكة للمساعدة في التركيز."
- "Covenant" can be translated to "عهد" or "اتفاقية" in Arabic.
Definition: An agreement, usually formal, between two or more parties.
For example: "They entered into a covenant to maintain peace."
Translation: "دخلوا في عهد للحفاظ على السلام."
- "Concussion" can be translated to "ارتجاج" in Arabic.
Definition: A traumatic brain injury caused by a blow to the head.
For example: "He suffered a concussion during the football game."
Translation: "أصيب بارتجاج أثناء مباراة كرة القدم."
- "Ceiling" can be translated to "سقف" in Arabic.
Definition: The overhead interior surface of a room.
For example: "The ceiling was painted white."
Translation: "تم طلاء السقف باللون الأبيض."
- "Ailment" can be translated to "مرض" or "علّة" in Arabic.
Definition: An illness or disorder.
For example: "He suffers from a chronic ailment."
Translation: "يعاني من مرض مزمن."
- "Dubious" can be translated to "مشبوه" or "مشكوك فيه" in Arabic.
Definition: Hesitant or doubting; likely to be questionable.
For example: "His intentions were dubious."
Translation: "كانت نيته مشكوك فيها."
- "Contemporary" can be translated to "معاصر" in Arabic.
Definition: Belonging to or occurring in the present; existing at the same time.
For example: "The building has a contemporary design."
Translation: "المبنى له تصميم معاصر."

- "Benign" can be translated to "حميد" in Arabic.
Definition: Not harmful or life-threatening.
For example: "The tumor is benign."
Translation: "الورم حميد."
- "Lucrative" can be translated to "مربح" in Arabic.
Definition: Producing a great deal of profit.
For example: "He left his job for a more lucrative opportunity."
Translation: "ترك وظيفته لفرصة أكثر ربحًا."
- "Acute" can be translated to "حاد" in Arabic.
Definition: Severe or intense.
For example: "He experienced acute pain in his back."
Translation: "شعر بألم حاد في ظهره."
- "Viscous" can be translated to "لزج" in Arabic.
Definition: Having a thick, sticky consistency.
For example: "Honey is a viscous substance."
Translation: "العسل مادة لزجة."
- "Aromatic" can be translated to "عطري" in Arabic.
Definition: Having a pleasant and distinctive smell.
For example: "The flowers are aromatic."
Translation: "الأزهار عطرية."
- "Pungent" can be translated to "لاذع" in Arabic.
Definition: Having a strong, sharp smell or taste.
For example: "The cheese had a pungent aroma."
Translation: "كان للجبن رائحة لاذعة."
- "Defy" can be translated to "يتحدى" in Arabic.
Definition: To challenge or resist.
For example: "He chose to defy the odds."
Translation: "اختار تحدي الاحتمالات."
- "Endorsed" can be translated to "أقر" or "دعم" in Arabic.
Definition: To publicly approve or support.
For example: "The policy was endorsed by the committee."
Translation: "تمت الموافقة على السياسة من قبل اللجنة."

- "Indelible" can be translated to "لا يمحي" in Arabic.
Definition: Impossible to erase or remove.
For example: "The experience left an indelible mark on him."
Translation: "ترك التجربة أثرًا لا يمحي عليه."
- "Erodes" can be translated to "يتآكل" in Arabic.
Definition: To gradually wear away or diminish.
For example: "The coastline erodes over time."
Translation: "يتآكل الساحل مع مرور الوقت."
- "Excavating" can be translated to "حفر" or "تنقيب" in Arabic.
Definition: To dig up or remove earth, especially in archaeology or construction.
For example: "The team is excavating an ancient site."
Translation: "الفريق يقوم بالتنقيب في موقع قديم."
- "Digging" can be translated to "حفر" in Arabic.
Definition: To make a hole by removing earth or other material.
For example: "They are digging a new well."
Translation: "هم يقومون بحفر بئر جديد."
- "Peculiar" can be translated to "غريب" in Arabic.
Definition: Strange or unusual.
For example: "He has a peculiar way of speaking."
Translation: "لديه طريقة غريبة في الكلام."
- "Arid" can be translated to "جاف" in Arabic.
Definition: Extremely dry or lacking in moisture.
For example: "The desert is arid."
Translation: "الصحراء جافة."
- "Damp" can be translated to "رطب" in Arabic.
Definition: Slightly wet or moist.
For example: "The weather is damp today."
Translation: "الطقس رطب اليوم."
- "Scattered" can be translated to "مبعثر" in Arabic.
Definition: Spread out or dispersed.
For example: "The papers were scattered across the floor."
Translation: "الأوراق مبعثرة على الأرض."

- "Striking" can be translated to "ملفت" or "ملحوظ" in Arabic.
Definition: Remarkably noticeable or impressive.
For example: "The painting is striking in its use of color."
Translation: "اللوحة ملفتة باستخدامها للألوان."
- "Entices" can be translated to "يغري" in Arabic.
Definition: To attract or tempt.
For example: "The aroma of the bakery entices customers."
Translation: "رائحة المخبز تغري الزبائن."
- "Eludes" can be translated to "يتجنب" or "يفر" in Arabic.
Definition: To avoid or escape.
For example: "He managed to elude capture."
Translation: "نجح في الهروب من القبض عليه."
- "Propels" can be translated to "يدفع" in Arabic.
Definition: To push forward with force.
For example: "The engine propels the boat forward."
Translation: "المحرك يدفع القارب للأمام."
- "Encroachment" can be translated to "تعدي" in Arabic.
Definition: The act of intruding or crossing boundaries.
For example: "The new construction project is an encroachment on public land."
Translation: "المشروع الإنشائي الجديد هو تعدي على الأراضي العامة."
- "Avert" can be translated to "يتجنب" in Arabic.
Definition: To turn away or prevent.
For example: "He averted his eyes from the scene."
Translation: "أدار عينيه بعيدًا عن المشهد."
- "Meticulously" can be translated to "بدقة" or "بعناية" in Arabic.
Definition: In a manner that shows great attention to detail.
For example: "He meticulously planned the event."
Translation: "لقد خطط للفعالية بدقة."
- "Swiftly" can be translated to "بسرعة" in Arabic.
Definition: Quickly or rapidly.
For example: "He moved swiftly through the crowd."
Translation: "تحرك بسرعة بين الحشد."

- "Perilous" can be translated to "خطر" in Arabic.
Definition: Involving risk or danger.
For example: "The climb to the summit is perilous."
Translation: "الصعود إلى القمة محفوف بالمخاطر."
- "Wondrous" can be translated to "رائع" in Arabic.
Definition: Inspiring a sense of wonder or amazement.
For example: "The performance was wondrous."
Translation: "كان الأداء رائعًا."
- "Paramount" can be translated to "بالغ الأهمية" in Arabic.
Definition: More important than anything else.
For example: "Safety is paramount in this job."
Translation: "السلامة هي الأهم في هذه الوظيفة."
- "Intrepid" can be translated to "شجاع" or "جريء" in Arabic.
Definition: Fearless or adventurous.
For example: "The intrepid explorer ventured into the unknown."
Translation: "المستكشف الشجاع ذهب إلى المجهول."
- "Reckless" can be translated to "متهور" in Arabic.
Definition: Without regard to the consequences; careless.
For example: "His reckless driving led to an accident."
Translation: "قيادته المتهورة تسببت في حادث."
- "Colloquially" can be translated to "عاميًا" in Arabic.
Definition: Using informal language or slang.
For example: "Colloquially, he was known by a nickname."
Translation: "عاميًا، كان يُعرف بلقب."
- "Sarcastically" can be translated to "بسخرية" in Arabic.
Definition: In a mocking or contemptuous manner.
For example: "He replied sarcastically when asked about his work."
Translation: "رد بسخرية عندما سُئل عن عمله."
- "Prolific" can be translated to "منتج بكثرة" in Arabic.
Definition: Producing in large quantities or with high frequency.
For example: "She is a prolific author."
Translation: "هي كاتبة منتجة بكثرة."

- "Cemented" can be translated to "متماسك" or "مؤكد" in Arabic.
Definition: To make something permanent or binding.
For example: "The agreement was cemented with a handshake."
Translation: "تم تأكيد الاتفاق بمصافحة اليد."
- "Engrossing" can be translated to "شائق" in Arabic.
Definition: Absorbing all of one's attention or interest.
For example: "The novel was so engrossing that I couldn't put it down."
Translation: "كانت الرواية شائعة لدرجة أنني لم أستطع التوقف عن قراءتها."
- "Disheveled" can be translated to "غير مرتب" or "مشوش" in Arabic.
Definition: Untidy or messy in appearance.
For example: "He appeared disheveled after a long flight."
Translation: "بدا غير مرتب بعد رحلة طويلة."
- "Bleak" can be translated to "كئيب" in Arabic.
Definition: Lacking hope or joy; gloomy.
For example: "The weather was bleak and cold."
Translation: "كان الطقس كئيبيًا وباردًا."
- "Scathing" can be translated to "لاذع" in Arabic.
Definition: Severely critical or harsh.
For example: "The critic wrote a scathing review of the movie."
Translation: "كتب الناقد مراجعة لاذعة للفيلم."
- "Vigor" can be translated to "حيوية" in Arabic.
Definition: Physical strength or mental energy.
For example: "He approached the project with vigor."
Translation: "تعامل مع المشروع بحيوية."
- "Cemented" can be translated to "متماسك" or "مُحكّم" in Arabic.
Definition: To make firm or solid.
For example: "Their friendship was cemented over the years."
Translation: "تم تعزيز صداقتهم على مر السنين."
- "Harsh" can be translated to "قاسي" in Arabic.
Definition: Rough or unpleasant.
For example: "The harsh conditions made the journey difficult."
Translation: "الظروف القاسية جعلت الرحلة صعبة."

- "Scathing" can be translated to "لاذع" in Arabic.
Definition: Severely critical or biting.
For example: "Her scathing remarks left everyone stunned."
Translation: "تعليقاتها اللاذعة تركت الجميع مصدومين."
- "Disheveled" can be translated to "غير مرتب" or "مشوش" in Arabic.
Definition: Untidy or disordered in appearance.
For example: "He walked into the room looking disheveled."
Translation: "دخل الغرفة وهو يبدو غير مرتب."
- "Eccentric" can be translated to "غريب الأطوار" in Arabic.
Definition: Unconventional or odd in behavior or style.
For example: "The eccentric professor was known for his unique teaching methods."
Translation: "كان الأستاذ غريب الأطوار معروفًا بأساليبه الفريدة في التدريس."
- "Riot" can be translated to "شغب" in Arabic.
Definition: A violent disturbance by a crowd.
For example: "The protest turned into a riot."
Translation: "تحولت الاحتجاجات إلى شغب."
- "Implore" can be translated to "يتوسل" in Arabic.
Definition: To beg or plead earnestly.
For example: "He implored her not to leave."
Translation: "توسل إليها ألا تتركه."
- "Pedestrian" can be translated to "مشاة" in Arabic.
Definition: A person who is walking, especially in an area where cars are used.
For example: "The pedestrian crossing is just ahead."
Translation: "معبّر المشاة قريب من هنا."
- "Swamped" can be translated to "مُغمَر" in Arabic.
Definition: To be overwhelmed or overburdened with work or other demands.
For example: "I'm swamped with emails today."
Translation: "أنا مُغمَر بالرسائل الإلكترونية اليوم."
- "Relic" can be translated to "أثر" in Arabic.
Definition: An object surviving from an earlier time, often with historical significance.

For example: "This ancient statue is a relic of the Roman era."

Translation: "هذا التمثال القديم هو أثر من العصر الروماني."

- "Erosion" can be translated to "تآكل" in Arabic.
Definition: The gradual wearing away of soil, rock, or land by natural forces.
For example: "Erosion caused the riverbank to collapse."
Translation: "التآكل تسبب في انهيار ضفة النهر."
- "Clay" can be translated to "طين" in Arabic.
Definition: A natural, earthy material used in pottery and construction.
For example: "The potter used clay to create a vase."
Translation: "استخدم الفخاري الطين لإنشاء مزهرية."
- "Medieval" can be translated to "عصور وسطى" in Arabic.
Definition: Relating to the Middle Ages.
For example: "The castle dates back to medieval times."
Translation: "يعود تاريخ القلعة إلى العصور الوسطى."
- "Potion" can be translated to "مشروب سحري" in Arabic.
Definition: A liquid with magical properties.
For example: "The witch brewed a potion."
Translation: "الساحرة صنعت مشروبًا سحريًا."
- "Ward" can be translated to "عنبر" or "جناح" in Arabic.
Definition: A section in a hospital or other building.
For example: "He was admitted to the surgical ward."
Translation: "تم إدخاله إلى جناح الجراحة."
- "Werewolves" can be translated to "مستذئبون" in Arabic.
Definition: Mythical creatures that transform from human to wolf.
For example: "The story is about a pack of werewolves."
Translation: "القصة عن مجموعة من المستذئبين."
- "Fickle" can be translated to "متقلب" or "متغير" in Arabic.
Definition: Likely to change frequently or unpredictably.
For example: "His opinions are fickle."
Translation: "آراؤه متقلبة."
- "Snooping" can be translated to "تجسس" in Arabic.
Definition: Looking or searching in a nosy or intrusive way.

For example: "She was caught snooping through his desk."

Translation: "تم ضبطها وهي تتجسس في مكتبه."

- "Skull" can be translated to "جمجمة" in Arabic.
Definition: The bone structure that forms the head.
For example: "The archaeologist found a human skull."
Translation: "وجد عالم الآثار جمجمة بشرية."
- "Haste" can be translated to "عجلة" in Arabic.
Definition: Excessive speed or urgency of movement or action.
For example: "Haste makes waste."
Translation: "العجلة تسبب الأخطاء."
- "Vacate" can be translated to "إخلاء" or "ترك" in Arabic.
Definition: To leave a place or position.
For example: "They need to vacate the premises by the end of the month."
Translation: "يجب عليهم إخلاء المبنى بحلول نهاية الشهر."
- "Yield" can be translated to "يتنازل" or "يُنتج" in Arabic.
Definition: To give way or produce.
For example: "He was forced to yield to their demands."
Translation: "اضطر إلى التنازل عن مطالبهم."
- "Sluggish" can be translated to "بطيء" in Arabic.
Definition: Lacking energy or slow to respond.
For example: "The market was sluggish after the holidays."
Translation: "كان السوق بطيئاً بعد العطلات."
- "Parched" can be translated to "مُحترق" or "مُجفف" in Arabic.
Definition: Extremely dry or thirsty.
For example: "The desert is parched."
Translation: "الصحراء مُحترقة."
- "Hideous" can be translated to "بشع" or "مُخيف" in Arabic.
Definition: Extremely ugly or unpleasant.
For example: "The monster was hideous."
Translation: "كان الوحش بشعاً."
- "Deafening" can be translated to "مدوي" in Arabic.
Definition: Extremely loud.

For example: "The concert was deafening."

Translation: "كان الحفل موسيقي مدويًا."

- "Hushed" can be translated to "مُهدأ" or "هادئ" in Arabic.
Definition: Quiet or subdued in tone.
For example: "The classroom was hushed."
Translation: "كانت قاعة الدراسة هادئة."
- "Drenched" can be translated to "مُبلل" or "مُغمور" in Arabic.
Definition: Completely soaked with water or liquid.
For example: "He was drenched in the rain."
Translation: "كان مُبللاً بالمطر."
- "Murky" can be translated to "عكر" in Arabic.
Definition: Dark or unclear due to haze or smoke.
For example: "The water in the pond was murky."
Translation: "الماء في البركة كان عكرًا."
- "Filthy" can be translated to "قذر" in Arabic.
Definition: Extremely dirty.
For example: "The floor was filthy after the party."
Translation: "كانت الأرضية قذرة بعد الحفلة."
- "Obtuse" can be translated to "بليد" or "غامض" in Arabic.
Definition: Lacking sharpness or quickness of mind; dull.
For example: "He seemed obtuse to the obvious hints."
Translation: "بدا بليدًا تجاه التلميحات الواضحة."
- "Tenant" can be translated to "مستأجر" in Arabic.
Definition: A person who rents or leases a property.
For example: "The tenant paid his rent late."
Translation: "دفع المستأجر إيجاره متأخرًا."
- "Landlord" can be translated to "مالك العقار" in Arabic.
Definition: The owner of a property who leases it to others.
For example: "The landlord is responsible for repairs."
Translation: "مالك العقار مسؤول عن الإصلاحات."
- "Knob" can be translated to "مقبض" in Arabic.
Definition: A rounded handle or control switch.

For example: "He turned the knob to open the door."

Translation: "دور المقبض ليفتح الباب."

- "Escalating" can be translated to "تصاعدي" in Arabic.
Definition: Increasing in intensity or severity.
For example: "The conflict is escalating."
Translation: "الصراع يتصاعد."
- "Perennially" can be translated to "بشكل دائم" in Arabic.
Definition: Persistently or repeatedly throughout the years.
For example: "He is perennially optimistic."
Translation: "هو دائمًا متفائل."
- "Rusty" can be translated to "مصدى" in Arabic.
Definition: Covered with or affected by rust.
For example: "The old bicycle was rusty."
Translation: "الدراجة القديمة كانت مصدية."
- "Bustling" can be translated to "مزدحم" or "مليء بالنشاط" in Arabic.
Definition: Full of energetic activity.
For example: "The marketplace was bustling with people."
Translation: "كان السوق مزدحمًا بالناس."
- "Petrified" can be translated to "متحجر" or "مذعور" in Arabic.
Definition: So frightened that one is unable to move.
For example: "She was petrified when she saw the snake."
Translation: "كانت مذعورة عندما رأت الثعبان."
- "Arduous" can be translated to "مرهق" or "شاق" in Arabic.
Definition: Requiring much effort or energy.
For example: "The hike was arduous."
Translation: "كان المشي مرهقًا."
- "Nibble" can be translated to "يقضم" in Arabic.
Definition: To eat small bites or chew gently.
For example: "He nibbled on the cheese."
Translation: "قضم قطعة من الجبن."
- "Shrewd" can be translated to "ماكر" or "حاذق" in Arabic.
Definition: Having or showing sharp judgment.

For example: "The businesswoman is shrewd in her deals."

Translation: "رائدة الأعمال حاذقة في تعاملاتها."

- "Crooks" can be translated to "محتالين" in Arabic.
Definition: Dishonest people, especially criminals.
For example: "The police arrested several crooks."
Translation: "ألقت الشرطة القبض على عدة محتالين."
- "Masses" can be translated to "الجماهير" in Arabic.
Definition: A large group of people or things.
For example: "The masses gathered for the concert."
Translation: "تجمع الجماهير من أجل الحفل."
- "Gulping" can be translated to "يبتلع" in Arabic.
Definition: Swallowing quickly or in large quantities.
For example: "He was gulping down water after his workout."
Translation: "كان يبتلع الماء بسرعة بعد التمرين."
- "Knee-jerk" can be translated to "تلقائي" or "رد فعل سريع" in Arabic.
Definition: A quick and automatic response.
For example: "Her reaction was a knee-jerk response."
Translation: "كان رد فعلها تلقائيًا."
- "Harness" can be translated to "يستخدم" or "يستغل" in Arabic.
Definition: To control or use for a specific purpose.
For example: "He harnessed solar energy to power his home."
Translation: "استخدم الطاقة الشمسية لتزويد منزله بالطاقة."
- "Spite" can be translated to "حقْد" or "عداء" in Arabic.
Definition: A desire to hurt, offend, or annoy.
For example: "She acted out of spite."
Translation: "تصرفت من منطلق الحقد."
- "Interjected" can be translated to "أقحم" in Arabic.
Definition: To insert or interrupt in conversation.
For example: "He interjected during the meeting."
Translation: "أقحم نفسه أثناء الاجتماع."
- "Hoards" can be translated to "أكوام" or "أرصدة" in Arabic.
Definition: A large amount of something, often hidden or stored.

For example: "He has hoards of old books."

Translation: "لديه أكوام من الكتب القديمة."

- "Traces" can be translated to "آثار" in Arabic.

Definition: Small indications or remnants of something.

For example: "There were traces of the ancient civilization."

Translation: "كانت هناك آثار للحضارة القديمة."

- "Longing" can be translated to "شوق" in Arabic.

Definition: A strong desire or yearning.

For example: "She felt a longing for home."

Translation: "شعرت بالشوق للوطن."