

- **Chore** can be translated to "عمل روتيني" in Arabic. Example: "I have to do my chores."
"يجب أن أقوم بأعمالي الروتينية."
- **Linger** can be translated to "يتباطأ" in Arabic. Example: "He lingered in the park."
"هو تباطأ في الحديقة."
- **Decevant** can be translated to "مخيّب للآمال" in Arabic. Example: "The results were disappointing."
"كانت النتائج مخيبة للآمال."
- **Deceptive** can be translated to "خادع" in Arabic. Example: "Appearances can be deceptive."
"المظاهر يمكن أن تكون خادعة."
- **Soothing** can be translated to "مهدئ" in Arabic. Example: "The music is very soothing."
"الموسيقى مهدئة للغاية."
- **Navy** can be translated to "البحرية" in Arabic. Example: "He joined the navy."
"انضم إلى البحرية."
- **Exrade** does not seem to be a standard English word, so no translation is available.
- **Crammed** can be translated to "مكتظ" in Arabic. Example: "The room was crammed with people."
"كانت الغرفة مكتظة بالناس."
- **Inhale** can be translated to "يستنشق" in Arabic. Example: "He inhaled deeply."
"استنشق بعمق."
- **Salvation** can be translated to "خلاص" in Arabic. Example: "They prayed for salvation."
"صلوا من أجل الخلاص."
- **Curb** can be translated to "يكبح" in Arabic. Example: "They tried to curb inflation."
"حاولوا كبح التضخم."
- **Impairment** can be translated to "إعاقة" in Arabic. Example: "He suffers from hearing impairment."

"يعاني من إعاقة في السمع."

- **Bruises** can be translated to "كدمات" in Arabic. Example: "He had bruises on his arms."
"كان لديه كدمات على ذراعيه."
- **Adage** can be translated to "مثل" in Arabic. Example: "There is an old adage."
"هناك مثل قديم."
- **Cranial** can be translated to "جمجمي" in Arabic. Example: "He suffered a cranial injury."
"عانى من إصابة جمجمة."
- **Acute** can be translated to "حاد" in Arabic. Example: "He has acute pain."
"لديه ألم حاد."
- **Loner** can be translated to "منعزل" in Arabic. Example: "He is a loner."
"هو شخص منعزل."
- **Tremor** can be translated to "رجفة" in Arabic. Example: "He felt a tremor."
"شعر برجفة."
- **Mystifies** can be translated to "يحير" in Arabic. Example: "The situation mystifies me."
"الوضع يحيرني."
- **Invasion** can be translated to "غزو" in Arabic. Example: "They feared an invasion."
"خافوا من الغزو."
- **Tailored** can be translated to "مفصل" in Arabic. Example: "He wore a tailored suit."
"ارتدى بدلة مفصلة."
- **Nudging** can be translated to "يدفع بلطف" in Arabic. Example: "She kept nudging him."
"استمرت في دفعه بلطف."
- **Redeem** can be translated to "يسترد" in Arabic. Example: "He tried to redeem himself."
"حاول أن يسترد نفسه."
- **Nagging** can be translated to "إلحاح" in Arabic. Example: "She has a nagging feeling."
"لديها شعور ملح."

- **Seamless** can be translated to "سلس" in Arabic. Example: "The process was seamless."
"كانت العملية سلسة."
- **Welding** can be translated to "لحام" in Arabic. Example: "He works in welding."
"يعمل في اللحام."
- **Slipping** can be translated to "ينزلق" in Arabic. Example: "He is slipping."
"إنه ينزلق."
- **Bonds** can be translated to "روابط" in Arabic. Example: "They formed strong bonds."
"شكلوا روابط قوية."
- **Crook** can be translated to "محتال" in Arabic. Example: "He is a crook."
"إنه محتال."
- **I bet a nickel** can be translated to "أراهن على قرش" in Arabic. Example: "I bet a nickel he won't come."
"أراهن على قرش أنه لن يأتي."
- **Culprit** can be translated to "الجاني" in Arabic. Example: "They found the culprit."
"وجدوا الجاني."
- **Leniency** can be translated to "تساهل" in Arabic. Example: "He asked for leniency."
"طلب التساهل."
- **Pedestal** can be translated to "قاعدة" in Arabic. Example: "He put her on a pedestal."
"وضعها على قاعدة."
- **Things of the sort** can be translated to "أشياء من هذا القبيل" in Arabic. Example: "He likes movies and things of the sort."
"يحب الأفلام وأشياء من هذا القبيل."
- **Mold** can be translated to "عفن" in Arabic. Example: "There is mold in the bathroom."
"يوجد عفن في الحمام."
- **Lapse** can be translated to "تراجع" in Arabic. Example: "He had a lapse in judgment."
"كان لديه تراجع في الحكم."

- **Duvet** can be translated to "لحاف" in Arabic. Example: "She bought a new duvet."
"اشترت لحافًا جديدًا."
- **Dock** can be translated to "رصيف" in Arabic. Example: "The ship is at the dock."
"السفينة في الرصيف."
- **Moonpie** does not have a direct translation in Arabic as it is a specific type of confectionery. It can be described as "نوع من الحلوى".
- **Grit** can be translated to "جرأة" in Arabic. Example: "He showed a lot of grit."
"أظهر الكثير من الجرأة."
- **Wrenching** can be translated to "مؤلم" in Arabic. Example: "It was a wrenching experience."
"كانت تجربة مؤلمة."
- **Dorm** can be translated to "مهجع" in Arabic. Example: "He lives in a dorm."
"يعيش في مهجع."
- **Slump** can be translated to "ركود" in Arabic. Example: "The economy is in a slump."
"الالاقتصاد في ركود."
- **Blossom** can be translated to "يزدهر" in Arabic. Example: "The flowers will blossom."
"ستزدهر الزهور."
- **Virtues** can be translated to "فضائل" in Arabic. Example: "She possesses many virtues."
"تمتلك العديد من الفضائل."
- **Trot** can be translated to "هرولة" in Arabic. Example: "The horse began to trot."
"بدأ الحصان في الهرولة."
- **Numb** can be translated to "خدر" in Arabic. Example: "His fingers were numb."
"أصابعه كانت مخدرة."
- **Roam** can be translated to "يجول" in Arabic. Example: "They like to roam the countryside."
"يحبون التجول في الريف."

- **Daunted** can be translated to "مرعوب" in Arabic. Example: "He was daunted by the task."
"كان مرعوبًا من المهمة."
- **Reliable source** can be translated to "مصدر موثوق" in Arabic. Example: "He is a reliable source."
"إنه مصدر موثوق."
- **Plows** can be translated to "محاريث" in Arabic. Example: "Farmers use plows."
"يستخدم المزارعون المحاريث."
- **Graze** can be translated to "يرعى" in Arabic. Example: "The cows graze in the field."
"الأبقار ترعى في الحقل."
- **Rumination** can be translated to "اجترار" in Arabic. Example: "He is lost in rumination."
"هو ضائع في الاجترار."
- **Bummer** can be translated to "مزعج" in Arabic. Example: "It's such a bummer."
"إنه مزعج للغاية."
- **Blatant** can be translated to "صارخ" in Arabic. Example: "That was a blatant lie."
"كانت تلك كذبة صارخة."
- **Sarcasm** can be translated to "سخرية" in Arabic. Example: "He is known for his sarcasm."
"هو معروف بسخريته."
- **Scarcity** can be translated to "ندرة" in Arabic. Example: "There is a scarcity of resources."
"هناك ندرة في الموارد."
- **Womb** can be translated to "رحم" in Arabic. Example: "The baby develops in the womb."
"يتطور الطفل في الرحم."
- **Egghead** can be translated to "مثقّف" in Arabic. Example: "He is an egghead."
"إنه مثقّف."

- **Flinch** can be translated to "يرتد" in Arabic. Example: "He didn't flinch."
"لم يرتد."
- **Roar** can be translated to "يزمجر" in Arabic. Example: "The lion roared."
"زمجر الأسد."
- **Tailored** can be translated to "مفصل" in Arabic. Example: "He wore a tailored suit."
"ارتدى بدلة مفصلة."
- **Stroke** can be translated to "سكتة دماغية" in Arabic. Example: "He suffered a stroke."
"عانى من سكتة دماغية."
- **Binge** can be translated to "نهم" in Arabic. Example: "She went on a shopping binge."
"ذهبت في نوبة تسوق."
- **Grunt** can be translated to "يئن" in Arabic. Example: "He let out a grunt."
"أطلق أنينًا."
- **Grim** can be translated to "قاتم" in Arabic. Example: "The future looks grim."
"يبدو المستقبل قاتمًا."
- **Noob** can be translated to "مبتدئ" in Arabic. Example: "He is a noob."
"إنه مبتدئ."
- **Winding** can be translated to "ملتوي" in Arabic. Example: "The path is winding."
"المسار ملتوي."
- **Ram** can be translated to "كبش" in Arabic. Example: "They saw a ram."
"رأوا كبشًا."
- **Constraints** can be translated to "قيود" in Arabic. Example: "There are many constraints."
"هناك العديد من القيود."
- **Hench** can be translated to "عضلي" in Arabic. Example: "He is very hench."
"هو عضلي جدًا."
- **Relieved** can be translated to "مرتاح" in Arabic. Example: "She felt relieved."
"شعرت بالراحة."

- **To faff** does not have a direct translation in Arabic. It can be described as "يضيع الوقت بلا هدف".
- **Dunking** can be translated to "يغمس" in Arabic. Example: "He loves dunking cookies in milk."
"يحب غمس البسكويت في الحليب".
- **Clickbait** can be translated to "طعم النقر" in Arabic. Example: "Beware of clickbait."
"احذر من طعم النقر".
- **Daunting** can be translated to "مخيف" in Arabic. Example: "The task is daunting."
"المهمة مخيفة".
- **Bet** can be translated to "رهان" in Arabic. Example: "I made a bet."
"قمت برهان".
- **Jig** can be translated to "رقصة جيغ" in Arabic. Example: "They danced a jig."
"رقصوا رقصة الجيغ".
- **Deed** can be translated to "فعل" in Arabic. Example: "He did a good deed."
"قام بعمل جيد".
- **Rumination** can be translated to "اجترار" in Arabic. Example: "He is lost in rumination."
"هو ضائع في الاجترار".
- **Wobble** can be translated to "يتأرجح" in Arabic. Example: "The table wobbles."
"الطاولة تتأرجح".
- **Overstepping** can be translated to "تجاوز" in Arabic. Example: "He is overstepping his bounds."
"إنه يتجاوز حدوده".
- **Exotic** can be translated to "غريب" in Arabic. Example: "She likes exotic food."
"تحب الطعام الغريب".
- **Sated** can be translated to "مُشبع" in Arabic. Example: "He felt sated after the meal."
"شعر بالشبع بعد الوجبة".
- **Continuum** can be translated to "استمرارية" in Arabic. Example: "Time is a continuum."

"الوقت هو استمرارية."

- **Induce** can be translated to "يحث" in Arabic. Example: "The medicine will induce sleep."
"الدواء سيحث على النوم."
- **Drill** can be translated to "تدريب" in Arabic. Example: "They performed a drill."
"أدوا تدريبًا."
- **Discrepancies** can be translated to "تناقضات" in Arabic. Example: "There are discrepancies in the report."
"هناك تناقضات في التقرير."
- **Raphe** is a medical term referring to a seam-like line or ridge. It can be translated to "رفاء" in Arabic in a medical context.
- **Vervain** can be translated to "عشبة العرن" in Arabic. Example: "Vervain is used in herbal medicine."
"تستخدم عشبة العرن في الطب العشبي."
- **Homeostasis** can be translated to "توازن داخلي" in Arabic. Example: "The body maintains homeostasis."
"يحافظ الجسم على التوازن الداخلي."
- **Depleted** can be translated to "منهك" in Arabic. Example: "He felt depleted after the workout."
"شعر بالإرهاك بعد التمرين."
- **Irritable** can be translated to "متهيج" in Arabic. Example: "She was irritable in the morning."
"كانت متهيجة في الصباح."
- **Crude** can be translated to "خام" in Arabic. Example: "They use crude oil."
"يستخدمون النفط الخام."
- **Wreck** can be translated to "حطام" in Arabic. Example: "The car was a wreck."
"كانت السيارة حطامًا."
- **Objection** can be translated to "اعتراض" in Arabic. Example: "He raised an objection."
"أثار اعتراضًا."
- **Dismissal** can be translated to "رفض" in Arabic. Example: "He faced dismissal from his job."

"واجه رفضًا من عمله."

- **Snappy** can be translated to "سريع" in Arabic. Example: "He gave a snappy response."

"قدم ردًا سريعًا."

- **Disheveled** can be translated to "أشعث" in Arabic. Example: "He looked disheveled."

"بدا أشعثًا."