



TypoGrammar

3000 Most Common English Words

Master Everyday English Vocabulary with Definitions,
Examples, and Practical Usage

*Essential Vocabulary for Everyday English, IELTS,
TOEFL, Duolingo English Test & Academic Success*

typogrammar.com



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First Edition

A TypoGrammar Vocabulary Resource

Designed for English language learners worldwide.

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Introduction

Welcome to **3000 Most Common English Words**, a premium vocabulary resource created by TypoGrammar to help learners build a strong, confident, and lasting command of everyday and academic English. Vocabulary is the foundation of all language skills. Whether you are reading a news article, writing an essay, listening to a lecture, or speaking in a job interview, the words you know directly determine how clearly and confidently you can communicate. This book brings together three thousand of the most useful English words, carefully selected for their frequency, usefulness, and importance across everyday situations, academic study, and standardized tests.

Why Vocabulary Matters

Vocabulary is the single most important factor in language proficiency. Research in applied linguistics consistently shows that learners with a larger vocabulary read faster, understand more, write more fluently, and speak more confidently. Knowing the most frequent words in English allows you to understand roughly 80 to 90 percent of everyday spoken and written text. When you move beyond the basics and acquire intermediate and advanced vocabulary, you gain access to academic texts, professional discussions, and the kind of precise expression that distinguishes a strong speaker from a weak one.

Vocabulary also builds confidence. When you have the right word at the right moment, you feel in control of the language. You can express nuance, take part in debates, write persuasively, and follow complex arguments. Without a solid vocabulary, even perfect grammar cannot save your communication. This is why every serious learner, no matter their goal, must invest time in building and reviewing vocabulary.

How to Use This Book

This book is organized into three levels of difficulty, followed by themed lists, reference sections, and practice exercises. Each word entry follows a consistent format that gives you everything you need to truly learn a word, not just recognize it. For every word you will find the part of speech, an IPA pronunciation guide, a clear definition, an example sentence, common collocations, synonyms, and, where applicable, antonyms.

We recommend the following approach. First, scan a topic to get a feel for the words. Second, study five to ten words in depth, reading the definition, saying the word aloud using the pronunciation, and studying the example and collocations. Third, write your own sentence using each word. Fourth, review the synonyms and antonyms to expand your network of related words. Finally, return to the word a day later, a week later, and a month later to lock it into long-term memory.

Do not try to memorize long lists in one sitting. Short, focused, and regular study sessions are far more effective than marathon cramming. Even fifteen minutes a day, sustained over months, will transform your vocabulary.

How Vocabulary Improves IELTS, TOEFL, and DET Scores

All three major English tests reward a broad and accurate vocabulary. In the **IELTS**, the Lexical Resource band accounts for twenty-five percent of your speaking and writing scores. Examiners look for range, accuracy, collocation, and the ability to use less common words appropriately. In the **TOEFL**, vocabulary

underpins every section: reading comprehension depends on recognizing words in context, listening requires understanding academic terms, and speaking and writing demand precise word choice. The **Duolingo English Test (DET)** includes interactive vocabulary and literacy tasks that directly test your ability to identify and produce words accurately under time pressure.

This book directly supports all three tests. Level 1 builds the everyday vocabulary needed for basic fluency. Level 2 develops the intermediate vocabulary tested across all sections. Level 3 introduces the academic and professional vocabulary that earns higher bands and scores. The Academic Word List section and the themed academic lists are especially valuable for IELTS Academic, TOEFL iBT, and the literacy components of the DET.

Recommended Study Methods

- **Set a daily goal.** Aim for ten to fifteen new words per day and review yesterday's words before learning new ones.
- **Use spaced repetition.** Review words at increasing intervals to move them into long-term memory.
- **Learn words in context.** Always study the example sentence and try to write your own.
- **Master collocations.** Knowing which words go together is as important as knowing their meanings.
- **Group related words.** Use the themed lists and word families to learn words in connected clusters.
- **Practice actively.** Use the exercises and review sections to test yourself regularly.
- **Use all your senses.** Say words aloud, write them down, and use them in conversation.

Above all, be patient and consistent. Vocabulary growth is gradual, but with steady effort, you will be amazed at how quickly your English improves. Let this book be your companion on that journey.

Level 1: Essential Everyday Vocabulary

This level contains the most common and useful English words for daily life. These words appear constantly in conversation, on signs, in emails, and in everyday reading. Mastering them gives you the foundation to handle most ordinary situations with confidence. The words are grouped by topic so that you can learn them in meaningful clusters, which makes them easier to remember and use.

Family

This section covers 87 essential words related to family.

mother

noun /ˈmʌðər/

Definition: A female parent.

Example: My mother cooks dinner every evening.

Collocations: loving mother, mother and child, mother's day

Synonyms: mom, mummy, mum

Antonyms: father

father

noun /ˈfɑːðər/

Definition: A male parent.

Example: Her father drives her to school.

Collocations: father and son, father figure, single father

Synonyms: dad, daddy, papa

Antonyms: mother

parent

noun /ˈperənt/

Definition: A father or mother.

Example: Parents should support their children's education.

Collocations: single parent, parent-teacher, adoptive parent

Synonyms: guardian, caregiver

Antonyms: child

child

noun /tʃaɪld/

Definition: A young human being.

Example: The child played happily in the park.

Collocations: only child, child care, child development

Synonyms: kid, youngster, minor

Antonyms: adult

son

noun /sʌn/

Definition: A male child.

Example: Their son is studying engineering at university.

Collocations: eldest son, son-in-law, son and heir

Synonyms: boy

Antonyms: daughter

daughter

noun /ˈdɔːtər/

Definition: A female child.

Example: She has a daughter and a son.

Collocations: eldest daughter, daughter-in-law, teenage daughter

Synonyms: girl

Antonyms: son

brother

noun /ˈbrʌðər/

Definition: A male sibling.

Example: My brother is two years older than me.

Collocations: older brother, younger brother, brother-in-law

Synonyms: sibling

Antonyms: sister

sister

noun /ˈsɪstər/

Definition: A female sibling.

Example: Her sister lives in another city.

Collocations: older sister, younger sister, sister-in-law

Synonyms: sibling

Antonyms: brother

sibling

noun /ˈsɪblɪŋ/

Definition: A brother or sister.

Example: I have three siblings in my family.

Collocations: sibling rivalry, sibling relationship, only sibling

Synonyms: brother, sister

grandfather

noun /ˈgrænfɑːðər/

Definition: The father of one's parent.

Example: My grandfather tells wonderful stories.

Collocations: paternal grandfather, grandfather clock

Synonyms: grandpa, granddad

Antonyms: grandmother

grandmother

noun /'grænməðər/

Definition: The mother of one's parent.

Example: My grandmother bakes the best cookies.

Collocations: maternal grandmother, grandmother's house

Synonyms: grandma, granny

Antonyms: grandfather

grandparent

noun /'grænpərənt/

Definition: A parent of one's parent.

Example: Grandparents often spoil their grandchildren.

Collocations: grandparent and grandchild, living grandparent

Synonyms: elder, ancestor

Antonyms: grandchild

grandchild

noun /'græntʃaɪld/

Definition: A child of one's child.

Example: They have five grandchildren.

Collocations: beloved grandchild, grandchild visit

Synonyms: descendant

Antonyms: grandparent

uncle

noun /'ʌŋkəl/

Definition: The brother of one's parent.

Example: My uncle lives near the beach.

Collocations: favorite uncle, uncle and aunt

Antonyms: aunt

aunt

noun /ænt/

Definition: The sister of one's parent.

Example: My aunt visits us every summer.

Collocations: aunt and uncle, favorite aunt

Antonyms: uncle

cousin

noun /'kʌzən/

Definition: A child of one's aunt or uncle.

Example: I have many cousins on my mother's side.

Collocations: first cousin, cousin once removed, close cousin

Synonyms: relative

nephew

noun /ˈnefjuː/

Definition: A son of one's sibling.

Example: My nephew just started kindergarten.

Collocations: young nephew, nephew and niece

Antonyms: niece

niece

noun /niːs/

Definition: A daughter of one's sibling.

Example: Her niece loves to draw pictures.

Collocations: little niece, niece and nephew

Antonyms: nephew

husband

noun /ˈhʌzbənd/

Definition: A married man.

Example: Her husband works as a doctor.

Collocations: loving husband, husband and wife, future husband

Synonyms: spouse, partner

Antonyms: wife

wife

noun /waɪf/

Definition: A married woman.

Example: His wife teaches at the local school.

Collocations: loving wife, husband and wife, future wife

Synonyms: spouse, partner

Antonyms: husband

spouse

noun /spaʊs/

Definition: A husband or wife.

Example: Employees can include their spouse on the insurance plan.

Collocations: surviving spouse, spouse benefit, supportive spouse

Synonyms: partner, mate

marry

verb /ˈmɛri/

Definition: To take someone as a husband or wife.

Example: They plan to marry next spring.

Collocations: marry young, marry into, get married

Synonyms: wed, unite

Antonyms: divorce

marriage

noun /ˈmɛrɪdʒ/

Definition: The legal union of two people.

Example: They have a happy marriage of ten years.

Collocations: happy marriage, marriage ceremony, arrange a marriage

Synonyms: matrimony, union, wedlock

Antonyms: divorce

wedding

noun /ˈwɛdɪŋ/

Definition: A marriage ceremony.

Example: We attended a beautiful wedding last weekend.

Collocations: wedding ceremony, wedding ring, wedding day

Synonyms: marriage, nuptials

family

noun /ˈfæməli/

Definition: A group of related people.

Example: My family gathers for dinner every Sunday.

Collocations: family member, family tree, nuclear family

Synonyms: relatives, kin, household

relative

noun /ˈrɛlətɪv/

Definition: A person connected by blood or marriage.

Example: We visit our relatives during the holidays.

Collocations: close relative, distant relative, blood relative

Synonyms: relation, kin

home

noun /həʊm/

Definition: A place where one lives.

Example: There is no place like home.

Collocations: go home, come home, at home

Synonyms: house, residence, dwelling

house

noun /haʊs/

Definition: A building for people to live in.

Example: They bought a new house in the suburbs.

Collocations: buy a house, house price, dream house

Synonyms: home, dwelling, residence

baby

noun /ˈbeɪbi/

Definition: A very young child.

Example: The baby slept peacefully in the crib.

Collocations: newborn baby, baby sitter, baby food

Synonyms: infant, toddler

toddler

noun /'tɔːdlər/

Definition: A young child learning to walk.

Example: The toddler took his first steps today.

Collocations: toddler age, toddler care

Synonyms: baby, infant

teenager

noun /'tiːneɪdʒər/

Definition: A person aged between 13 and 19.

Example: Many teenagers enjoy using social media.

Collocations: teenager life, rebellious teenager

Synonyms: adolescent, youth, teen

Antonyms: adult

adult

noun /ə'dʌlt/

Definition: A fully grown person.

Example: Adults must take responsibility for their actions.

Collocations: young adult, adult education, mature adult

Synonyms: grown-up

Antonyms: child

elder

noun /'eldər/

Definition: An older, respected person.

Example: We should respect our elders.

Collocations: village elder, church elder, elder care

Synonyms: senior

Antonyms: younger

twin

noun /twɪn/

Definition: One of two children born together.

Example: The twins look exactly alike.

Collocations: identical twin, twin sister, twin brother

Synonyms: double, pair

adopt

verb /ə'dɔːpt/

Definition: To take a child into one's family legally.

Example: They decided to adopt a baby from abroad.

Collocations: adopt a child, adopt legally, adopt out

Synonyms: take in, foster

raise

verb /reɪz/

Definition: To bring up a child.

Example: They raised five children on a small farm.

Collocations: raise a child, raise a family, raise money

Synonyms: bring up, rear, nurture

love

verb /lʌv/

Definition: To feel deep affection for someone.

Example: I love my family very much.

Collocations: love someone, fall in love, love dearly

Synonyms: adore, cherish, care for

Antonyms: hate

care

noun /keɪ/

Definition: The provision of attention and support.

Example: She takes good care of her elderly mother.

Collocations: take care, child care, health care

Synonyms: attention, concern, charge

Antonyms: neglect

generation

noun /ˌdʒenə'reɪʃən/

Definition: A group born around the same time.

Example: Each generation faces its own challenges.

Collocations: younger generation, older generation, next generation

Synonyms: age group, cohort

ancestor

noun /'ænsɛstər/

Definition: A person from whom one is descended.

Example: My ancestors came from Italy two centuries ago.

Collocations: distant ancestor, common ancestor

Synonyms: forefather, predecessor

Antonyms: descendant

descendant

noun /dɪ'sendənt/

Definition: A person descended from an ancestor.

Example: She is a descendant of a famous poet.

Collocations: direct descendant, living descendant

Synonyms: heir, offspring

Antonyms: ancestor

inherit

verb /ɪnˈherɪt/

Definition: To receive from a predecessor.

Example: He inherited a large house from his grandfather.

Collocations: inherit property, inherit money, inherit traits

Synonyms: receive, acquire

nurture

verb /ˈnɜːrtʃər/

Definition: To care for and encourage growth.

Example: Parents nurture their children with love.

Collocations: nurture talent, nurture growth, nurture relationship

Synonyms: foster, raise, cultivate

Antonyms: neglect

bond

noun /bɑːnd/

Definition: A strong connection between people.

Example: There is a strong bond between mother and child.

Collocations: family bond, strong bond, bond with

Synonyms: connection, tie, link

divorce

noun /dɪˈvɔːrs/

Definition: The legal end of a marriage.

Example: They got a divorce after ten years.

Collocations: file for divorce, get a divorce, divorce rate

Synonyms: separation, annulment

Antonyms: marriage

separate

verb /ˈsepəreɪt/

Definition: To move apart or divide.

Example: The couple decided to separate amicably.

Collocations: separate from, separate out, legally separate

Synonyms: divide, part, split

Antonyms: unite

reunion

noun /riːˈjuːniən/

Definition: A gathering of people after separation.

Example: We have a family reunion every summer.

Collocations: family reunion, class reunion, annual reunion

Synonyms: gathering, get-together

pregnant

adjective /ˈpregnənt/

Definition: Expecting a baby.

Example: She is pregnant with her first child.

Collocations: pregnant woman, get pregnant, heavily pregnant

Synonyms: expecting, with child

birth

noun /bɜːrθ/

Definition: The emergence of a baby.

Example: She gave birth to healthy twins.

Collocations: give birth, birth rate, birth certificate

Synonyms: delivery

Antonyms: death

household

noun /ˈhaʊshəʊld/

Definition: All people living in a home.

Example: Our household has five members.

Collocations: household income, household chores, household member

Synonyms: family, home

chores

noun /tʃɔːrz/

Definition: Routine household tasks.

Example: The children help with household chores.

Collocations: do chores, household chores, daily chores

Synonyms: tasks, duties

stepfather

noun /ˈstep.fɑːðər/

Definition: The husband of one's mother, not one's father.

Example: Her stepfather is very kind to her.

Collocations: loving stepfather

Antonyms: stepmother

stepmother

noun /ˈstep.mʌðər/

Definition: The wife of one's father, not one's mother.

Example: Cinderella had a cruel stepmother.

Collocations: wicked stepmother

Antonyms: stepfather

childhood

noun /ˈtʃɪldhʊd/

Definition: The period of being a child.

Example: I have happy memories of my childhood.

Collocations: early childhood, childhood memory, childhood friend

Synonyms: youth, early years

Antonyms: adulthood

parenthood

noun /'perənthəd/

Definition: The state of being a parent.

Example: Parenthood brings many joys and challenges.

Collocations: enter parenthood, joys of parenthood

Synonyms: parenting

offspring

noun /'ɔːfsprɪŋ/

Definition: A person's child or children.

Example: The birds protect their offspring fiercely.

Collocations: produce offspring, raise offspring

Synonyms: children, descendants

trust

noun /trʌst/

Definition: Firm belief in someone's reliability.

Example: Trust is essential in any family.

Collocations: build trust, mutual trust, trust issue

Synonyms: faith, confidence

Antonyms: distrust

support

verb /sə'pɔːrt/

Definition: To help or hold up.

Example: Families support each other in difficult times.

Collocations: support a family, support financially, emotionally support

Synonyms: help, assist, back

Antonyms: oppose

protect

verb /prə'tekt/

Definition: To keep safe from harm.

Example: Parents protect their children from danger.

Collocations: protect from, protect against, legally protect

Synonyms: defend, guard, shield

Antonyms: harm

belong

verb /bɪ'lɔːŋ/

Definition: To be a member of a group.

Example: I feel I belong to this family.

Collocations: belong to, feel belong, belong together

Synonyms: fit, fit in

together

adverb /tə'geðər/

Definition: In company with others.

Example: We spend weekends together as a family.

Collocations: live together, work together, get together

Synonyms: jointly, collectively

Antonyms: apart

depend

verb /di'pend/

Definition: To rely on someone or something.

Example: Children depend on their parents for care.

Collocations: depend on, depend upon, heavily depend

Synonyms: rely, count

respect

noun /rɪ'spekt/

Definition: Deep admiration for someone.

Example: Children should show respect to their elders.

Collocations: show respect, mutual respect, earn respect

Synonyms: esteem, regard

Antonyms: disrespect

celebrate

verb /ˈselɪbreɪt/

Definition: To mark a special occasion.

Example: We celebrate birthdays with a big cake.

Collocations: celebrate a birthday, celebrate together, celebrate success

Synonyms: observe, commemorate

Antonyms: mourn

anniversary

noun /ˌæni'vɜːrsəri/

Definition: The yearly date of an event.

Example: Today is their wedding anniversary.

Collocations: wedding anniversary, anniversary dinner, celebrate anniversary

Synonyms: commemoration, jubilee

birthday

noun /'bɜːrθdeɪ/

Definition: The anniversary of one's birth.

Example: Happy birthday! Make a wish.

Collocations: birthday party, birthday cake, birthday present

holiday

noun /'hɔːlɪdeɪ/

Definition: A day of festivity or recreation.

Example: We go on holiday every summer.

Collocations: summer holiday, public holiday, holiday season

Synonyms: vacation, break

tradition

noun /trə'dɪʃən/

Definition: A custom passed down through generations.

Example: It is a family tradition to eat together on Sundays.

Collocations: family tradition, cultural tradition, by tradition

Synonyms: custom, practice

custom

noun /'kʌstəm/

Definition: A traditional practice.

Example: Giving red envelopes is a Chinese custom.

Collocations: local custom, old custom, traditional custom

Synonyms: tradition, habit

maternal

adjective /mæ'tɜːrnl/

Definition: Related through the mother.

Example: I resemble my maternal grandmother.

Collocations: maternal side, maternal instinct, maternal grandmother

Synonyms: motherly

Antonyms: paternal

paternal

adjective /pə'tɜːrnl/

Definition: Related through the father.

Example: He has his paternal grandfather's eyes.

Collocations: paternal side, paternal grandfather, paternal instinct

Synonyms: fatherly

Antonyms: maternal

single

adjective /'sɪŋəl/

Definition: Not married; alone.

Example: She is a single mother raising two kids.

Collocations: single parent, single mother, single father

Synonyms: sole, lone

Antonyms: married

married

adjective /'mɛrɪd/

Definition: Having a spouse.

Example: They have been married for twenty years.

Collocations: get married, married couple, happily married

Synonyms: wedded, united

Antonyms: single

widow

noun /'wɪdɔːs/

Definition: A woman whose husband has died.

Example: The widow lived alone after her husband's death.

Collocations: elderly widow, war widow

Antonyms: widower

foster

verb /'fɔːstər/

Definition: To raise a child not one's own.

Example: They foster children in need of homes.

Collocations: foster child, foster parent, foster care

Synonyms: rear, nurture

adopted

adjective /ə'dɔːptɪd/

Definition: Taken legally into a family.

Example: Their adopted daughter is from Korea.

Collocations: adopted child, adopted son, legally adopted

Antonyms: biological

funeral

noun /'fjuːnərəl/

Definition: A ceremony for a dead person.

Example: The whole family attended the funeral.

Collocations: attend a funeral, funeral service, funeral home

Synonyms: burial, memorial

Antonyms: birth

gather

verb /'gæðər/

Definition: To come together in a group.

Example: The family gathers for dinner each night.

Collocations: gather around, gather together, gather up

Synonyms: assemble, collect, convene

Antonyms: disperse

visit

verb /'vɪzɪt/

Definition: To go to see someone.

Example: We visit our grandparents every month.

Collocations: visit family, visit friends, pay a visit

Synonyms: call on, see

kin

noun /kɪn/

Definition: One's family and relatives.

Example: He invited all his kin to the wedding.

Collocations: next of kin, kith and kin

Synonyms: family, relatives

nanny

noun /'næni/

Definition: A person employed to care for children.

Example: The nanny looks after the kids during the day.

Collocations: hire a nanny, full-time nanny

Synonyms: babysitter, caregiver

legacy

noun /'legəsi/

Definition: Something handed down from the past.

Example: He left a legacy of kindness to his children.

Collocations: family legacy, leave a legacy, cultural legacy

Synonyms: heritage, inheritance

heritage

noun /'herɪtɪdʒ/

Definition: Traditions passed down through generations.

Example: We must protect our cultural heritage.

Collocations: cultural heritage, family heritage, world heritage

Synonyms: legacy, tradition

domestic

adjective /də'mestɪk/

Definition: Relating to the home or family.

Example: She handles all domestic duties.

Collocations: domestic life, domestic violence, domestic animal

Synonyms: household, family

Antonyms: foreign

nuclear

adjective /'nu:kliər/

Definition: Relating to a small family unit.

Example: The nuclear family consists of parents and children.

Collocations: nuclear family, nuclear household

Synonyms: core, central

extended

adjective /ɪk'stendɪd/

Definition: Including relatives beyond the immediate family.

Example: The extended family gathers every holiday.

Collocations: extended family, extended relative

Synonyms: expanded, larger

Antonyms: nuclear

beloved

adjective /br'lʌvɪd/

Definition: Dearly loved.

Example: She is my beloved grandmother.

Collocations: beloved family, beloved friend, beloved pet

Synonyms: dear, cherished, adored

School

This section covers 94 essential words related to school.

school

noun /sku:l/

Definition: A place where children learn.

Example: My school is near my house.

Collocations: go to school, school day, high school

Synonyms: academy, institute

teacher

noun /'ti:tʃər/

Definition: A person who teaches.

Example: My teacher is very patient and kind.

Collocations: school teacher, math teacher, teacher training

Synonyms: instructor, tutor, educator

Antonyms: student

student

noun /'stu:dənt/

Definition: A person who learns at school.

Example: The students are taking an exam today.

Collocations: college student, student life, student loan

Synonyms: pupil, learner

Antonyms: teacher

pupil

noun /'pju:pəl/

Definition: A young student.

Example: The pupils lined up in the hallway.

Collocations: pupil teacher, pupil council

Synonyms: student, learner

Antonyms: teacher

class

noun /klæs/

Definition: A group of students learning together.

Example: Our class has thirty students.

Collocations: classmate, classroom, class size

Synonyms: group, cohort

classroom

noun /'klæsru:m/

Definition: A room where lessons take place.

Example: The classroom was decorated with posters.

Collocations: classroom teacher, classroom management, classroom activity

Synonyms: schoolroom, lesson room

lesson

noun /'lesən/

Definition: A period of learning.

Example: Today's lesson is about the solar system.

Collocations: give a lesson, learn a lesson, lesson plan

Synonyms: class, lecture, tutorial

learn

verb /lɜːrn/

Definition: To gain knowledge or skill.

Example: Children learn quickly when they are young.

Collocations: learn about, learn from, learn by heart

Synonyms: study, acquire, master

Antonyms: forget

study

verb /'stʌdi/

Definition: To spend time learning.

Example: She studies hard for her exams.

Collocations: study hard, study for, study abroad

Synonyms: learn, review, examine

Antonyms: ignore

teach

verb /ti:tʃ/

Definition: To give knowledge or skills to someone.

Example: He teaches English at the high school.

Collocations: teach English, teach a lesson, teach someone

Synonyms: instruct, educate, train

Antonyms: learn

book

noun /bʊk/

Definition: A set of printed pages bound together.

Example: I read a new book every week.

Collocations: read a book, write a book, book a ticket

Synonyms: volume, publication, textbook

desk

noun /desk/

Definition: A table where one works or studies.

Example: Each student sits at a desk.

Collocations: sit at a desk, desk drawer, school desk

Synonyms: table, workstation

chair

noun /tʃeər/

Definition: A seat for one person.

Example: Please sit on the chair.

Collocations: sit on a chair, folding chair, office chair

Synonyms: seat

pen

noun /pen/

Definition: An instrument for writing with ink.

Example: I need a pen to sign the form.

Collocations: ballpoint pen, pen and paper, fountain pen

Synonyms: ballpoint, writing instrument

pencil

noun /ˈpensəl/

Definition: A thin writing instrument made of wood and graphite.

Example: Use a pencil so you can erase mistakes.

Collocations: sharpen a pencil, pencil case, colored pencil

Synonyms: writing tool

paper

noun /ˈpeɪpər/

Definition: Material used for writing or printing.

Example: Please write your answer on paper.

Collocations: sheet of paper, paper plane, waste paper

Synonyms: sheet, document

notebook

noun /ˈnoʊtbʊk/

Definition: A book of blank pages for notes.

Example: I write all my ideas in a notebook.

Collocations: spiral notebook, notebook computer, school notebook

Synonyms: notepad, journal

exam

noun /ɪgˈzæm/

Definition: A formal test of knowledge.

Example: I have a math exam tomorrow.

Collocations: take an exam, pass an exam, exam results

Synonyms: test, examination, assessment

test

noun /test/

Definition: A procedure to measure knowledge or ability.

Example: The teacher gave us a spelling test.

Collocations: take a test, pass a test, fail a test

Synonyms: exam, assessment, quiz

grade

noun /greɪd/

Definition: A mark showing the quality of work.

Example: She got a good grade on her essay.

Collocations: get a grade, grade point, top grade

Synonyms: mark, score, rating

mark

noun /mɑːrk/

Definition: A score or a small spot.

Example: He received high marks on the test.

Collocations: get a mark, full marks, mark down

Synonyms: score, grade, stain

homework

noun /'həʊmhwɜːrk/

Definition: School work done at home.

Example: I finish my homework before dinner.

Collocations: do homework, homework assignment, finish homework

Synonyms: assignment, schoolwork

assignment

noun /ə'saɪnmənt/

Definition: A task given to students.

Example: The assignment is due on Friday.

Collocations: hand in an assignment, complete an assignment, assignment deadline

Synonyms: task, project, homework

subject

noun /'sʌbdʒekt/

Definition: An area of study.

Example: Math is my favorite subject.

Collocations: school subject, favorite subject, core subject

Synonyms: topic, discipline, field

math

noun /mæθ/

Definition: The study of numbers and shapes.

Example: Math can be challenging but rewarding.

Collocations: math problem, math class, do math

Synonyms: mathematics, arithmetic

science

noun /'saɪəns/

Definition: The study of the natural world.

Example: Science helps us understand nature.

Collocations: science class, science project, natural science

Synonyms: scientific study, discipline

history

noun /'hɪstəri/

Definition: The study of past events.

Example: We learn about world history in class.

Collocations: world history, ancient history, history lesson

Synonyms: the past, chronicle

geography

noun /dʒi'ɑ:grəfi/

Definition: The study of the Earth's features.

Example: Geography teaches us about different countries.

Collocations: geography class, physical geography, human geography

Synonyms: earth study

art

noun /ɑ:rt/

Definition: Creative expression through painting or drawing.

Example: She enjoys art and music classes.

Collocations: art class, work of art, art gallery

Synonyms: fine art, creative work

music

noun /'mju:zɪk/

Definition: Sounds arranged in a pleasant way.

Example: I listen to music while I study.

Collocations: listen to music, play music, classical music

Synonyms: melody, song, tune

sport

noun /spɔ:rt/

Definition: A physical game or activity.

Example: Football is a popular sport worldwide.

Collocations: play sport, team sport, winter sport

Synonyms: game, athletics

library

noun /'laɪbrəri/

Definition: A place with collections of books.

Example: I borrow books from the library every week.

Collocations: school library, public library, library book

Synonyms: book room, collection

read

verb /ri:d/

Definition: To look at and understand written words.

Example: She reads a chapter every night before bed.

Collocations: read a book, read aloud, read carefully

Synonyms: peruse, study

Antonyms: write

write

verb /raɪt/

Definition: To form letters or words with a pen.

Example: Please write your name on the line.

Collocations: write a letter, write down, write an essay

Synonyms: compose, record, pen

Antonyms: read

spell

verb /spel/

Definition: To say or write the letters of a word.

Example: Can you spell your name, please?

Collocations: spell out, spell correctly, spell check

listen

verb /lɪsən/

Definition: To pay attention to sounds.

Example: Listen carefully to the teacher.

Collocations: listen to, listen carefully, listen in

Synonyms: hear, attend

Antonyms: ignore

speak

verb /spi:k/

Definition: To say words; to talk.

Example: She speaks three languages fluently.

Collocations: speak English, speak loudly, speak to

Synonyms: talk, converse, communicate

Antonyms: listen

ask

verb /æsk/

Definition: To put a question to someone.

Example: Students should ask questions if confused.

Collocations: ask a question, ask for, ask about

Synonyms: inquire, question

Antonyms: answer

answer

noun /ˈænsər/

Definition: A reply to a question.

Example: Please write your answer clearly.

Collocations: correct answer, wrong answer, answer key

Synonyms: reply, response, solution

Antonyms: question

question

noun /'kwɛstʃən/

Definition: A sentence asking for information.

Example: Raise your hand if you have a question.

Collocations: ask a question, answer a question, trick question

Synonyms: inquiry, query

Antonyms: answer

understand

verb /,ʌndər'stænd/

Definition: To know the meaning of something.

Example: I understand the lesson now.

Collocations: fully understand, understand clearly, hard to understand

Synonyms: comprehend, grasp

Antonyms: misunderstand

know

verb /nəʊ/

Definition: To be aware of through experience.

Example: I know the answer to that question.

Collocations: know about, know how, know that

Synonyms: understand, realize, recognize

Antonyms: forget

think

verb /θɪŋk/

Definition: To use the mind to consider.

Example: I think the answer is correct.

Collocations: think about, think over, think hard

Synonyms: consider, believe, reason

Antonyms: forget

remember

verb /rɪ'membər/

Definition: To keep in memory.

Example: Remember to bring your book tomorrow.

Collocations: remember to, remember doing, fondly remember

Synonyms: recall, recollect

Antonyms: forget

forget

verb /fər'get/

Definition: To fail to remember.

Example: Don't forget your umbrella.

Collocations: forget about, forget to, never forget

Synonyms: omit, neglect

Antonyms: remember

pass*verb* /pæs/**Definition:** To succeed in an exam.**Example:** She passed all her exams with high marks.**Collocations:** pass an exam, pass a test, pass with honors**Synonyms:** succeed, qualify**Antonyms:** fail

fail*verb* /feɪl/**Definition:** To be unsuccessful in an exam.**Example:** He failed the driving test twice.**Collocations:** fail an exam, fail a test, fail to do**Synonyms:** flunk, miss**Antonyms:** pass

practice*verb* /ˈpræktɪs/**Definition:** To do something repeatedly to improve.**Example:** You must practice every day to get better.**Collocations:** practice hard, practice regularly, practice makes perfect**Synonyms:** rehearse, train, drill

begin*verb* /bɪˈɡɪn/**Definition:** To start something.**Example:** The class begins at nine o'clock.**Collocations:** begin to, begin with, to begin with**Synonyms:** start, commence, initiate**Antonyms:** end, finish

finish*verb* /ˈfɪnɪʃ/**Definition:** To complete something.**Example:** I finish my homework by six.**Collocations:** finish work, finish up, finish off**Synonyms:** complete, conclude, end**Antonyms:** begin, start

attend*verb* /əˈtend/**Definition:** To go to or be present at.**Example:** All students must attend the assembly.**Collocations:** attend school, attend class, attend a meeting**Synonyms:** go to, be present**Antonyms:** miss

educate

verb /'edʒukeɪt/

Definition: To teach at a school or college.

Example: The charity educates poor children.

Collocations: educate children, educate the public, well educated

Synonyms: teach, instruct, school

graduation

noun /ˌgrædʒu'eɪʃən/

Definition: The ceremony of receiving a diploma.

Example: Her whole family attended her graduation.

Collocations: graduation ceremony, graduation day, after graduation

Synonyms: commencement

degree

noun /di'ɡri:/

Definition: An academic qualification.

Example: He earned a degree in computer science.

Collocations: bachelor's degree, master's degree, earn a degree

Synonyms: qualification, diploma

diploma

noun /di'plɒmə/

Definition: A certificate of graduation.

Example: She received her diploma at the ceremony.

Collocations: high school diploma, college diploma, receive a diploma

Synonyms: certificate, degree

scholarship

noun /'skɔ:lərʃɪp/

Definition: Financial aid for a student.

Example: He won a scholarship to study abroad.

Collocations: win a scholarship, full scholarship, scholarship program

Synonyms: grant, award, fellowship

tuition

noun /tju'ɪʃən/

Definition: Fee for instruction.

Example: Tuition fees have risen sharply.

Collocations: tuition fee, pay tuition, tuition cost

Synonyms: fee, instruction cost

course

noun /kɔ:rs/

Definition: A series of lessons on a subject.

Example: I enrolled in an English course.

Collocations: take a course, course work, online course

Synonyms: class, program, module

lecture

noun /'lektʃər/

Definition: An educational talk to students.

Example: The professor gave an interesting lecture.

Collocations: give a lecture, attend a lecture, lecture hall

Synonyms: talk, presentation, speech

principal

noun /'prɪnsəpəl/

Definition: The head of a school.

Example: The principal spoke at the assembly.

Collocations: school principal, assistant principal

Synonyms: headmaster, director

professor

noun /prə'fesər/

Definition: A university teacher.

Example: The professor explained the theory clearly.

Collocations: college professor, visiting professor, assistant professor

Synonyms: academic, lecturer

Antonyms: student

campus

noun /'kæmpəs/

Definition: The grounds of a university.

Example: The campus is beautiful in autumn.

Collocations: university campus, campus life, on campus

Synonyms: grounds, college grounds

term

noun /tɜːrm/

Definition: A division of the school year.

Example: The new term starts in September.

Collocations: school term, term paper, mid-term

Synonyms: semester, quarter

semester

noun /sə'mestər/

Definition: Half of an academic year.

Example: We have two semesters each year.

Collocations: fall semester, spring semester, semester break

Synonyms: term, session

report

noun /rɪ'pɔːrt/

Definition: A written account of information.

Example: I wrote a report on climate change.

Collocations: write a report, book report, report card

Synonyms: account, document, paper

presentation

noun /ˌpriːzən'teɪʃən/

Definition: A talk to explain something.

Example: She gave a presentation on her project.

Collocations: give a presentation, oral presentation, slide presentation

Synonyms: talk, display, speech

project

noun /'prɑːdʒekt/

Definition: A planned piece of work.

Example: Our science project won first prize.

Collocations: school project, group project, do a project

Synonyms: assignment, task

textbook

noun /'tekstbʊk/

Definition: A book used for studying a subject.

Example: The textbook costs fifty dollars.

Collocations: read a textbook, buy a textbook, school textbook

Synonyms: course book, study guide

dictionary

noun /'dɪkʃənəri/

Definition: A book listing words and meanings.

Example: Use a dictionary to check new words.

Collocations: look up in a dictionary, online dictionary, English dictionary

Synonyms: wordbook, lexicon

blackboard

noun /'blækbɔːrd/

Definition: A board for writing with chalk.

Example: The teacher wrote on the blackboard.

Collocations: write on the blackboard, blackboard chalk

Synonyms: chalkboard, whiteboard

register

noun /'redʒɪstər/

Definition: An official record of attendance.

Example: The teacher marked the register each morning.

Collocations: school register, attendance register, register of pupils

Synonyms: roll, record

break

noun /breɪk/

Definition: A short rest period.

Example: We have a ten-minute break between classes.

Collocations: take a break, break time, lunch break

Synonyms: rest, pause, recess

Antonyms: work

recess

noun /riːses/

Definition: A break for play at school.

Example: Children play outside during recess.

Collocations: recess time, go to recess, morning recess

Synonyms: break, playtime

uniform

noun /juːnɪfɔːrm/

Definition: A standard outfit worn by students.

Example: All students must wear a uniform.

Collocations: school uniform, wear a uniform, uniform policy

Synonyms: outfit, dress code

rule

noun /ruːl/

Definition: A regulation to follow.

Example: You must follow the school rules.

Collocations: school rule, break a rule, follow the rules

Synonyms: regulation, law, guideline

punish

verb /ˈpʌnɪʃ/

Definition: To make someone suffer for wrongdoing.

Example: The teacher punished the noisy students.

Collocations: punish someone, severely punish, punish for

Synonyms: penalize, discipline

Antonyms: reward

reward

noun /rɪˈwɔːrd/

Definition: Something given in return for effort.

Example: The reward for hard work is good grades.

Collocations: give a reward, earn a reward, cash reward

Synonyms: prize, award, bonus

Antonyms: punishment

prize

noun /praɪz/

Definition: An award for achievement.

Example: She won first prize in the competition.

Collocations: win a prize, first prize, prize winner

Synonyms: award, reward, trophy

award

noun /əˈwɔːrd/

Definition: A prize given for achievement.

Example: He received an award for his essay.

Collocations: win an award, give an award, award ceremony

Synonyms: prize, honor, reward

correct

adjective /kə'rekt/

Definition: Right; without mistakes.

Example: Please circle the correct answer.

Collocations: correct answer, correct spelling, correct mistake

Synonyms: right, accurate, true

Antonyms: incorrect, wrong

wrong

adjective /rɔ:ŋ/

Definition: Not correct.

Example: That answer is wrong.

Collocations: wrong answer, get it wrong, go wrong

Synonyms: incorrect, false, mistaken

Antonyms: correct, right

mistake

noun /mi'steɪk/

Definition: An error or wrong action.

Example: I made a mistake on question three.

Collocations: make a mistake, by mistake, spelling mistake

Synonyms: error, fault, blunder

error

noun /'erər/

Definition: A mistake.

Example: The teacher pointed out the error.

Collocations: make an error, error message, human error

Synonyms: mistake, fault, blunder

improve

verb /m'pru:v/

Definition: To make or become better.

Example: She improved her English quickly.

Collocations: improve skills, improve performance, greatly improve

Synonyms: enhance, better, advance

Antonyms: worsen

progress

noun /'prɑ:gres/

Definition: Forward movement toward a goal.

Example: She is making good progress in math.

Collocations: make progress, rapid progress, slow progress

Synonyms: advancement, development

Antonyms: regress

smart

adjective /smɑːrt/

Definition: Intelligent.

Example: My sister is very smart.

Collocations: smart student, look smart, smart move

Synonyms: intelligent, clever, bright

Antonyms: stupid

clever

adjective /'kleɪvər/

Definition: Quick to learn and understand.

Example: The clever boy solved the puzzle.

Collocations: clever idea, clever student, too clever

Synonyms: intelligent, bright, sharp

Antonyms: stupid

stupid

adjective /'stʊːpɪd/

Definition: Lacking intelligence.

Example: That was a stupid mistake.

Collocations: stupid idea, feel stupid, so stupid

Synonyms: foolish, dumb, silly

Antonyms: smart, clever

lazy

adjective /'leɪzi/

Definition: Unwilling to work.

Example: Don't be lazy; do your homework.

Collocations: lazy student, lazy afternoon, too lazy

Synonyms: idle, sluggish

Antonyms: hardworking

hardworking

adjective /'hɑːrd'wɜːrkɪŋ/

Definition: Putting much effort into work.

Example: She is a hardworking student.

Collocations: hardworking student, hardworking person

Synonyms: diligent, industrious

Antonyms: lazy

eager

adjective /'iːgər/

Definition: Keen to do something.

Example: The eager students raised their hands.

Collocations: eager to learn, eager student, eager beaver

Synonyms: keen, enthusiastic

Antonyms: reluctant

curious

adjective /'kjʊəriəs/

Definition: Wanting to know more.

Example: Children are naturally curious.

Collocations: curious child, curious about, curious mind

Synonyms: inquisitive, interested

Antonyms: indifferent

concentrate

verb /'kɒnsəntreɪt/

Definition: To focus attention.

Example: It is hard to concentrate in a noisy room.

Collocations: concentrate on, hard to concentrate, concentrate hard

Synonyms: focus, attend

Antonyms: distract

focus

verb /'fəʊkəs/

Definition: To direct attention to something.

Example: Focus on your studies this year.

Collocations: focus on, lose focus, sharp focus

Synonyms: concentrate, center

Antonyms: distract

Work

This section covers 68 essential words related to work.

work

noun /wɜːrk/

Definition: Activity involving effort to achieve a purpose.

Example: I go to work by bus every day.

Collocations: go to work, hard at work, work place

Synonyms: job, employment, labor

Antonyms: rest

job

noun /dʒɔːb/

Definition: A regular paid position of employment.

Example: She got a new job at the bank.

Collocations: get a job, lose a job, job interview

Synonyms: position, post, employment

office

noun /'ɒ:fɪs/

Definition: A place where administrative work is done.

Example: He arrives at the office at nine.

Collocations: office building, office worker, head office

Synonyms: workplace, workplace

boss

noun /bɔːs/

Definition: A person in charge of workers.

Example: My boss is fair but strict.

Collocations: company boss, boss around, report to boss

Synonyms: manager, supervisor, chief

Antonyms: employee

employee

noun /ɪmˈplɔɪiː/

Definition: A person who works for someone.

Example: The company has 500 employees.

Collocations: loyal employee, employee benefit, hire an employee

Synonyms: worker, staff, worker

Antonyms: employer

employer

noun /ɪmˈplɔɪər/

Definition: A person or company that employs people.

Example: The employer offers good benefits.

Collocations: kind employer, employer brand, large employer

Synonyms: boss, company

Antonyms: employee

colleague

noun /ˈkɔːliːg/

Definition: A person one works with.

Example: My colleague helped me with the project.

Collocations: close colleague, work colleague, colleague and friend

Synonyms: coworker, associate, peer

manager

noun /ˈmænɪdʒər/

Definition: A person responsible for controlling a team.

Example: The manager called a team meeting.

Collocations: project manager, office manager, senior manager

Synonyms: boss, supervisor, director

Antonyms: employee

company

noun /ˈkʌmpəni/

Definition: A business organization.

Example: He works for a large company.

Collocations: start a company, company policy, work for a company

Synonyms: business, firm, corporation

business

noun /'biznəs/

Definition: Commercial activity or trade.

Example: Business is good this quarter.

Collocations: do business, business trip, small business

Synonyms: trade, commerce, enterprise

career

noun /kə'riə/

Definition: A profession pursued as a lifelong activity.

Example: She wants a career in medicine.

Collocations: build a career, career path, career change

Synonyms: profession, occupation, vocation

salary

noun /'sæləri/

Definition: A fixed regular payment for work.

Example: His salary was increased this year.

Collocations: monthly salary, annual salary, high salary

Synonyms: wage, pay, income

wage

noun /weɪdʒ/

Definition: A payment for work, usually hourly or daily.

Example: Workers demanded higher wages.

Collocations: minimum wage, hourly wage, daily wage

Synonyms: pay, salary, earnings

income

noun /'ɪŋkʌm/

Definition: Money received, especially from work.

Example: Their income has grown steadily.

Collocations: annual income, family income, income tax

Synonyms: earnings, revenue, wage

Antonyms: expense

money

noun /'mʌni/

Definition: Coins and notes used as a medium of exchange.

Example: I save money every month.

Collocations: save money, spend money, make money

Synonyms: cash, currency, funds

pay

verb /peɪ/

Definition: To give money for goods or work.

Example: I pay my rent on the first of each month.

Collocations: pay for, pay back, pay a bill

Synonyms: compensate, remunerate, settle

Antonyms: owe

earn

verb /ɜːrn/

Definition: To receive money for work done.

Example: She earns a good salary.

Collocations: earn money, earn a living, earn interest

Synonyms: make, gain, acquire

Antonyms: spend

spend

verb /spend/

Definition: To pay out money for goods.

Example: I spend a lot on food.

Collocations: spend money, spend time, spend on

Synonyms: pay out, use up

Antonyms: save

save

verb /seɪv/

Definition: To keep money for future use.

Example: I save part of my salary each month.

Collocations: save money, save up, save for

Synonyms: preserve, store

Antonyms: spend

hire

verb /ˈhaɪər/

Definition: To employ someone.

Example: The company plans to hire ten new staff.

Collocations: hire someone, hire a car, newly hired

Synonyms: employ, recruit, engage

Antonyms: fire

fire

verb /ˈfaɪər/

Definition: To dismiss someone from a job.

Example: He was fired for being late.

Collocations: fire someone, get fired, fire an employee

Synonyms: dismiss, sack, terminate

Antonyms: hire

interview

noun /ˈɪntərvjuː/

Definition: A formal meeting to assess a candidate.

Example: I have a job interview tomorrow.

Collocations: job interview, interview question, conduct an interview

Synonyms: meeting, examination

meeting

noun /'mi:tɪŋ/

Definition: A gathering of people for discussion.

Example: The team meeting lasted two hours.

Collocations: attend a meeting, hold a meeting, team meeting

Synonyms: gathering, assembly, conference

task

noun /tæsk/

Definition: A piece of work to be done.

Example: My task is to write the report.

Collocations: complete a task, assign a task, daily task

Synonyms: job, duty, assignment

Antonyms: leisure

duty

noun /'du:ti/

Definition: A moral or legal obligation.

Example: It is my duty to report the problem.

Collocations: perform a duty, official duty, sense of duty

Synonyms: obligation, responsibility, task

responsibility

noun /rɪˌspɑ:nsə'bɪləti/

Definition: The state of being accountable.

Example: Taking care of children is a big responsibility.

Collocations: take responsibility, official responsibility, shared responsibility

Synonyms: duty, obligation, accountability

project

noun /'prɑ:dʒekt/

Definition: A planned undertaking.

Example: We are working on a new project.

Collocations: work on a project, project manager, complete a project

Synonyms: scheme, undertaking, task

deadline

noun /'dedlaɪn/

Definition: The time by which something must be done.

Example: The deadline for the report is Friday.

Collocations: meet a deadline, miss a deadline, set a deadline

Synonyms: due date, cutoff, time limit

schedule

noun /'skedʒu:l/

Definition: A plan that lists times for events.

Example: The project is ahead of schedule.

Collocations: on schedule, behind schedule, tight schedule

Synonyms: timetable, plan, agenda

shift

noun /ʃɪft/

Definition: A scheduled period of work.

Example: I work the night shift this week.

Collocations: night shift, day shift, work a shift

Synonyms: period, rotation

retire

verb /rɪ'taɪə/

Definition: To stop working, usually due to age.

Example: My father retired at sixty-five.

Collocations: retire early, retire from, retire comfortably

Synonyms: step down, resign

Antonyms: work

promote

verb /prə'moʊt/

Definition: To raise someone to a higher position.

Example: She was promoted to manager last year.

Collocations: promote someone, promote to, get promoted

Synonyms: advance, elevate, upgrade

Antonyms: demote

demote

verb /di'moʊt/

Definition: To lower someone's rank.

Example: He was demoted after the mistake.

Collocations: demote someone, demote to

Synonyms: downgrade, degrade

Antonyms: promote

train

verb /treɪn/

Definition: To teach skills needed for a job.

Example: New employees are trained for two weeks.

Collocations: train staff, train for, highly trained

Synonyms: instruct, coach, teach

skill

noun /skɪl/

Definition: An ability to do something well.

Example: Communication is an important skill.

Collocations: learn a skill, develop skills, key skill

Synonyms: ability, talent, expertise

experience

noun /ɪk'spiəriəns/

Definition: Knowledge gained from doing something.

Example: She has ten years of experience.

Collocations: work experience, gain experience, practical experience

Synonyms: expertise, knowledge

Antonyms: inexperience

qualify

verb /'kwɑ:lɪfaɪ/

Definition: To meet the requirements for something.

Example: He qualified as a doctor last year.

Collocations: qualify for, qualify as, fully qualified

Synonyms: certify, license

Antonyms: disqualify

apply

verb /ə'plai/

Definition: To make a formal request, especially for a job.

Example: She applied for the manager position.

Collocations: apply for, apply to, apply online

Synonyms: request, submit

contract

noun /'kɒ.ntrækt/

Definition: A legal agreement.

Example: Both sides signed the contract.

Collocations: sign a contract, break a contract, contract terms

Synonyms: agreement, deal, pact

client

noun /'klaɪənt/

Definition: A person who uses a service.

Example: The lawyer has many clients.

Collocations: serve a client, client base, loyal client

Synonyms: customer, patron

customer

noun /'kʌstəmə/

Definition: A person who buys goods or services.

Example: The store has many happy customers.

Collocations: serve customers, customer service, attract customers

Synonyms: client, buyer, shopper

service

noun /'sɜ:rvɪs/

Definition: Work done for others.

Example: Customer service is very important here.

Collocations: good service, provide a service, public service

Synonyms: assistance, help, work

product

noun /ˈprɒd.ʌkt/

Definition: Something made to be sold.

Example: The company launched a new product.

Collocations: launch a product, product range, sell a product

Synonyms: good, item, merchandise

market

noun /ˈmɑːrkt/

Definition: A place or system for buying and selling.

Example: The stock market rose today.

Collocations: stock market, target market, global market

Synonyms: marketplace, trade

sell

verb /sel/

Definition: To exchange goods for money.

Example: They sell fresh fruit at the market.

Collocations: sell out, sell for, sell online

Synonyms: market, vend, trade

Antonyms: buy

buy

verb /baɪ/

Definition: To obtain something by paying money.

Example: I buy groceries every Saturday.

Collocations: buy online, buy for, buy in bulk

Synonyms: purchase, acquire

Antonyms: sell

trade

noun /treɪd/

Definition: The exchange of goods.

Example: International trade benefits all countries.

Collocations: international trade, free trade, trade deal

Synonyms: commerce, business, exchange

industry

noun /ˈɪndəstri/

Definition: A particular form of economic activity.

Example: The technology industry is growing fast.

Collocations: tech industry, service industry, heavy industry

Synonyms: sector, business, trade

factory

noun /ˈfæktəri/

Definition: A building where goods are made.

Example: The factory produces cars.

Collocations: factory worker, factory floor, run a factory

Synonyms: plant, works, mill

machine

noun /mə'ʃi:n/

Definition: A device that does a particular job.

Example: The machine packs the boxes automatically.

Collocations: washing machine, machine operator, vending machine

Synonyms: device, apparatus, engine

tool

noun /tu:l/

Definition: A device used to do work.

Example: A hammer is a useful tool.

Collocations: use a tool, tool kit, power tool

Synonyms: implement, instrument, device

computer

noun /kəm'pjʊ.tər/

Definition: An electronic device for processing data.

Example: I use my computer for work every day.

Collocations: use a computer, computer program, computer screen

Synonyms: PC, machine, device

email

noun /i:meɪl/

Definition: Messages sent electronically.

Example: I check my email every morning.

Collocations: send an email, email address, check email

Synonyms: message, mail

report

noun /rɪ'pɔ:rt/

Definition: A written account of work done.

Example: Please submit your weekly report.

Collocations: write a report, file a report, monthly report

Synonyms: account, document, statement

meeting

noun /'mi:tiŋ/

Definition: A gathering for discussion.

Example: We have a meeting at three o'clock.

Collocations: attend a meeting, hold a meeting, cancel a meeting

Synonyms: gathering, conference, assembly

team

noun /ti:m/

Definition: A group working together.

Example: Our team won the competition.

Collocations: team member, team work, team leader

Synonyms: group, crew, squad

cooperate

verb /koʊˈɑːpəreɪt/

Definition: To work together.

Example: The two teams cooperated well.

Collocations: cooperate with, cooperate closely, willing to cooperate

Synonyms: collaborate, unite

Antonyms: compete

compete

verb /kəmˈpiːt/

Definition: To try to win against others.

Example: Several companies compete for the contract.

Collocations: compete for, compete with, compete against

Synonyms: rival, contest

Antonyms: cooperate

succeed

verb /səkˈsiːd/

Definition: To achieve a desired aim.

Example: She succeeded in her new business.

Collocations: succeed in, succeed at, succeed against the odds

Synonyms: achieve, prevail, triumph

Antonyms: fail

success

noun /səkˈses/

Definition: The achievement of a goal.

Example: Hard work leads to success.

Collocations: achieve success, great success, key to success

Synonyms: achievement, triumph, victory

Antonyms: failure

effort

noun /ˈefərt/

Definition: Physical or mental exertion.

Example: She put a lot of effort into the project.

Collocations: make an effort, great effort, spare no effort

Synonyms: attempt, endeavor, exertion

Antonyms: laziness

busy

adjective /ˈbɪzi/

Definition: Having much to do.

Example: I am busy with work this week.

Collocations: busy with, too busy, get busy

Synonyms: occupied, engaged, tied up

Antonyms: free, idle

tired

adjective /ˈtaɪərd/

Definition: In need of rest.

Example: I am tired after a long day at work.

Collocations: feel tired, too tired, tired out

Synonyms: exhausted, weary, fatigued

Antonyms: energetic

rest

noun /rest/

Definition: A period of relaxation.

Example: Take a short rest between tasks.

Collocations: take a rest, have a rest, well-deserved rest

Synonyms: break, relaxation, pause

Antonyms: work

break

noun /breɪk/

Definition: A short pause from work.

Example: Let's take a coffee break.

Collocations: take a break, coffee break, lunch break

Synonyms: pause, rest, recess

stress

noun /stres/

Definition: Mental pressure or tension.

Example: My job causes a lot of stress.

Collocations: cause stress, under stress, relieve stress

Synonyms: pressure, tension, strain

Antonyms: relaxation

pressure

noun /ˈpreʃər/

Definition: The burden of demands.

Example: He works well under pressure.

Collocations: under pressure, put pressure, high pressure

Synonyms: stress, tension, force

balance

noun /ˈbæləns/

Definition: An even distribution.

Example: Work-life balance is important for health.

Collocations: work-life balance, strike a balance, keep balance

Synonyms: equilibrium, stability

Antonyms: imbalance

Food

This section covers 56 essential words related to food.

food

noun /fu:d/

Definition: What people and animals eat to live.

Example: The food at the restaurant was delicious.

Collocations: healthy food, fast food, cook food

Synonyms: meal, nourishment, fare

Antonyms: drink

eat

verb /i:t/

Definition: To put food in the mouth and swallow it.

Example: I eat breakfast at seven o'clock.

Collocations: eat out, eat up, eat breakfast

Synonyms: consume, devour, dine

Antonyms: starve

drink

verb /drɪŋk/

Definition: To take liquid into the mouth.

Example: She drinks a glass of water every morning.

Collocations: drink water, drink up, drink tea

Synonyms: sip, gulp, swallow

meal

noun /mi:l/

Definition: An occasion of eating food.

Example: We have three meals a day.

Collocations: cook a meal, main meal, light meal

Synonyms: dish, repast, feast

breakfast

noun /'brekfəst/

Definition: The first meal of the day.

Example: I usually eat breakfast at home.

Collocations: eat breakfast, make breakfast, breakfast time

Synonyms: morning meal

lunch

noun /lʌntʃ/

Definition: A meal eaten in the middle of the day.

Example: We have lunch at the cafeteria.

Collocations: have lunch, pack a lunch, lunch break

Synonyms: midday meal

dinner

noun /'dɪnər/

Definition: The main meal of the evening.

Example: Dinner is served at seven.

Collocations: make dinner, dinner party, family dinner

Synonyms: supper, evening meal

snack

noun /snæk/

Definition: A small amount of food between meals.

Example: I had a snack after school.

Collocations: eat a snack, healthy snack, snack bar

Synonyms: treat, tidbit

fruit

noun /fru:t/

Definition: The sweet product of a plant.

Example: Apples and bananas are common fruits.

Collocations: fresh fruit, tropical fruit, fruit juice

Synonyms: produce

vegetable

noun /ˈvedʒtəbəl/

Definition: A plant grown for food.

Example: Carrots are my favorite vegetable.

Collocations: green vegetable, fresh vegetable, vegetable soup

Synonyms: greens, produce

meat

noun /mi:t/

Definition: The flesh of an animal used as food.

Example: We eat meat twice a week.

Collocations: red meat, white meat, raw meat

Synonyms: flesh

fish

noun /fɪʃ/

Definition: An animal that lives in water, used as food.

Example: Grilled fish is very healthy.

Collocations: fresh fish, catch fish, cook fish

Synonyms: seafood

chicken

noun /ˈtʃɪkɪn/

Definition: A common farm bird used as food.

Example: She roasted a chicken for dinner.

Collocations: fried chicken, chicken soup, chicken breast

Synonyms: poultry

rice

noun /raɪs/

Definition: A grain used as a staple food.

Example: Rice is eaten in many countries.

Collocations: cook rice, boil rice, rice bowl

Synonyms: grain

bread

noun /bred/

Definition: A food made from flour and water.

Example: I buy fresh bread every morning.

Collocations: fresh bread, slice of bread, bake bread

Synonyms: loaf, roll

cheese

noun /tʃi:z/

Definition: A food made from milk.

Example: I like cheese on my sandwich.

Collocations: cream cheese, cheese cake, grated cheese

milk

noun /milk/

Definition: A white liquid from cows used as food.

Example: The baby drinks warm milk.

Collocations: drink milk, warm milk, milk bottle

Synonyms: dairy

egg

noun /eg/

Definition: An oval food from a hen.

Example: I eat two eggs for breakfast.

Collocations: boil an egg, fry an egg, scrambled eggs

sugar

noun /'ʃʊgə/

Definition: A sweet substance used in food.

Example: I take no sugar in my coffee.

Collocations: brown sugar, sugar free, add sugar

Synonyms: sweetener

salt

noun /sɔ:lt/

Definition: A white substance used to flavor food.

Example: This soup needs more salt.

Collocations: table salt, sea salt, salt and pepper

Synonyms: sodium, seasoning

water

noun /'wɔ:tə/

Definition: The clear liquid that we drink.

Example: Please give me a glass of water.

Collocations: drink water, fresh water, bottle of water

Synonyms: liquid, H2O

juice

noun /dʒuːs/

Definition: The liquid from fruit or vegetables.

Example: Orange juice is rich in vitamin C.

Collocations: fruit juice, fresh juice, glass of juice

Synonyms: nectar, extract

tea

noun /tiː/

Definition: A drink made by soaking leaves in hot water.

Example: She drinks green tea every morning.

Collocations: green tea, cup of tea, make tea

Synonyms: infusion, brew

coffee

noun /ˈkɒːfi/

Definition: A drink made from roasted beans.

Example: I need a cup of coffee in the morning.

Collocations: black coffee, cup of coffee, make coffee

Synonyms: espresso, brew

cook

verb /kɒk/

Definition: To prepare food by heating.

Example: My mother cooks dinner every night.

Collocations: cook dinner, cook for, cook well

Synonyms: prepare, bake, make

Antonyms: raw

bake

verb /beɪk/

Definition: To cook in an oven.

Example: She bakes bread on Sundays.

Collocations: bake a cake, bake in the oven, bake at 180 degrees

Synonyms: roast, cook

boil

verb /bɔɪl/

Definition: To heat a liquid until it bubbles.

Example: Boil the water before adding the pasta.

Collocations: boil water, boil an egg, boil for ten minutes

Synonyms: simmer, heat

Antonyms: cool

fry

verb /fraɪ/

Definition: To cook in hot oil.

Example: I fry eggs for breakfast.

Collocations: fry in oil, deep fry, fry up

Synonyms: sauté, cook

mix*verb* /mɪks/**Definition:** To combine two or more things.**Example:** Mix the flour and sugar together.**Collocations:** mix together, mix well, mix up**Synonyms:** combine, blend, stir**Antonyms:** separate

stir*verb* /stɜːr/**Definition:** To move a spoon around in a liquid.**Example:** Stir the soup before serving.**Collocations:** stir well, stir in, stir gently**Synonyms:** mix, agitate

cut*verb* /kʌt/**Definition:** To divide with a knife.**Example:** Cut the bread into slices.**Collocations:** cut into, cut up, cut with a knife**Synonyms:** slice, chop, carve**Antonyms:** join

slice*noun* /slaɪs/**Definition:** A thin, flat piece cut from something.**Example:** I ate a slice of pizza.**Collocations:** slice of bread, thin slice, cut a slice**Synonyms:** piece, portion

chop*verb* /tʃɔːp/**Definition:** To cut into small pieces.**Example:** Chop the onions finely.**Collocations:** chop up, chop into, finely chop**Synonyms:** cut, dice, mince

taste*verb* /teɪst/**Definition:** To sense the flavor of food.**Example:** This soup tastes delicious.**Collocations:** taste good, taste like, taste of**Synonyms:** flavor, savor

delicious

adjective /di'liʃəs/

Definition: Having a pleasant taste.

Example: The cake was delicious.

Collocations: taste delicious, absolutely delicious, delicious food

Synonyms: tasty, scrumptious, appetizing

Antonyms: disgusting

tasty

adjective /'teɪsti/

Definition: Having a good flavor.

Example: The meal was very tasty.

Collocations: tasty food, really tasty, tasty dish

Synonyms: flavorful, savory, delicious

Antonyms: tasteless

sweet

adjective /swi:t/

Definition: Having a sugary taste.

Example: The mango is very sweet.

Collocations: sweet taste, sweet tooth, too sweet

Synonyms: sugary, sugared, saccharine

Antonyms: sour, bitter

sour

adjective /'saʊə/

Definition: Having a sharp acid taste.

Example: Lemons taste sour.

Collocations: sour taste, turn sour, sour milk

Synonyms: acid, tart, sharp

Antonyms: sweet

salty

adjective /'sɔ:lti/

Definition: Containing a lot of salt.

Example: The soup is too salty.

Collocations: salty taste, too salty, salty food

Synonyms: savory, seasoned

Antonyms: bland

spicy

adjective /'spɪsi/

Definition: Having a strong hot flavor.

Example: I love spicy food.

Collocations: spicy food, really spicy, spicy sauce

Synonyms: hot, pungent

Antonyms: bland

bitter*adjective* /'bɪtə/**Definition:** Having a sharp, unpleasant taste.**Example:** Coffee can taste bitter without sugar.**Collocations:** bitter taste, bitter flavor, feel bitter**Synonyms:** acrid, harsh**Antonyms:** sweet

fresh*adjective* /frefʃ/**Definition:** Newly made or gathered.**Example:** We buy fresh vegetables daily.**Collocations:** fresh food, fresh fruit, freshly baked**Synonyms:** new, crisp, recent**Antonyms:** stale

raw*adjective* /rɔ:/**Definition:** Not cooked.**Example:** Some people eat raw fish.**Collocations:** raw fish, raw vegetable, raw meat**Synonyms:** uncooked, fresh**Antonyms:** cooked

hungry*adjective* /'hʌŋgri/**Definition:** Wanting food.**Example:** I am very hungry after the long walk.**Collocations:** feel hungry, really hungry, hungry for**Synonyms:** starving, famished**Antonyms:** full

thirsty*adjective* /'θɜːrsti/**Definition:** Wanting a drink.**Example:** After running, I felt very thirsty.**Collocations:** feel thirsty, really thirsty, thirsty for**Synonyms:** parched, dry**Antonyms:** full

full*adjective* /fʊl/**Definition:** Having eaten enough.**Example:** I am full after that big meal.**Collocations:** feel full, too full, full up**Synonyms:** satisfied, sated**Antonyms:** hungry

restaurant

noun /ˈrestərɑːnt/

Definition: A place where meals are served.

Example: We went to a nice restaurant.

Collocations: go to a restaurant, restaurant owner, fine restaurant

Synonyms: cafe, diner, eatery

menu

noun /ˈmenjuː/

Definition: A list of dishes available.

Example: Please look at the menu.

Collocations: read the menu, menu item, daily menu

Synonyms: bill of fare, list

waiter

noun /ˈweɪtər/

Definition: A man who serves food.

Example: The waiter brought our food quickly.

Collocations: waiter service, tip the waiter, head waiter

Synonyms: server, steward

Antonyms: customer

order

verb /ˈɔːrdər/

Definition: To request food in a restaurant.

Example: I ordered a steak and fries.

Collocations: order food, place an order, order online

Synonyms: request, ask for

bill

noun /bɪl/

Definition: A statement of money owed.

Example: Can I have the bill, please?

Collocations: pay the bill, split the bill, receive a bill

Synonyms: check, invoice, account

recipe

noun /ˈresəpi/

Definition: A set of instructions for cooking.

Example: I followed the recipe carefully.

Collocations: follow a recipe, recipe book, family recipe

Synonyms: formula, method

ingredient

noun /ɪnˈɡriːdiənt/

Definition: A component of a mixture.

Example: Flour is the main ingredient in bread.

Collocations: main ingredient, fresh ingredient, list of ingredients

Synonyms: component, element

hungry

adjective /ˈhʌŋɡri/

Definition: Feeling the need to eat.

Example: The children were hungry after school.

Collocations: feel hungry, hungry child, go hungry

Synonyms: starving

Antonyms: full

health

noun /helθ/

Definition: The state of being well.

Example: Good food is important for health.

Collocations: good health, health care, in good health

Synonyms: wellness, fitness

Antonyms: illness

nutrition

noun /nuːˈtrɪʃən/

Definition: The process of taking in food for health.

Example: Proper nutrition helps children grow.

Collocations: good nutrition, nutrition facts, nutrition label

Synonyms: nourishment, diet

Travel

This section covers 49 essential words related to travel.

travel

verb /ˈtrævəl/

Definition: To go from one place to another.

Example: I love to travel to new countries.

Collocations: travel abroad, travel to, travel by

Synonyms: journey, tour, trip

trip

noun /trɪp/

Definition: A journey, especially a short one.

Example: We took a trip to the beach.

Collocations: take a trip, business trip, day trip

Synonyms: journey, outing, excursion

journey

noun /ˈdʒɜːrni/

Definition: The act of traveling from one place to another.

Example: The journey takes three hours by train.

Collocations: long journey, safe journey, begin a journey

Synonyms: trip, voyage, travels

ticket

noun /'tɪkɪt/

Definition: A pass allowing travel.

Example: I bought a ticket to London.

Collocations: buy a ticket, one-way ticket, round-trip ticket

Synonyms: pass, fare

passport

noun /'pæspɔ:rt/

Definition: An official document for international travel.

Example: Don't forget your passport at the airport.

Collocations: valid passport, renew a passport, passport control

Synonyms: document, ID

luggage

noun /'lʌɡɪdʒ/

Definition: Bags and suitcases for travel.

Example: I packed my luggage last night.

Collocations: pack luggage, carry luggage, lost luggage

Synonyms: baggage, bags

bag

noun /bæg/

Definition: A container made of flexible material.

Example: Put your books in the bag.

Collocations: hand bag, shopping bag, pack a bag

Synonyms: sack, container

airport

noun /'eɪpɔ:rt/

Definition: A place where planes take off and land.

Example: We arrived at the airport early.

Collocations: leave for the airport, airport terminal, international airport

Synonyms: airfield, air station

plane

noun /pleɪn/

Definition: A flying vehicle with wings.

Example: The plane took off on time.

Collocations: catch a plane, board a plane, plane ticket

Synonyms: airplane, aircraft, jet

train

noun /treɪn/

Definition: A vehicle that runs on tracks.

Example: I take the train to work.

Collocations: catch a train, miss the train, train station

Synonyms: railway, locomotive

bus*noun* /bʌs/**Definition:** A large vehicle that carries passengers.**Example:** The bus arrives every ten minutes.**Collocations:** catch a bus, bus stop, bus driver**Synonyms:** coach, transit

car*noun* /kɑːr/**Definition:** A road vehicle with an engine.**Example:** He drives a small red car.**Collocations:** drive a car, rent a car, car park**Synonyms:** automobile, vehicle

taxi*noun* /ˈtæksi/**Definition:** A car that carries passengers for money.**Example:** We took a taxi to the hotel.**Collocations:** call a taxi, taxi driver, take a taxi**Synonyms:** cab, minicab

ship*noun* /ʃɪp/**Definition:** A large boat for ocean travel.**Example:** The ship sailed across the Atlantic.**Collocations:** cruise ship, sail a ship, board a ship**Synonyms:** vessel, boat

boat*noun* /bɔːt/**Definition:** A small vessel for traveling on water.**Example:** We took a boat to the island.**Collocations:** row a boat, fishing boat, take a boat**Synonyms:** vessel, craft

drive*verb* /draɪv/**Definition:** To control a vehicle.**Example:** He drives to work every day.**Collocations:** drive a car, drive to, drive carefully**Synonyms:** steer, operate, pilot**Antonyms:** park

ride*verb* /raɪd/**Definition:** To sit on and control a horse or bike.**Example:** She rides her bike to school.**Collocations:** ride a bike, ride a horse, ride on**Synonyms:** cycle, pedal

fly

verb /flaɪ/

Definition: To travel through the air.

Example: We fly to Paris next week.

Collocations: fly to, fly over, fly first class

Synonyms: travel by air

Antonyms: land

arrive

verb /əˈraɪv/

Definition: To reach a place.

Example: What time does the train arrive?

Collocations: arrive at, arrive in, arrive late

Synonyms: reach, come, get to

Antonyms: depart, leave

depart

verb /diˈpɑːrt/

Definition: To leave a place.

Example: The flight departs at noon.

Collocations: depart from, depart at, depart early

Synonyms: leave, go, set off

Antonyms: arrive

leave

verb /liːv/

Definition: To go away from a place.

Example: We leave for the airport at six.

Collocations: leave for, leave early, leave behind

Synonyms: depart, go, exit

Antonyms: arrive, stay

map

noun /mæp/

Definition: A drawing of an area showing features.

Example: Check the map before you travel.

Collocations: read a map, road map, city map

Synonyms: chart, plan, guide

direction

noun /dɪˈrekʃən/

Definition: The way something points or moves.

Example: Can you give me directions to the station?

Collocations: wrong direction, in the direction of, follow directions

Synonyms: way, route, bearing

route

noun /ru:t/

Definition: A way from one place to another.

Example: We took the fastest route home.

Collocations: take a route, scenic route, shortest route

Synonyms: path, way, course

road

noun /rɔ:ɪd/

Definition: A long path for vehicles.

Example: The road was closed for repair.

Collocations: cross the road, main road, road trip

Synonyms: street, highway, lane

street

noun /stri:t/

Definition: A public road in a town.

Example: My office is on Main Street.

Collocations: cross the street, down the street, street corner

Synonyms: road, avenue, lane

hotel

noun /hɒt`tel/

Definition: A place providing lodging.

Example: We stayed at a small hotel.

Collocations: book a hotel, hotel room, luxury hotel

Synonyms: inn, lodge, guesthouse

room

noun /ru:m/

Definition: A part of a building enclosed by walls.

Example: Our hotel room has a nice view.

Collocations: book a room, hotel room, single room

Synonyms: chamber, bedroom

book

verb /bʊk/

Definition: To reserve in advance.

Example: I booked a room online.

Collocations: book a room, book a flight, book in advance

Synonyms: reserve, arrange

Antonyms: cancel

reservation

noun /ˌrezər`veɪʃən/

Definition: An arrangement to keep something available.

Example: I made a reservation for seven o'clock.

Collocations: make a reservation, cancel a reservation, confirm a reservation

Synonyms: booking, arrangement

tour

noun /tʊr/

Definition: A journey for pleasure.

Example: We joined a guided tour of the city.

Collocations: guided tour, city tour, go on a tour

Synonyms: trip, excursion, journey

guide

noun /gaɪd/

Definition: A person who shows the way.

Example: Our guide explained the history of the castle.

Collocations: tour guide, guide book, local guide

Synonyms: leader, escort, director

tourist

noun /ˈtʊrɪst/

Definition: A person traveling for pleasure.

Example: Many tourists visit the museum each year.

Collocations: tourist attraction, tourist visa, foreign tourist

Synonyms: visitor, sightseer, traveler

Antonyms: local

visit

verb /ˈvɪzɪt/

Definition: To go to see a place or person.

Example: We visited three countries last summer.

Collocations: visit a place, visit friends, pay a visit

Synonyms: see, tour, call on

explore

verb /ɪkˈsplɔːr/

Definition: To travel through to learn about.

Example: We explored the old town on foot.

Collocations: explore the area, explore new places, explore together

Synonyms: discover, investigate, tour

sightseeing

noun /ˈsaɪtˌsiːɪŋ/

Definition: Visiting places of interest.

Example: We spent the morning sightseeing.

Collocations: go sightseeing, sightseeing tour, sightseeing bus

Synonyms: touring, exploring

abroad

adverb /əˈbrɔːd/

Definition: In or to a foreign country.

Example: She studies abroad for a year.

Collocations: study abroad, travel abroad, live abroad

Synonyms: overseas

Antonyms: home

foreign

adjective /'fɔːrən/

Definition: Belonging to another country.

Example: He speaks several foreign languages.

Collocations: foreign country, foreign language, foreign visitor

Synonyms: alien, overseas

Antonyms: domestic

destination

noun /,destɪ'neɪʃən/

Definition: The place to which one travels.

Example: Paris is a popular tourist destination.

Collocations: tourist destination, reach a destination, final destination

Synonyms: endpoint, goal

adventure

noun /əd'ventʃər/

Definition: An exciting or unusual experience.

Example: Our trip was a real adventure.

Collocations: great adventure, adventure travel, spirit of adventure

Synonyms: exploit, quest, journey

vacation

noun /veɪ'keɪʃən/

Definition: A period of rest from work or school.

Example: We go on vacation every summer.

Collocations: summer vacation, take a vacation, vacation time

Synonyms: holiday, break, leave

pack

verb /pæk/

Definition: To put things into a bag.

Example: I packed my suitcase last night.

Collocations: pack a bag, pack up, pack lightly

Synonyms: fill, load, stuff

Antonyms: unpack

station

noun /'steɪʃən/

Definition: A place where buses or trains stop.

Example: I waited at the station for an hour.

Collocations: train station, bus station, gas station

Synonyms: terminal, depot, stop

traffic

noun /'træfɪk/

Definition: Vehicles moving on roads.

Example: The traffic was heavy this morning.

Collocations: heavy traffic, traffic jam, traffic light

Synonyms: vehicles, congestion

safe

adjective /seɪf/

Definition: Free from danger.

Example: Have a safe trip home.

Collocations: safe journey, feel safe, keep safe

Synonyms: secure, protected, out of danger

Antonyms: dangerous

lost

adjective /lɒst/

Definition: Unable to find one's way.

Example: We got lost in the old city.

Collocations: get lost, lost and found, feel lost

Synonyms: misplaced, astray

Antonyms: found

arrive

verb /əˈraɪv/

Definition: To reach a destination.

Example: The package arrived this morning.

Collocations: arrive at, arrive in, arrive safely

Synonyms: reach, come, land

Antonyms: leave

fuel

noun /ˈfjuːəl/

Definition: Material burned for energy.

Example: The car needs more fuel.

Collocations: fuel price, run out of fuel, fuel tank

Synonyms: gas, petrol, energy

distance

noun /ˈdɪstəns/

Definition: The space between two points.

Example: The distance from here to the city is ten miles.

Collocations: long distance, short distance, cover a distance

Synonyms: gap, space, length

Shopping

This section covers 52 essential words related to shopping.

shop

noun /ʃɒp/

Definition: A place where things are sold.

Example: There is a small shop near my house.

Collocations: coffee shop, gift shop, open a shop

Synonyms: store, boutique

store*noun* /stɔːr/**Definition:** A place where goods are sold.**Example:** I buy groceries at the store.**Collocations:** grocery store, department store, clothing store**Synonyms:** shop, retailer, outlet

buy*verb* /baɪ/**Definition:** To obtain by paying money.**Example:** I buy fresh bread every day.**Collocations:** buy online, buy for, buy in bulk**Synonyms:** purchase, acquire, obtain**Antonyms:** sell

sell*verb* /sel/**Definition:** To exchange goods for money.**Example:** They sell shoes at that store.**Collocations:** sell out, sell for, sell online**Synonyms:** trade, vend, market**Antonyms:** buy

price*noun* /praɪs/**Definition:** The amount of money expected for something.**Example:** The price of milk has gone up.**Collocations:** fair price, full price, price tag**Synonyms:** cost, charge, rate

cost*noun* /kɔːst/**Definition:** The amount paid for something.**Example:** The cost of living is high here.**Collocations:** total cost, low cost, cost of living**Synonyms:** price, expense, charge

pay*verb* /peɪ/**Definition:** To give money for goods.**Example:** I paid twenty dollars for the shirt.**Collocations:** pay for, pay cash, pay by card**Synonyms:** settle, remit, compensate**Antonyms:** charge

money

noun /'mʌni/

Definition: The medium of exchange.

Example: I keep my money in the bank.

Collocations: save money, spend money, make money

Synonyms: cash, currency, funds

cash

noun /kæʃ/

Definition: Money in coins and notes.

Example: I prefer to pay in cash.

Collocations: pay cash, cash machine, ready cash

Synonyms: money, currency

Antonyms: credit

change

noun /tʃeɪndʒ/

Definition: Money returned after a purchase.

Example: Keep the change, please.

Collocations: give change, small change, exact change

Synonyms: coins, balance

receipt

noun /rɪ'si:t/

Definition: A paper showing a payment was made.

Example: Please keep your receipt.

Collocations: keep the receipt, show a receipt, lost receipt

Synonyms: bill, invoice

sale

noun /seɪl/

Definition: An event where goods are sold cheaply.

Example: The store has a big sale this week.

Collocations: on sale, sale price, summer sale

Synonyms: discount, sell-off

discount

noun /'dɪskaʊnt/

Definition: A reduction in price.

Example: Members get a ten percent discount.

Collocations: get a discount, offer a discount, special discount

Synonyms: reduction, cut, concession

cheap

adjective /tʃi:p/

Definition: Low in price.

Example: This shirt was very cheap.

Collocations: cheap price, too cheap, dirt cheap

Synonyms: inexpensive, affordable, budget

Antonyms: expensive

expensive

adjective /ɪk'spɛnsɪv/

Definition: High in price.

Example: That watch is too expensive for me.

Collocations: very expensive, expensive item, expensive taste

Synonyms: costly, pricey, dear

Antonyms: cheap

free

adjective /fri:/

Definition: Costing nothing.

Example: The samples are free.

Collocations: free of charge, free gift, for free

Synonyms: complimentary, gratis

Antonyms: paid

gift

noun /ɡɪft/

Definition: Something given to someone.

Example: I bought a gift for my mother.

Collocations: birthday gift, give a gift, gift card

Synonyms: present, offering

present

noun /'prezənt/

Definition: A gift.

Example: She received many presents on her birthday.

Collocations: birthday present, give a present, wrap a present

Synonyms: gift, offering

customer

noun /'kʌstəmə/

Definition: A person who buys goods.

Example: The shop has many loyal customers.

Collocations: serve the customer, customer service, happy customer

Synonyms: buyer, client, shopper

seller

noun /'selə/

Definition: A person who sells something.

Example: The seller agreed to lower the price.

Collocations: online seller, best seller, street seller

Synonyms: vendor, merchant

Antonyms: buyer

market

noun /'mɑ:rkɪt/

Definition: A place where goods are sold.

Example: We buy vegetables at the market.

Collocations: street market, farmer's market, open market

Synonyms: marketplace, bazaar

mall

noun /mɔ:l/

Definition: A large shopping center.

Example: We spent the afternoon at the mall.

Collocations: shopping mall, mall store, go to the mall

Synonyms: plaza, center, arcade

cart

noun /kɑ:rt/

Definition: A vehicle for carrying goods.

Example: Put the groceries in the cart.

Collocations: shopping cart, push a cart, cart full

Synonyms: trolley, basket

bag

noun /bæg/

Definition: A container for carrying purchases.

Example: Can I have a bag, please?

Collocations: shopping bag, paper bag, plastic bag

Synonyms: sack, carrier

size

noun /saɪz/

Definition: How big something is.

Example: What size do you wear?

Collocations: right size, wrong size, large size

Synonyms: measurement, dimension

color

noun /'kɒlə(r)/

Definition: The appearance of something by light.

Example: I like the color blue.

Collocations: bright color, favorite color, color scheme

Synonyms: shade, tint, hue

style

noun /stɑɪl/

Definition: A particular design or fashion.

Example: This dress is in style now.

Collocations: new style, hair style, style of

Synonyms: fashion, design, trend

brand

noun /brænd/

Definition: A particular make of product.

Example: I prefer this brand of coffee.

Collocations: famous brand, brand name, own brand

Synonyms: make, label, trademark

quality

noun /'kwɔ:ləti/

Definition: How good or bad something is.

Example: The quality of this product is excellent.

Collocations: high quality, poor quality, quality control

Synonyms: standard, grade, excellence

try

verb /traɪ/

Definition: To test something to see if it fits.

Example: Can I try this shirt on?

Collocations: try on, try out, try your best

Synonyms: test, attempt, sample

fit

verb /fɪt/

Definition: To be the right size.

Example: These shoes fit perfectly.

Collocations: fit well, fit into, fit perfectly

Synonyms: suit, match

Antonyms: loosen

wear

verb /weɪ/

Definition: To have on the body.

Example: What will you wear to the party?

Collocations: wear a coat, wear out, wear well

Synonyms: put on, dress

Antonyms: remove

clothes

noun /kloʊðz/

Definition: Things worn on the body.

Example: I bought new clothes yesterday.

Collocations: wear clothes, clean clothes, winter clothes

Synonyms: clothing, attire, garments

shirt

noun /ʃɜ:rt/

Definition: A garment for the upper body.

Example: He wore a white shirt to work.

Collocations: wear a shirt, shirt sleeve, dress shirt

Synonyms: blouse, top

pants

noun /pænts/

Definition: Trousers.

Example: I need to buy new pants.

Collocations: wear pants, pair of pants, jeans pants

Synonyms: trousers, slacks

shoe

noun /ʃuː/

Definition: A covering for the foot.

Example: These shoes are very comfortable.

Collocations: wear shoes, pair of shoes, leather shoes

Synonyms: footwear, boot

dress

noun /dres/

Definition: A one-piece garment for women.

Example: She wore a red dress to the party.

Collocations: wear a dress, summer dress, wedding dress

Synonyms: gown, frock

coat

noun /koʊt/

Definition: An outer garment.

Example: Put on your coat; it's cold.

Collocations: wear a coat, winter coat, take off a coat

Synonyms: jacket, overcoat

hat

noun /hæt/

Definition: A covering for the head.

Example: He wore a hat in the sun.

Collocations: wear a hat, take off a hat, cap

Synonyms: cap, head covering

food

noun /fuːd/

Definition: Things to eat.

Example: We buy food at the supermarket.

Collocations: buy food, fresh food, packaged food

Synonyms: groceries, provisions

grocery

noun /ˈɡrɒsəri/

Definition: Food and household items.

Example: I go to the grocery store weekly.

Collocations: grocery store, grocery list, grocery shopping

Synonyms: food store, market

fruit

noun /fru:t/

Definition: Sweet plant products.

Example: She bought fresh fruit at the market.

Collocations: fresh fruit, tropical fruit, fruit basket

Synonyms: produce

vegetable

noun /ˈvedʒtəbəl/

Definition: A plant grown for food.

Example: We need more vegetables for the salad.

Collocations: fresh vegetable, green vegetable, vegetable market

Synonyms: greens, produce

meat

noun /mi:t/

Definition: Animal flesh used as food.

Example: The butcher sells fresh meat.

Collocations: red meat, raw meat, cut of meat

Synonyms: flesh

milk

noun /milk/

Definition: A white drink from cows.

Example: I buy milk every morning.

Collocations: buy milk, fresh milk, milk carton

Synonyms: dairy

bread

noun /bred/

Definition: Baked food from flour.

Example: The bread is still warm.

Collocations: fresh bread, slice of bread, loaf of bread

Synonyms: loaf, roll

order

verb /ɔ:rdər/

Definition: To request goods.

Example: I ordered a book online.

Collocations: order online, order in advance, place an order

Synonyms: request, book

deliver

verb /diˈlɪvər/

Definition: To bring goods to a place.

Example: The store delivers for free.

Collocations: deliver to, deliver free, deliver quickly

Synonyms: bring, transport, ship

Antonyms: collect

return

verb /rɪˈtʊːn/

Definition: To give back a purchase.

Example: I returned the shirt because it was too small.

Collocations: return to, return for a refund, return policy

Synonyms: give back, refund

Antonyms: keep

refund

noun /rɪˈfʌnd/

Definition: Money returned for a return.

Example: I asked for a full refund.

Collocations: full refund, get a refund, issue a refund

Synonyms: repayment, reimbursement

exchange

verb /ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/

Definition: To swap one thing for another.

Example: Can I exchange this for a larger size?

Collocations: exchange for, exchange policy, in exchange

Synonyms: swap, trade, switch

guarantee

noun /ˌɡærənˈtiː/

Definition: A promise about quality.

Example: The phone comes with a two-year guarantee.

Collocations: offer a guarantee, under guarantee, money-back guarantee

Synonyms: warranty, pledge, assurance

Health

This section covers 48 essential words related to health.

health

noun /helθ/

Definition: The state of being well.

Example: Exercise is good for your health.

Collocations: good health, health care, health problem

Synonyms: wellness, fitness

Antonyms: illness

healthy

adjective /ˈhelθi/

Definition: In good health.

Example: Eat healthy food every day.

Collocations: healthy diet, healthy lifestyle, keep healthy

Synonyms: fit, well, sound

Antonyms: unhealthy, sick

sick

adjective /sɪk/

Definition: Not well; ill.

Example: She felt sick after eating too much.

Collocations: feel sick, get sick, sick leave

Synonyms: ill, unwell, ailing

Antonyms: healthy, well

ill

adjective /ɪl/

Definition: Not in good health.

Example: He is too ill to go to work.

Collocations: feel ill, fall ill, seriously ill

Synonyms: sick, unwell

Antonyms: healthy

well

adjective /wel/

Definition: In good health.

Example: I am not feeling well today.

Collocations: feel well, get well, quite well

Synonyms: healthy, fine

Antonyms: ill, sick

doctor

noun /'dɔːktər/

Definition: A person who treats the sick.

Example: You should see a doctor.

Collocations: see a doctor, doctor's office, family doctor

Synonyms: physician, medic, GP

Antonyms: patient

nurse

noun /nɜːrs/

Definition: A person trained to care for the sick.

Example: The nurse took my temperature.

Collocations: hospital nurse, nurse practitioner, head nurse

Synonyms: caregiver, medic

hospital

noun /'hɒspɪtəl/

Definition: A place where the sick are treated.

Example: He was taken to the hospital.

Collocations: go to the hospital, hospital bed, leave the hospital

Synonyms: clinic, infirmary

clinic

noun /'klnɪk/

Definition: A place for medical care.

Example: I visited the dental clinic today.

Collocations: dental clinic, health clinic, walk-in clinic

Synonyms: surgery, medical center

medicine

noun /'medsən/

Definition: A substance used to treat illness.

Example: Take this medicine after meals.

Collocations: take medicine, cough medicine, prescription medicine

Synonyms: drug, medication, remedy

drug

noun /drʌg/

Definition: A substance used as medicine.

Example: The doctor prescribed a new drug.

Collocations: prescription drug, take a drug, drug store

Synonyms: medication, medicine

pill

noun /pɪl/

Definition: A small tablet of medicine.

Example: Take one pill every eight hours.

Collocations: take a pill, sleeping pill, swallow a pill

Synonyms: tablet, capsule

pain

noun /peɪn/

Definition: A feeling of hurt in the body.

Example: I have a pain in my back.

Collocations: feel pain, severe pain, in pain

Synonyms: ache, hurt, suffering

Antonyms: relief

ache

noun /eɪk/

Definition: A continuous pain.

Example: I have a headache this morning.

Collocations: headache, stomachache, back ache

Synonyms: pain, soreness

hurt

verb /hɜːrt/

Definition: To cause pain.

Example: My leg hurts after the fall.

Collocations: hurt badly, get hurt, hurt yourself

Synonyms: injure, wound, damage

Antonyms: heal

injure

verb /'ɪndʒər/

Definition: To cause physical harm.

Example: He injured his knee playing football.

Collocations: injure yourself, badly injure, slightly injure

Synonyms: hurt, wound, harm

Antonyms: heal

wound

noun /wuːnd/

Definition: An injury to the body.

Example: The wound took a week to heal.

Collocations: deep wound, open wound, treat a wound

Synonyms: injury, cut, lesion

injury

noun /'ɪndʒəri/

Definition: Harm to the body.

Example: He recovered from his injury.

Collocations: serious injury, sports injury, recover from injury

Synonyms: wound, hurt, damage

recover

verb /rɪ'kʌvər/

Definition: To return to health.

Example: She recovered quickly from the flu.

Collocations: recover from, recover quickly, fully recover

Synonyms: heal, improve

Antonyms: worsen

heal

verb /hi:l/

Definition: To become healthy again.

Example: The cut healed in a few days.

Collocations: heal quickly, heal completely, heal over

Synonyms: cure, recover

Antonyms: hurt

cure

verb /kjʊər/

Definition: To make someone healthy again.

Example: Antibiotics can cure the infection.

Collocations: cure a disease, cure completely, cure someone

Synonyms: heal, remedy

Antonyms: harm

fever

noun /'fi:və/

Definition: A high body temperature.

Example: The child has a high fever.

Collocations: have a fever, run a fever, high fever

Synonyms: temperature

cough

noun /kɑ:f/

Definition: An act of expelling air from the lungs.

Example: I have a bad cough.

Collocations: have a cough, dry cough, bad cough

cold

noun /kɔ:ld/

Definition: A common illness with sneezing.

Example: I caught a cold last week.

Collocations: catch a cold, bad cold, common cold

Synonyms: flu, infection

flu

noun /flu:/

Definition: An infectious illness with fever.

Example: She stayed home with the flu.

Collocations: catch the flu, have the flu, flu season

Synonyms: influenza, cold

virus

noun /'vaɪrəs/

Definition: A tiny infectious agent.

Example: The virus spreads quickly.

Collocations: spread a virus, catch a virus, flu virus

Synonyms: germ, infection

disease

noun /di'zi:z/

Definition: An illness affecting the body.

Example: Heart disease is a major killer.

Collocations: heart disease, serious disease, cause disease

Synonyms: illness, sickness

Antonyms: health

body

noun /'bɔ:di/

Definition: The physical structure of a person.

Example: The human body needs water.

Collocations: human body, body part, body temperature

Synonyms: figure, physique

heart

noun /hɑ:rt/

Definition: The organ that pumps blood.

Example: Exercise keeps your heart strong.

Collocations: heart attack, heart disease, healthy heart

Synonyms: organ

blood

noun /blʌd/

Definition: The red liquid in the body.

Example: He donated blood yesterday.

Collocations: blood pressure, blood test, donate blood

Synonyms: life fluid

head

noun /hed/

Definition: The top part of the body.

Example: She shook her head slowly.

Collocations: headache, nod your head, turn your head

hand

noun /hænd/

Definition: The end of the arm with fingers.

Example: Wash your hands before eating.

Collocations: right hand, left hand, hand in hand

leg

noun /leg/

Definition: A limb used for walking.

Example: He broke his leg skiing.

Collocations: broken leg, leg pain, leg muscle

eye

noun /aɪ/

Definition: The organ of sight.

Example: She has beautiful blue eyes.

Collocations: eye sight, eye doctor, close your eyes

ear

noun /ɪr/

Definition: The organ of hearing.

Example: The music hurt my ears.

Collocations: ear ache, inner ear, ear ring

tooth

noun /tu:θ/

Definition: A hard structure in the mouth.

Example: Brush your teeth twice a day.

Collocations: tooth ache, tooth brush, broken tooth

Synonyms: fang

exercise

verb /'eksərsaɪz/

Definition: To do physical activity to stay healthy.

Example: I exercise for thirty minutes daily.

Collocations: exercise regularly, exercise daily, do exercise

Synonyms: work out, train

fit

adjective /fɪt/

Definition: Healthy and strong.

Example: Running keeps me fit.

Collocations: keep fit, fit and healthy, get fit

Synonyms: healthy, strong

Antonyms: unfit

tired

adjective /'taɪəd/

Definition: In need of rest.

Example: I feel tired after the long day.

Collocations: feel tired, too tired, tired out

Synonyms: exhausted, weary

Antonyms: energetic

sleep

verb /sli:p/

Definition: To rest with eyes closed.

Example: I sleep eight hours every night.

Collocations: sleep well, go to sleep, sleep in

Synonyms: rest, slumber

Antonyms: wake

rest

verb /rest/

Definition: To relax and stop working.

Example: You should rest for a few days.

Collocations: rest well, take a rest, rest up

Synonyms: relax, sleep

Antonyms: work

diet

noun /'daɪət/

Definition: The food one usually eats.

Example: A balanced diet is important.

Collocations: balanced diet, healthy diet, go on a diet

Synonyms: eating plan, nutrition

weight

noun /weɪt/

Definition: How heavy something is.

Example: She lost weight over the summer.

Collocations: lose weight, gain weight, body weight

Synonyms: mass, heaviness

smoke

verb /smoʊk/

Definition: To breathe in tobacco.

Example: He stopped smoking last year.

Collocations: stop smoking, smoke a cigarette, heavy smoker

accident

noun /ˈæksɪdənt/

Definition: An unplanned event causing harm.

Example: He was injured in a car accident.

Collocations: car accident, have an accident, by accident

Synonyms: crash, mishap

Antonyms: plan

danger

noun /ˈdeɪndʒər/

Definition: The chance of being harmed.

Example: Be careful; there is danger here.

Collocations: in danger, danger of, out of danger

Synonyms: risk, peril

Antonyms: hazard

safe

adjective /seɪf/

Definition: Free from harm.

Example: Is it safe to swim here?

Collocations: feel safe, keep safe, safe place

Synonyms: secure, protected

Antonyms: dangerous

dangerous

adjective /ˈdeɪndʒərəs/

Definition: Likely to cause harm.

Example: Smoking is dangerous to health.

Collocations: highly dangerous, dangerous road, dangerous animal

Synonyms: risky, hazardous, perilous

Antonyms: safe

Technology

This section covers 46 essential words related to technology.

technology

noun /tek'nɒ:lədʒi/

Definition: The use of science to make things.

Example: Technology changes very quickly.

Collocations: new technology, modern technology, use technology

Synonyms: tech, science, innovation

computer

noun /kəm'pjʊ.tər/

Definition: An electronic device for processing data.

Example: I use a computer at work every day.

Collocations: use a computer, computer screen, computer program

Synonyms: PC, laptop, machine

laptop

noun /'læptɒp/

Definition: A portable computer.

Example: She carries her laptop everywhere.

Collocations: use a laptop, laptop computer, carry a laptop

Synonyms: notebook, portable PC

phone

noun /fəʊn/

Definition: A device for speaking to people far away.

Example: My phone is ringing.

Collocations: mobile phone, phone call, answer the phone

Synonyms: telephone, cellphone

mobile

noun /'məʊbaɪl/

Definition: A portable phone.

Example: I keep my mobile in my pocket.

Collocations: mobile phone, mobile device, on mobile

Synonyms: cellphone, smartphone

internet

noun /'ɪntənet/

Definition: A global network connecting computers.

Example: I find information on the internet.

Collocations: use the internet, internet connection, on the internet

Synonyms: web, net, cyberspace

website

noun /'websaɪt/

Definition: A location on the internet.

Example: Visit our website for more details.

Collocations: visit a website, website design, launch a website

Synonyms: site, web page

email

noun /'i:meɪl/

Definition: Electronic mail.

Example: I check my email every hour.

Collocations: send an email, email address, receive an email

Synonyms: message, mail

message

noun /'mesɪdʒ/

Definition: Information sent to someone.

Example: Please leave a message after the beep.

Collocations: leave a message, send a message, text message

Synonyms: note, communication

text

verb /tekst/

Definition: To send a written message by phone.

Example: I texted my friend the news.

Collocations: text someone, text back, send a text

Synonyms: message, SMS

app

noun /æp/

Definition: A software application.

Example: I downloaded a new app for notes.

Collocations: download an app, use an app, mobile app

Synonyms: application, program

software

noun /'sɔ:ftwɛr/

Definition: Programs used by computers.

Example: This software is easy to use.

Collocations: install software, software program, new software

Synonyms: programs, applications

hardware

noun /'hɑ:rdwɛr/

Definition: The physical parts of a computer.

Example: The hardware needs to be upgraded.

Collocations: computer hardware, hardware store, hardware part

Synonyms: equipment, devices

screen

noun /skri:n/

Definition: The surface where images appear.

Example: The screen is too bright.

Collocations: computer screen, touch screen, on screen

Synonyms: display, monitor

keyboard

noun /'ki:bɔ:rd/

Definition: The set of keys for typing.

Example: My keyboard is not working.

Collocations: type on a keyboard, wireless keyboard, keyboard key

Synonyms: keypad

mouse

noun /maʊs/

Definition: A device used to control a computer.

Example: Click the mouse to open the file.

Collocations: click a mouse, mouse pad, use a mouse

Synonyms: pointer, device

click

verb /kɪk/

Definition: To press a button on a mouse.

Example: Click here to continue.

Collocations: click on, double click, right click

Synonyms: select, press

type

verb /taɪp/

Definition: To write using a keyboard.

Example: She types very fast.

Collocations: type a letter, type in, type quickly

Synonyms: key, write

print

verb /prɪnt/

Definition: To produce text on paper.

Example: I need to print this document.

Collocations: print out, print a document, print on paper

Synonyms: publish, reproduce

Antonyms: copy

save

verb /seɪv/

Definition: To store data in a computer.

Example: Save your work before you close.

Collocations: save a file, save as, save to

Synonyms: store, keep

Antonyms: delete

delete

verb /diˈli:t/

Definition: To remove data.

Example: I accidentally deleted the file.

Collocations: delete a file, delete a message, delete from

Synonyms: remove, erase

Antonyms: save

file

noun /faɪl/

Definition: A stored collection of data.

Example: I saved the file on my desktop.

Collocations: save a file, open a file, delete a file

Synonyms: document, record

folder

noun /ˈfoʊldər/

Definition: A place to store files.

Example: Put the file in the right folder.

Collocations: open a folder, create a folder, folder name

Synonyms: directory, file

data

noun /ˈdeɪtə/

Definition: Information stored by computers.

Example: The company lost all its data.

Collocations: store data, data base, collect data

Synonyms: information, facts

network

noun /ˈnetwɜːrk/

Definition: A system of connected computers.

Example: Our office network is fast.

Collocations: computer network, network connection, social network

Synonyms: system, web

connect

verb /kəˈnekt/

Definition: To join together.

Example: Please connect to the internet.

Collocations: connect to, connect with, connect online

Synonyms: link, join, attach

Antonyms: disconnect

online

adjective /ˈɔːnlaɪn/

Definition: Connected to the internet.

Example: I shop online every week.

Collocations: go online, online shopping, online game

Synonyms: connected, on the web

Antonyms: offline

offline

adjective /ˈɔːflaɪn/

Definition: Not connected to the internet.

Example: The site is offline for maintenance.

Collocations: go offline, offline mode

Synonyms: disconnected

Antonyms: online

download

verb /ˌdaʊnˈlɔːd/

Definition: To copy data from the internet.

Example: I downloaded a new song.

Collocations: download a file, download from, free download

Synonyms: transfer, copy

Antonyms: upload

upload

verb /ˌʌpˈlɔːd/

Definition: To send data to the internet.

Example: She uploaded photos to her blog.

Collocations: upload a file, upload to, upload photos

Synonyms: transfer, send

Antonyms: download

search

verb /sɜːrtʃ/

Definition: To look for information.

Example: I searched for the answer online.

Collocations: search for, search online, web search

Synonyms: look for, seek

Antonyms: find

find

verb /faɪnd/

Definition: To discover something.

Example: I found the answer on the web.

Collocations: find out, find for, find it

Synonyms: discover, locate

Antonyms: lose

video

noun /'vɪdiəʊs/

Definition: A recording of moving images.

Example: We watched a funny video online.

Collocations: watch a video, video clip, share a video

Synonyms: film, clip

photo

noun /'fəʊtəʊs/

Definition: A picture made by a camera.

Example: I took a photo of the sunset.

Collocations: take a photo, photo album, share a photo

Synonyms: picture, photograph, image

camera

noun /'kæməɹə/

Definition: A device for taking photos.

Example: She bought a new digital camera.

Collocations: digital camera, use a camera, camera phone

game

noun /geɪm/

Definition: An activity for fun.

Example: My brother plays video games.

Collocations: video game, play a game, computer game

play

verb /pleɪ/

Definition: To take part in a game.

Example: Children play games after school.

Collocations: play a game, play with, play online

Synonyms: participate, enjoy

digital

adjective /'dɪdʒɪtəl/

Definition: Using computer technology.

Example: I read digital books on my tablet.

Collocations: digital camera, digital technology, digital age

Synonyms: electronic, computerized

Antonyms: analog

device

noun /dɪ'vaɪs/

Definition: A piece of equipment.

Example: This device connects to the internet.

Collocations: mobile device, electronic device, use a device

Synonyms: gadget, tool, instrument

battery

noun /'bætəri/

Definition: A device that stores electricity.

Example: My phone battery is low.

Collocations: charge a battery, battery life, low battery

Synonyms: cell, power source

charge

verb /tʃɑːrdʒ/

Definition: To put electricity into a battery.

Example: I need to charge my phone.

Collocations: charge up, charge a battery, fully charge

Synonyms: recharge

Antonyms: discharge

power

noun /'paʊə/

Definition: Energy to make things work.

Example: The city lost power last night.

Collocations: power cut, power supply, solar power

Synonyms: energy, electricity

Antonyms: weakness

update

verb /ʌp'deɪt/

Definition: To make something current.

Example: Please update your software regularly.

Collocations: update software, update regularly, latest update

Synonyms: modernize, upgrade

Antonyms: downgrade

bug

noun /bʌg/

Definition: An error in a program.

Example: The programmer fixed a bug.

Collocations: fix a bug, software bug, report a bug

Synonyms: error, glitch, fault

fix

verb /fiks/

Definition: To repair something.

Example: Can you fix my computer?

Collocations: fix a problem, fix up, fix quickly

Synonyms: repair, mend, correct

Antonyms: break

break

verb /breɪk/

Definition: To damage something.

Example: I broke my phone screen.

Collocations: break down, break into, break easily

Synonyms: smash, damage, crack

Antonyms: fix, mend

Communication

This section covers 48 essential words related to communication.

communicate

verb /kə'mju:nikeɪt/

Definition: To share information with others.

Example: We communicate by email every day.

Collocations: communicate with, communicate clearly, communicate effectively

Synonyms: share, convey, express

communication

noun /kə,mju:ni'keɪʃən/

Definition: The exchange of information.

Example: Good communication is essential in a team.

Collocations: good communication, communication skills, means of communication

Synonyms: exchange, dialogue

talk

verb /tɔ:k/

Definition: To speak to someone.

Example: Let's talk about your plans.

Collocations: talk to, talk with, talk about

Synonyms: speak, converse, chat

Antonyms: listen

speak

verb /spi:k/

Definition: To use your voice to say words.

Example: May I speak to the manager?

Collocations: speak to, speak with, speak English

Synonyms: talk, converse, articulate

Antonyms: listen

say

verb /seɪ/

Definition: To express in words.

Example: What did she say about the meeting?

Collocations: say that, say to, have your say

Synonyms: state, tell, express

tell*verb* /tel/**Definition:** To give information to someone.**Example:** Please tell me the truth.**Collocations:** tell about, tell someone, tell the truth**Synonyms:** inform, recount, say**Antonyms:** ask

ask*verb* /æsk/**Definition:** To put a question to someone.**Example:** She asked me for directions.**Collocations:** ask for, ask about, ask a question**Synonyms:** inquire, question, request**Antonyms:** answer

answer*verb* /ˈænsər/**Definition:** To reply to a question.**Example:** Please answer the phone.**Collocations:** answer a question, answer back, answer the door**Synonyms:** reply, respond**Antonyms:** ask

question*noun* /ˈkwɛstʃən/**Definition:** A sentence asking for information.**Example:** Can I ask you a question?**Collocations:** ask a question, answer a question, good question**Synonyms:** inquiry, query**Antonyms:** answer

reply*noun* /rɪˈplaɪ/**Definition:** An answer.**Example:** I am waiting for his reply.**Collocations:** quick reply, in reply to, no reply**Synonyms:** answer, response

respond*verb* /rɪˈspɑːnd/**Definition:** To answer.**Example:** She responded to my email quickly.**Collocations:** respond to, respond quickly, respond by**Synonyms:** reply, answer**Antonyms:** ask

listen

verb /ˈlɪsən/

Definition: To pay attention to sounds.

Example: Please listen carefully to the instructions.

Collocations: listen to, listen carefully, listen in

Synonyms: hear, attend

Antonyms: ignore

hear

verb /hɪr/

Definition: To sense sound with the ears.

Example: I can hear someone calling.

Collocations: hear about, hear from, hear of

Synonyms: perceive, detect

Antonyms: deafen

write

verb /raɪt/

Definition: To put words on paper.

Example: Please write your name here.

Collocations: write down, write to, write about

Synonyms: compose, record, pen

Antonyms: read

read

verb /ri:d/

Definition: To look at and understand words.

Example: I read the news every morning.

Collocations: read about, read aloud, read carefully

Synonyms: peruse, study

Antonyms: write

letter

noun /ˈletər/

Definition: A written message sent to someone.

Example: I sent a letter to my friend.

Collocations: write a letter, send a letter, receive a letter

Synonyms: note, message

note

noun /noʊt/

Definition: A short written message.

Example: I left a note on the fridge.

Collocations: leave a note, write a note, short note

Synonyms: message, memo, reminder

message

noun /ˈmesɪdʒ/

Definition: Information sent to someone.

Example: I got your message this morning.

Collocations: leave a message, send a message, receive a message

Synonyms: note, communication

call

verb /kɔːl/

Definition: To telephone someone.

Example: I will call you tonight.

Collocations: call back, call up, make a call

Synonyms: phone, ring

Antonyms: text

phone

verb /fəʊn/

Definition: To call by telephone.

Example: Please phone me when you arrive.

Collocations: phone back, phone up, phone call

Synonyms: call, ring

conversation

noun /kɒnvər'seɪʃən/

Definition: A talk between people.

Example: We had a long conversation about work.

Collocations: have a conversation, in conversation, polite conversation

Synonyms: dialogue, talk, chat

dialogue

noun /ˈdaɪəlɔːɡ/

Definition: A conversation between people.

Example: The dialogue in the film was clever.

Collocations: open a dialogue, honest dialogue, in dialogue

Synonyms: conversation, discussion

discuss

verb /dɪ'skʌs/

Definition: To talk about something.

Example: We discussed the problem for an hour.

Collocations: discuss with, discuss about, discuss the issue

Synonyms: talk over, debate, consider

discussion

noun /dɪ'skʌʃən/

Definition: A talk about a topic.

Example: The discussion was very useful.

Collocations: have a discussion, group discussion, under discussion

Synonyms: debate, talk, consultation

explain

verb /ɪk'spleɪn/

Definition: To make something clear.

Example: Can you explain this rule to me?

Collocations: explain to, explain clearly, explain why

Synonyms: clarify, describe, illustrate

Antonyms: confuse

describe

verb /dɪ'skraɪb/

Definition: To say what something is like.

Example: Please describe what you saw.

Collocations: describe to, describe as, describe in detail

Synonyms: portray, depict, characterize

express

verb /ɪk'spres/

Definition: To show a feeling or idea.

Example: She expressed her thanks to the team.

Collocations: express yourself, express concern, clearly express

Synonyms: convey, communicate, state

Antonyms: suppress

share

verb /ʃeɪr/

Definition: To give a part to others.

Example: He shared his ideas with the group.

Collocations: share with, share information, share a story

Synonyms: distribute, divide, convey

Antonyms: keep

mean

verb /mi:n/

Definition: To intend to say.

Example: What do you mean by that?

Collocations: mean to, mean that, meant to

Synonyms: signify, indicate

Antonyms: intend

understand

verb /ˌʌndər'stænd/

Definition: To know the meaning of something.

Example: I understand what you mean.

Collocations: fully understand, understand clearly, hard to understand

Synonyms: comprehend, grasp

Antonyms: misunderstand

misunderstand

verb /ˌmɪs.ʌndər'stænd/

Definition: To understand wrongly.

Example: I misunderstood your question.

Collocations: misunderstand completely, easily misunderstand

Synonyms: misinterpret, misread

Antonyms: understand

translate

verb /træns'leɪt/

Definition: To change words from one language to another.

Example: She translated the letter into English.

Collocations: translate into, translate from, translate accurately

Synonyms: render, interpret

language

noun /'læŋgwɪdʒ/

Definition: The words used by people of a nation.

Example: English is a global language.

Collocations: speak a language, foreign language, native language

Synonyms: tongue, speech

word

noun /wɜːrd/

Definition: A single unit of language.

Example: What does this word mean?

Collocations: new word, long word, spell a word

Synonyms: term, expression

sentence

noun /'sentəns/

Definition: A set of words expressing a complete thought.

Example: Write three sentences about your day.

Collocations: complete sentence, write a sentence, long sentence

Synonyms: statement, phrase

grammar

noun /'græmə/

Definition: The rules of a language.

Example: Good grammar makes writing clearer.

Collocations: grammar rule, grammar mistake, English grammar

Synonyms: rules, syntax

spell

verb /spel/

Definition: To say or write the letters of a word.

Example: How do you spell your name?

Collocations: spell out, spell correctly, spell check

pronounce

verb /prəˈnaʊns/

Definition: To say a word correctly.

Example: How do you pronounce this word?

Collocations: pronounce correctly, pronounce clearly, hard to pronounce

Synonyms: articulate, say

voice

noun /vɔɪs/

Definition: The sound made when speaking.

Example: She has a soft, gentle voice.

Collocations: raise your voice, loud voice, lose your voice

Synonyms: tone, sound

sound

noun /saʊnd/

Definition: What is heard.

Example: I heard a strange sound outside.

Collocations: make a sound, strange sound, sound of

Synonyms: noise, tone

Antonyms: silence

noise

noun /nɔɪz/

Definition: A loud or unpleasant sound.

Example: The noise kept me awake.

Collocations: make a noise, loud noise, traffic noise

Synonyms: sound, racket

Antonyms: silence

quiet

adjective /ˈkwaɪət/

Definition: Making little or no noise.

Example: Please be quiet during the test.

Collocations: keep quiet, quiet place, very quiet

Synonyms: silent, calm

Antonyms: loud, noisy

loud

adjective /laʊd/

Definition: Making much noise.

Example: The music is too loud.

Collocations: loud noise, loud voice, very loud

Synonyms: noisy, blaring

Antonyms: quiet

shout

verb /ʃaʊt/

Definition: To speak very loudly.

Example: Don't shout at me!

Collocations: shout at, shout out, shout to

Synonyms: yell, cry

Antonyms: whisper

whisper

verb /ˈwɪspər/

Definition: To speak very quietly.

Example: She whispered the secret in my ear.

Collocations: whisper to, whisper about, whisper softly

Synonyms: murmur, mutters

Antonyms: shout

agree

verb /əˈɡriː/

Definition: To have the same opinion.

Example: I agree with your idea.

Collocations: agree with, agree to, agree on

Synonyms: concur, consent

Antonyms: disagree

disagree

verb /ˌdɪsəˈɡriː/

Definition: To have a different opinion.

Example: I disagree with that statement.

Collocations: disagree with, strongly disagree, disagree about

Synonyms: differ, object

Antonyms: agree

argue

verb /ˈɑːrɡjuː/

Definition: To give reasons for or against.

Example: They argued about money.

Collocations: argue with, argue about, argue that

Synonyms: dispute, debate

Antonyms: agree

Family & People

This section covers 20 essential words related to family & people.

friend

noun /frend/

Definition: A person you like and know well.

Example: My best friend lives next door.

Collocations: best friend, close friend, make friends

Synonyms: companion, pal, ally

Antonyms: enemy

person

noun /'pɜːrsən/

Definition: A human being.

Example: She is a kind and honest person.

Collocations: kind person, young person, single person

Synonyms: individual, human

Antonyms: thing

people

noun /'piːpəl/

Definition: More than one person.

Example: Many people came to the party.

Collocations: many people, young people, group of people

Synonyms: humans, folk, persons

man

noun /mæn/

Definition: An adult male.

Example: The man helped the old lady across the road.

Collocations: young man, old man, good man

Synonyms: male, gentleman

Antonyms: woman

woman

noun /'wʊmən/

Definition: An adult female.

Example: The woman wore a red coat.

Collocations: young woman, old woman, working woman

Synonyms: female, lady

Antonyms: man

boy

noun /bɔɪ/

Definition: A male child.

Example: The boys played football after school.

Collocations: little boy, young boy, school boy

Synonyms: lad, youth

Antonyms: girl

girl

noun /gɜːrl/

Definition: A female child.

Example: The girl read a book in the garden.

Collocations: little girl, young girl, school girl

Synonyms: lass, youth

Antonyms: boy

baby

noun /'beɪbi/

Definition: A very young child.

Example: The baby smiled at her mother.

Collocations: newborn baby, baby boy, baby girl

Synonyms: infant, toddler

elder

noun /'eldə/

Definition: An older person.

Example: Respect your elders.

Collocations: village elder, church elder, elder care

Synonyms: senior, older person

Antonyms: youngster

couple

noun /'kʌpəl/

Definition: Two people together.

Example: The couple got married last year.

Collocations: married couple, young couple, older couple

Synonyms: pair, duo

guest

noun /gest/

Definition: A person invited to visit.

Example: We have guests for dinner tonight.

Collocations: welcome guests, house guest, invite guests

Synonyms: visitor, invitee

Antonyms: host

host

noun /hɒst/

Definition: A person who receives guests.

Example: The host welcomed everyone warmly.

Collocations: gracious host, host family, party host

Synonyms: host, entertainer

Antonyms: guest

stranger

noun /'streɪndʒər/

Definition: A person you do not know.

Example: Never talk to strangers.

Collocations: complete stranger, perfect stranger, total stranger

Synonyms: unknown person, outsider

Antonyms: friend

neighbor

noun /'neɪbər/

Definition: A person who lives near you.

Example: My neighbor is very kind.

Collocations: next-door neighbor, good neighbor, helpful neighbor

Synonyms: resident, local

partner

noun /'pɑːtnər/

Definition: A person you share with.

Example: She is my business partner.

Collocations: business partner, life partner, dancing partner

Synonyms: companion, colleague

enemy

noun /'enəmi/

Definition: A person who hates you.

Example: The two countries were enemies for years.

Collocations: make an enemy, bitter enemy, old enemy

Synonyms: foe, opponent

Antonyms: rival

rival

noun /'raɪvəl/

Definition: A competitor.

Example: The two teams are old rivals.

Collocations: bitter rival, old rival, defeat a rival

Synonyms: competitor, challenger

Antonyms: ally

crowd

noun /kraʊd/

Definition: A large group of people.

Example: A crowd gathered to watch the show.

Collocations: large crowd, crowd of people, draw a crowd

Synonyms: mob, throng, mass

Antonyms: individual

group

noun /gru:p/

Definition: A number of people together.

Example: A group of children played in the park.

Collocations: small group, large group, group of friends

Synonyms: crowd, band, gathering

team

noun /ti:m/

Definition: A group working together.

Example: Our team won the match.

Collocations: team member, team work, football team

Synonyms: squad, crew, group

Daily Life

This section covers 31 essential words related to daily life.

morning

noun /'mɔ:rnɪŋ/

Definition: The early part of the day.

Example: I drink coffee every morning.

Collocations: early morning, tomorrow morning, in the morning

Synonyms: daybreak, dawn

Antonyms: evening

afternoon

noun /,æftər'nu:n/

Definition: The part of the day after noon.

Example: We meet in the afternoon.

Collocations: tomorrow afternoon, late afternoon, this afternoon

Synonyms: daytime

evening

noun /'i:vnɪŋ/

Definition: The end of the day.

Example: We relax in the evening.

Collocations: tomorrow evening, late evening, in the evening

Synonyms: nightfall

Antonyms: morning

night

noun /naɪt/

Definition: The dark part of the day.

Example: I sleep at night.

Collocations: late night, tomorrow night, at night

Synonyms: nighttime

Antonyms: day

day

noun /deɪ/

Definition: A 24-hour period.

Example: What day is it today?

Collocations: every day, tomorrow, the other day

Synonyms: date, daylight

Antonyms: night

week

noun /wi:k/

Definition: A period of seven days.

Example: I work five days a week.

Collocations: next week, last week, every week

Synonyms: seven days

month

noun /mʌnθ/

Definition: One of the twelve parts of a year.

Example: Next month is my birthday.

Collocations: next month, last month, every month

Synonyms: thirty days

year

noun /jɪr/

Definition: A period of twelve months.

Example: She is ten years old.

Collocations: next year, last year, every year

Synonyms: twelve months

today

noun /tə'deɪ/

Definition: This day.

Example: I am busy today.

Collocations: today only, as of today, later today

Synonyms: this day

Antonyms: tomorrow

tomorrow

noun /tə'mɔ:rəʊ/

Definition: The day after today.

Example: See you tomorrow.

Collocations: tomorrow morning, tomorrow night, by tomorrow

Synonyms: the next day

Antonyms: today

yesterday

noun /'jestədeɪ/

Definition: The day before today.

Example: It rained yesterday.

Collocations: yesterday morning, since yesterday

Synonyms: the previous day

Antonyms: tomorrow

time

noun /taɪm/

Definition: Hours and minutes.

Example: What time is it?

Collocations: free time, on time, have time

Synonyms: hour, moment

hour

noun /'aʊər/

Definition: A period of 60 minutes.

Example: The film lasts two hours.

Collocations: per hour, half an hour, rush hour

Synonyms: sixty minutes

minute

noun /'mɪnɪt/

Definition: A period of 60 seconds.

Example: Wait a minute, please.

Collocations: ten minutes, last minute, in a minute

Synonyms: sixty seconds

second

noun /'sekənd/

Definition: A short unit of time.

Example: Give me a second.

Collocations: split second, every second, in a second

Synonyms: moment

Antonyms: hour

weekend

noun /'wi:kend/

Definition: Saturday and Sunday.

Example: We go away at the weekend.

Collocations: long weekend, weekend trip, at the weekend

Synonyms: Saturday and Sunday

date

noun /deɪt/

Definition: The day of the month.

Example: What is the date today?

Collocations: due date, set a date, birth date

Synonyms: day, appointment

calendar

noun /'kælɪndər/

Definition: A chart showing days and months.

Example: Mark the date on the calendar.

Collocations: wall calendar, calendar year, calendar month

Synonyms: schedule, timetable

clock

noun /klɒk/

Definition: A device that shows time.

Example: The clock on the wall is slow.

Collocations: set the clock, clock tower, wall clock

Synonyms: timepiece

Antonyms: watch

watch

noun /wɒtʃ/

Definition: A small clock worn on the wrist.

Example: My watch has stopped.

Collocations: wear a watch, wrist watch, new watch

Synonyms: timepiece

alarm

noun /ə'lɑːrm/

Definition: A signal that warns.

Example: I set my alarm for six.

Collocations: set the alarm, alarm clock, fire alarm

Synonyms: signal, warning

early

adjective /'ɜːrli/

Definition: Before the expected time.

Example: I am always early for class.

Collocations: too early, early morning, earlier than

Synonyms: prompt, ahead of time

Antonyms: late

late

adjective /leɪt/

Definition: After the expected time.

Example: The train was ten minutes late.

Collocations: too late, late for, later than

Synonyms: tardy, delayed

Antonyms: early

now*adverb* /naʊ/**Definition:** At this moment.**Example:** I am busy now.**Collocations:** just now, right now, even now**Synonyms:** currently, presently**Antonyms:** then

then*adverb* /ðen/**Definition:** At that time.**Example:** I was younger then.**Collocations:** back then, by then, since then**Synonyms:** at that time**Antonyms:** now

always*adverb* /ˈɔːlweɪz/**Definition:** At all times.**Example:** I always drink tea in the morning.**Collocations:** almost always, not always, always be**Synonyms:** constantly, forever**Antonyms:** never

never*adverb* /ˈnevər/**Definition:** Not at any time.**Example:** I have never been to Paris.**Collocations:** never again, never before, almost never**Synonyms:** not ever**Antonyms:** always

often*adjective* /ˈɔːfən/**Definition:** Many times.**Example:** I often go for a walk.**Collocations:** how often, very often, more often**Synonyms:** frequently, regularly**Antonyms:** rarely

sometimes*adverb* /ˈsʌmtaɪmz/**Definition:** Now and then.**Example:** Sometimes I work from home.**Collocations:** only sometimes, not sometimes**Synonyms:** occasionally, at times**Antonyms:** never

usually

adverb /'ju:ʒəwəli/

Definition: Most of the time.

Example: I usually wake up at six.

Collocations: as usual, more usually, usually do

Synonyms: normally, generally

Antonyms: rarely

rarely

adverb /'rerli/

Definition: Not often.

Example: I rarely eat fast food.

Collocations: very rarely, rarely ever, only rarely

Synonyms: seldom, infrequently

Antonyms: often

Home & Objects

This section covers 29 essential words related to home & objects.

door

noun /dɔ:r/

Definition: The entrance to a room or building.

Example: Please close the door behind you.

Collocations: open the door, close the door, front door

Synonyms: entrance, gate

window

noun /'wɪndəʊ/

Definition: An opening in a wall with glass.

Example: Open the window to let in fresh air.

Collocations: open the window, window pane, look out the window

Synonyms: opening, pane

wall

noun /wɔ:l/

Definition: The side of a room or building.

Example: There is a picture on the wall.

Collocations: on the wall, wall paper, brick wall

Synonyms: partition, barrier

floor

noun /flɔ:r/

Definition: The surface you walk on.

Example: The floor was clean and shiny.

Collocations: on the floor, floor board, wooden floor

Synonyms: ground, surface

Antonyms: ceiling

ceiling

noun /ˈsiːlɪŋ/

Definition: The top surface of a room.

Example: The lamp hangs from the ceiling.

Collocations: ceiling light, ceiling fan, low ceiling

Synonyms: overhead

Antonyms: floor

roof

noun /ruːf/

Definition: The top covering of a building.

Example: The roof was damaged by the storm.

Collocations: on the roof, roof tile, flat roof

Synonyms: top, covering

kitchen

noun /ˈkɪtʃən/

Definition: A room for cooking.

Example: She cooks dinner in the kitchen.

Collocations: kitchen table, kitchen sink, small kitchen

Synonyms: cook room

bedroom

noun /ˈbedruːm/

Definition: A room for sleeping.

Example: My bedroom is upstairs.

Collocations: master bedroom, small bedroom, share a bedroom

Synonyms: sleeping room

bathroom

noun /ˈbæθruːm/

Definition: A room with a bath or toilet.

Example: The bathroom is down the hall.

Collocations: bathroom cabinet, small bathroom, clean the bathroom

Synonyms: washroom, toilet

garden

noun /ˈgɑːrdən/

Definition: An area for growing plants.

Example: She enjoys working in the garden.

Collocations: garden party, back garden, flower garden

Synonyms: yard, plot

table

noun /ˈteɪbəl/

Definition: Furniture with a flat top.

Example: Put the book on the table.

Collocations: dinner table, table cloth, kitchen table

Synonyms: desk, surface

chair

noun /tʃeɪr/

Definition: A seat for one person.

Example: Please sit on this chair.

Collocations: sit on a chair, folding chair, office chair

Synonyms: seat

Antonyms: stool

bed

noun /bed/

Definition: Furniture for sleeping on.

Example: I go to bed at ten.

Collocations: go to bed, make the bed, double bed

Synonyms: mattress, cot

sofa

noun /'səʊfə/

Definition: A long comfortable seat.

Example: The cat sleeps on the sofa.

Collocations: sit on the sofa, sofa bed, comfortable sofa

Synonyms: couch, settee

lamp

noun /læmp/

Definition: A device that gives light.

Example: Turn on the lamp, please.

Collocations: table lamp, lamp shade, turn on a lamp

Synonyms: light, light fixture

mirror

noun /'mɪrə/

Definition: A glass that shows your image.

Example: She looked at herself in the mirror.

Collocations: look in the mirror, wall mirror, broken mirror

Synonyms: reflection, glass

key

noun /ki:/

Definition: A tool to open a lock.

Example: I lost my house key.

Collocations: house key, car key, set of keys

Synonyms: opener

lock

noun /lɒk/

Definition: A device to keep something shut.

Example: The lock on the door is broken.

Collocations: open the lock, lock and key, door lock

Synonyms: fastener, bolt

Antonyms: key

phone

noun /fəʊn/

Definition: A device for talking to people far away.

Example: The phone is ringing.

Collocations: mobile phone, phone call, answer the phone

Synonyms: telephone

Antonyms: letter

watch

verb /wɑ:tʃ/

Definition: To look at something.

Example: We watched a movie last night.

Collocations: watch TV, watch carefully, watch a film

Synonyms: observe, view

Antonyms: ignore

glass

noun /glæs/

Definition: A hard, clear material; a drinking cup.

Example: Pour the juice into a glass.

Collocations: glass of water, wine glass, broken glass

Synonyms: cup, tumbler

cup

noun /kʌp/

Definition: A small bowl for drinking.

Example: Would you like a cup of tea?

Collocations: cup of tea, coffee cup, measuring cup

Synonyms: mug, vessel

plate

noun /pleɪt/

Definition: A flat dish for food.

Example: Put the food on a plate.

Collocations: plate of food, dinner plate, paper plate

Synonyms: dish

bowl

noun /bɔ:l/

Definition: A deep round dish.

Example: Serve the soup in a bowl.

Collocations: bowl of soup, mixing bowl, salad bowl

Synonyms: basin, dish

knife

noun /naɪf/

Definition: A tool for cutting.

Example: Use a knife to cut the bread.

Collocations: sharp knife, butter knife, kitchen knife

Synonyms: blade, cutter

fork

noun /fɔːrk/

Definition: A tool with points for eating.

Example: Use a fork to eat the pasta.

Collocations: dinner fork, knife and fork, salad fork

Synonyms: utensil

spoon

noun /spuːn/

Definition: A tool with a shallow bowl for eating.

Example: Eat the soup with a spoon.;wooden spoon;teaspoon

Collocations: utensil

towel

noun /ˈtaʊəl/

Definition: A cloth for drying.

Example: Dry your hands with a towel.;bath towel;paper towel

Collocations: cloth, rag

soap

noun /soʊp/

Definition: A substance for washing.

Example: Wash your hands with soap.;bar of soap;soap and water

Collocations: detergent, cleaner

Nature & Weather

This section covers 34 essential words related to nature & weather.

sun

noun /sʌn/

Definition: The star that gives Earth light and heat.

Example: The sun rose at six this morning.;morning sun;in the sun

Collocations: star, daylight

Synonyms: moon

moon

noun /muːn/

Definition: The body that moves around the Earth.

Example: The moon was bright last night.;full moon;new moon

Collocations: satellite

star

noun /stɑːr/

Definition: A burning ball of gas in space.;bright star;shooting star;night sky star

Example: sun;celestial body

sky

noun /skaɪ/

Definition: The space above the Earth.;blue sky;clear sky;night sky

Example: heavens;firmament

Collocations: ground

cloud

noun /klaʊd/

Definition: A white mass in the sky.;dark cloud;white cloud;cloud cover

Example: cloud formation;haze

Collocations: clear

rain

noun /rem/

Definition: Water falling from clouds.;heavy rain;light rain;rain storm

Example: rainfall;downpour

Collocations: drought

snow

noun /snoʊ/

Definition: Soft white bits of frozen water.;heavy snow;first snow;snow fall

Example: snowflake;frost

Collocations: heat

wind

noun /wɪnd/

Definition: Moving air.;strong wind;light wind;wind storm

Example: breeze;gale

Collocations: calm

storm

noun /stɔ:rm/

Definition: Violent weather.;severe storm;thunder storm;storm damage

Example: tempest;gale

Collocations: calm

sun

noun /sʌn/

Definition: The star that gives Earth light.;morning sun;in the sun;under the sun

Example: star;daylight

hot

adjective /hɒt/

Definition: Having a high temperature.;very hot;too hot;hot day

Example: warm;boiling

Collocations: cold

cold*adjective* /kɔːld/**Definition:** Having a low temperature.;very cold;too cold;cold day**Example:** chilly;freezing**Collocations:** hot

warm*adjective* /wɔːrm/**Definition:** Moderately hot.;nice and warm;warm day;warm water**Example:** tepid;mild**Collocations:** cool

cool*adjective* /kuːl/**Definition:** Slightly cold.;nice and cool;cool day;cool breeze**Example:** chilly;fresh**Collocations:** warm

wet*adjective* /wet/**Definition:** Covered with water.;get wet;wet weather;wet ground**Example:** damp;moist**Collocations:** dry

dry*adjective* /draɪ/**Definition:** Without water.;dry weather;dry clothes;keep dry**Example:** arid;parched**Collocations:** wet

sunny*adjective* /ˈsʌni/**Definition:** Having much sunshine.;sunny day;bright and sunny;sunny weather**Example:** bright;clear**Collocations:** cloudy

cloudy*adjective* /ˈklaʊdi/**Definition:** Covered with clouds.;cloudy sky;cloudy day;cloudy weather**Example:** overcast;grey**Collocations:** sunny

windy*adjective* /ˈwɪndi/**Definition:** Having strong wind.;windy day;very windy;windy weather**Example:** breezy;blustery**Collocations:** calm

rainy

adjective /ˈreɪni/

Definition: Having much rain.;rainy day;rainy season;rainy weather

Example: wet;showery

Collocations: dry

river

noun /ˈrɪvər/

Definition: A large natural stream of water.;cross the river;river bank;along the river

Example: stream;watercourse

lake

noun /leɪk/

Definition: A large body of water surrounded by land.;by the lake;lake side;deep lake

Example: pond;loch

sea

noun /siː/

Definition: The large body of salt water.;by the sea;sea shore;across the sea

Example: ocean;water

Collocations: land

mountain

noun /ˈmaʊntən/

Definition: A very high hill.;climb a mountain;mountain top;mountain range

Example: peak;hill

Collocations: valley

hill

noun /hɪl/

Definition: A raised area of land.;on top of the hill;roll down the hill;steep hill

Example: mound;bank

Collocations: valley

beach

noun /biːtʃ/

Definition: Sandy or pebbly shore by the sea.;on the beach;beach holiday;beach towel

Example: shore;coast

tree

noun /triː/

Definition: A tall plant with a woody trunk.;plant a tree;climb a tree;tall tree

Example: plant;timber

flower

noun /ˈflaʊər/

Definition: The colorful part of a plant.;pick a flower;flower bed;beautiful flower

Example: bloom;blossom

grass

noun /græs/

Definition: Green plants covering the ground.;cut the grass;sit on the grass;green grass

Example: lawn;turf

animal

noun /ˈæniməl/

Definition: A living creature that moves.;wild animal;farm animal;pet animal

Example: creature;beast

bird

noun /bɜːrd/

Definition: A creature with wings and feathers.;little bird;bird song;watch birds

Example: flying animal

dog

noun /dɔːg/

Definition: A common four-legged pet.;pet dog;walk the dog;small dog

Example: puppy;canine

Collocations: cat

cat

noun /kæt/

Definition: A small furry pet.;pet cat;feed the cat;little cat

Example: kitten;feline

Collocations: dog

horse

noun /hɔːrs/

Definition: A large four-legged animal.;ride a horse;horse riding;wild horse

Example: pony;equine

Level 2: Intermediate Vocabulary

Level 2 moves beyond the basics into the vocabulary of education, work, society, and the wider world. These words appear frequently in newspapers, textbooks, and discussions of public interest. They are essential for understanding intermediate reading material and for expressing ideas on a range of topics. As before, words are grouped thematically to support deeper, connected learning.

Education

This section covers 53 intermediate words related to education.

education

noun /,edʒu'keɪʃən/

Definition: The process of learning.

Example: Education is the key to success.

Collocations: higher education, education system, quality education

Synonyms: schooling, learning, instruction

educate

verb /edʒukeɪt/

Definition: To teach at school or college.

Example: The charity educates poor children.

Collocations: educate children, educate the public, well educated

Synonyms: teach, instruct, school

Antonyms: mislead

educational

adjective /,edʒu'keɪʃənəl/

Definition: Related to education.

Example: The museum is very educational.

Collocations: educational program, educational value, educational institution

Synonyms: instructive, informative

academic

adjective /,ækə'demɪk/

Definition: Related to education and study.

Example: She has excellent academic skills.

Collocations: academic year, academic performance, academic staff

Synonyms: scholarly, educational

curriculum

noun /kə'rɪkjələm/

Definition: The subjects taught in a school.

Example: The school added coding to its curriculum.

Collocations: school curriculum, national curriculum, design a curriculum

Synonyms: syllabus, program

syllabus

noun /ˈsɪləbəs/

Definition: An outline of a course of study.

Example: The syllabus lists all the topics we will cover.

Collocations: course syllabus, follow the syllabus, syllabus content

Synonyms: outline, curriculum

scholar

noun /ˈskɔːlər/

Definition: A learned person.

Example: He is a famous scholar of history.

Collocations: visiting scholar, young scholar, research scholar

Synonyms: academic, intellectual, expert

scholarship

noun /ˈskɔːlərʃɪp/

Definition: Financial aid for study.

Example: She won a scholarship to Harvard.

Collocations: win a scholarship, full scholarship, offer a scholarship

Synonyms: grant, fellowship, award

tuition

noun /tjuːʃən/

Definition: Teaching or the fee for it.

Example: Tuition fees have risen this year.

Collocations: tuition fee, pay tuition, private tuition

Synonyms: teaching, instruction

enroll

verb /ɪnˈrɔːl/

Definition: To register for a course.

Example: I enrolled in a Spanish course.

Collocations: enroll in, enroll for, enroll students

Synonyms: register, sign up, join

Antonyms: withdraw

register

verb /ˈredʒɪstər/

Definition: To record one's name officially.

Example: Please register before the deadline.

Collocations: register for, register online, register early

Synonyms: enroll, sign up

graduate

verb /ˈgrædʒueɪt/

Definition: To complete a course of study.

Example: She graduated with honors last year.

Collocations: graduate from, graduate in, graduate with

Synonyms: complete, finish, pass

undergraduate

noun /ˌʌndərˈgrædʒuət/

Definition: A university student before a degree.

Example: He is an undergraduate at Oxford.

Collocations: undergraduate student, undergraduate degree, undergraduate course

Synonyms: student, freshman

postgraduate

noun /ˌpɒstˈgrædʒuət/

Definition: A student after a first degree.

Example: She is a postgraduate in physics.

Collocations: postgraduate student, postgraduate study, postgraduate course

Synonyms: graduate, advanced student

degree

noun /diˈɡriː/

Definition: An academic qualification.

Example: He holds a degree in chemistry.

Collocations: bachelor's degree, master's degree, earn a degree

Synonyms: qualification, diploma

diploma

noun /diˈplɒmə/

Definition: A certificate of graduation.

Example: She received her diploma at the ceremony.

Collocations: high school diploma, college diploma, award a diploma

Synonyms: certificate, degree

campus

noun /ˈkæmpəs/

Definition: The grounds of a university.

Example: The campus has many libraries.

Collocations: university campus, campus life, on campus

Synonyms: grounds, college grounds

faculty

noun /ˈfækəlti/

Definition: The teaching staff of a university.

Example: The faculty voted on the new policy.

Collocations: faculty member, faculty meeting, medical faculty

Synonyms: staff, teachers, academic staff

lecturer

noun /ˈlektʃərə/

Definition: A person who gives lectures.

Example: Our lecturer is very knowledgeable.

Collocations: senior lecturer, visiting lecturer, guest lecturer

Synonyms: speaker, instructor

seminar

noun /ˈsemɪnɑːr/

Definition: A discussion group for study.

Example: I attended a seminar on marketing.

Collocations: attend a seminar, research seminar, seminar room

Synonyms: workshop, discussion

workshop

noun /ˈwɜːrkʃɑːp/

Definition: A meeting for discussion and practice.

Example: The workshop lasted all day.

Collocations: run a workshop, attend a workshop, training workshop

Synonyms: seminar, session

tutorial

noun /tuːˈtɔːriəl/

Definition: A small teaching group.

Example: We have a tutorial every Thursday.

Collocations: attend a tutorial, tutorial group, online tutorial

Synonyms: lesson, coaching

thesis

noun /ˈθiːsɪs/

Definition: A long essay for a degree.

Example: She is writing her thesis on climate.

Collocations: write a thesis, doctoral thesis, defend a thesis

Synonyms: dissertation, essay

dissertation

noun /ˌdɪsəˈteɪʃən/

Definition: A long essay for a degree.

Example: His dissertation was published in a journal.

Collocations: write a dissertation, doctoral dissertation, complete a dissertation

Synonyms: thesis, treatise

research

noun /rɪˈsɜːrtʃ/

Definition: The study of a subject to discover facts.

Example: She is doing research on diseases.

Collocations: do research, research project, scientific research

Synonyms: investigation, study, inquiry

analyze

verb /ˈænəlaɪz/

Definition: To study something carefully.

Example: We analyzed the data in detail.

Collocations: analyze data, analyze the results, carefully analyze

Synonyms: examine, study, evaluate

data

noun /'deɪtə/

Definition: Facts and information.

Example: The data shows a clear trend.

Collocations: collect data, analyze data, data set

Synonyms: information, facts, statistics

evidence

noun /'eɪdəns/

Definition: Information showing whether something is true.

Example: There is strong evidence for the theory.

Collocations: strong evidence, scientific evidence, provide evidence

Synonyms: proof, confirmation, indication

theory

noun /'θɪəri/

Definition: An idea to explain something.

Example: Darwin's theory changed science.

Collocations: scientific theory, in theory, develop a theory

Synonyms: hypothesis, idea, explanation

Antonyms: practice

hypothesis

noun /haɪ'pɔ:θəsis/

Definition: An idea to be tested.

Example: The experiment tested our hypothesis.

Collocations: test a hypothesis, support a hypothesis, null hypothesis

Synonyms: theory, assumption

experiment

noun /ɪk'sperɪmənt/

Definition: A scientific test.

Example: The experiment produced surprising results.

Collocations: do an experiment, conduct an experiment, design an experiment

Synonyms: test, trial

method

noun /'meθəd/

Definition: A way of doing something.

Example: We used a new method to solve the problem.

Collocations: new method, scientific method, teaching method

Synonyms: way, procedure, technique

result

noun /rɪ'zʌlt/

Definition: The outcome of an action.

Example: The results were better than expected.

Collocations: good results, final results, obtain results

Synonyms: outcome, consequence, effect

conclusion

noun /kən'klu:ʒən/

Definition: The final part or judgment.

Example: In conclusion, the theory is correct.

Collocations: in conclusion, reach a conclusion, draw a conclusion

Synonyms: ending, judgment, decision

Antonyms: introduction

summary

noun /'sʌməri/

Definition: A brief account of the main points.

Example: Please write a summary of the article.

Collocations: write a summary, brief summary, in summary

Synonyms: outline, abstract, recap

outline

noun /'aʊtlain/

Definition: A general plan or summary.

Example: The teacher gave us an outline of the course.

Collocations: course outline, brief outline, in outline

Synonyms: summary, sketch, plan

cite

verb /saɪt/

Definition: To quote as evidence.

Example: You must cite your sources.

Collocations: cite a source, cite an example, cited in

Synonyms: quote, reference, mention

reference

noun /'refrəns/

Definition: A source of information.

Example: List your references at the end.

Collocations: reference list, reference book, for reference

Synonyms: source, citation

source

noun /sɔ:rs/

Definition: Where something comes from.

Example: Cite all your sources clearly.

Collocations: reliable source, primary source, source of information

Synonyms: origin, reference

plagiarism

noun /'pleɪdʒərɪzəm/

Definition: Using others' work without credit.

Example: Plagiarism is a serious offense.

Collocations: commit plagiarism, avoid plagiarism, accused of plagiarism

Synonyms: copying, theft

grade

noun /greɪd/

Definition: A mark for work.

Example: She got a high grade in math.

Collocations: get a grade, good grade, top grade

Synonyms: mark, score, rating

assess

verb /ə'ses/

Definition: To judge the quality of something.

Example: The teacher assessed our projects.

Collocations: assess performance, assess the situation, carefully assess

Synonyms: evaluate, judge, rate

assessment

noun /ə'sesmənt/

Definition: The act of judging quality.

Example: The assessment takes two hours.

Collocations: risk assessment, assessment method, formal assessment

Synonyms: evaluation, judgment

evaluate

verb /ɪ'veljueɪt/

Definition: To judge the value of something.

Example: We evaluated each option carefully.

Collocations: evaluate performance, evaluate the results, evaluate options

Synonyms: assess, judge, appraise

knowledge

noun /'nɔ:ldʒ/

Definition: Information and understanding gained.

Example: Knowledge is power.

Collocations: gain knowledge, broad knowledge, share knowledge

Synonyms: understanding, learning, wisdom

Antonyms: ignorance

skill

noun /skɪl/

Definition: An ability learned through practice.

Example: Writing is an important skill.

Collocations: learn a skill, develop skills, key skill

Synonyms: ability, talent, expertise

ability

noun /ə'bɪləti/

Definition: The power to do something.

Example: She has the ability to lead.

Collocations: natural ability, have the ability, lose the ability

Synonyms: skill, talent, capacity

Antonyms: inability

intelligence

noun /ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns/

Definition: The ability to learn and understand.

Example: He shows great intelligence.

Collocations: high intelligence, artificial intelligence, intelligence test

Synonyms: intellect, wisdom

Antonyms: stupidity

intellect

noun /ˈɪntələkt/

Definition: The power of the mind.

Example: He is a man of great intellect.

Collocations: sharp intellect, powerful intellect, human intellect

Synonyms: mind, intelligence, reason

wisdom

noun /ˈwɪzdəm/

Definition: Knowledge gained over time.

Example: With age comes wisdom.

Collocations: great wisdom, words of wisdom, conventional wisdom

Synonyms: insight, judgment, sense

Antonyms: foolishness

memorize

verb /ˈmeməraɪz/

Definition: To learn by heart.

Example: I memorized the poem for the test.

Collocations: memorize facts, memorize a list, easily memorize

Synonyms: learn, commit to memory

Antonyms: forget

concentrate

verb /ˈkɒnsəntreɪt/

Definition: To focus attention.

Example: I can't concentrate with this noise.

Collocations: concentrate on, hard to concentrate, concentrate fully

Synonyms: focus, pay attention

Antonyms: distract

distract

verb /dɪˈstrækt/

Definition: To take attention away.

Example: The noise distracted me from my work.

Collocations: distract from, distract someone, easily distract

Synonyms: divert, disturb

Antonyms: concentrate

Business

This section covers 53 intermediate words related to business.

business

noun /'biznəs/

Definition: Commercial activity or trade.

Example: He runs a small business.

Collocations: do business, business plan, small business

Synonyms: trade, commerce, enterprise

company

noun /'kʌmpəni/

Definition: A business organization.

Example: She works for a big company.

Collocations: start a company, company policy, run a company

Synonyms: firm, corporation, business

corporation

noun /'kɔ:rpə'reɪʃən/

Definition: A large company or group.

Example: The corporation has offices worldwide.

Collocations: large corporation, multinational corporation, corporate

Synonyms: company, firm, conglomerate

firm

noun /fɜ:rm/

Definition: A business partnership.

Example: The law firm employs fifty lawyers.

Collocations: law firm, consulting firm, run a firm

Synonyms: company, business, practice

industry

noun /'ɪndəstri/

Definition: A sector of business.

Example: The tech industry is booming.

Collocations: tech industry, service industry, heavy industry

Synonyms: sector, trade, business

market

noun /'mɑ:rkɪt/

Definition: The system of buying and selling.

Example: The market is very competitive.

Collocations: target market, global market, market share

Synonyms: marketplace, trade

profit

noun /'prɔ:fɪt/

Definition: Money gained from business.

Example: The company made a big profit last year.

Collocations: make a profit, profit margin, annual profit

Synonyms: gain, earnings, return

Antonyms: loss

loss

noun /lɒs/

Definition: Money lost in business.

Example: The company reported a loss this quarter.

Collocations: financial loss, make a loss, loss of profit

Synonyms: deficit, shortfall

Antonyms: profit

revenue

noun /ˈrevənuː/

Definition: Income from business.

Example: Revenue rose by ten percent.

Collocations: annual revenue, revenue growth, total revenue

Synonyms: income, earnings, turnover

income

noun /ˈɪnkʌm/

Definition: Money received regularly.

Example: Her income has increased this year.

Collocations: annual income, family income, income tax

Synonyms: earnings, wage, salary

Antonyms: expense

expense

noun /ɪkˈspens/

Definition: Money spent.

Example: Travel is a major business expense.

Collocations: business expense, monthly expense, cut expenses

Synonyms: cost, outlay, spending

Antonyms: income

budget

noun /ˈbʌdʒɪt/

Definition: A plan for spending money.

Example: We must stick to our budget.

Collocations: annual budget, within budget, over budget

Synonyms: plan, allowance, estimate

invest

verb /ɪnˈvest/

Definition: To put money into something for profit.

Example: He invested in real estate.

Collocations: invest in, invest money, invest wisely

Synonyms: finance, back, fund

Antonyms: divest

investment

noun /ɪnˈvestmənt/

Definition: Money put into something for profit.

Example: The investment paid off well.

Collocations: make an investment, investment fund, return on investment

Synonyms: funding, stake, capital

capital

noun /ˈkæpɪtəl/

Definition: Money or assets used in business.

Example: The company needs more capital to grow.

Collocations: raise capital, working capital, capital investment

Synonyms: funds, assets, money

fund

noun /fʌnd/

Definition: A sum of money for a purpose.

Example: The fund supports young entrepreneurs.

Collocations: investment fund, set up a fund, fund raising

Synonyms: money, capital, reserve

finance

noun /ˈfɑːnæns/

Definition: The management of money.

Example: She studied finance at university.

Collocations: corporate finance, finance department, personal finance

Synonyms: funding, economics, banking

loan

noun /ləʊn/

Definition: Money borrowed and repaid.

Example: They took out a loan to buy a house.

Collocations: bank loan, pay off a loan, take out a loan

Synonyms: credit, advance, debt

debt

noun /det/

Definition: Money owed.

Example: The company is in serious debt.

Collocations: in debt, pay off debt, national debt

Synonyms: liability, obligation

Antonyms: asset

credit

noun /ˈkredɪt/

Definition: Money available to borrow.

Example: I paid by credit card.

Collocations: credit card, credit limit, on credit

Synonyms: loan, advance

Antonyms: debit

bank

noun /bæŋk/

Definition: A place where money is kept.

Example: I keep my money in the bank.

Collocations: bank account, bank loan, central bank

Synonyms: financial institution

account

noun /ə'kaʊnt/

Definition: A record of money held by a bank.

Example: I opened a savings account.

Collocations: bank account, savings account, open an account

Synonyms: record, depository

trade

noun /treɪd/

Definition: The exchange of goods.

Example: International trade is growing.

Collocations: free trade, trade deal, international trade

Synonyms: commerce, business, exchange

export

verb /ɪk'spɔ:rt/

Definition: To sell goods to another country.

Example: The country exports coffee.

Collocations: export goods, export to, export market

Synonyms: sell abroad, ship out

Antonyms: import

import

verb /ɪm'pɔ:rt/

Definition: To bring goods from another country.

Example: We import most of our oil.

Collocations: import goods, import from, import duty

Synonyms: bring in

Antonyms: export

negotiate

verb /ni'gəʊʃieɪt/

Definition: To discuss to reach an agreement.

Example: They negotiated a better price.

Collocations: negotiate with, negotiate a deal, negotiate terms

Synonyms: bargain, discuss, arrange

deal

noun /di:l/

Definition: A business agreement.

Example: We signed a deal with the supplier.

Collocations: make a deal, sign a deal, business deal

Synonyms: agreement, contract, bargain

contract

noun /'kɒntrækt/

Definition: A legal agreement.

Example: Both parties signed the contract.

Collocations: sign a contract, break a contract, contract terms

Synonyms: agreement, deal, pact

client

noun /'klaɪənt/

Definition: A person who uses a service.

Example: The firm has many wealthy clients.

Collocations: serve a client, client base, loyal client

Synonyms: customer, patron

customer

noun /'kʌstəmə/

Definition: A person who buys goods.

Example: Customer satisfaction is our priority.

Collocations: customer service, happy customer, attract customers

Synonyms: client, buyer

consumer

noun /kən'su:mər/

Definition: A person who uses goods.

Example: Consumers want lower prices.

Collocations: consumer rights, consumer goods, consumer demand

Synonyms: buyer, customer

product

noun /'prɒdʌkt/

Definition: Something made to be sold.

Example: They launched a new product.

Collocations: launch a product, product range, develop a product

Synonyms: good, item, merchandise

service

noun /'sɜ:rvɪs/

Definition: Work done for others.

Example: We offer a delivery service.

Collocations: provide a service, customer service, good service

Synonyms: assistance, help

brand

noun /brænd/

Definition: A particular make of product.

Example: Nike is a famous brand.

Collocations: brand name, brand loyalty, build a brand

Synonyms: make, label, trademark

advertise

verb /'ædvətaɪz/

Definition: To promote a product.

Example: They advertise on television.

Collocations: advertise a product, advertise online, advertise for

Synonyms: promote, market, publicize

advertisement

noun /'ædvər'taɪzmənt/

Definition: A notice promoting something.

Example: The advertisement appeared in the newspaper.

Collocations: place an advertisement, television advertisement, online advertisement

Synonyms: ad, commercial, promo

marketing

noun /'mɑːrkɪtɪŋ/

Definition: Promoting and selling products.

Example: She works in marketing.

Collocations: marketing strategy, marketing campaign, digital marketing

Synonyms: promotion, advertising

strategy

noun /'strætədʒi/

Definition: A plan to achieve a goal.

Example: Our strategy is to expand slowly.

Collocations: business strategy, marketing strategy, develop a strategy

Synonyms: plan, tactic, approach

manage

verb /'mænɪdʒ/

Definition: To control or direct.

Example: She manages a team of ten.

Collocations: manage a team, manage a project, manage well

Synonyms: direct, run, oversee

management

noun /'mænɪdʒmənt/

Definition: The process of running a business.

Example: Management decided to hire more staff.

Collocations: senior management, management style, project management

Synonyms: administration, direction

leadership

noun /'liːdərʃɪp/

Definition: The action of leading a group.

Example: Strong leadership is essential.

Collocations: strong leadership, leadership skills, under the leadership of

Synonyms: guidance, direction

compete

verb /kəm'pi:t/

Definition: To try to win against others.

Example: Several firms compete in this market.

Collocations: compete with, compete for, compete against

Synonyms: rival, contest

Antonyms: cooperate

competition

noun /ˌkɑ:m.pə'tiʃən/

Definition: The activity of competing.

Example: There is strong competition in this field.

Collocations: strong competition, face competition, global competition

Synonyms: rivalry, contest

Antonyms: cooperation

competitor

noun /kəm'petɪtər/

Definition: A person or company one competes with.

Example: Our main competitor lowered its prices.

Collocations: main competitor, competitor analysis, beat a competitor

Synonyms: rival, opponent

efficient

adjective /ɪ'fɪʃənt/

Definition: Working well without waste.

Example: The new system is very efficient.

Collocations: highly efficient, efficient method, more efficient

Synonyms: effective, productive, streamlined

Antonyms: inefficient

productive

adjective /prə'dʌktɪv/

Definition: Producing much output.

Example: We had a productive meeting.

Collocations: productive meeting, highly productive, productive day

Synonyms: fruitful, effective

Antonyms: unproductive

manufacture

verb /ˌmænju'fæktʃər/

Definition: To make goods in large quantities.

Example: The company manufactures cars.

Collocations: manufacture goods, manufacture in, manufacturing plant

Synonyms: produce, make, build

supply

verb /sə'plai/

Definition: To provide what is needed.

Example: The farm supplies milk to the city.

Collocations: supply with, supply to, supply and demand

Synonyms: provide, furnish, deliver

Antonyms: demand

demand

noun /di'mænd/

Definition: The desire for a product.

Example: Demand for organic food is rising.

Collocations: high demand, meet demand, supply and demand

Synonyms: need, requirement

Antonyms: supply

cost

verb /kɔ:st/

Definition: To require payment.

Example: The repairs cost five hundred dollars.

Collocations: cost money, cost more, cost less

Synonyms: be priced at, amount to

price

verb /praɪs/

Definition: To set a price on something.

Example: The shoes are priced at eighty dollars.

Collocations: price at, price competitively, fairly priced

Synonyms: value, rate

quality

noun /'kwɔ:ləti/

Definition: How good something is.

Example: We guarantee the quality of our goods.

Collocations: high quality, quality control, improve quality

Synonyms: standard, grade, excellence

quantity

noun /'kwɔ:ntəti/

Definition: How much there is of something.

Example: We need a large quantity of paper.

Collocations: large quantity, small quantity, in quantity

Synonyms: amount, volume, number

Environment

This section covers 44 intermediate words related to environment.

environment

noun /ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/

Definition: The natural world around us.

Example: We must protect the environment.

Collocations: natural environment, protect the environment, clean environment

Synonyms: surroundings, habitat, setting

environmental

adjective /ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentəl/

Definition: Related to the environment.

Example: Environmental issues are important.

Collocations: environmental issue, environmental protection, environmental policy

Synonyms: ecological, green

nature

noun /ˈneɪtʃər/

Definition: The natural world.

Example: We should respect nature.

Collocations: in nature, forces of nature, human nature

Synonyms: the natural world, wildlife, creation

natural

adjective /ˈnætʃərəl/

Definition: Made by nature, not people.

Example: This juice is made from natural ingredients.

Collocations: natural resource, natural beauty, natural disaster

Synonyms: organic, untouched

Antonyms: artificial

pollution

noun /pəˈluːʃən/

Definition: Harmful substances in the environment.

Example: Air pollution is a serious problem.

Collocations: air pollution, water pollution, reduce pollution

Synonyms: contamination, impurity

Antonyms: cleanliness

pollute

verb /pəˈluːt/

Definition: To make the environment dirty or harmful.

Example: Factories pollute the river.

Collocations: pollute the air, pollute the water, heavily pollute

Synonyms: contaminate, spoil

Antonyms: clean

climate

noun /'klaɪmət/

Definition: The weather of a place over time.

Example: The climate here is mild.

Collocations: climate change, global climate, warm climate

Synonyms: weather, conditions

weather

noun /'weðər/

Definition: The condition of the atmosphere.

Example: The weather is sunny today.

Collocations: weather forecast, bad weather, weather report

Synonyms: climate, conditions

temperature

noun /'temprətʃər/

Definition: How hot or cold something is.

Example: The temperature is twenty degrees.

Collocations: high temperature, body temperature, room temperature

Synonyms: warmth, heat

Antonyms: cold

atmosphere

noun /'ætməsfɪr/

Definition: The air around the Earth.

Example: Carbon dioxide harms the atmosphere.

Collocations: earth's atmosphere, pollute the atmosphere, in the atmosphere

Synonyms: air, sky, climate

earth

noun /ɜːrθ/

Definition: The planet we live on.

Example: We must take care of the earth.

Collocations: planet earth, on earth, earth surface

Synonyms: world, globe, planet

planet

noun /'plænɪt/

Definition: A large body in space.

Example: Earth is the third planet from the sun.

Collocations: planet earth, other planets, dwarf planet

Synonyms: world, globe

world

noun /wɜːrld/

Definition: The Earth and all on it.

Example: People all over the world watched the event.

Collocations: all over the world, worldwide, in the world

Synonyms: Earth, globe, humanity

global

adjective /ˈɡləʊbəl/

Definition: Relating to the whole world.

Example: Global warming is a serious threat.

Collocations: global warming, global economy, global issue

Synonyms: worldwide, international, universal

Antonyms: local

energy

noun /ˈenədʒi/

Definition: Power used to do work.

Example: Solar energy is clean and renewable.

Collocations: solar energy, renewable energy, energy source

Synonyms: power, vitality, strength

renewable

adjective /riˈnuːəbəl/

Definition: Able to be replaced naturally.

Example: Wind is a renewable energy source.

Collocations: renewable energy, renewable resource, renewable source

Synonyms: sustainable

Antonyms: non-renewable

resource

noun /ˈriːsɔːrs/

Definition: A useful material.

Example: Water is a precious resource.

Collocations: natural resource, resource management, human resource

Synonyms: supply, asset, reserve

recycle

verb /ˈriːsaɪkəl/

Definition: To process waste to reuse it.

Example: We recycle all our paper and glass.

Collocations: recycle paper, recycle plastic, recycle waste

Synonyms: reuse, reprocess

Antonyms: waste

waste

noun /weɪst/

Definition: Material that is not wanted.

Example: Please put waste in the bin.

Collocations: waste disposal, reduce waste, recycle waste

Synonyms: rubbish, garbage, trash

Antonyms: savings

rubbish

noun /ˈrʌbɪʃ/

Definition: Waste material.

Example: Take out the rubbish, please.

Collocations: rubbish bin, throw away rubbish, pile of rubbish

Synonyms: garbage, trash, waste

Antonyms: treasure

garbage

noun /ˈgɑːrɪdʒ/

Definition: Waste material.

Example: The garbage is collected on Mondays.

Collocations: garbage can, garbage truck, throw out garbage

Synonyms: rubbish, trash, waste

forest

noun /ˈfɔːrɪst/

Definition: A large area of trees.

Example: The forest is home to many animals.

Collocations: rain forest, forest fire, pine forest

Synonyms: woods, woodland, jungle

tree

noun /triː/

Definition: A tall plant with a woody trunk.

Example: The old tree provides shade in summer.

Collocations: plant a tree, climb a tree, tree branch

Synonyms: plant, timber

plant

noun /plɑːnt/

Definition: A living thing that grows in soil.

Example: She watered the plants every day.

Collocations: green plant, garden plant, plant pot

Synonyms: shrub, flora, vegetation

animal

noun /ˈænɪmə/

Definition: A living creature that moves.

Example: The zoo has many animals from Africa.

Collocations: wild animal, farm animal, pet animal

Synonyms: creature, beast, beastie

wildlife

noun /ˈwaɪldlaɪf/

Definition: Animals living in the wild.

Example: The park protects local wildlife.

Collocations: wildlife park, protect wildlife, wildlife habitat

Synonyms: animals, fauna

species

noun /'spi:ʃi:z/

Definition: A group of living things.

Example: Many species are endangered.

Collocations: endangered species, new species, animal species

Synonyms: type, kind, variety

endanger

verb /ɪn'deɪndʒər/

Definition: To put at risk.

Example: Pollution endangers many species.

Collocations: endanger species, endanger health, seriously endanger

Synonyms: threaten, jeopardize

Antonyms: protect

extinct

adjective /ɪk'stɪŋkt/

Definition: No longer existing.

Example: Dinosaurs have been extinct for millions of years.

Collocations: extinct species, become extinct, nearly extinct

Synonyms: gone, vanished

Antonyms: living

habitat

noun /'hæbɪtæt/

Definition: The natural home of an animal.

Example: Loss of habitat threatens wildlife.

Collocations: natural habitat, destroy habitat, wildlife habitat

Synonyms: home, environment, territory

conservation

noun /kən'sərvə'veɪʃən/

Definition: The protection of nature.

Example: Wildlife conservation is vital.

Collocations: wildlife conservation, energy conservation, conservation area

Synonyms: protection, preservation

Antonyms: destruction

protect

verb /prə'tekt/

Definition: To keep safe from harm.

Example: We must protect the rain forest.

Collocations: protect from, protect against, protect wildlife

Synonyms: defend, guard, shield

Antonyms: harm, damage

preserve

verb /prɪ'zɜːrv/

Definition: To keep something as it is.

Example: We should preserve historic buildings.

Collocations: preserve wildlife, preserve the environment, preserve for the future

Synonyms: conserve, protect, maintain

Antonyms: destroy

sustainable

adjective /sə'steɪnəbəl/

Definition: Able to continue over time.

Example: We need sustainable farming methods.

Collocations: sustainable development, sustainable energy, more sustainable

Synonyms: viable, lasting

Antonyms: unsustainable

ecosystem

noun /'i:kəʊsɪstəm/

Definition: A community of living things and their environment.

Example: The oil spill damaged the marine ecosystem.

Collocations: marine ecosystem, healthy ecosystem, balance the ecosystem

Synonyms: environment, habitat

drought

noun /draʊt/

Definition: A long period without rain.

Example: The drought destroyed the crops.

Collocations: severe drought, during the drought, drought conditions

Synonyms: dry spell, dryness

Antonyms: flood

flood

noun /flʌd/

Definition: An overflow of water.

Example: The flood damaged many homes.

Collocations: flash flood, flood water, after the flood

Synonyms: deluge, overflow

Antonyms: drought

storm

noun /stɔːrm/

Definition: Violent weather with wind and rain.

Example: The storm blew down several trees.

Collocations: severe storm, thunder storm, storm damage

Synonyms: tempest, gale

Antonyms: calm

earthquake

noun /'ɜːrθkweɪk/

Definition: A sudden shaking of the ground.

Example: The earthquake destroyed the village.

Collocations: powerful earthquake, earthquake damage, after the earthquake

Synonyms: tremor, quake

disaster

noun /di'zæstər/

Definition: A sudden event causing great damage.

Example: The earthquake was a terrible disaster.

Collocations: natural disaster, disaster relief, cause a disaster

Synonyms: catastrophe, tragedy

Antonyms: blessing

damage

noun /'dæmɪdʒ/

Definition: Harm done to something.

Example: The storm caused serious damage.

Collocations: cause damage, serious damage, repair the damage

Synonyms: harm, destruction, injury

Antonyms: repair

threat

noun /θret/

Definition: A sign of danger.

Example: Pollution is a threat to health.

Collocations: pose a threat, serious threat, under threat

Synonyms: danger, menace

Antonyms: safety

threaten

verb /'θretən/

Definition: To be a danger to.

Example: Floods threaten the village every year.

Collocations: threaten to, threaten with, seriously threaten

Synonyms: endanger, menace

Antonyms: protect

green

adjective /griːn/

Definition: Concerned with the environment.

Example: We support green energy.

Collocations: green energy, green policy, go green

Synonyms: eco-friendly, environmental

Society

This section covers 50 intermediate words related to society.

society

noun /sə'saɪəti/

Definition: People living together in a community.

Example: Our society values freedom and equality.

Collocations: modern society, civil society, in society

Synonyms: community, public, culture

social

adjective /'soʊʃəl/

Definition: Relating to society.

Example: Social media has changed our lives.

Collocations: social media, social issue, social life

Synonyms: community, public, communal

community

noun /kə'mju:nəti/

Definition: A group living in one place.

Example: Our community holds a festival each year.

Collocations: local community, community center, community service

Synonyms: society, neighborhood, group

neighbor

noun /'neɪbər/

Definition: A person who lives near you.

Example: My neighbor is very friendly.

Collocations: next-door neighbor, neighbor next door, good neighbor

Synonyms: neighbor, resident

neighborhood

noun /'neɪbərhəd/

Definition: A district where people live.

Example: Our neighborhood is quiet and safe.

Collocations: safe neighborhood, neighborhood watch, local neighborhood

Synonyms: area, district, locality

citizen

noun /'sɪtɪzən/

Definition: A legally recognized member of a state.

Example: Every citizen has the right to vote.

Collocations: good citizen, senior citizen, citizen of

Synonyms: national, resident, subject

people

noun /'pi:pəl/

Definition: Human beings in general.

Example: Many people attended the concert.

Collocations: many people, young people, group of people

Synonyms: humans, persons, folk

public

adjective /ˈpʌblɪk/

Definition: For everyone.

Example: The park is open to the public.

Collocations: public transport, public service, public sector

Synonyms: general, common, open

Antonyms: private

private

adjective /ˈpraɪvət/

Definition: Belonging to one person.

Example: This is a private conversation.

Collocations: private property, private sector, private life

Synonyms: personal, confidential

Antonyms: public

group

noun /gruːp/

Definition: A number of people together.

Example: A group of tourists visited the museum.

Collocations: group of people, small group, age group

Synonyms: crowd, collection, gathering

crowd

noun /kraʊd/

Definition: A large number of people.

Example: A crowd gathered in the square.

Collocations: crowd of people, large crowd, draw a crowd

Synonyms: mob, throng, mass

Antonyms: individual

individual

noun /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/

Definition: A single person.

Example: Each individual has unique talents.

Collocations: each individual, single individual, rights of the individual

Synonyms: person, human, one

Antonyms: group

culture

noun /ˈkʌltʃər/

Definition: The arts and customs of a society.

Example: I love learning about different cultures.

Collocations: cultural tradition, popular culture, company culture

Synonyms: civilization, customs, arts

cultural

adjective /'kʌltʃərəl/

Definition: Relating to culture.

Example: The city has many cultural events.

Collocations: cultural event, cultural heritage, cultural difference

Synonyms: artistic, ethnic

tradition

noun /trə'dɪʃən/

Definition: A custom passed down.

Example: It is a tradition to give gifts at Christmas.

Collocations: family tradition, cultural tradition, by tradition

Synonyms: custom, practice, heritage

custom

noun /'kʌstəm/

Definition: A traditional practice.

Example: Removing shoes is a custom in Japan.

Collocations: local custom, old custom, traditional custom

Synonyms: tradition, habit, practice

belief

noun /bi'li:f/

Definition: A strong idea one holds to be true.

Example: Freedom is a core belief of our society.

Collocations: strong belief, religious belief, hold a belief

Synonyms: faith, conviction, opinion

Antonyms: doubt

value

noun /'vælju:/

Definition: Principles one lives by.

Example: Honesty is an important value.

Collocations: core values, family values, hold values

Synonyms: principles, ideals, beliefs

equality

noun /i'kwɔ:ləti/

Definition: The state of being equal.

Example: We believe in equality for all.

Collocations: gender equality, social equality, equality of opportunity

Synonyms: fairness, parity

Antonyms: inequality

inequality

noun /,ni'kwɔ:ləti/

Definition: Unfair differences between people.

Example: Income inequality is rising.

Collocations: social inequality, income inequality, reduce inequality

Synonyms: disparity, unfairness

Antonyms: equality

freedom

noun /'fri:dəm/

Definition: The right to do as one wishes.

Example: Freedom of speech is a basic right.

Collocations: freedom of speech, personal freedom, fight for freedom

Synonyms: liberty, independence

Antonyms: slavery

justice

noun /'dʒʌstɪs/

Definition: Fair treatment.

Example: Everyone deserves justice.

Collocations: social justice, criminal justice, system of justice

Synonyms: fairness, righteousness

Antonyms: injustice

right

noun /raɪt/

Definition: A moral or legal entitlement.

Example: Voting is a basic right.

Collocations: human rights, legal right, right to

Synonyms: entitlement, privilege

Antonyms: duty

duty

noun /'du:ti/

Definition: A moral obligation.

Example: It is our duty to help others.

Collocations: civic duty, official duty, sense of duty

Synonyms: obligation, responsibility, task

Antonyms: right

law

noun /lɔ:/

Definition: A rule made by a government.

Example: It is against the law to steal.

Collocations: break the law, by law, law of

Synonyms: rule, regulation, statute

rule

noun /ru:l/

Definition: A regulation.

Example: You must follow the rules.

Collocations: break a rule, follow the rules, set a rule

Synonyms: regulation, law, guideline

crime

noun /kraɪm/

Definition: An illegal act.

Example: Crime has fallen in our city.

Collocations: commit a crime, serious crime, crime rate

Synonyms: offense, violation, wrongdoing

criminal

noun /'krɪmɪnəl/

Definition: A person who commits crimes.

Example: The criminal was caught by the police.

Collocations: convicted criminal, wanted criminal, career criminal

Synonyms: offender, lawbreaker

Antonyms: law-abiding

police

noun /pə'li:s/

Definition: The force that enforces the law.

Example: Call the police immediately.

Collocations: police officer, police station, report to the police

Synonyms: law enforcement

court

noun /kɔ:rt/

Definition: A place where legal cases are heard.

Example: The case was heard in court.

Collocations: court case, supreme court, go to court

Synonyms: tribunal, judiciary

judge

noun /dʒʌdʒ/

Definition: A person who decides legal cases.

Example: The judge sentenced the thief to prison.

Collocations: federal judge, judge's decision, preside as judge

Synonyms: magistrate, arbiter

marry

verb /'meri/

Definition: To take as a spouse.

Example: They plan to marry next year.

Collocations: marry young, marry into, get married

Synonyms: wed, unite

Antonyms: divorce

divorce

verb /di'vɔ:rs/

Definition: To end a marriage legally.

Example: They divorced after five years.

Collocations: get divorced, divorce from, divorce rate

Synonyms: separate, annul

Antonyms: marry

religion

noun /ri'lidʒən/

Definition: A system of belief in a god.

Example: Freedom of religion is protected.

Collocations: major religion, world religion, organize religion

Synonyms: faith, creed, belief

religious

adjective /ri'lidʒəs/

Definition: Relating to religion.

Example: She is a deeply religious person.

Collocations: religious belief, religious festival, religious group

Synonyms: spiritual, devout

Antonyms: secular

race

noun /reis/

Definition: A group of humans sharing traits.

Example: People of all races attended the event.

Collocations: human race, racial equality, mixed race

Synonyms: ethnicity, people

gender

noun /'dʒendər/

Definition: The state of being male or female.

Example: Gender equality is important today.

Collocations: gender equality, gender role, gender difference

Synonyms: sex

generation

noun /,dʒenə'reiʃən/

Definition: People born around the same time.

Example: Each generation faces new challenges.

Collocations: younger generation, older generation, future generation

Synonyms: age group, cohort

age

noun /eidʒ/

Definition: How old someone is.

Example: What is your age?

Collocations: at the age of, age group, old age

Synonyms: years, maturity

elderly

adjective /'eldərlɪ/

Definition: Old or aging.

Example: We should respect the elderly.

Collocations: elderly people, care for the elderly, the elderly

Synonyms: old, aged, senior

Antonyms: young

youth

noun /ju:θ/

Definition: Young people.

Example: The youth of today are tech-savvy.

Collocations: today's youth, youth club, in one's youth

Synonyms: young people, adolescents

Antonyms: elderly

poverty

noun /'pɔ:vərti/

Definition: The state of being poor.

Example: Many live in poverty in this region.

Collocations: live in poverty, extreme poverty, reduce poverty

Synonyms: destitution, need

Antonyms: wealth

wealth

noun /welθ/

Definition: A large amount of money or possessions.

Example: He achieved great wealth through business.

Collocations: great wealth, distribution of wealth, create wealth

Synonyms: riches, fortune

Antonyms: poverty

rich

adjective /rɪʃ/

Definition: Having much money.

Example: She is one of the richest people in the world.

Collocations: get rich, rich country, rich and famous

Synonyms: wealthy, affluent, well-off

Antonyms: poor

poor

adjective /pɔ:ɪ/

Definition: Having little money.

Example: Poor families need more support.

Collocations: poor family, poor country, the poor

Synonyms: needy, destitute, impoverished

Antonyms: rich

wealthy

adjective /'welθi/

Definition: Rich.

Example: The wealthy businessman donated millions.

Collocations: wealthy family, wealthy nation, the wealthy

Synonyms: rich, affluent

Antonyms: poor

class

noun /klæs/

Definition: A social group.

Example: People from different classes attended.

Collocations: social class, middle class, working class

Synonyms: group, rank, stratum

status

noun /'steɪtəs/

Definition: Social position.

Example: Job and income affect social status.

Collocations: social status, legal status, high status

Synonyms: rank, position, standing

minority

noun /maɪ'nɔːrəti/

Definition: A smaller group.

Example: Ethnic minorities have equal rights.

Collocations: ethnic minority, minority group, minority rights

Synonyms: smaller group

Antonyms: majority

majority

noun /mə'dʒɔːrəti/

Definition: The larger part.

Example: The majority of people agree with the plan.

Collocations: vast majority, clear majority, majority of

Synonyms: most, bulk

Antonyms: minority

Media

This section covers 49 intermediate words related to media.

media

noun /'miːdiə/

Definition: The means of mass communication.

Example: The media reported the event widely.

Collocations: social media, mass media, news media

Synonyms: press, broadcasting

news

noun /nu:z/

Definition: Information about recent events.

Example: I watch the news every evening.

Collocations: watch the news, break the news, local news

Synonyms: information, report, update

newspaper

noun /'nu:zpeɪpə/

Definition: A printed daily publication of news.

Example: I read the newspaper every morning.

Collocations: read a newspaper, daily newspaper, local newspaper

Synonyms: paper, press, journal

magazine

noun /'mægəzi:n/

Definition: A periodical publication.

Example: She buys a fashion magazine each month.

Collocations: monthly magazine, fashion magazine, publish a magazine

Synonyms: periodical, journal

article

noun /'ɑ:rtɪkəl/

Definition: A piece of writing in a newspaper.

Example: I read an interesting article about space.

Collocations: write an article, news article, magazine article

Synonyms: piece, essay, story

report

noun /rɪ'pɔ:rt/

Definition: An account of an event.

Example: The journalist wrote a report on the protest.

Collocations: news report, weather report, write a report

Synonyms: account, story, coverage

journalist

noun /'dʒɜ:rnəlist/

Definition: A person who writes news.

Example: The journalist interviewed the president.

Collocations: reporter, correspondent, writer

reporter

noun /rɪ'pɔ:rtər/

Definition: A person who reports news.

Example: The reporter asked many questions.

Collocations: news reporter, sports reporter, TV reporter

Synonyms: journalist, correspondent

editor

noun /'editər/

Definition: A person who prepares material for publication.

Example: The editor checked the article carefully.

Collocations: chief editor, newspaper editor, book editor

Synonyms: editor, reviser

publish

verb /'pʌblɪʃ/

Definition: To produce and distribute written material.

Example: The company publishes three magazines.

Collocations: publish a book, publish online, publish in

Synonyms: issue, release, print

broadcast

verb /'brɔːdkæst/

Definition: To send out by radio or television.

Example: The station broadcasts news every hour.

Collocations: broadcast live, broadcast on, radio broadcast

Synonyms: transmit, air, televise

channel

noun /'tʃænl/

Definition: A television or radio station.

Example: I watch the news on this channel.

Collocations: TV channel, news channel, change the channel

Synonyms: station, network

program

noun /'prɒɡræm/

Definition: A show on television or radio.

Example: My favorite program starts at eight.

Collocations: TV program, radio program, computer program

Synonyms: show, broadcast

show

noun /ʃoʊ/

Definition: A television or radio program.

Example: We watched a funny show last night.

Collocations: TV show, talk show, game show

Synonyms: program, broadcast, performance

film

noun /fɪlm/

Definition: A motion picture.

Example: The film won several awards.

Collocations: make a film, watch a film, film festival

Synonyms: movie, motion picture

movie

noun /'mu:vi/

Definition: A motion picture.

Example: Let's go to the movies tonight.

Collocations: watch a movie, movie star, movie theater

Synonyms: film, picture

video

noun /'vidiəʊ/

Definition: A recording of moving images.

Example: She posted a video on her blog.

Collocations: watch a video, video clip, share a video

Synonyms: film, clip, recording

radio

noun /'reɪdiəʊ/

Definition: A means of broadcasting sound.

Example: I listen to the radio in the car.

Collocations: listen to the radio, radio station, radio program

Synonyms: broadcast, wireless

television

noun /'telɪvɪʒən/

Definition: A device for viewing broadcasts.

Example: We bought a new television.

Collocations: watch television, TV show, on television

Synonyms: TV, broadcast

screen

noun /skri:n/

Definition: A surface on which images are shown.

Example: The screen is too bright at night.

Collocations: TV screen, big screen, on screen

Synonyms: display, monitor

internet

noun /'ɪntənet/

Definition: A global computer network.

Example: I find information on the internet.

Collocations: use the internet, internet connection, on the internet

Synonyms: web, net

website

noun /'websaɪt/

Definition: A location on the internet.

Example: Visit our website for details.

Collocations: visit a website, website design, launch a website

Synonyms: site, web page

blog

noun /blɒːg/

Definition: A personal website with regular posts.

Example: She writes a blog about travel.

Collocations: write a blog, travel blog, post on a blog

Synonyms: online journal, website

post

verb /pɒst/

Definition: To publish online.

Example: He posted a comment on the article.

Collocations: post online, post a comment, post on social media

Synonyms: publish, share, upload

comment

noun /ˈkɒ.ment/

Definition: A remark expressing an opinion.

Example: Please leave a comment below.

Collocations: leave a comment, make a comment, read comments

Synonyms: remark, observation, note

share

verb /ʃer/

Definition: To distribute online content.

Example: I shared the article with my friends.

Collocations: share online, share with, share a post

Synonyms: distribute, circulate

Antonyms: keep

like

verb /laɪk/

Definition: To show approval online.

Example: I liked the photo on social media.

Collocations: like a post, like and share, get likes

Synonyms: approve, enjoy

Antonyms: dislike

follow

verb /ˈfɒ.lɒs/

Definition: To subscribe to online content.

Example: I follow several news accounts.

Collocations: follow on social media, follow an account, follow back

Synonyms: subscribe, track

Antonyms: unfollow

viral

adjective /'vaɪrəl/

Definition: Spreading quickly online.

Example: The video went viral overnight.

Collocations: go viral, viral video, viral content

Synonyms: popular, spreading

trend

noun /trend/

Definition: A general direction of change.

Example: Short videos are a current trend.

Collocations: current trend, new trend, follow a trend

Synonyms: fashion, tendency, direction

influence

verb /'ɪnfluəns/

Definition: To have an effect on.

Example: Social media influences young people.

Collocations: influence by, influence behavior, strongly influence

Synonyms: affect, shape, sway

influencer

noun /'ɪnfluənsər/

Definition: A person with online influence.

Example: She is a popular beauty influencer.

Collocations: social media influencer, online influencer, become an influencer

Synonyms: celebrity, promoter

advertise

verb /'ædvɜːtaɪz/

Definition: To promote publicly.

Example: They advertise on every channel.

Collocations: advertise a product, advertise online, advertise on TV

Synonyms: promote, market, publicize

advert

noun /'ædvɜːrt/

Definition: A public promotion.

Example: I saw an advert for the new phone.

Collocations: place an advert, TV advert, online advert

Synonyms: advertisement, commercial, ad

publicity

noun /pʌ'blɪsəti/

Definition: Attention from the media.

Example: The scandal brought bad publicity.

Collocations: bad publicity, media publicity, generate publicity

Synonyms: attention, exposure

celebrity

noun /sə'lebrəti/

Definition: A famous person.

Example: Many celebrities attended the event.

Collocations: famous celebrity, celebrity status, celebrity news

Synonyms: star, famous person

Antonyms: unknown

famous

adjective /'feməs/

Definition: Known by many people.

Example: She is a famous singer.

Collocations: world-famous, famous for, become famous

Synonyms: renowned, well-known, celebrated

Antonyms: unknown

popular

adjective /'pɑ:pjələr/

Definition: Liked by many people.

Example: This song is very popular.

Collocations: highly popular, popular with, most popular

Synonyms: well-liked, favored, common

Antonyms: unpopular

opinion

noun /ə'pɪnjən/

Definition: A personal view.

Example: Everyone has a different opinion.

Collocations: express an opinion, public opinion, in my opinion

Synonyms: view, belief, viewpoint

view

noun /vju:/

Definition: A personal opinion.

Example: What is your view on this issue?

Collocations: express a view, point of view, in my view

Synonyms: opinion, perspective, belief

debate

noun /di'beɪt/

Definition: A formal discussion of opposing views.

Example: The candidates held a live debate.

Collocations: have a debate, public debate, open a debate

Synonyms: discussion, argument

Antonyms: agreement

interview

noun /'ɪntərvjuː/

Definition: A meeting to ask questions.

Example: The reporter conducted an interview.

Collocations: conduct an interview, TV interview, job interview

Synonyms: meeting, examination

press

noun /pres/

Definition: The news media.

Example: The press followed the story closely.

Collocations: press conference, press release, freedom of the press

Synonyms: media, journalists

headline

noun /'hedlɪn/

Definition: The title of a news article.

Example: The headline caught my attention.

Collocations: make headlines, front-page headline, news headline

Synonyms: title, heading

rumor

noun /'ruːmə/

Definition: An unconfirmed story.

Example: A rumor spread about the company.

Collocations: spread a rumor, hear a rumor, start a rumor

Synonyms: gossip, hearsay

Antonyms: fact

fact

noun /fækt/

Definition: Something known to be true.

Example: The article is based on facts.

Collocations: true fact, established fact, in fact

Synonyms: truth, reality

Antonyms: fiction

truth

noun /truːθ/

Definition: What is true.

Example: The media should tell the truth.

Collocations: tell the truth, seek the truth, the whole truth

Synonyms: fact, reality

Antonyms: lie

lie

noun /laɪ/

Definition: A false statement.

Example: The article was full of lies.

Collocations: tell a lie, big lie, white lie

Synonyms: falsehood, untruth

Antonyms: truth

fake

adjective /feɪk/

Definition: Not real.

Example: Be careful of fake news online.

Collocations: fake news, fake story, fake account

Synonyms: false, counterfeit, untrue

Antonyms: real

Culture

This section covers 46 intermediate words related to culture.

culture

noun /ˈkʌltʃər/

Definition: The arts and customs of a society.

Example: Each country has its own culture.

Collocations: cultural tradition, popular culture, local culture

Synonyms: civilization, customs, arts

cultural

adjective /ˈkʌltʃərəl/

Definition: Relating to culture.

Example: The city hosts many cultural events.

Collocations: cultural event, cultural heritage, cultural difference

Synonyms: artistic, ethnic

Antonyms: natural

art

noun /ɑːrt/

Definition: Creative expression.

Example: She studies art at college.

Collocations: work of art, art gallery, modern art

Synonyms: fine art, creative work

Antonyms: science

artist

noun /ˈɑːrtɪst/

Definition: A person who creates art.

Example: The artist painted a beautiful landscape.

Collocations: famous artist, local artist, struggling artist

Synonyms: painter, creator

painting

noun /'peɪntɪŋ/

Definition: A picture made with paint.

Example: The museum has many famous paintings.

Collocations: oil painting, painting of, create a painting

Synonyms: picture, canvas, artwork

music

noun /'mju:zɪk/

Definition: Sounds arranged pleasingly.

Example: Music is a universal language.

Collocations: listen to music, play music, classical music

Synonyms: melody, song, tune

song

noun /sɔ:ŋ/

Definition: A short piece of music with words.

Example: She sang a beautiful song.

Collocations: sing a song, love song, popular song

Synonyms: tune, melody, ballad

dance

verb /dæns/

Definition: To move to music.

Example: They danced all night at the party.

Collocations: dance to, dance with, dance together

Synonyms: prance, leap

Antonyms: stand

literature

noun /'lɪtəətʃə/

Definition: Written works of art.

Example: I enjoy reading English literature.

Collocations: classic literature, study literature, world literature

Synonyms: writing, books, letters

poem

noun /'pəʊəm/

Definition: A piece of writing with rhythm.

Example: He wrote a poem for his mother.

Collocations: write a poem, love poem, recite a poem

Synonyms: verse, poetry, rhyme

poetry

noun /'pəʊətri/

Definition: Poems as a form of art.

Example: She loves reading poetry.

Collocations: modern poetry, write poetry, collection of poetry

Synonyms: verse, poems

novel

noun /'nɔ:vəl/

Definition: A long fictional story.

Example: I read a novel every month.

Collocations: write a novel, bestselling novel, historical novel

Synonyms: book, fiction

story

noun /'stɔ:ri/

Definition: A tale, real or imagined.

Example: Tell me a bedtime story.

Collocations: tell a story, short story, true story

Synonyms: tale, narrative, account

theater

noun /'θi:ətər/

Definition: A place where plays are performed.

Example: We went to the theater last night.

Collocations: go to the theater, theater performance, local theater

Synonyms: playhouse, stage

film

noun /film/

Definition: A motion picture.

Example: The film won an award.

Collocations: watch a film, film festival, make a film

Synonyms: movie, picture

festival

noun /'festɪvəl/

Definition: A day or period of celebration.

Example: The music festival attracts thousands.

Collocations: music festival, annual festival, hold a festival

Synonyms: celebration, feast, event

celebrate

verb /'selɪbreɪt/

Definition: To mark a special occasion.

Example: We celebrate New Year with fireworks.

Collocations: celebrate a birthday, celebrate together, celebrate success

Synonyms: observe, commemorate

Antonyms: mourn

ceremony

noun /'serəməʊni/

Definition: A formal event.

Example: The wedding ceremony was beautiful.

Collocations: wedding ceremony, opening ceremony, hold a ceremony

Synonyms: ritual, service, rite

tradition

noun /trə'dɪʃən/

Definition: A custom passed down.

Example: It is a tradition to eat together on holidays.

Collocations: family tradition, cultural tradition, by tradition

Synonyms: custom, practice, heritage

custom

noun /'kʌstəm/

Definition: A traditional practice.

Example: Bowing is a custom in Japan.

Collocations: local custom, old custom, traditional custom

Synonyms: tradition, habit, practice

heritage

noun /'herɪtɪdʒ/

Definition: Cultural traditions passed down.

Example: The site is a world heritage site.

Collocations: cultural heritage, world heritage, national heritage

Synonyms: legacy, tradition

religion

noun /rɪ'lɪdʒən/

Definition: A system of belief.

Example: People of all religions live here.

Collocations: major religion, world religion, freedom of religion

Synonyms: faith, belief, creed

religious

adjective /rɪ'lɪdʒəs/

Definition: Relating to religion.

Example: She follows religious customs closely.

Collocations: religious belief, religious festival, religious group

Synonyms: spiritual, devout

Antonyms: secular

belief

noun /bɪ'li:f/

Definition: A strong idea held as true.

Example: Honesty is a core belief.

Collocations: strong belief, religious belief, hold a belief

Synonyms: faith, conviction, opinion

Antonyms: doubt

ritual

noun /'rɪtʃuəl/

Definition: A ceremony performed regularly.

Example: The tea ceremony is a Japanese ritual.

Collocations: religious ritual, daily ritual, perform a ritual

Synonyms: ceremony, rite, custom

language

noun /'læŋgwɪdʒ/

Definition: The words used by a nation.

Example: English is spoken worldwide.

Collocations: speak a language, foreign language, native language

Synonyms: tongue, speech

dialect

noun /'daɪələkt/

Definition: A form of a language.

Example: Each region has its own dialect.

Collocations: local dialect, regional dialect, speak a dialect

Synonyms: accent, vernacular

accent

noun /'æksənt/

Definition: A way of pronouncing words.

Example: She has a strong French accent.

Collocations: strong accent, local accent, lose an accent

Synonyms: pronunciation, intonation

cuisine

noun /kwi'zi:n/

Definition: A style of cooking.

Example: Italian cuisine is popular worldwide.

Collocations: local cuisine, French cuisine, traditional cuisine

Synonyms: cooking, food, cookery

fashion

noun /'fæʃən/

Definition: A popular style of clothing.

Example: Fashion changes every season.

Collocations: fashion trend, fashion show, in fashion

Synonyms: style, trend, vogue

style

noun /stɑɪl/

Definition: A distinctive manner.

Example: She has a unique style of writing.

Collocations: personal style, new style, in style

Synonyms: fashion, manner, way

trend

noun /trend/

Definition: A general direction.

Example: Green fashion is a growing trend.

Collocations: current trend, new trend, follow a trend

Synonyms: fashion, tendency

popular

adjective /pɑːpjələr/

Definition: Liked by many.

Example: Jazz is popular in this city.

Collocations: highly popular, popular with, most popular

Synonyms: well-liked, favored

Antonyms: unpopular

classic

adjective /ˈklæsɪk/

Definition: Of the highest quality; traditional.

Example: This is a classic novel.

Collocations: classic style, classic design, classic example

Synonyms: traditional, typical, standard

Antonyms: modern

modern

adjective /ˈmɑːdɜrn/

Definition: Of the present time.

Example: I prefer modern art to classical.

Collocations: modern art, modern life, modern society

Synonyms: contemporary, current, new

Antonyms: old-fashioned

traditional

adjective /trəˈdɪʃənəl/

Definition: Following tradition.

Example: She wore a traditional dress.

Collocations: traditional food, traditional dance, traditional value

Synonyms: classic, customary

Antonyms: modern

ancient

adjective /ˈeɪnfənt/

Definition: Very old.

Example: The museum displays ancient artifacts.

Collocations: ancient times, ancient history, ancient civilization

Synonyms: old, antique, age-old

Antonyms: modern

historical

adjective /hɪˈstɔːrɪkəl/

Definition: Relating to history.

Example: We visited a historical site.

Collocations: historical event, historical building, historical novel

Synonyms: historic, past

Antonyms: modern

famous

adjective /'feməs/

Definition: Known widely.

Example: The famous artist gave an interview.

Collocations: world-famous, famous for, become famous

Synonyms: renowned, well-known

Antonyms: unknown

creative

adjective /kri'eɪtɪv/

Definition: Having imagination.

Example: She is a very creative writer.

Collocations: creative work, creative idea, highly creative

Synonyms: imaginative, original

Antonyms: uncreative

original

adjective /ə'ɒrɪdʒənəl/

Definition: New and different.

Example: Her idea was fresh and original.

Collocations: original idea, original work, original design

Synonyms: new, novel, fresh

Antonyms: copy

beauty

noun /'bju:ti/

Definition: The quality of being pleasing.

Example: We admired the beauty of the sunset.

Collocations: natural beauty, great beauty, sense of beauty

Synonyms: loveliness, charm, elegance

Antonyms: ugliness

identity

noun /aɪ'dentəti/

Definition: Who a person is.

Example: Cultural identity is important.

Collocations: cultural identity, national identity, sense of identity

Synonyms: character, selfhood

diversity

noun /daɪ'vɜ:rsəti/

Definition: Variety.

Example: Cultural diversity enriches society.

Collocations: cultural diversity, bio-diversity, embrace diversity

Synonyms: variety, difference

Antonyms: uniformity

diverse

adjective /daɪˈvɜːrs/

Definition: Showing variety.

Example: The city has a diverse population.

Collocations: diverse culture, diverse group, highly diverse

Synonyms: varied, various

Antonyms: uniform

unique

adjective /juːˈniːk/

Definition: Being the only one of its kind.

Example: Each culture has unique customs.

Collocations: unique style, unique feature, truly unique

Synonyms: one of a kind, distinctive

Antonyms: common

Government

This section covers 49 intermediate words related to government.

government

noun /ˈɡʌvənmənt/

Definition: The group that rules a country.

Example: The government passed a new law.

Collocations: form a government, government policy, local government

Synonyms: administration, regime, rule

govern

verb /ˈɡʌvərn/

Definition: To rule a country.

Example: The party governed for ten years.

Collocations: govern a country, govern wisely, well-governed

Synonyms: rule, lead, direct

politics

noun /ˈpɒ.lətiks/

Definition: The activities of government.

Example: He studies politics at university.

Collocations: enter politics, party politics, talk politics

Synonyms: government, affairs of state

political

adjective /pəˈlɪtɪkəl/

Definition: Relating to government.

Example: They had a political discussion.

Collocations: political party, political system, political leader

Synonyms: governmental, civic

politician

noun /ˌpɒ.lɪ.tɪʃ.ən/

Definition: A person in politics.

Example: The politician gave a long speech.

Collocations: local politician, elected politician, career politician

Synonyms: statesman, official

party

noun /ˈpɑː.ti/

Definition: A political group.

Example: She joined the green party.

Collocations: political party, join a party, party leader

Synonyms: faction, group

election

noun /ɪˈlek.ʃən/

Definition: A process of voting.

Example: The election will be held next month.

Collocations: hold an election, win an election, general election

Synonyms: vote, ballot

vote

verb /voʊt/

Definition: To choose by marking a ballot.

Example: I vote in every election.

Collocations: vote for, vote against, vote in

Synonyms: elect, choose, ballot

Antonyms: abstain

voter

noun /ˈvoʊtər/

Definition: A person who votes.

Example: Voters will decide the result.

Collocations: registered voter, eligible voter, voter turnout

Synonyms: elector

candidate

noun /ˈkændɪdət/

Definition: A person who stands for election.

Example: Three candidates ran for mayor.

Collocations: presidential candidate, strong candidate, defeat a candidate

Synonyms: nominee, applicant

campaign

noun /kæmˈpeɪn/

Definition: An organized effort to win an election.

Example: The campaign lasted six months.

Collocations: election campaign, run a campaign, launch a campaign

Synonyms: drive, effort

parliament

noun /'pɑ:rləmənt/

Definition: The law-making body of a country.

Example: Parliament will debate the bill today.

Collocations: member of parliament, open parliament, parliament building

Synonyms: legislature, congress

senate

noun /'senət/

Definition: The upper house of legislature.

Example: The senate approved the treaty.

Collocations: member of the senate, senate vote, senate chamber

Synonyms: legislature, upper house

congress

noun /'kɒ:ŋgrəs/

Definition: A national law-making body.

Example: Congress passed the new tax law.

Collocations: member of congress, congress session, congress vote

Synonyms: legislature, parliament

president

noun /'prezɪdənt/

Definition: The elected head of a republic.

Example: The president addressed the nation.

Collocations: elected president, former president, president of

Synonyms: head of state, leader

prime minister

noun /praɪm 'mɪnɪstər/

Definition: The head of government in some countries.

Example: The prime minister held a press conference.

Collocations: new prime minister, prime minister of

Synonyms: head of government, premier

minister

noun /'mɪnɪstər/

Definition: A head of a government department.

Example: The minister of health spoke at the conference.

Collocations: finance minister, foreign minister, senior minister

Synonyms: secretary, official

democracy

noun /dɪ'mɑ:kɹəsi/

Definition: A system of government by the people.

Example: Democracy gives power to the people.

Collocations: true democracy, spread democracy, in a democracy

Synonyms: freedom, self-rule

Antonyms: dictatorship

democratic

adjective /,deməˈkrætɪk/

Definition: Relating to democracy.

Example: We live in a democratic country.

Collocations: democratic system, democratic election, democratic society

Synonyms: representative, popular

Antonyms: dictatorial

republic

noun /rɪˈpʌblɪk/

Definition: A state with elected leaders.

Example: France is a republic.

Collocations: democratic republic, founding of the republic

Synonyms: state, democracy

Antonyms: monarchy

monarchy

noun /ˈmɒ.nərki/

Definition: A state with a king or queen.

Example: Britain is a constitutional monarchy.

Collocations: constitutional monarchy, abolish the monarchy

Synonyms: kingdom, royalty

Antonyms: republic

king

noun /kɪŋ/

Definition: A male ruler of a country.

Example: The king ruled for forty years.

Collocations: crown a king, king of, wise king

Synonyms: monarch, ruler

Antonyms: queen

queen

noun /kwi:n/

Definition: A female ruler of a country.

Example: The queen addressed her people.

Collocations: crown a queen, queen of, become queen

Synonyms: monarch, ruler

Antonyms: king

law

noun /lɔ:/

Definition: A rule made by the government.

Example: It is the law to wear a seatbelt.

Collocations: pass a law, break the law, by law

Synonyms: rule, regulation, statute

policy

noun /ˈpɑːləsi/

Definition: A plan of action.

Example: The new policy starts next month.

Collocations: government policy, public policy, change a policy

Synonyms: plan, strategy, approach

policy maker

noun /ˈpɑːləsi ˌmeɪkər/

Definition: A person who makes policies.

Example: Policy makers met to discuss the issue.

Collocations: senior policy maker, policy maker and

Synonyms: official, planner

tax

noun /tæks/

Definition: Money paid to the government.

Example: Income tax must be paid by April.

Collocations: pay tax, tax rate, raise taxes

Synonyms: duty, levy, charge

nation

noun /ˈneɪʃən/

Definition: A country.

Example: The nation celebrated its independence.

Collocations: free nation, developing nation, member nation

Synonyms: country, state, people

national

adjective /ˈnæʃənəl/

Definition: Relating to a nation.

Example: It is a national holiday.

Collocations: national pride, national security, national flag

Synonyms: country-wide, domestic

Antonyms: international

country

noun /ˈkʌntri/

Definition: A nation.

Example: She lives in a small country.

Collocations: foreign country, home country, developing country

Synonyms: nation, state, land

state

noun /steɪt/

Definition: A nation or its government.

Example: The state provides free education.

Collocations: nation state, state power, head of state

Synonyms: nation, country, government

border

noun /'bɔːrdə/

Definition: The line between two countries.

Example: The river forms the border.

Collocations: cross the border, border control, natural border

Synonyms: boundary, frontier

citizen

noun /'sɪtɪzən/

Definition: A member of a state.

Example: Citizens have the right to vote.

Collocations: good citizen, senior citizen, citizen of

Synonyms: national, resident

right

noun /raɪt/

Definition: A moral or legal entitlement.

Example: Human rights must be protected.

Collocations: human rights, legal right, right to

Synonyms: entitlement, freedom

Antonyms: duty

duty

noun /'duːti/

Definition: A moral obligation.

Example: It is our duty to obey the law.

Collocations: civic duty, official duty, sense of duty

Synonyms: obligation, responsibility

freedom

noun /'friːdəm/

Definition: The right to act freely.

Example: Freedom of speech is protected.

Collocations: freedom of speech, personal freedom, fight for freedom

Synonyms: liberty, independence

Antonyms: oppression

justice

noun /'dʒʌstɪs/

Definition: Fair treatment.

Example: The court ensures justice for all.

Collocations: social justice, criminal justice, system of justice

Synonyms: fairness, righteousness

Antonyms: injustice

court

noun /kɔ:rt/

Definition: A place where cases are heard.

Example: The court will rule tomorrow.

Collocations: supreme court, court case, go to court

Synonyms: tribunal, judiciary

judge

noun /dʒʌdʒ/

Definition: A person who decides cases.

Example: The judge listened carefully.

Collocations: federal judge, judge's decision, preside as judge

Synonyms: magistrate, arbiter

law

noun /lɔ:/

Definition: A rule of a country.

Example: The new law takes effect next week.

Collocations: pass a law, enforce a law, against the law

Synonyms: statute, legislation, rule

legal

adjective /'li:ɡəl/

Definition: Relating to the law.

Example: Seek legal advice before signing.

Collocations: legal system, legal right, legal document

Synonyms: lawful, legitimate

Antonyms: illegal

illegal

adjective /i'li:ɡəl/

Definition: Against the law.

Example: It is illegal to drive without a license.

Collocations: illegal act, make illegal, strictly illegal

Synonyms: unlawful, prohibited

Antonyms: legal

army

noun /'ɑ:mi/

Definition: The military forces of a country.

Example: He joined the army at eighteen.

Collocations: join the army, army officer, army base

Synonyms: military, troops, forces

military

adjective /'mɪləteri/

Definition: Relating to the armed forces.

Example: The military base is nearby.

Collocations: military power, military service, military force

Synonyms: armed, army

Antonyms: civilian

war

noun /wɔːr/

Definition: Armed conflict between countries.

Example: The war lasted for five years.

Collocations: civil war, war on, declare war

Synonyms: conflict, battle, hostility

Antonyms: peace

peace

noun /piːs/

Definition: A state of no war.

Example: After years of war, peace finally came.

Collocations: world peace, peace treaty, in peace

Synonyms: calm, harmony

Antonyms: war

treaty

noun /'triːti/

Definition: A formal agreement between countries.

Example: The two nations signed a peace treaty.

Collocations: sign a treaty, peace treaty, break a treaty

Synonyms: agreement, pact, accord

alliance

noun /ə'laɪəns/

Definition: A formal agreement to cooperate.

Example: The two countries formed an alliance.

Collocations: form an alliance, strategic alliance, military alliance

Synonyms: partnership, coalition

diplomacy

noun /dɪ'plɒməsi/

Definition: The management of relations between countries.

Example: Diplomacy solved the crisis.

Collocations: international diplomacy, through diplomacy

Synonyms: negotiation, relations

Science

This section covers 46 intermediate words related to science.

science

noun /ˈsaɪəns/

Definition: The study of the natural world.

Example: Science helps us understand nature.

Collocations: natural science, study science, modern science

Synonyms: knowledge, discipline

scientific

adjective /ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk/

Definition: Relating to science.

Example: The scientific method is rigorous.

Collocations: scientific method, scientific research, scientific evidence

Synonyms: empirical, systematic

scientist

noun /ˈsaɪəntɪst/

Definition: A person who studies science.

Example: The scientist won a Nobel prize.

Collocations: research scientist, lead scientist, famous scientist

Synonyms: researcher, expert

research

noun /rɪˈsɜːrtʃ/

Definition: Careful study to discover facts.

Example: She is doing research on cancer.

Collocations: do research, research project, scientific research

Synonyms: investigation, study, inquiry

experiment

noun /ɪkˈsperɪmənt/

Definition: A scientific test.

Example: The experiment confirmed the theory.

Collocations: do an experiment, conduct an experiment, design an experiment

Synonyms: test, trial

laboratory

noun /ˈlæbrətɔːri/

Definition: A place for scientific work.

Example: The scientists work in a laboratory.

Collocations: research laboratory, lab work, leave the laboratory

Synonyms: lab, workshop

theory

noun /ˈθɔːri/

Definition: An idea explaining something.

Example: Einstein's theory changed physics.

Collocations: scientific theory, in theory, develop a theory

Synonyms: hypothesis, idea

Antonyms: practice

hypothesis

noun /haɪ'pɔ:θəsis/

Definition: An idea to be tested.

Example: The experiment tested the hypothesis.

Collocations: test a hypothesis, support a hypothesis, null hypothesis

Synonyms: theory, assumption

evidence

noun /'eɪdəns/

Definition: Information proving something.

Example: There is strong evidence for the claim.

Collocations: strong evidence, scientific evidence, provide evidence

Synonyms: proof, confirmation, indication

data

noun /'deɪtə/

Definition: Facts and figures.

Example: We analyzed the data carefully.

Collocations: collect data, analyze data, data set

Synonyms: information, facts, statistics

analyze

verb /'ænaləɪz/

Definition: To study in detail.

Example: Scientists analyzed the samples.

Collocations: analyze data, analyze the results, carefully analyze

Synonyms: examine, study, evaluate

measure

verb /'meɪʒər/

Definition: To find the size of something.

Example: We measured the temperature hourly.

Collocations: measure accurately, measure the length, measure carefully

Synonyms: gauge, calculate, assess

result

noun /rɪ'zʌlt/

Definition: The outcome of an experiment.

Example: The results supported the theory.

Collocations: obtain results, final results, publish results

Synonyms: outcome, finding, conclusion

discovery

noun /dɪ'skʌvəri/

Definition: Finding something new.

Example: The discovery changed the field.

Collocations: make a discovery, scientific discovery, new discovery

Synonyms: finding, breakthrough

discover

verb /di'skʌvər/

Definition: To find something new.

Example: Marie Curie discovered radium.

Collocations: discover something, newly discovered, discover that

Synonyms: find, uncover

Antonyms: hide

invent

verb /in'vent/

Definition: To create something new.

Example: Bell invented the telephone.

Collocations: invent something, newly invented, invent a device

Synonyms: create, devise, originate

Antonyms: copy

invention

noun /in'venʃən/

Definition: A new device or method.

Example: The wheel was a great invention.

Collocations: new invention, patent an invention, great invention

Synonyms: creation, innovation

technology

noun /tek'nɒ:lədʒi/

Definition: Applied science.

Example: New technology improves our lives.

Collocations: new technology, develop technology, use of technology

Synonyms: innovation, applied science

biology

noun /baɪ'ɒ:lədʒi/

Definition: The study of living things.

Example: She majors in biology.

Collocations: study biology, molecular biology, marine biology

Synonyms: life science

chemistry

noun /'kemɪstri/

Definition: The study of substances.

Example: He enjoys chemistry class.

Collocations: study chemistry, organic chemistry, chemistry lab

Synonyms: science of substances

physics

noun /'fɪzɪks/

Definition: The study of matter and energy.

Example: Physics explains how things move.

Collocations: study physics, modern physics, nuclear physics

Synonyms: natural science

medicine

noun /'medsən/

Definition: The science of healing.

Example: Modern medicine can cure many diseases.

Collocations: modern medicine, study medicine, practice medicine

Synonyms: medical science, healing

medical

adjective /'medɪkəl/

Definition: Relating to medicine.

Example: She needs medical attention.

Collocations: medical care, medical research, medical condition

Synonyms: medicinal, healing

chemical

adjective /'kemɪkəl/

Definition: Relating to chemistry.

Example: The chemical reaction produced heat.

Collocations: chemical reaction, chemical substance, chemical process

Synonyms: chemistry-related

atom

noun /'ætəm/

Definition: The smallest unit of an element.

Example: Atoms make up all matter.

Collocations: atom of, split the atom, atom structure

Synonyms: particle, molecule

molecule

noun /'mɔ:lɪkjʊ:l/

Definition: A group of atoms.

Example: Water is made of two hydrogen molecules.

Collocations: molecule of, water molecule, complex molecule

Synonyms: particle, compound

cell

noun /sel/

Definition: The smallest unit of life.

Example: The human body has trillions of cells.

Collocations: body cell, cell structure, plant cell

Synonyms: unit, organism

gene

noun /dʒi:n/

Definition: A unit of heredity.

Example: Genes determine our traits.

Collocations: human gene, gene therapy, carry a gene

Synonyms: heredity unit

brain

noun /breɪn/

Definition: The organ of thought.

Example: The brain controls the body.

Collocations: human brain, brain cell, brain function

Synonyms: mind, intellect

heart

noun /hɑːrt/

Definition: The organ that pumps blood.

Example: The heart beats about seventy times a minute.

Collocations: heart rate, heart disease, healthy heart

Synonyms: organ, pump

blood

noun /blʌd/

Definition: The red liquid in the body.

Example: Doctors test blood for diseases.

Collocations: blood test, blood pressure, donate blood

Synonyms: life fluid

disease

noun /diˈziːz/

Definition: An illness.

Example: Scientists study the disease.

Collocations: cause disease, spread disease, serious disease

Synonyms: illness, sickness

Antonyms: health

virus

noun /ˈvaɪrəs/

Definition: A tiny infectious agent.

Example: The virus spread quickly.

Collocations: spread a virus, catch a virus, flu virus

Synonyms: germ, infection

bacteria

noun /bækˈtɪriəl/

Definition: Tiny single-celled organisms.

Example: Some bacteria cause disease.

Collocations: harmful bacteria, good bacteria, fight bacteria

Synonyms: germ, microbe

organism

noun /ˈɔːrgənɪzəm/

Definition: A living thing.

Example: An organism grows and reproduces.

Collocations: living organism, complex organism, simple organism

Synonyms: creature, being

evolution

noun /ˌevəˈluːʃən/

Definition: The gradual change of living things.

Example: Darwin studied evolution.

Collocations: study evolution, theory of evolution, human evolution

Synonyms: development, change

energy

noun /ˈenədʒi/

Definition: The power to do work.

Example: Solar energy is clean.

Collocations: solar energy, renewable energy, energy source

Synonyms: power, vitality

force

noun /fɔːrs/

Definition: A push or pull.

Example: Gravity is a powerful force.

Collocations: powerful force, natural force, force of

Synonyms: strength, power

Antonyms: weakness

gravity

noun /ˈgrævəti/

Definition: The force that pulls things down.

Example: Gravity keeps us on the ground.

Collocations: force of gravity, defy gravity, gravity of

Synonyms: attraction, pull

light

noun /laɪt/

Definition: The energy that lets us see.

Example: Light travels very fast.

Collocations: beam of light, bright light, speed of light

Synonyms: illumination, glow

Antonyms: darkness

sound

noun /saʊnd/

Definition: What we hear.

Example: Sound travels through air.

Collocations: speed of sound, sound wave, make a sound

Synonyms: noise, vibration

Antonyms: silence

heat

noun /hi:t/

Definition: The quality of being hot.

Example: The heat of the sun warms the earth.

Collocations: intense heat, body heat, heat wave

Synonyms: warmth, temperature

Antonyms: cold

space

noun /speɪs/

Definition: The universe beyond Earth.

Example: Astronauts travel into space.

Collocations: outer space, space travel, in space

Synonyms: universe, cosmos

universe

noun /'ju:nɪvɜ:rs/

Definition: All existing matter and space.

Example: The universe is vast.

Collocations: whole universe, origin of the universe

Synonyms: cosmos, creation

planet

noun /'plænt/

Definition: A large body in space.

Example: Mars is the red planet.

Collocations: other planets, dwarf planet, planet earth

Synonyms: world, globe

star

noun /stɑ:r/

Definition: A burning ball of gas in space.

Example: The sun is a star.

Collocations: bright star, distant star, shooting star

Synonyms: sun, celestial body

Society & Life

This section covers 39 intermediate words related to society & life.

behavior

noun /bi'hevjər/

Definition: The way one acts.

Example: His behavior was excellent.

Collocations: good behavior, bad behavior, social behavior

Synonyms: conduct, actions

behave

verb /bi'heɪv/

Definition: To act in a certain way.

Example: Please behave yourself in class.

Collocations: behave well, behave badly, behave yourself

Synonyms: act, conduct

Antonyms: misbehave

attitude

noun /'ættɪtʊ:d/

Definition: A way of thinking or feeling.

Example: She has a positive attitude.

Collocations: positive attitude, bad attitude, change your attitude

Synonyms: outlook, mindset

opinion

noun /ə'pɪnjən/

Definition: A personal view.

Example: Everyone has a different opinion.

Collocations: express an opinion, public opinion, in my opinion

Synonyms: view, belief, viewpoint

Antonyms: fact

belief

noun /br'i:fi/

Definition: A strong idea held as true.

Example: Honesty is a core belief.

Collocations: strong belief, religious belief, hold a belief

Synonyms: faith, conviction

Antonyms: doubt

habit

noun /'hæbɪt/

Definition: A regular behavior.

Example: Smoking is a bad habit.

Collocations: good habit, bad habit, break a habit

Synonyms: custom, practice

Antonyms: rut

manner

noun /'mænər/

Definition: A way of behaving.

Example: He has good manners.

Collocations: good manners, bad manners, table manners

Synonyms: behavior, etiquette

custom

noun /'kʌstəm/

Definition: A traditional practice.

Example: Bowing is a custom in Japan.

Collocations: local custom, old custom, traditional custom

Synonyms: tradition, habit

lifestyle

noun /'laɪfstɑɪl/

Definition: A way of living.

Example: She leads a healthy lifestyle.;modern lifestyle;active lifestyle;healthy lifestyle

Collocations: way of life

standard

noun /'stændərd/

Definition: A level of quality.

Example: The hotel meets high standards.;high standard;standard of living;set standards

Collocations: level, benchmark

quality

noun /'kwɒləti/

Definition: How good something is.;high quality;poor quality;quality of life

Example: standard;grade

Collocations: quantity

quantity

noun /'kwɒntəti/

Definition: How much there is.;large quantity;small quantity;in quantity

Example: amount;volume

Collocations: quality

amount

noun /ə'maʊnt/

Definition: A quantity of something.;large amount;small amount;total amount

Example: quantity;sum

number

noun /'nʌmbər/

Definition: A figure or quantity.;large number;small number;number of

Example: figure;amount

figure

noun /'fɪɡjər/

Definition: A number.;exact figure;final figure;figure of

Example: number;statistic

reason

noun /'ri:zən/

Definition: A cause or explanation.;good reason;for some reason;give a reason

Example: cause;explanation

Collocations: result

cause

noun /kɔ:z/

Definition: What makes something happen.;main cause;root cause;cause of

Example: reason;source

Collocations: effect

effect

noun /i'fekt/

Definition: A result.;positive effect;negative effect;side effect

Example: result;consequence

Collocations: cause

result

noun /rɪ'zʌlt/

Definition: The outcome of an action.;good result;final result;as a result

Example: outcome;consequence

Collocations: cause

consequence

noun /'kɔ:nsəkwens/

Definition: A result of an action.;serious consequence;face the consequences;as a consequence

Example: result;effect;outcome

Collocations: cause

purpose

noun /'pɜ:rpəs/

Definition: The reason for something.;main purpose;on purpose;for the purpose of

Example: aim;goal;reason

goal

noun /gəʊl/

Definition: Something you want to achieve.;achieve a goal;set a goal;long-term goal

Example: aim;target;objective

aim

noun /eɪm/

Definition: A goal.;main aim;clear aim;aim of

Example: goal;objective;purpose

target

noun /'tɑ:rgɪt/

Definition: A goal to aim for.;reach a target;set a target;sales target

Example: goal;objective

objective

noun /əb'dʒektɪv/

Definition: A goal.;main objective;achieve an objective;set objectives

Example: goal;aim;target

plan

noun /plæn/

Definition: A detailed proposal.;make a plan;follow a plan;business plan

Example: scheme;strategy;proposal

success

noun /sək'ses/

Definition: The achievement of a goal.;achieve success;great success;key to success

Example: achievement;triumph

Collocations: failure

failure

noun /'feɪljər/

Definition: Lack of success.;end in failure;fear of failure;cause a failure

Example: defeat;collapse

Collocations: success

chance

noun /tʃæns/

Definition: A possibility.;good chance;slim chance;by chance

Example: opportunity;possibility

Collocations: certainty

opportunity

noun /ˌɑːpər'tu:nəti/

Definition: A chance to do something.;great opportunity;miss an opportunity;seize the opportunity

Example: chance;opening

risk

noun /rɪsk/

Definition: The chance of harm.;high risk;take a risk;at risk

Example: danger;peril

Collocations: safety

danger

noun /'deɪndʒər/

Definition: The chance of being harmed.;in danger;out of danger;danger of

Example: risk;peril

Collocations: safety

safety

noun /'seɪfti/

Definition: The state of being safe.;for safety;safety first;in safety

Example: security;protection

Collocations: danger

problem

noun /ˈprɒːbləm/

Definition: A difficulty.;solve a problem;big problem;cause a problem

Example: difficulty;issue

Collocations: solution

solution

noun /səˈluːʃən/

Definition: An answer to a problem.;find a solution;possible solution;best solution

Example: answer;fix

Collocations: problem

difficulty

noun /ˈdɪfɪkəlti/

Definition: A problem.;have difficulty;great difficulty;with difficulty

Example: problem;hardship

Collocations: ease

advantage

noun /ədˈvæntɪdʒ/

Definition: A benefit.;take advantage;main advantage;clear advantage

Example: benefit;plus

Collocations: disadvantage

disadvantage

noun /ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ/

Definition: A drawback.;main disadvantage;big disadvantage;the disadvantage of

Example: drawback;minus

Collocations: advantage

benefit

noun /ˈbenɪfɪt/

Definition: An advantage.;health benefit;financial benefit;for the benefit of

Example: advantage;gain

Collocations: loss

Feelings & Traits

This section covers 31 intermediate words related to feelings & traits.

happy

adjective /ˈhæpi/

Definition: Feeling pleasure.;very happy;so happy;happy about

Example: joyful;glad

Collocations: sad

sad*adjective* /sæd/**Definition:** Feeling unhappy.;very sad;feel sad;sad about**Example:** unhappy;sorrowful**Collocations:** happy

angry*adjective* /'æŋɡri/**Definition:** Feeling annoyance.;very angry;get angry;angry with**Example:** mad;furious**Collocations:** calm

calm*adjective* /kɑ:m/**Definition:** Not excited or worried.;stay calm;calm down;calm voice**Example:** peaceful;relaxed**Collocations:** agitated

excited*adjective* /ɪk'saɪtɪd/**Definition:** Very enthusiastic.;very excited;excited about;get excited**Example:** enthusiastic;eager**Collocations:** bored

bored*adjective* /bɔ:rd/**Definition:** Feeling uninterested.;feel bored;get bored;bored with**Example:** uninterested;wearied**Collocations:** excited

afraid*adjective* /ə'freɪd/**Definition:** Feeling fear.;very afraid;afraid of;afraid to**Example:** scared;frightened**Collocations:** brave

brave*adjective* /breɪv/**Definition:** Showing courage.;very brave;brave enough;brave soldier**Example:** courageous;fearless**Collocations:** afraid

nervous*adjective* /'nɜ:rvəs/**Definition:** Feeling worried.;very nervous;feel nervous;nervous about**Example:** anxious;tense**Collocations:** relaxed

proud*adjective* /praʊd/**Definition:** Feeling pleased about an achievement.;very proud;proud of;proud moment**Example:** pleased;honored**Collocations:** ashamed

ashamed*adjective* /ə'ʃeɪmd/**Definition:** Feeling guilt or shame.;feel ashamed;ashamed of;deeply ashamed**Example:** guilty;embarrassed**Collocations:** proud

surprised*adjective* /sə'praɪzd/**Definition:** Feeling unexpected.;very surprised;surprised at;surprised by**Example:** astonished;amazed**Collocations:** expecting

lonely*adjective* /'ləʊnli/**Definition:** Feeling alone.;feel lonely;very lonely;lonely without**Example:** alone;isolated**Collocations:** accompanied

confident*adjective* /'kɒnfɪdənt/**Definition:** Sure of oneself.;very confident;confident about;feel confident**Example:** self-assured;sure**Collocations:** unsure

honest*adjective* /'ɒ.nɪst/**Definition:** Telling the truth.;very honest;honest person;honest answer**Example:** truthful;sincere**Collocations:** dishonest

kind*adjective* /kaɪnd/**Definition:** Caring about others.;very kind;kind to;kind person**Example:** caring;gentle**Collocations:** cruel

cruel*adjective* /'kruːəl/**Definition:** Causing pain to others.;very cruel;cruel to;cruel joke**Example:** mean;harsh**Collocations:** kind

generous*adjective* /ˈdʒenərəs/**Definition:** Willing to give.;very generous;generous with;generous person**Example:** giving;charitable**Collocations:** mean

selfish*adjective* /ˈselfɪʃ/**Definition:** Caring only about oneself.;very selfish;selfish person;selfish behavior**Example:** self-centered;greedy**Collocations:** generous

polite*adjective* /pəˈlaɪt/**Definition:** Showing good manners.;very polite;polite to;polite way**Example:** courteous;respectful**Collocations:** impolite

rude*adjective* /ruːd/**Definition:** Not polite.;very rude;rude to;rude behavior**Example:** impolite;offensive**Collocations:** polite

shy*adjective* /ʃaɪ/**Definition:** Nervous with others.;very shy;shy about;shy child**Example:** timid;bashful**Collocations:** confident

friendly*adjective* /ˈfrendli/**Definition:** Kind and pleasant.;very friendly;friendly to;friendly person**Example:** welcoming;warm**Collocations:** unfriendly

humble*adjective* /ˈhʌmbəl/**Definition:** Not proud.;humble person;humble about;stay humble**Example:** modest;unassuming**Collocations:** arrogant

arrogant*adjective* /ˈærəɡənt/**Definition:** Too proud.;very arrogant;arrogant person;arrogant behavior**Example:** conceited;haughty**Collocations:** humble

patient*adjective* /ˈpeɪʃənt/**Definition:** Able to wait calmly.;very patient;patient with;be patient**Example:** tolerant;calm**Collocations:** impatient

careful*adjective* /ˈkeɪfəl/**Definition:** Cautious.;very careful;careful with;careful about**Example:** cautious;attentive**Collocations:** careless

honest*adjective* /ˈɑːnɪst/**Definition:** Telling the truth.;honest person;honest answer;honest opinion**Example:** truthful;sincere**Collocations:** dishonest

loyal*adjective* /ˈlɔɪəl/**Definition:** Faithful.;loyal friend;loyal to;stay loyal**Example:** faithful;devoted**Collocations:** disloyal

wise*adjective* /waɪz/**Definition:** Showing good judgment.;wise person;wise decision;wise advice**Example:** sensible;judicious**Collocations:** foolish

foolish*adjective* /ˈfuːlɪʃ/**Definition:** Not sensible.;foolish mistake;foolish behavior;foolish idea**Example:** silly;unwise**Collocations:** wise

Level 3: Advanced Vocabulary

Level 3 presents the academic and professional vocabulary that marks an advanced user of English. These words appear in university lectures, research papers, formal reports, and high-level discussions. They are precisely the words that examiners reward in IELTS, TOEFL, and the Duolingo English Test. Learning them will sharpen your reading comprehension, elevate your writing, and give your speech a more sophisticated edge.

Academic English

This section covers 46 advanced words related to academic english.

analyze

verb /ˈænəlaɪz/

Definition: To examine in detail.

Example: The study analyzes the effects of climate change.

Collocations: analyze data, analyze the results, carefully analyze

Synonyms: examine, evaluate, investigate

approach

noun /əˈprɔʊtʃ/

Definition: A way of dealing with something.

Example: This book takes a new approach to the topic.

Collocations: new approach, take an approach, methodological approach

Synonyms: method, perspective, way

argue

verb /ˈɑːrɡjuː/

Definition: To give reasons for a view.

Example: The author argues that education reduces poverty.

Collocations: argue that, argue for, argue against

Synonyms: contend, maintain, assert

Antonyms: concede

assert

verb /əˈsɜːrt/

Definition: To state confidently.

Example: The study asserts that early intervention helps.

Collocations: assert that, strongly assert, rightly assert

Synonyms: claim, declare, state

Antonyms: deny

assess

verb /əˈses/

Definition: To evaluate carefully.

Example: Researchers assessed the impact of the policy.

Collocations: assess the impact, assess the effectiveness, carefully assess

Synonyms: evaluate, appraise, judge

concept

noun /'kɒ.nsept/

Definition: An abstract idea.

Example: Freedom is a complex concept.

Collocations: key concept, core concept, develop a concept

Synonyms: idea, notion, theory

conclude

verb /kən'klu:d/

Definition: To bring to an end; to infer.

Example: The authors conclude that the method is effective.

Collocations: conclude that, conclude by, reasonably conclude

Synonyms: end, infer, decide

Antonyms: begin

demonstrate

verb /'demənstreɪt/

Definition: To show clearly.

Example: The results demonstrate a clear link.

Collocations: demonstrate that, demonstrate clearly, successfully demonstrate

Synonyms: show, prove, illustrate

Antonyms: hide

derive

verb /di'raɪv/

Definition: To obtain from a source.

Example: The word is derived from Latin.

Collocations: derive from, derive a benefit, be derived from

Synonyms: obtain, draw, extract

emphasize

verb /'emfəsaɪz/

Definition: To give special importance.

Example: The report emphasizes the need for reform.

Collocations: emphasize that, strongly emphasize, rightly emphasize

Synonyms: stress, highlight, underline

Antonyms: downplay

establish

verb /ɪ'stæblɪʃ/

Definition: To set up or prove.

Example: The study establishes a link between diet and health.

Collocations: establish that, establish a link, firmly establish

Synonyms: prove, found, set up

evaluate

verb /ɪˈvæljuːt/

Definition: To judge the value of.

Example: We evaluated the effectiveness of the program.

Collocations: evaluate the impact, evaluate carefully, evaluate options

Synonyms: assess, appraise, judge

evidence

noun /ˈeɪdɪəns/

Definition: Information supporting a claim.

Example: There is strong evidence for the theory.

Collocations: strong evidence, empirical evidence, provide evidence

Synonyms: proof, data, support

examine

verb /ɪgˈzæmɪn/

Definition: To inspect closely.

Example: The paper examines the causes of inflation.

Collocations: examine the causes, examine closely, carefully examine

Synonyms: inspect, study, analyze

framework

noun /ˈfremwɜːrk/

Definition: A supporting structure or system.

Example: The study uses a theoretical framework.

Collocations: theoretical framework, conceptual framework, within a framework

Synonyms: structure, system, basis

hypothesis

noun /haɪˈpɒθəsɪs/

Definition: A testable idea.

Example: The experiment tests our hypothesis.

Collocations: test a hypothesis, support a hypothesis, null hypothesis

Synonyms: theory, assumption, premise

identify

verb /aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/

Definition: To recognize or establish.

Example: The study identifies three main factors.

Collocations: identify the cause, identify factors, clearly identify

Synonyms: recognize, determine, spot

indicate

verb /ɪnˈdɪkeɪt/

Definition: To point out or show.

Example: The data indicates a clear trend.

Collocations: indicate that, clearly indicate, strongly indicate

Synonyms: show, suggest, reveal

interpret

verb /m'tɜːrprɪt/

Definition: To explain the meaning of.

Example: Scholars interpret the results differently.

Collocations: interpret the data, interpret as, carefully interpret

Synonyms: explain, construe, decode

investigate

verb /m'vestɪgeɪt/

Definition: To examine carefully.

Example: Police investigated the cause of the fire.

Collocations: investigate the cause, investigate further, thoroughly investigate

Synonyms: examine, probe, research

justify

verb /dʒʌstɪfaɪ/

Definition: To give good reasons for.

Example: The authors justify their choice of method.

Collocations: justify the decision, justify by, hard to justify

Synonyms: defend, support, warrant

Antonyms: condemn

link

noun /lɪŋk/

Definition: A connection.

Example: There is a link between exercise and health.

Collocations: clear link, establish a link, causal link

Synonyms: connection, relation, tie

methodology

noun /ˌmeθəˈdɑːlədʒi/

Definition: A system of methods.

Example: The methodology section explains the approach.

Collocations: research methodology, describe the methodology, rigorous methodology

Synonyms: method, approach, system

obtain

verb /əbˈteɪn/

Definition: To get something.

Example: The data was obtained from a survey.

Collocations: obtain data, obtain from, obtain results

Synonyms: acquire, gain, secure

Antonyms: lose

perspective

noun /pəˈspektɪv/

Definition: A point of view.

Example: The article offers a fresh perspective.

Collocations: new perspective, from a perspective, fresh perspective

Synonyms: viewpoint, angle, outlook

phenomenon

noun /fəˈnɒmɪnɒn/

Definition: An observable event.

Example: A solar eclipse is a rare phenomenon.

Collocations: rare phenomenon, social phenomenon, study a phenomenon

Synonyms: event, occurrence, fact

principle

noun /ˈprɪnsəpəl/

Definition: A basic truth or rule.

Example: The theory is based on a simple principle.

Collocations: basic principle, guiding principle, in principle

Synonyms: rule, law, truth

proportion

noun /prəˈpɔːʃən/

Definition: A part of a whole.

Example: A large proportion of students commute daily.

Collocations: large proportion, in proportion, out of proportion

Synonyms: fraction, ratio, share

quote

verb /kwəʊt/

Definition: To repeat the words of another.

Example: The author quotes several experts.

Collocations: quote from, quote directly, quote accurately

Synonyms: cite, repeat, reference

Antonyms: paraphrase

relevant

adjective /ˈreləvənt/

Definition: Closely connected.

Example: These facts are relevant to the topic.

Collocations: relevant to, highly relevant, relevant information

Synonyms: pertinent, applicable

Antonyms: irrelevant

rely

verb /riˈlaɪ/

Definition: To depend on.

Example: The study relies on survey data.

Collocations: rely on, heavily rely, rely upon

Synonyms: depend, trust, count

reveal

verb /riˈvi:l/

Definition: To make known.

Example: The survey reveals interesting trends.

Collocations: reveal that, reveal the truth, clearly reveal

Synonyms: show, disclose, uncover

Antonyms: hide

significant

adjective /sigˈnɪfɪkənt/

Definition: Important; large enough to matter.

Example: The results are statistically significant.

Collocations: highly significant, significant impact, significant difference

Synonyms: important, meaningful

Antonyms: insignificant

submit

verb /səbˈmɪt/

Definition: To present for consideration.

Example: Students must submit essays by Friday.

Collocations: submit a paper, submit to, submit online

Synonyms: present, hand in, send

Antonyms: withdraw

summarize

verb /sʌmərɪz/

Definition: To give a brief account.

Example: The abstract summarizes the main findings.

Collocations: summarize the results, briefly summarize, summarize in

Synonyms: outline, recap, condense

survey

noun /ˈsɜːrveɪ/

Definition: A study using questions.

Example: A survey of 500 students was conducted.

Collocations: conduct a survey, survey of, online survey

Synonyms: poll, questionnaire

theory

noun /ˈθɪəri/

Definition: An explanation based on evidence.

Example: Darwin's theory of evolution changed science.

Collocations: scientific theory, develop a theory, in theory

Synonyms: hypothesis, explanation

Antonyms: practice

thesis

noun /'θiːsɪs/

Definition: A long academic essay; a main claim.

Example: Her thesis argues that language shapes thought.

Collocations: write a thesis, defend a thesis, central thesis

Synonyms: dissertation, argument

valid

adjective /'vælɪd/

Definition: Logically sound; legally acceptable.

Example: The argument is valid and well supported.

Collocations: valid argument, valid point, legally valid

Synonyms: sound, legitimate, true

Antonyms: invalid

variable

noun /'veriəbəl/

Definition: A factor that can change.

Example: Age is an important variable in this study.

Collocations: key variable, independent variable, control a variable

Synonyms: factor, element

whereas

conjunction /wer'æz/

Definition: While on the contrary.

Example: The method is fast, whereas the old one was slow.

Collocations: whereas clause

furthermore

adverb /'fɜːrðərmɔːr/

Definition: In addition; moreover.

Example: The plan is cheap; furthermore, it is effective.

Collocations: furthermore clause

Antonyms: moreover, besides

nevertheless

adverb /,nevərðə'les/

Definition: In spite of that.

Example: The results were limited; nevertheless, they are useful.

Collocations: nevertheless clause

Antonyms: nonetheless, however

consequently

adverb /'kɒnsəkwəntli/

Definition: As a result.

Example: The traffic was heavy; consequently, we were late.

Collocations: consequently clause

Antonyms: therefore, thus

therefore

adverb /ˈðerfɔːr/

Definition: For that reason.

Example: The data is incomplete; therefore, the conclusion is weak.

Collocations: therefore clause

Antonyms: thus, hence

moreover

adverb /mɔːrˈoʊvər/

Definition: In addition.

Example: The book is well written; moreover, it is affordable.

Collocations: moreover clause

Antonyms: furthermore, besides

Professional Communication

This section covers 42 advanced words related to professional communication.

address

verb /əˈdres/

Definition: To speak to a group.

Example: The manager addressed the team about the new policy.

Collocations: address the issue, address a meeting, address directly

Synonyms: speak to, tackle

agenda

noun /əˈdʒendə/

Definition: A list of items to discuss.

Example: Please review the agenda before the meeting.

Collocations: set the agenda, agenda item, on the agenda

Synonyms: schedule, program, plan

allocate

verb /əˈlækeɪt/

Definition: To distribute for a purpose.

Example: We allocated funds to each department.

Collocations: allocate resources, allocate funds, allocate time

Synonyms: assign, distribute, apportion

collaborate

verb /kəˈlæbəreɪt/

Definition: To work together.

Example: The teams collaborated on the project.

Collocations: collaborate with, collaborate on, collaborate effectively

Synonyms: cooperate, partner

Antonyms: compete

commitment

noun /kə'mɪtmənt/

Definition: A promise to do something.

Example: We made a commitment to deliver on time.

Collocations: make a commitment, strong commitment, fulfill a commitment

Synonyms: promise, pledge, dedication

deadline

noun /'dedlaɪn/

Definition: The time by which something must be done.

Example: We must meet the deadline for the report.

Collocations: meet a deadline, miss a deadline, set a deadline

Synonyms: due date, cutoff

delegate

verb /'delɪgeɪt/

Definition: To give a task to someone else.

Example: A good manager delegates tasks to the team.

Collocations: delegate to, delegate responsibility, delegate effectively

Synonyms: assign, entrust

deliver

verb /dɪ'lvɪər/

Definition: To produce or provide what is expected.

Example: We delivered the project ahead of schedule.

Collocations: deliver results, deliver on time, deliver a presentation

Synonyms: produce, provide, present

facilitate

verb /fə'sɪlɪteɪt/

Definition: To make easier.

Example: The trainer facilitated the discussion.

Collocations: facilitate a meeting, facilitate discussion, facilitate change

Synonyms: assist, ease, enable

Antonyms: hinder

feedback

noun /'fi:dbæk/

Definition: Comments on performance.

Example: The manager gave helpful feedback.

Collocations: give feedback, receive feedback, constructive feedback

Synonyms: response, comment, review

implement

verb /'ɪmplɪment/

Definition: To put into action.

Example: We will implement the new policy next month.

Collocations: implement a plan, implement changes, successfully implement

Synonyms: carry out, execute, apply

incentive

noun /ɪnˈsɛntɪv/

Definition: Something that motivates.

Example: Bonuses are an incentive for hard work.

Collocations: provide an incentive, financial incentive, strong incentive

Synonyms: motivation, encouragement

Antonyms: disincentive

initiate

verb /ɪˈnɪʃieɪt/

Definition: To begin or start.

Example: The company initiated a new training program.

Collocations: initiate a project, initiate contact, initiate change

Synonyms: begin, start, launch

Antonyms: end

liaise

verb /liːeɪz/

Definition: To communicate between groups.

Example: She liaises between the sales and tech teams.

Collocations: liaise with, liaise between, liaise closely

Synonyms: coordinate, communicate

negotiate

verb /niˈɡoʊʃieɪt/

Definition: To discuss to reach an agreement.

Example: We negotiated a better contract.

Collocations: negotiate with, negotiate a deal, negotiate terms

Synonyms: bargain, discuss, arrange

objective

noun /əbˈdʒɛktɪv/

Definition: A goal.

Example: Our main objective is to increase sales.

Collocations: main objective, achieve an objective, set objectives

Synonyms: goal, aim, target

outcome

noun /ˈaʊtkʌm/

Definition: A result.

Example: The outcome of the meeting was positive.

Collocations: positive outcome, expected outcome, final outcome

Synonyms: result, consequence, effect

overview

noun /ˈoʊvərviːjuː/

Definition: A general summary.

Example: The manager gave an overview of the project.

Collocations: brief overview, provide an overview, give an overview

Synonyms: summary, outline, review

participate

verb /pɑːrˈtɪsɪpeɪt/

Definition: To take part.

Example: Everyone participated in the discussion.

Collocations: participate in, actively participate, participate fully

Synonyms: take part, join, contribute

Antonyms: withdraw

priority

noun /praɪˈɔːrəti/

Definition: Something that is most important.

Example: Safety is our top priority.

Collocations: top priority, give priority, high priority

Synonyms: precedence, preference

proceed

verb /prəˈsiːd/

Definition: To continue.

Example: Please proceed with the plan as discussed.

Collocations: proceed with, proceed to, proceed carefully

Synonyms: continue, advance, go ahead

Antonyms: stop

proposal

noun /prəˈpɒzəl/

Definition: A plan put forward for consideration.

Example: We submitted a proposal to the client.

Collocations: submit a proposal, accept a proposal, draft a proposal

Synonyms: offer, plan, suggestion

pursue

verb /pəˈsuː/

Definition: To follow or seek.

Example: She decided to pursue a career in law.

Collocations: pursue a goal, pursue a career, pursue further

Synonyms: follow, seek, chase

Antonyms: abandon

recommend

verb /ˌrekəˈmend/

Definition: To suggest as suitable.

Example: I recommend that we adopt the new system.

Collocations: recommend that, strongly recommend, highly recommend

Synonyms: advise, suggest, endorse

Antonyms: discourage

requirement

noun /rɪ'kwɪəmənt/

Definition: Something needed.

Example: A degree is a requirement for the job.

Collocations: meet a requirement, basic requirement, legal requirement

Synonyms: need, prerequisite, condition

resolve

verb /rɪ'zɔ:l/

Definition: To solve a problem.

Example: We resolved the issue quickly.

Collocations: resolve an issue, resolve a conflict, successfully resolve

Synonyms: solve, settle, decide

Antonyms: cause

schedule

verb /'skedʒu:l/

Definition: To plan a time for.

Example: Let's schedule a meeting for Tuesday.

Collocations: schedule a meeting, schedule for, reschedule

Synonyms: arrange, plan, set

stakeholder

noun /'steɪk,hoʊldər/

Definition: A person with an interest in a project.

Example: We must consider all stakeholders.

Collocations: key stakeholder, engage stakeholders, stakeholder needs

Synonyms: party, interested party

strategy

noun /'strætədʒi/

Definition: A plan to achieve a goal.

Example: Our strategy focuses on customer service.

Collocations: business strategy, develop a strategy, implement a strategy

Synonyms: plan, approach, tactic

submit

verb /səb'mɪt/

Definition: To present for approval.

Example: Please submit your report by Friday.

Collocations: submit a report, submit to, submit online

Synonyms: present, hand in, send

Antonyms: withdraw

target

noun /'tɑ:rgɪt/

Definition: A goal to aim for.

Example: We met our sales target this quarter.

Collocations: meet a target, set a target, sales target

Synonyms: goal, objective, aim

timeline

noun /'taɪmlaɪn/

Definition: A schedule of events.

Example: We are behind the project timeline.

Collocations: project timeline, on the timeline, set a timeline

Synonyms: schedule, timetable

update

verb /ʌp'deɪt/

Definition: To make current.

Example: Please update me on the project's progress.

Collocations: update on, update regularly, keep updated

Synonyms: inform, modernize, revise

vendor

noun /'vendər/

Definition: A seller of goods.

Example: We changed our software vendor.

Collocations: software vendor, vendor relationship, select a vendor

Synonyms: supplier, seller

verify

verb /'verɪfaɪ/

Definition: To confirm as true.

Example: Please verify the figures before sending.

Collocations: verify that, verify the data, carefully verify

Synonyms: confirm, check, validate

Antonyms: contradict

vision

noun /'vɪʒən/

Definition: A long-term goal.

Example: The leader shared his vision for the company.

Collocations: clear vision, share a vision, strategic vision

Synonyms: goal, outlook, foresight

workflow

noun /'wɜːrkfloʊ/

Definition: The sequence of tasks.

Example: The new software improved our workflow.

Collocations: improve workflow, workflow process, smooth workflow

Synonyms: process, procedure

yield

verb /jiːld/

Definition: To produce.

Example: The investment yielded a good return.

Collocations: yield results, yield a profit, yield to

Synonyms: produce, generate, provide

clarify

verb /'klerɪfaɪ/

Definition: To make clear.

Example: Could you clarify your point?

Collocations: clarify a point, clarify the situation, ask to clarify

Synonyms: explain, clear up, elucidate

Antonyms: confuse

coordinate

verb /kəʊ'ɔːrdɪneɪt/

Definition: To organize activities.

Example: She coordinates the team's schedule.

Collocations: coordinate with, coordinate efforts, coordinate activities

Synonyms: organize, arrange, manage

efficient

adjective /ɪ'fɪʃənt/

Definition: Working without waste.

Example: The new process is more efficient.

Collocations: highly efficient, efficient method, cost-efficient

Synonyms: effective, productive

Antonyms: inefficient

ensure

verb /ɪn'ʃɜːr/

Definition: To make certain.

Example: We must ensure quality in every product.

Collocations: ensure that, ensure quality, ensure safety

Synonyms: guarantee, secure, make sure

Research

This section covers 38 advanced words related to research.

abstract

noun /'æbstrækt/

Definition: A summary of a paper.

Example: The abstract outlines the main findings.

Collocations: write an abstract, paper abstract, brief abstract

Synonyms: summary, outline

acknowledge

verb /ək'nɔːlɪdʒ/

Definition: To recognize contributions.

Example: We acknowledge the support of our sponsors.

Collocations: acknowledge that, gratefully acknowledge, acknowledge support

Synonyms: recognize, admit, credit

Antonyms: deny

appendix

noun /ə'pendɪks/

Definition: A section at the end of a document.

Example: Full data appears in the appendix.

Collocations: in the appendix, appendix A, see appendix

Synonyms: addendum, supplement

bias

noun /'bi:əs/

Definition: An unfair preference.

Example: The study tried to avoid bias.

Collocations: avoid bias, show bias, potential bias

Synonyms: prejudice, slant

Antonyms: fairness

bibliography

noun /'bibli'ɑ:grəfi/

Definition: A list of sources.

Example: The bibliography includes fifty references.

Collocations: full bibliography, in the bibliography, compile a bibliography

Synonyms: references, source list

citation

noun /saɪ'teɪʃən/

Definition: A reference to a source.

Example: Each citation follows APA style.

Collocations: proper citation, in-text citation, citation style

Synonyms: reference, credit

cohort

noun /'kəʊhɔ:rt/

Definition: A group with a shared trait.

Example: The study followed a cohort of students.

Collocations: study cohort, birth cohort, cohort study

Synonyms: group, sample

correlation

noun /'kɔ:rə'leɪʃən/

Definition: A relationship between variables.

Example: There is a strong correlation between the two.

Collocations: strong correlation, correlation between, negative correlation

Synonyms: link, relationship

credibility

noun /'kredə'bɪləti/

Definition: The quality of being trusted.

Example: Peer review adds credibility to research.

Collocations: build credibility, scientific credibility, lose credibility

Synonyms: trustworthiness, reliability

criteria

noun /kraɪ'tɪriə/

Definition: Standards for judging.

Example: The criteria for selection are strict.

Collocations: meet the criteria, selection criteria, set criteria

Synonyms: standards, requirements

empirical

adjective /ɪm'pɪrɪkəl/

Definition: Based on observation.

Example: The study provides empirical evidence.

Collocations: empirical evidence, empirical research, empirical data

Synonyms: observed, practical

Antonyms: theoretical

ethics

noun /'eθɪks/

Definition: Moral principles.

Example: Research ethics protect participants.

Collocations: research ethics, ethical standards, code of ethics

Synonyms: morality, principles

extrapolate

verb /ɪk'stræpəleɪt/

Definition: To infer beyond known data.

Example: We cannot extrapolate the results to all groups.

Collocations: extrapolate from, extrapolate to, carefully extrapolate

Synonyms: infer, project

finding

noun /'faɪndɪŋ/

Definition: A result of research.

Example: The study's main finding was surprising.

Collocations: key finding, report findings, main finding

Synonyms: result, discovery, conclusion

framework

noun /'fremwɜːrk/

Definition: A structure for analysis.

Example: The study uses a new theoretical framework.

Collocations: theoretical framework, conceptual framework, within a framework

Synonyms: structure, model

generalize

verb /'dʒenərəlaɪz/

Definition: To apply broadly.

Example: We cannot generalize from a small sample.

Collocations: generalize from, generalize to, hard to generalize

Synonyms: apply broadly, extrapolate

Antonyms: specify

journal

noun /ˈdʒɜːrnəl/

Definition: A scholarly publication.

Example: The paper appeared in a top journal.

Collocations: academic journal, publish in a journal, peer-reviewed journal

Synonyms: periodical, review

limitation

noun /ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃən/

Definition: A weakness or constraint.

Example: The study has some limitations.

Collocations: study limitation, acknowledge limitations, main limitation

Synonyms: constraint, weakness

Antonyms: strength

literature

noun /ˈlɪtərəʃən/

Definition: Published research on a topic.

Example: The literature review covers ten years.

Collocations: literature review, existing literature, review the literature

Synonyms: research, scholarship

methodology

noun /ˌmeθəˈdɑːlədʒi/

Definition: The system of methods used.

Example: The methodology is described in section three.

Collocations: research methodology, describe the methodology, rigorous methodology

Synonyms: method, approach

parameter

noun /pəˈræmɪtər/

Definition: A defining limit or factor.

Example: We set clear parameters for the study.

Collocations: set parameters, within parameters, key parameter

Synonyms: limit, boundary, factor

peer review

noun /pɪr riˈvjuː/

Definition: Evaluation by other experts.

Example: The paper underwent peer review.

Collocations: undergo peer review, peer review process, peer-reviewed

Synonyms: expert review

qualitative

adjective /ˈkwɑːlɪteɪv/

Definition: Relating to qualities.

Example: The study uses a qualitative approach.

Collocations: qualitative research, qualitative data, qualitative analysis

Synonyms: descriptive

Antonyms: quantitative

quantitative

adjective /'kwɑːntɪtɪv/

Definition: Relating to quantities.

Example: Quantitative data is shown in the table.

Collocations: quantitative research, quantitative data, quantitative analysis

Synonyms: numerical

Antonyms: qualitative

questionnaire

noun /'kwestʃə'ner/

Definition: A set of questions for research.

Example: Participants completed a questionnaire.

Collocations: complete a questionnaire, design a questionnaire, online questionnaire

Synonyms: survey, form

random

adjective /'rændəm/

Definition: Without a pattern.

Example: The sample was selected at random.

Collocations: random sample, random selection, purely random

Synonyms: chance, arbitrary

Antonyms: planned

reliability

noun /rɪ'laɪə'bɪləti/

Definition: Consistency of results.

Example: The test has high reliability.

Collocations: high reliability, test reliability, ensure reliability

Synonyms: consistency, dependability

sample

noun /'sæmpəl/

Definition: A part representing a whole.

Example: The sample included 200 people.

Collocations: random sample, large sample, study sample

Synonyms: group, subset

scope

noun /skoʊp/

Definition: The range of a study.

Example: The scope of the study is limited.

Collocations: within the scope, beyond the scope, scope of the study

Synonyms: range, extent, breadth

statistic

noun /stə'tɪstɪk/

Definition: A piece of numerical data.

Example: The statistic shows a clear increase.

Collocations: key statistic, official statistic, cite a statistic

Synonyms: figure, data point

subject

noun /'sʌbdʒekt/

Definition: A person in an experiment.

Example: Each subject gave informed consent.

Collocations: human subject, study subject, test subject

Synonyms: participant

validity

noun /və'lɪdəti/

Definition: The quality of being sound.

Example: The validity of the test is well established.

Collocations: test validity, internal validity, ensure validity

Synonyms: soundness, legitimacy

variable

noun /'veriəbəl/

Definition: A factor that can change.

Example: Income is the main variable.

Collocations: independent variable, dependent variable, control variable

Synonyms: factor, factor

hypothesis

noun /haɪ'pɔ:θəsis/

Definition: A testable prediction.

Example: The data supports our hypothesis.

Collocations: test a hypothesis, support a hypothesis, null hypothesis

Synonyms: theory, premise

longitudinal

adjective /lɔ:ndʒə'tu:dməl/

Definition: Over a long period.

Example: A longitudinal study tracks children for years.

Collocations: longitudinal study, longitudinal data, longitudinal research

Synonyms: long-term

Antonyms: cross-sectional

replicate

verb /'replikeɪt/

Definition: To repeat a study.

Example: Other teams replicated the experiment.

Collocations: replicate a study, replicate the results, failed to replicate

Synonyms: reproduce, repeat

triangulate

verb /traɪ'æŋgjuleɪt/

Definition: To use multiple methods.

Example: We triangulated the data for accuracy.

Collocations: triangulate data, triangulate methods

Synonyms: combine, cross-check

synthesize

verb /ˈsɪnθəsaɪz/

Definition: To combine into a whole.

Example: The review synthesizes prior research.

Collocations: synthesize findings, synthesize data, synthesize literature

Synonyms: combine, integrate, merge

Critical Thinking

This section covers 32 advanced words related to critical thinking.

analyze

verb /ˈænəlaɪz/

Definition: To break down for study.

Example: We must analyze the problem carefully.

Collocations: analyze the issue, analyze carefully, deeply analyze

Synonyms: examine, study, evaluate

assumption

noun /əˈsʌmpʃən/

Definition: Something taken as true without proof.

Example: We must question our assumptions.

Collocations: question an assumption, false assumption, basic assumption

Synonyms: premise, supposition

Antonyms: fact

bias

noun /ˈbiːəs/

Definition: An unfair preference.

Example: Good thinkers recognize their own bias.

Collocations: recognize bias, avoid bias, unconscious bias

Synonyms: prejudice, slant

Antonyms: objectivity

conclusion

noun /kənˈkluːʒən/

Definition: A reasoned judgment.

Example: What conclusion did you reach?

Collocations: reach a conclusion, draw a conclusion, sound conclusion

Synonyms: judgment, decision, inference

Antonyms: introduction

contradict

verb /ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkt/

Definition: To be opposite to.

Example: The evidence contradicts the claim.

Collocations: contradict a claim, contradict each other, clearly contradict

Synonyms: oppose, conflict

Antonyms: confirm

criteria

noun /kraɪ'tɪəriə/

Definition: Standards for judging.

Example: Apply clear criteria to your decision.

Collocations: meet criteria, set criteria, clear criteria

Synonyms: standards, principles

deduce

verb /di'duːs/

Definition: To infer logically.

Example: From the clues we can deduce the answer.

Collocations: deduce from, deduce that, logically deduce

Synonyms: infer, conclude, derive

evaluate

verb /ɪ'veljueɪt/

Definition: To judge the value of.

Example: We must evaluate each option carefully.

Collocations: evaluate options, evaluate carefully, critically evaluate

Synonyms: assess, judge, appraise

evidence

noun /'eɪdɪəns/

Definition: Information supporting a claim.

Example: Base your view on solid evidence.

Collocations: solid evidence, weigh the evidence, empirical evidence

Synonyms: proof, data, support

Antonyms: opinion

fallacy

noun /'fæləsi/

Definition: A flaw in reasoning.

Example: That argument contains a logical fallacy.

Collocations: logical fallacy, commit a fallacy, expose a fallacy

Synonyms: flaw, error, mistake

implication

noun /,ɪmplɪ'keɪʃən/

Definition: A possible consequence.

Example: Consider the implications of your choice.

Collocations: consider the implications, practical implication, wider implications

Synonyms: consequence, effect, meaning

infer

verb /ɪn'fɜːr/

Definition: To conclude from evidence.

Example: We can infer that demand will rise.

Collocations: infer from, infer that, safely infer

Synonyms: deduce, conclude, derive

judgment

noun /ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/

Definition: A considered opinion.

Example: Trust your own judgment.

Collocations: use judgment, sound judgment, poor judgment

Synonyms: opinion, decision, assessment

logic

noun /ˈlɒ.dʒɪk/

Definition: Reasoned thinking.

Example: His argument lacks logic.

Collocations: sound logic, follow the logic, flawed logic

Synonyms: reasoning, rationale

objective

adjective /əbˈdʒektɪv/

Definition: Not influenced by feelings.

Example: Try to keep an objective view.

Collocations: objective view, purely objective, objective analysis

Synonyms: fair, impartial

Antonyms: subjective

perspective

noun /pəˈspektɪv/

Definition: A point of view.

Example: Try to see it from another perspective.

Collocations: new perspective, from a perspective, broaden your perspective

Synonyms: viewpoint, angle, outlook

premise

noun /ˈpremɪs/

Definition: A starting point for an argument.

Example: The argument rests on a false premise.

Collocations: false premise, basic premise, starting premise

Synonyms: assumption, basis

reason

verb /ˈriːzən/

Definition: To think logically.

Example: Children learn to reason as they grow.

Collocations: reason about, reason through, carefully reason

Synonyms: think, deduce, argue

reasoning

noun /ˈriːzənɪŋ/

Definition: The process of thinking logically.

Example: His reasoning was hard to follow.

Collocations: logical reasoning, sound reasoning, flawed reasoning

Synonyms: logic, rationale

reflect

verb /rɪˈflekt/

Definition: To think deeply.

Example: Take time to reflect on your decision.

Collocations: reflect on, reflect carefully, pause to reflect

Synonyms: contemplate, consider, ponder

relevant

adjective /ˈreləvənt/

Definition: Connected to the matter.

Example: Is this point relevant to the issue?

Collocations: relevant to, highly relevant, relevant information

Synonyms: pertinent, applicable

Antonyms: irrelevant

scrutinize

verb /ˈskruːtənaɪz/

Definition: To examine very carefully.

Example: We scrutinized every detail of the plan.

Collocations: scrutinize carefully, scrutinize the data, scrutinize every detail

Synonyms: examine, inspect, analyze

sound

adjective /saʊnd/

Definition: Logically valid.

Example: That is a sound argument.

Collocations: sound argument, sound reasoning, sound judgment

Synonyms: valid, solid, logical

Antonyms: flawed

subjective

adjective /səbˈdʒektɪv/

Definition: Based on personal feelings.

Example: Beauty is a subjective judgment.

Collocations: subjective view, highly subjective, subjective opinion

Synonyms: personal, biased

Antonyms: objective

valid

adjective /ˈvælɪd/

Definition: Logically sound.

Example: Your point is valid but not relevant.

Collocations: valid argument, valid point, logically valid

Synonyms: sound, legitimate

Antonyms: invalid

verify

verb /ˈverɪfaɪ/

Definition: To confirm as true.

Example: Always verify your sources.

Collocations: verify that, verify the facts, carefully verify

Synonyms: confirm, check, validate

assess

verb /əˈses/

Definition: To evaluate.

Example: We need to assess the risks.

Collocations: assess the risk, assess the situation, carefully assess

Synonyms: evaluate, judge, appraise

clarify

verb /ˈklerɪfaɪ/

Definition: To make clear.

Example: Could you clarify your meaning?

Collocations: clarify a point, clarify the meaning, ask to clarify

Synonyms: explain, elucidate

Antonyms: confuse

distinguish

verb /dɪˈstɪŋɡwɪʃ/

Definition: To tell apart.

Example: Can you distinguish fact from opinion?

Collocations: distinguish between, distinguish from, clearly distinguish

Synonyms: differentiate, tell apart

Antonyms: confuse

interpret

verb /ɪnˈtɜːrprɪt/

Definition: To explain meaning.

Example: How do you interpret these results?

Collocations: interpret the data, interpret as, carefully interpret

Synonyms: explain, construe, decode

justify

verb /ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ/

Definition: To give good reasons.

Example: You must justify your conclusion.

Collocations: justify the decision, justify by, hard to justify

Synonyms: defend, support, warrant

Antonyms: condemn

nuance

noun /'nu:ɑ:ns/

Definition: A subtle difference.

Example: The poem captures every nuance of feeling.

Collocations: subtle nuance, every nuance, capture a nuance

Synonyms: shade, subtlety

Economics

This section covers 37 advanced words related to economics.

economy

noun /i'kɑ:nəmi/

Definition: The system of money and trade.

Example: The economy is growing slowly.

Collocations: global economy, grow the economy, strong economy

Synonyms: market, system

economic

adjective /,ekə'nɑ:mik/

Definition: Relating to the economy.

Example: Economic growth slowed this year.

Collocations: economic growth, economic policy, economic crisis

Synonyms: financial, monetary

economics

noun /,ekə'nɑ:miks/

Definition: The study of economy.

Example: He studies economics at university.

Collocations: study economics, applied economics, development economics

Synonyms: political economy

market

noun /'mɑ:rkɪt/

Definition: The system of buying and selling.

Example: The stock market rose today.

Collocations: stock market, free market, target market

Synonyms: marketplace, trade

demand

noun /di'mænd/

Definition: The desire to buy goods.

Example: Demand for oil is rising.

Collocations: high demand, meet demand, supply and demand

Synonyms: need, requirement

Antonyms: supply

supply

noun /səˈplaɪ/

Definition: The amount available.

Example: Supply of fresh water is limited.

Collocations: limited supply, supply and demand, cut supply

Synonyms: provision, stock

Antonyms: demand

price

noun /praɪs/

Definition: The money asked for something.

Example: Prices are rising every year.

Collocations: high price, set a price, price rise

Synonyms: cost, charge, value

cost

noun /kɔːst/

Definition: The amount paid.

Example: The cost of living is high.

Collocations: cost of living, low cost, total cost

Synonyms: price, expense

Antonyms: income

inflation

noun /ɪnˈfleɪʃən/

Definition: A rise in prices.

Example: Inflation reached five percent.

Collocations: high inflation, control inflation, rate of inflation

Synonyms: price rise

Antonyms: deflation

recession

noun /rɪˈseʃn/

Definition: A period of economic decline.

Example: The country entered a recession.

Collocations: economic recession, enter a recession, deep recession

Synonyms: downturn, slump

Antonyms: growth

growth

noun /grəʊθ/

Definition: An increase in size or value.

Example: Economic growth creates jobs.

Collocations: economic growth, rapid growth, growth rate

Synonyms: expansion, increase

Antonyms: decline

trade

noun /treɪd/

Definition: The exchange of goods.

Example: International trade benefits all nations.

Collocations: international trade, free trade, trade deal

Synonyms: commerce, business

export

noun /'eksɔːrt/

Definition: Goods sold abroad.

Example: Oil is the country's main export.

Collocations: main export, export market, export goods

Synonyms: shipment abroad

Antonyms: import

import

noun /'ɪmpɔːrt/

Definition: Goods brought from abroad.

Example: The country relies on food imports.

Collocations: food import, import duty, reduce imports

Synonyms: shipment in

Antonyms: export

tariff

noun /'tærɪf/

Definition: A tax on imports.

Example: The government raised tariffs on steel.

Collocations: raise a tariff, import tariff, tariff barrier

Synonyms: tax, duty

tax

noun /tæks/

Definition: Money paid to the government.

Example: Income tax is due in April.

Collocations: income tax, pay tax, tax rate

Synonyms: duty, levy

Antonyms: rebate

revenue

noun /'revənuː/

Definition: Income from business or taxes.

Example: Tax revenue fell this year.

Collocations: tax revenue, annual revenue, total revenue

Synonyms: income, earnings

Antonyms: expense

budget

noun /'bʌdʒɪt/

Definition: A plan for spending.

Example: The government announced its budget.

Collocations: government budget, annual budget, within budget

Synonyms: plan, allowance

deficit

noun /'defɪsɪt/

Definition: The amount by which spending exceeds income.

Example: The country has a trade deficit.

Collocations: trade deficit, budget deficit, reduce the deficit

Synonyms: shortfall, debt

Antonyms: surplus

surplus

noun /'sɜːrpləs/

Definition: An amount left over.

Example: The farm produced a surplus of wheat.

Collocations: trade surplus, budget surplus, food surplus

Synonyms: excess, extra

Antonyms: deficit

GDP

noun /ˌdʒiː diː 'piː/

Definition: Gross Domestic Product.

Example: GDP rose by two percent.

Collocations: grow GDP, GDP growth, real GDP

Synonyms: national income

capital

noun /'kæpɪtəl/

Definition: Money or assets for investment.

Example: The startup raised new capital.

Collocations: raise capital, working capital, capital investment

Synonyms: funds, money, assets

labor

noun /'leɪbər/

Definition: Work, especially physical.

Example: Labor costs have risen.

Collocations: labor market, labor force, cheap labor

Synonyms: work, workforce

wage

noun /weɪdʒ/

Definition: Payment for work.

Example: The minimum wage increased.

Collocations: minimum wage, hourly wage, wage rise

Synonyms: pay, salary, earnings

income

noun /'ɪnkʌm/

Definition: Money received.

Example: Her income has grown this year.

Collocations: annual income, family income, income tax

Synonyms: earnings, wage, revenue

Antonyms: expense

wealth

noun /welθ/

Definition: A large amount of money.

Example: The nation's wealth is growing.

Collocations: national wealth, create wealth, distribution of wealth

Synonyms: riches, fortune

Antonyms: poverty

poverty

noun /'pɔ:vərti/

Definition: The state of being poor.

Example: Many live in poverty.

Collocations: live in poverty, extreme poverty, reduce poverty

Synonyms: destitution, need

Antonyms: wealth

employment

noun /ɪm'plɔɪmənt/

Definition: The state of having a job.

Example: Employment rose this quarter.

Collocations: full employment, gain employment, employment rate

Synonyms: work, jobs

Antonyms: unemployment

unemployment

noun /ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt/

Definition: The state of not having a job.

Example: Unemployment remains high.

Collocations: high unemployment, unemployment rate, reduce unemployment

Synonyms: joblessness

Antonyms: employment

productivity

noun /ˌprɒdʌk'tɪvəti/

Definition: Output per worker.

Example: New technology boosted productivity.

Collocations: raise productivity, high productivity, productivity growth

Synonyms: efficiency, output

consumer

noun /kən'su:mər/

Definition: A person who buys goods.

Example: Consumers want better value.

Collocations: consumer demand, consumer rights, consumer goods

Synonyms: buyer, customer

profit

noun /'prɒ:fɪt/

Definition: Money gained in business.

Example: Profits rose by ten percent.

Collocations: make a profit, profit margin, annual profit

Synonyms: gain, return

Antonyms: loss

investment

noun /ɪn'vestmənt/

Definition: Money put into something for profit.

Example: Foreign investment is increasing.

Collocations: foreign investment, make an investment, return on investment

Synonyms: funding, capital

currency

noun /'kɜ:rənsi/

Definition: The money used in a country.

Example: The euro is a strong currency.

Collocations: foreign currency, local currency, currency exchange

Synonyms: money

exchange rate

noun /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ reɪt/

Definition: The value of one currency against another.

Example: The exchange rate changed today.

Collocations: fixed exchange rate, exchange rate of

Synonyms: conversion rate

subsidy

noun /'sʌbsɪdi/

Definition: Money given by the government to help.

Example: Farmers receive a subsidy.

Collocations: government subsidy, farm subsidy, cut a subsidy

Synonyms: grant, aid

monopoly

noun /mɒ'nɒ:pəli/

Definition: Control of a market by one seller.

Example: The company has a monopoly on the service.

Collocations: hold a monopoly, break a monopoly, virtual monopoly

Synonyms: control, domination

Antonyms: competition

Global Issues

This section covers 34 advanced words related to global issues.

global

adjective /ˈɡloʊbəl/

Definition: Relating to the whole world.

Example: Climate change is a global issue.

Collocations: global issue, global economy, global scale

Synonyms: worldwide, international

Antonyms: local

issue

noun /ˈɪʃuː/

Definition: An important topic or problem.

Example: Poverty is a serious global issue.

Collocations: address an issue, key issue, raise an issue

Synonyms: problem, matter, topic

crisis

noun /ˈkraɪsɪs/

Definition: A time of great difficulty.

Example: The country faces an economic crisis.

Collocations: face a crisis, economic crisis, cause a crisis

Synonyms: emergency, disaster

Antonyms: calm

conflict

noun /ˈkɒnflɪkt/

Definition: A serious disagreement.

Example: The conflict lasted for years.

Collocations: armed conflict, resolve a conflict, cause conflict

Synonyms: dispute, clash

Antonyms: peace

poverty

noun /ˈpɔːvərti/

Definition: The state of being poor.

Example: Millions live in extreme poverty.

Collocations: live in poverty, extreme poverty, reduce poverty

Synonyms: destitution, need

Antonyms: wealth

hunger

noun /ˈhʌŋgər/

Definition: The need for food.

Example: Hunger affects many children.

Collocations: world hunger, suffer from hunger, relieve hunger

Synonyms: starvation, famine

Antonyms: fullness

famine

noun /'fæmɪn/

Definition: A severe lack of food.

Example: The famine killed thousands.

Collocations: severe famine, cause a famine, suffer famine

Synonyms: starvation, hunger

disease

noun /di'zi:z/

Definition: An illness.

Example: The disease spread rapidly.

Collocations: infectious disease, spread disease, serious disease

Synonyms: illness, sickness

Antonyms: health

epidemic

noun /,epi'demɪk/

Definition: A widespread disease.

Example: The flu epidemic affected thousands.

Collocations: flu epidemic, cause an epidemic, control an epidemic

Synonyms: outbreak, plague

pandemic

noun /pæn'demɪk/

Definition: A disease spread across countries.

Example: The pandemic changed daily life.

Collocations: global pandemic, cause a pandemic, during the pandemic

Synonyms: epidemic, plague

refugee

noun /,refju'dʒi:/

Definition: A person forced to leave their country.

Example: The camp shelters thousands of refugees.

Collocations: refugee camp, help refugees, flee as a refugee

Synonyms: displaced person

migration

noun /maɪ'greɪʃən/

Definition: The movement of people.

Example: Migration to cities is increasing.

Collocations: rural migration, mass migration, pattern of migration

Synonyms: movement, relocation

immigrant

noun /'ɪmɪgrənt/

Definition: A person who comes to live in a new country.

Example: Immigrants seek a better life.

Collocations: new immigrant, skilled immigrant, help immigrants

Synonyms: newcomer, settler

terrorism

noun /'terərizəm/

Definition: The use of violence for political aims.

Example: Terrorism threatens global security.

Collocations: fight terrorism, global terrorism, combat terrorism

Synonyms: violence, extremism

weapon

noun /'wepən/

Definition: A tool used to fight.

Example: Nations should reduce their weapons.

Collocations: nuclear weapon, use a weapon, ban weapons

Synonyms: arm, arms

pollution

noun /pə'lu:ʃən/

Definition: Harmful substances in the environment.

Example: Air pollution harms health.

Collocations: air pollution, reduce pollution, cause pollution

Synonyms: contamination

Antonyms: cleanliness

climate change

noun /'klaɪmət tʃeɪndʒ/

Definition: Long-term shifts in weather.

Example: Climate change affects us all.

Collocations: tackle climate change, cause climate change, impact of climate change

Synonyms: global warming

warming

noun /'wɔ:rmɪŋ/

Definition: An increase in temperature.

Example: Global warming melts the ice caps.

Collocations: global warming, stop warming, effect of warming

Synonyms: heating

Antonyms: cooling

emission

noun /i'mɪʃn/

Definition: The release of gases.

Example: Carbon emissions must fall.

Collocations: carbon emission, cut emissions, reduce emissions

Synonyms: release, discharge

deforestation

noun /diːfɔːrɪ'steɪʃn/

Definition: The clearing of forests.

Example: Deforestation destroys habitats.

Collocations: stop deforestation, cause deforestation, rate of deforestation

Synonyms: forest clearing

Antonyms: reforestation

sustainability

noun /sə'stemə'bɪləti/

Definition: The ability to continue over time.

Example: Sustainability guides our policies.

Collocations: environmental sustainability, promote sustainability, long-term sustainability

Synonyms: viability

inequality

noun /,ɪn'kwɔːləti/

Definition: Unfair differences.

Example: Income inequality is rising.

Collocations: reduce inequality, social inequality, cause inequality

Synonyms: disparity, gap

Antonyms: equality

corruption

noun /kə'rʌpʃən/

Definition: Dishonest behavior by officials.

Example: Corruption harms development.

Collocations: fight corruption, end corruption, widespread corruption

Synonyms: bribery, dishonesty

Antonyms: honesty

human rights

noun /'hju:mən raɪts/

Definition: Basic rights of all people.

Example: Human rights must be protected.

Collocations: violate human rights, human rights abuse, defend human rights

Synonyms: civil rights

discrimination

noun /dɪ'skrɪmɪ'neɪʃən/

Definition: Unfair treatment of a group.

Example: Racial discrimination is illegal.

Collocations: face discrimination, racial discrimination, end discrimination

Synonyms: prejudice, bias

Antonyms: fairness

prejudice

noun /'predʒədɪs/

Definition: An unfair opinion.

Example: We must fight prejudice in society.

Collocations: racial prejudice, overcome prejudice, deep prejudice

Synonyms: bias, preconception

Antonyms: fairness

extremism

noun /ɪk'stri:mɪzəm/

Definition: Holding extreme views.

Example: Extremism leads to violence.

Collocations: political extremism, fight extremism, religious extremism

Synonyms: radicalism

Antonyms: moderation

sanction

noun /'sæŋkʃn/

Definition: A penalty imposed on a country.

Example: The UN imposed sanctions.

Collocations: impose sanctions, economic sanctions, lift sanctions

Synonyms: penalty, restriction

aid

noun /eɪd/

Definition: Help, especially money.

Example: Foreign aid supports development.

Collocations: foreign aid, provide aid, humanitarian aid

Synonyms: assistance, help, relief

development

noun /dɪ'veləpmənt/

Definition: Growth and improvement.

Example: Economic development reduces poverty.

Collocations: economic development, sustainable development, aid development

Synonyms: growth, progress

Antonyms: decline

cooperation

noun /kəʊ,ɑ:pə'reɪʃən/

Definition: Working together.

Example: Global cooperation is essential.

Collocations: international cooperation, need cooperation, through cooperation

Synonyms: collaboration, teamwork

Antonyms: conflict

summit

noun /'sʌmɪt/

Definition: A meeting of leaders.

Example: World leaders met at the summit.

Collocations: global summit, attend a summit, climate summit

Synonyms: meeting, conference

treaty

noun /'tri:ti/

Definition: A formal agreement.

Example: Nations signed a climate treaty.

Collocations: sign a treaty, peace treaty, climate treaty

Synonyms: agreement, pact, accord

negotiation

noun /niˌɡoʊʃi'eɪʃən/

Definition: Discussion to reach agreement.

Example: Peace negotiations are ongoing.

Collocations: peace negotiation, enter negotiation, through negotiation

Synonyms: discussion, bargaining

Advanced Writing

This section covers 30 advanced words related to advanced writing.

coherent

adjective /koʊ'hɪrənt/

Definition: Logical and clear.

Example: Your essay must be coherent.

Collocations: coherent argument, coherent structure, fully coherent

Synonyms: logical, clear

Antonyms: incoherent

concise

adjective /kən'saɪs/

Definition: Brief but clear.

Example: Keep your writing concise.

Collocations: concise style, concise summary, clear and concise

Synonyms: brief, terse, succinct

Antonyms: wordy

cohesive

adjective /koʊ'hi:sv/

Definition: Sticking together well.

Example: Use cohesive devices between sentences.

Collocations: cohesive device, cohesive text, highly cohesive

Synonyms: unified, connected

transition

noun /træn'ziʃn/

Definition: A change from one thing to another.

Example: Use transitions between paragraphs.

Collocations: smooth transition, transition word, make a transition

Synonyms: change, shift, link

paragraph

noun /'pærəgræf/

Definition: A group of related sentences.

Example: Each paragraph should have one main idea.

Collocations: opening paragraph, write a paragraph, body paragraph

Synonyms: section, passage

thesis

noun /'θi:sis/

Definition: The main argument of an essay.

Example: State your thesis in the introduction.

Collocations: central thesis, clear thesis, state a thesis

Synonyms: argument, main idea

draft

noun /dræft/

Definition: A first version of writing.

Example: I finished the first draft today.

Collocations: first draft, rough draft, final draft

Synonyms: version, sketch

revise

verb /ri'vaɪz/

Definition: To change and improve.

Example: She revised her essay three times.

Collocations: revise carefully, revise and edit, thoroughly revise

Synonyms: edit, rewrite, improve

edit

verb /'edit/

Definition: To correct writing.

Example: Please edit my essay for errors.

Collocations: edit carefully, edit and revise, copy edit

Synonyms: revise, correct, amend

proofread

verb /'pru:fri:d/

Definition: To check for errors.

Example: Always proofread before submitting.

Collocations: proofread carefully, proofread for errors, proofread your work

Synonyms: check, review

cite

verb /saɪt/

Definition: To quote a source.

Example: You must cite all your sources.

Collocations: cite a source, cite correctly, cited in

Synonyms: reference, quote

paraphrase

verb /ˈpærəfreɪz/

Definition: To restate in other words.

Example: Paraphrase the original in your own words.

Collocations: paraphrase the text, paraphrase carefully, paraphrase and cite

Synonyms: rephrase, reword

Antonyms: quote

quote

verb /kwoʊt/

Definition: To repeat exactly.

Example: Quote the author exactly.

Collocations: quote from, quote directly, quote accurately

Synonyms: cite, repeat, reference

Antonyms: paraphrase

plagiarism

noun /ˈpleɪdʒərɪzəm/

Definition: Using others' work without credit.

Example: Plagiarism is a serious offense.

Collocations: commit plagiarism, avoid plagiarism, accused of plagiarism

Synonyms: copying, theft

reference

noun /ˈrefrəns/

Definition: A source cited.

Example: List your references at the end.

Collocations: reference list, provide a reference, reference book

Synonyms: source, citation

format

noun /ˈfɔːrmæt/

Definition: The arrangement of something.

Example: Follow the required essay format.

Collocations: essay format, correct format, standard format

Synonyms: layout, structure

structure

noun /ˈstrʌktʃər/

Definition: The way parts are arranged.

Example: A good essay has a clear structure.

Collocations: clear structure, essay structure, logical structure

Synonyms: organization, framework

tone

noun /toʊn/

Definition: The attitude of a piece of writing.

Example: Keep a formal tone in academic writing.

Collocations: formal tone, set the tone, appropriate tone

Synonyms: mood, style

register

noun /ˈredʒɪstər/

Definition: A level of formality.

Example: Use a formal register in essays.

Collocations: formal register, academic register, level of register

Synonyms: style, formality

style

noun /stɑɪl/

Definition: A way of writing.

Example: She has a clear writing style.

Collocations: writing style, clear style, literary style

Synonyms: manner, voice

conciseness

noun /kənˈsaɪsnəs/

Definition: Being brief and clear.

Example: Aim for conciseness in your writing.

Collocations: aim for conciseness, value conciseness

Synonyms: brevity, terseness

Antonyms: wordiness

clarity

noun /ˈklerəti/

Definition: The quality of being clear.

Example: Clarity is essential in writing.

Collocations: write with clarity, value clarity, lack of clarity

Synonyms: clearness, simplicity

Antonyms: confusion

coherence

noun /koʊˈhʊərəns/

Definition: Logical connection.

Example: Check the coherence of your argument.

Collocations: logical coherence, ensure coherence, lack of coherence

Synonyms: logic, unity

accuracy

noun /'ækjərəsi/

Definition: Correctness.

Example: Check the accuracy of your facts.

Collocations: ensure accuracy, factual accuracy, high accuracy

Synonyms: correctness, precision

Antonyms: error

flow

noun /fləʊ/

Definition: Smooth movement of writing.

Example: The essay has a good flow.

Collocations: smooth flow, improve the flow, natural flow

Synonyms: continuity, movement

precision

noun /pri'siʒən/

Definition: Exactness.

Example: Write with precision and care.

Collocations: write with precision, value precision, high precision

Synonyms: exactness, accuracy

Antonyms: vagueness

nuance

noun /'nu:ɑ:ns/

Definition: A subtle difference.

Example: Good writers capture every nuance.

Collocations: capture a nuance, subtle nuance, every nuance

Synonyms: shade, subtlety

elaborate

verb /i'læbəreɪt/

Definition: To add detail.

Example: Can you elaborate on your point?

Collocations: elaborate on, elaborate further, carefully elaborate

Synonyms: expand, detail, develop

Antonyms: summarize

summarize

verb /sʌməraɪz/

Definition: To give a brief account.

Example: Summarize the main points at the end.

Collocations: summarize the findings, briefly summarize, summarize in

Synonyms: outline, recap, condense

Antonyms: expand

synthesize

verb /ˈsɪnθəsaɪz/

Definition: To combine ideas.

Example: Synthesize ideas from several sources.

Collocations: synthesize ideas, synthesize the literature, synthesize findings

Synonyms: combine, integrate, merge

Abstract & Formal

This section covers 61 advanced words related to abstract & formal.

abstract

adjective /ˈæbstrækt/

Definition: Not concrete; theoretical.;abstract concept;abstract idea;abstract thinking

Example: theoretical;conceptual

Collocations: concrete

ambiguous

adjective /æmˈbɪɡjuəs/

Definition: Having more than one meaning.;ambiguous statement;ambiguous answer;ambiguous wording

Example: unclear;vague

Collocations: clear

apparent

adjective /əˈpærənt/

Definition: Seeming to be true.;apparent reason;apparent ease;apparent contradiction

Example: evident;obvious

Collocations: hidden

arbitrary

adjective /ˈɑːrbɪtrəri/

Definition: Based on random choice.;arbitrary decision;arbitrary rule;arbitrary choice

Example: random;capricious

Collocations: reasoned

coherent

adjective /koʊˈhɪrənt/

Definition: Logical and clear.;coherent argument;coherent explanation;coherent plan

Example: logical;consistent

Collocations: incoherent

comprehensive

adjective /ˌkɑːmprɪˈhensɪv/

Definition: Complete; thorough.;comprehensive study;comprehensive review;comprehensive plan

Example: thorough;complete

Collocations: partial

concrete*adjective* /'kɒ:krɪt/**Definition:** Definite; specific.;concrete example;concrete evidence;concrete proposal**Example:** specific;definite**Collocations:** abstract

controversial*adjective* /,kɒ:ntɹə'vɜ:rʃəl/**Definition:** Causing disagreement.;controversial issue;controversial topic;controversial decision**Example:** disputed;debatable**Collocations:** uncontroversial

crucial*adjective* /'kru:ʃəl/**Definition:** Extremely important.;crucial role;crucial point;crucial decision**Example:** vital;essential**Collocations:** trivial

dominant*adjective* /'dɒ:mɪnənt/**Definition:** Most important or powerful.;dominant role;dominant position;dominant culture**Example:** leading;prevailing**Collocations:** subordinate

emergent*adjective* /'ɪmɜ:rdʒənt/**Definition:** Newly forming.;emergent trend;emergent technology;emergent property**Example:** arising;developing**Collocations:** established

explicit*adjective* /ɪk'splɪsɪt/**Definition:** Clearly stated.;explicit statement;explicit instruction;explicit example**Example:** clear;direct**Collocations:** implicit

implicit*adjective* /ɪm'plɪsɪt/**Definition:** Suggested but not stated.;implicit meaning;implicit assumption;implicit criticism**Example:** implied;indirect**Collocations:** explicit

inherent*adjective* /ɪn'hɪərənt/**Definition:** Built-in; essential.;inherent risk;inherent problem;inherent quality**Example:** intrinsic;essential**Collocations:** acquired

integral

adjective /'ɪntɪgrəl/

Definition: Essential to a whole.;integral part;integral component;integral to

Example: essential;fundamental

Collocations: peripheral

notable

adjective /'nəʊtəbəl/

Definition: Worthy of attention.;notable example;notable feature;notable achievement

Example: remarkable;significant

Collocations: ordinary

noteworthy

adjective /'nəʊtɪwɜːrði/

Definition: Deserving attention.;noteworthy finding;noteworthy point;noteworthy contribution

Example: remarkable;significant

Collocations: insignificant

predominant

adjective /pri'dɔːmɪnənt/

Definition: Most common or powerful.;predominant view;predominant factor;predominant theme

Example: dominant;prevailing

Collocations: minor

profound

adjective /prə'faʊnd/

Definition: Very deep or significant.;profound effect;profound impact;profound understanding

Example: deep;far-reaching

Collocations: superficial

prominent

adjective /'prɒ.mɪnənt/

Definition: Important; noticeable.;prominent role;prominent position;prominent feature

Example: notable;conspicuous

Collocations: obscure

subsequent

adjective /'sʌbsɪkwənt/

Definition: Following in time.;subsequent events;subsequent study;subsequent development

Example: following;later

Collocations: previous

subtle

adjective /'sʌtəl/

Definition: Not obvious.;subtle difference;subtle change;subtle point

Example: slight;fine

Collocations: obvious

tangible*adjective* /ˈtændʒəbəl/**Definition:** Able to be touched; real.; tangible benefit; tangible result; tangible evidence**Example:** concrete; real**Collocations:** intangible

trivial*adjective* /ˈtrɪviəl/**Definition:** Of little importance.; trivial matter; trivial detail; trivial issue**Example:** minor; insignificant**Collocations:** important

ubiquitous*adjective* /juːˈbɪkwɪtəs/**Definition:** Present everywhere.; ubiquitous technology; ubiquitous use; ubiquitous presence**Example:** everywhere; universal**Collocations:** rare

vague*adjective* /veɪɡ/**Definition:** Not clear.; vague idea; vague answer; vague description**Example:** unclear; imprecise**Collocations:** precise

viable*adjective* /ˈvaɪəbəl/**Definition:** Able to work successfully.; viable option; viable solution; viable alternative**Example:** workable; feasible**Collocations:** unviable

acquire*verb* /əˈkwɪər/**Definition:** To gain or obtain.; acquire knowledge; acquire skills; acquire a company**Example:** obtain; gain**Collocations:** lose

allocate*verb* /əˈlɒkeɪt/**Definition:** To distribute for a purpose.; allocate resources; allocate funds; allocate time**Example:** assign; distribute**Collocations:** withhold

articulate*verb* /ɑːrˈtɪkjuleɪt/**Definition:** To express clearly.; articulate ideas; articulate a vision; articulate clearly**Example:** express; convey**Collocations:** misstate

comprise*verb* /kəm'praɪz/**Definition:** To be made up of.;comprise of;the group comprises;comprise several parts**Example:** consist of;include**Collocations:** exclude

convey*verb* /kən'veɪ/**Definition:** To communicate.;convey meaning;convey information;convey a message**Example:** communicate;express**Collocations:** withhold

diminish*verb* /dɪ'mɪnɪʃ/**Definition:** To make or become less.;diminish in size;diminish importance;diminish over time**Example:** decrease;reduce**Collocations:** increase

elaborate*verb* /ɪ'læbəreɪt/**Definition:** To add detail.;elaborate on;elaborate further;elaborate a point**Example:** expand;detail**Collocations:** summarize

emerge*verb* /ɪ'mɜːrdʒ/**Definition:** To come into view.;emerge from;emerge as;newly emerge**Example:** appear;arise**Collocations:** disappear

enhance*verb* /ɪn'hæns/**Definition:** To improve.;enhance quality;enhance performance;enhance understanding**Example:** improve;boost**Collocations:** worsen

exceed*verb* /ɪk'siːd/**Definition:** To go beyond.;exceed expectations;exceed the limit;exceed by**Example:** surpass;go beyond**Collocations:** fall short

facilitate*verb* /fə'sɪlɪteɪt/**Definition:** To make easier.;facilitate discussion;facilitate change;facilitate a meeting**Example:** assist;ease**Collocations:** hinder

fluctuate*verb* /'flʌktʃueɪt/**Definition:** To rise and fall.;fluctuate widely;prices fluctuate;fluctuate over time**Example:** vary;oscillate**Collocations:** stabilize

foster*verb* /'fɔːstər/**Definition:** To encourage.;foster growth;foster development;foster innovation**Example:** encourage;promote**Collocations:** hinder

hamper*verb* /'hæmpər/**Definition:** To hinder.;hamper progress;hamper efforts;hamper development**Example:** hinder;obstruct**Collocations:** help

hinder*verb* /'hɪndər/**Definition:** To obstruct.;hinder progress;hinder development;hinder efforts**Example:** obstruct;impede**Collocations:** help

illustrate*verb* /'ɪləstreɪt/**Definition:** To explain with examples.;illustrate a point;illustrate with;illustrate the idea**Example:** demonstrate;clarify**Collocations:** confuse

incorporate*verb* /ɪn'kɔːrpeɪt/**Definition:** To include.;incorporate into;incorporate a feature;incorporate feedback**Example:** include;integrate**Collocations:** exclude

inhibit*verb* /ɪn'hibɪt/**Definition:** To hold back.;inhibit growth;inhibit progress;inhibit development**Example:** restrain;hinder**Collocations:** encourage

mitigate*verb* /'mɪtɪgeɪt/**Definition:** To make less severe.;mitigate risk;mitigate effects;mitigate damage**Example:** reduce;lessen**Collocations:** worsen

necessitate*verb* /nə'sesɪteɪt/**Definition:** To make necessary.;necessitate change;necessitate action;necessitate a review**Example:** require;demand**Collocations:** optional

perceive*verb* /pə'rsi:v/**Definition:** To become aware of.;perceive as;perceive a difference;perceive a change**Example:** notice;observe**Collocations:** miss

prevail*verb* /pri'veɪl/**Definition:** To win out.;prevail over;prevail against;prevail in the end**Example:** triumph;succeed**Collocations:** fail

prolong*verb* /prə'lɔ:ŋ/**Definition:** To extend.;prolong life;prolong the period;prolong the effect**Example:** extend;lengthen**Collocations:** shorten

rectify*verb* /'rektɪfaɪ/**Definition:** To correct.;rectify a mistake;rectify the situation;rectify an error**Example:** correct;fix**Collocations:** damage

refine*verb* /ri'faɪn/**Definition:** To improve by small changes.;refine a method;refine the design;refine ideas**Example:** improve;perfect**Collocations:** coarsen

reinforce*verb* /,ri:m'fɔ:rs/**Definition:** To strengthen.;reinforce a point;reinforce the idea;reinforce behavior**Example:** strengthen;support**Collocations:** weaken

relinquish*verb* /ri'lnkwɪʃ/**Definition:** To give up.;relinquish control;relinquish power;relinquish a claim**Example:** surrender;yield**Collocations:** keep

remedy

verb /remədi/

Definition: To fix.;remedy a situation;remedy a problem;remedy the fault

Example: fix;correct

Collocations: cause

reshape

verb /ri:'ʃeɪp/

Definition: To change the shape of.;reshape the industry;reshape the future;reshape thinking

Example: reform;transform

Collocations: preserve

safeguard

verb /seɪfɡɑ:rd/

Definition: To protect.;safeguard rights;safeguard the environment;safeguard against

Example: protect;defend

Collocations: endanger

stimulate

verb /stɪmjʊleɪt/

Definition: To encourage activity.;stimulate growth;stimulate interest;stimulate the economy

Example: encourage;spur

Collocations: discourage

substitute

verb /sʌbstɪtju:t/

Definition: To replace.;substitute for;substitute A for B;substitute with

Example: replace;swap

Collocations: keep

undermine

verb /ˌʌndər'maɪn/

Definition: To weaken.;undermine confidence;undermine authority;undermine efforts

Example: weaken;sabotage

Collocations: strengthen

utilize

verb /'ju:təlaɪz/

Definition: To make use of.;utilize resources;utilize technology;utilize effectively

Example: use;employ

Collocations: waste

Vocabulary Lists by Theme

The following themed lists collect useful vocabulary from key areas of life and study. Each list brings related words together so you can review them as a group. These lists are excellent for quick reference, targeted review, and building vocabulary around a subject you need for work, study, or travel.

Education Vocabulary

97 words in this theme.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
academy	noun	A school for special study
assignment	noun	A task given to students
campus	noun	The grounds of a university
certificate	noun	A document proving completion
classroom	noun	A room where lessons happen
college	noun	An institution of higher education
course	noun	A series of lessons on a subject
credit	noun	A unit of academic value
curriculum	noun	The subjects taught in a school
degree	noun	An academic qualification
department	noun	A division of a university
diploma	noun	A certificate of graduation
discipline	noun	A field of study
dissertation	noun	A long essay for a degree
educator	noun	A person who teaches
enroll	verb	To register for a course
essay	noun	A short piece of writing
exam	noun	A formal test
faculty	noun	The teaching staff
fellowship	noun	Financial aid for study
grade	noun	A mark for academic work
graduation	noun	The ceremony of receiving a diploma
homework	noun	School work done at home
instructor	noun	A person who teaches
knowledge	noun	Information and understanding gained
lecture	noun	An educational talk

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
lesson	noun	A period of learning
major	noun	A main subject of study
memorize	verb	To learn by heart
notebook	noun	A book for writing notes
professor	noun	A university teacher
quiz	noun	A short test
register	verb	To record one's name officially
research	noun	Careful study to discover facts
scholar	noun	A learned person
scholarship	noun	Financial aid for study
semester	noun	Half of an academic year
seminar	noun	A discussion group for study
student	noun	A person who learns
study	verb	To spend time learning
subject	noun	An area of study
syllabus	noun	An outline of a course
teacher	noun	A person who teaches
term	noun	A division of the school year
thesis	noun	A long essay for a degree
tutor	noun	A private teacher
university	noun	An institution of higher education
workshop	noun	A meeting for practice and discussion
textbook	noun	A book used for studying
ability	noun	A skill or talent
academic	adjective	Relating to education
achieve	verb	To accomplish a goal
answer	noun	A reply to a question
book	noun	A set of printed pages
brain	noun	The organ of thought
class	noun	A group of students learning together
coach	noun	A person who trains others
concentrate	verb	To focus attention
coursework	noun	Work done by students

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
credential	noun	A qualification
educate	verb	To teach at school
education	noun	The process of learning
elementary	adjective	Basic; introductory
evaluate	verb	To judge the value of
examine	verb	To inspect closely
exercise	noun	A practice task
graduate	verb	To complete a course of study
handout	noun	Material given to students
honor	noun	Special recognition
intelligence	noun	The ability to learn
learn	verb	To gain knowledge
library	noun	A place with collections of books
literacy	noun	The ability to read and write
master	verb	To learn thoroughly
mentor	noun	An experienced guide
module	noun	A unit of a course
note	noun	A written record
objective	noun	A learning goal
paper	noun	An academic essay
pass	verb	To succeed in an exam
pen	noun	A writing instrument
pencil	noun	A writing tool
practice	verb	To do repeatedly to improve
presentation	noun	A talk to explain something
principal	noun	The head of a school
program	noun	A planned course of study
pupil	noun	A young student
read	verb	To look at and understand words
revise	verb	To review for an exam
schedule	noun	A plan that lists times
school	noun	A place where children learn
science	noun	The study of the natural world

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
skill	noun	An ability learned through practice
teach	verb	To give knowledge
test	noun	A procedure to measure knowledge
understand	verb	To know the meaning of
write	verb	To form words with a pen

Technology Vocabulary

129 words in this theme.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
app	noun	A software application
backup	noun	A copy kept for safety
bandwidth	noun	The capacity of a network
battery	noun	A device that stores electricity
blog	noun	A personal website with posts
browser	noun	A program for viewing websites
bug	noun	An error in a program
camera	noun	A device for taking photos
charge	verb	To put electricity into a battery
click	verb	To press a button on a mouse
cloud	noun	Online data storage
code	noun	Instructions for a computer
computer	noun	A device for processing data
connect	verb	To join together
data	noun	Information stored by computers
device	noun	A piece of equipment
digital	adjective	Using computer technology
download	verb	To copy data from the internet
email	noun	Electronic mail
file	noun	A stored collection of data
folder	noun	A place to store files
hardware	noun	Physical parts of a computer
internet	noun	A global computer network
keyboard	noun	The set of keys for typing

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
laptop	noun	A portable computer
login	noun	The act of entering a system
mouse	noun	A device to control a computer
network	noun	A system of connected computers
online	adjective	Connected to the internet
password	noun	A secret word for access
print	verb	To produce text on paper
program	noun	A set of instructions for a computer
screen	noun	The surface where images appear
search	verb	To look for information
server	noun	A computer that provides services
software	noun	Programs used by computers
stream	verb	To play media continuously
tablet	noun	A flat touch-screen computer
update	verb	To make something current
upload	verb	To send data to the internet
user	noun	A person who uses a system
video	noun	A recording of moving images
website	noun	A location on the internet
wifi	noun	Wireless internet connection
download	verb	To copy data from the internet
install	verb	To set up software
reboot	verb	To restart a computer
virtual	adjective	Not physically real; simulated
wireless	adjective	Without wires
algorithm	noun	A set of rules for solving a problem
application	noun	A software program
artificial	adjective	Made by humans; simulated
attachment	noun	A file sent with an email
binary	adjective	Using two states
blockchain	noun	A shared digital ledger
bluetooth	noun	Wireless connection over short distances
bookmark	noun	A saved web address

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
bot	noun	An automated program
broadband	noun	High-speed internet
buffer	verb	To preload data
cache	noun	Temporary stored data
cellular	adjective	Relating to mobile networks
chip	noun	A small piece of silicon with circuits
client	noun	A computer that uses a service
command	noun	An instruction to a computer
compatible	adjective	Able to work together
compute	verb	To calculate
config	noun	Configuration settings
cookie	noun	A small file stored by a browser
cursor	noun	The pointer on a screen
cyber	adjective	Relating to computers
database	noun	An organized set of data
debug	verb	To remove errors from code
default	noun	A preset option
delete	verb	To remove data
desktop	noun	A computer's main screen
directory	noun	A list of files
domain	noun	A web address name
drag	verb	To move by holding with a mouse
driver	noun	Software that runs a device
encryption	noun	Encoding data for security
engine	noun	A program that performs a function
error	noun	A mistake in a program
filter	noun	A tool that selects content
firewall	noun	A security barrier
format	verb	To prepare a disk
frame	noun	A single image in a video
gadget	noun	A small device
gigabyte	noun	A unit of data storage
hacker	noun	A person who breaks into systems

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
icon	noun	A small image representing a program
input	noun	Information put into a system
interface	noun	Where user and system meet
launch	verb	To start a program
link	noun	A connection to another page
malware	noun	Harmful software
memory	noun	A computer's data storage
menu	noun	A list of options
monitor	noun	A computer screen
notification	noun	An alert about activity
offline	adjective	Not connected to the internet
output	noun	Information produced by a system
pixel	noun	A tiny dot on a screen
platform	noun	A digital service
plugin	noun	An add-on for software
port	noun	A connection point
printer	noun	A device that prints on paper
processor	noun	The brain of a computer
programming	noun	Writing computer code
refresh	verb	To reload a page
router	noun	A device that directs network traffic
scan	verb	To convert to digital form
scroll	verb	To move through content
settings	noun	Configuration options
share	verb	To distribute content
signal	noun	A transmitted message
smartphone	noun	A mobile phone with computer features
spam	noun	Unwanted messages
storage	noun	Where data is kept
subscribe	verb	To follow a channel
template	noun	A pre-made format
toolbar	noun	A row of tool buttons
touchscreen	noun	A touch-sensitive display

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
upgrade	verb	To improve to a newer version
username	noun	A person's online name
virus	noun	A harmful program
wallpaper	noun	A screen background image
webcam	noun	A camera for a computer
window	noun	A framed area on a screen

Environment Vocabulary

61 words in this theme.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
atmosphere	noun	The air around the Earth
biodegradable	adjective	Able to decay naturally
carbon	noun	A chemical element in fuels
climate	noun	The weather of a place over time
conservation	noun	The protection of nature
deforestation	noun	The clearing of forests
drought	noun	A long period without rain
ecosystem	noun	A community of living things
emission	noun	The release of gases
endangered	adjective	At risk of extinction
energy	noun	Power used to do work
environment	noun	The natural world around us
extinct	adjective	No longer existing
flood	noun	An overflow of water
forest	noun	A large area of trees
fossil fuel	noun	Fuel formed from ancient remains
global warming	noun	A rise in Earth's temperature
greenhouse	noun	A glass building for plants
habitat	noun	The natural home of an animal
ocean	noun	A very large sea
organic	adjective	Produced without chemicals
ozone	noun	A gas that protects from the sun
planet	noun	A large body in space

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
pollute	verb	To make the environment dirty
pollution	noun	Harmful substances in the environment
recycle	verb	To process waste to reuse it
renewable	adjective	Able to be replaced naturally
resource	noun	A useful material
reuse	verb	To use again
solar	adjective	Relating to the sun
species	noun	A group of living things
storm	noun	Violent weather with wind and rain
sustainable	adjective	Able to continue over time
temperature	noun	How hot or cold something is
trash	noun	Waste material
tropical	adjective	Relating to the tropics
waste	noun	Material that is not wanted
water	noun	The clear liquid we drink
weather	noun	The condition of the atmosphere
wildlife	noun	Animals living in the wild
wind	noun	Moving air
earthquake	noun	A sudden shaking of the ground
erosion	noun	The wearing away of land
glacier	noun	A large mass of ice
habitat	noun	The natural home of an animal
nature	noun	The natural world
plant	noun	A living thing that grows in soil
preserve	verb	To keep something as it is
protect	verb	To keep safe from harm
acid rain	noun	Polluted rain
agriculture	noun	Farming
biodiversity	noun	Variety of living things
contaminate	verb	To make dirty or harmful
ecology	noun	The study of living things and their environment
garbage	noun	Waste material
greenhouse effect	noun	Trapping of heat in the atmosphere

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
hurricane	noun	A violent tropical storm
ice cap	noun	A large area of ice
litter	noun	Scattered waste
ozone layer	noun	A gas layer protecting Earth
reforestation	noun	Planting new forests

Health Vocabulary

58 words in this theme.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
allergy	noun	A bad reaction to something
antibiotic	noun	A medicine that kills bacteria
appointment	noun	An arranged meeting
bacteria	noun	Tiny single-celled organisms
balanced	adjective	Having equal parts
blood	noun	The red liquid in the body
bone	noun	A hard part of the skeleton
brain	noun	The organ of thought
breath	noun	Air taken into the lungs
cancer	noun	A serious disease
checkup	noun	A medical examination
cure	verb	To make someone healthy again
diet	noun	The food one usually eats
disease	noun	An illness
doctor	noun	A person who treats the sick
energy	noun	Power and vitality
exercise	verb	To do physical activity
fever	noun	A high body temperature
fit	adjective	Healthy and strong
flu	noun	An infectious illness
germ	noun	A tiny organism that causes disease
headache	noun	A pain in the head
health	noun	The state of being well
healthy	adjective	In good health

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
heart	noun	The organ that pumps blood
hospital	noun	A place where the sick are treated
immune	adjective	Protected from disease
infection	noun	A disease caused by germs
injury	noun	Harm to the body
medicine	noun	A substance used to treat illness
muscle	noun	Tissue that moves the body
nutrition	noun	The process of taking in food
pain	noun	A feeling of hurt
patient	noun	A person receiving medical care
pharmacy	noun	A place where medicines are sold
physical	adjective	Relating to the body
prescription	noun	A doctor's written order for medicine
recover	verb	To return to health
rest	noun	A period of relaxation
sick	adjective	Not well; ill
sleep	verb	To rest with eyes closed
surgery	noun	A medical operation
symptom	noun	A sign of illness
treatment	noun	Medical care
vaccine	noun	A substance that prevents disease
virus	noun	A tiny infectious agent
vitamin	noun	A substance needed for health
weight	noun	How heavy something is
wellness	noun	The state of being healthy
addiction	noun	A dependence on something
ambulance	noun	A vehicle for the sick
clinic	noun	A place for medical care
condition	noun	A state of health
emergency	noun	A sudden serious situation
lung	noun	An organ for breathing
skin	noun	The outer covering of the body
wound	noun	An injury to the body

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
x-ray	noun	An image using radiation

Business Vocabulary

59 words in this theme.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
account	noun	A record of money
advertise	verb	To promote a product
agenda	noun	A list of items to discuss
asset	noun	Something valuable owned
balance	noun	An even distribution
bank	noun	A place where money is kept
brand	noun	A particular make of product
budget	noun	A plan for spending money
business	noun	Commercial activity
client	noun	A person who uses a service
company	noun	A business organization
compete	verb	To try to win against others
consumer	noun	A person who uses goods
contract	noun	A legal agreement
corporation	noun	A large company
cost	noun	The amount paid
customer	noun	A person who buys goods
deadline	noun	The time by which something must be done
deal	noun	A business agreement
debt	noun	Money owed
demand	noun	The desire for a product
earn	verb	To receive money for work
employee	noun	A person who works for someone
employer	noun	A person or company that employs people
finance	noun	The management of money
firm	noun	A business partnership
income	noun	Money received
industry	noun	A sector of business

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
invest	verb	To put money into something for profit
loan	noun	Money borrowed and repaid
manager	noun	A person responsible for a team
market	noun	The system of buying and selling
meeting	noun	A gathering for discussion
negotiate	verb	To discuss to reach an agreement
partner	noun	A person who shares a business
profit	noun	Money gained from business
project	noun	A planned undertaking
promotion	noun	An advancement in position
salary	noun	A fixed regular payment
sale	noun	An event where goods are sold cheaply
schedule	noun	A plan that lists times
share	noun	A unit of company ownership
strategy	noun	A plan to achieve a goal
supplier	noun	A person or company that provides goods
target	noun	A goal to aim for
trade	noun	The exchange of goods
training	noun	Teaching skills for a job
vendor	noun	A seller of goods
warehouse	noun	A building for storing goods
audit	noun	An official examination of accounts
invoice	noun	A bill for payment
workforce	noun	The workers of an organization
revenue	noun	Income from business
expense	noun	Money spent
capital	noun	Money or assets for investment
merger	noun	The joining of two companies
startup	noun	A new business
launch	verb	To start a new product
campaign	noun	An organized effort

Travel Vocabulary

55 words in this theme.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
abroad	adverb	In or to a foreign country
adventure	noun	An exciting experience
airport	noun	A place where planes take off and land
arrive	verb	To reach a place
baggage	noun	Luggage for travel
book	verb	To reserve in advance
border	noun	The line between two countries
camera	noun	A device for taking photos
camping	noun	Sleeping outdoors in a tent
check in	verb	To register at a hotel or airport
departure	noun	The act of leaving
destination	noun	The place one travels to
distance	noun	The space between two points
driver	noun	A person who drives
explore	verb	To travel through to learn about
flight	noun	A trip by plane
guide	noun	A person who shows the way
holiday	noun	A day of festivity or recreation
hotel	noun	A place providing lodging
itinerary	noun	A planned route of a journey
journey	noun	The act of traveling
luggage	noun	Bags for travel
map	noun	A drawing of an area
passenger	noun	A person traveling in a vehicle
passport	noun	An official travel document
reservation	noun	An arrangement to keep something available
resort	noun	A place for vacations
route	noun	A way from one place to another
souvenir	noun	A memento of a place
suitcase	noun	A case for clothes when traveling
ticket	noun	A pass allowing travel
tour	noun	A journey for pleasure

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
tourist	noun	A person traveling for pleasure
traffic	noun	Vehicles moving on roads
train	noun	A vehicle that runs on tracks
transit	noun	The carrying of passengers
transport	noun	A system for moving people or goods
travel	verb	To go from one place to another
trip	noun	A journey
vacation	noun	A period of rest from work
vehicle	noun	A machine for transporting people
visa	noun	A stamp allowing entry to a country
voyage	noun	A long journey by sea or space
wander	verb	To move without a fixed course
destination	noun	The place one travels to
foreign	adjective	Belonging to another country
guidebook	noun	A book of information for travelers
landmark	noun	A recognizable feature of a place
sightseeing	noun	Visiting places of interest
agent	noun	A person who arranges travel
excursion	noun	A short trip for pleasure
boarding	noun	Getting onto a plane or ship
layover	noun	A stop between flights
cruise	noun	A journey on a ship for pleasure
expedition	noun	An organized journey

Social Media Vocabulary

54 words in this theme.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
account	noun	A personal profile on a platform
block	verb	To stop someone contacting you
blog	noun	A personal website with posts
comment	noun	A remark on a post
connect	verb	To link with others online
content	noun	Material shared online

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
direct message	noun	A private message
download	verb	To copy data from the internet
emoji	noun	A small digital image expressing emotion
feed	noun	A stream of updates
follow	verb	To subscribe to someone's posts
follower	noun	A person who follows your posts
friend	verb	To add someone to your network
hashtag	noun	A tag marking a topic
influencer	noun	A person with online influence
like	verb	To show approval of a post
live stream	noun	A broadcast in real time
log in	verb	To enter a system
log out	verb	To exit a system
meme	noun	A viral image or idea
mention	verb	To refer to someone in a post
notification	noun	An alert about activity
offline	adjective	Not connected to the internet
online	adjective	Connected to the internet
platform	noun	A digital service
post	verb	To publish content online
profile	noun	A personal page
retweet	verb	To share someone's post
scroll	verb	To move through content
share	verb	To distribute content
stream	verb	To play media continuously
subscribe	verb	To follow a channel
tag	verb	To label someone in a post
trend	noun	A popular topic
troll	noun	A person who posts to upset others
unfollow	verb	To stop following someone
upload	verb	To send data to the internet
user	noun	A person who uses a platform
viral	adjective	Spreading quickly online

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
vlog	noun	A video blog
wall	noun	A profile's main page
feed	noun	A stream of updates
handle	noun	A user's online name
podcast	noun	An audio show
reel	noun	A short video
status	noun	A short update post
story	noun	A temporary post
tag	noun	A label for content
timeline	noun	A record of posts
filter	noun	An effect applied to media
caption	noun	Text describing a post
engagement	noun	Interaction with content
reach	noun	The number of people who see content
analytics	noun	Data about performance

Academic Vocabulary

90 words in this theme.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
abstract	noun	A summary of a paper
analyze	verb	To examine in detail
approach	noun	A way of dealing with something
argue	verb	To give reasons for a view
assess	verb	To evaluate carefully
assume	verb	To take as true without proof
authority	noun	An expert source
concept	noun	An abstract idea
conclude	verb	To bring to an end; to infer
context	noun	The situation around something
derive	verb	To obtain from a source
evidence	noun	Information supporting a claim
factor	noun	A fact that influences something
framework	noun	A supporting structure

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
function	noun	The purpose of something
identify	verb	To recognize or establish
indicate	verb	To point out or show
interpret	verb	To explain the meaning of
involve	verb	To include as a necessary part
issue	noun	An important topic or problem
method	noun	A way of doing something
obtain	verb	To get something
occur	verb	To happen
percent	noun	One part in a hundred
period	noun	A length of time
perspective	noun	A point of view
principle	noun	A basic truth or rule
process	noun	A series of actions
require	verb	To need something
research	noun	Careful study
respond	verb	To answer
result	noun	The outcome of an action
role	noun	A function or part played
section	noun	A part of something
significant	adjective	Important; large enough to matter
similar	adjective	Almost the same
source	noun	Where something comes from
specific	adjective	Clear and exact
structure	noun	The way parts are arranged
theory	noun	An explanation based on evidence
vary	verb	To differ
analyze	verb	To examine in detail
category	noun	A group of similar things
consistent	adjective	Staying the same
definition	noun	The meaning of a word
emphasis	noun	Special importance
establish	verb	To set up or prove

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
evident	adjective	Clearly seen
fundamental	adjective	Forming a base
highlight	verb	To draw attention to
implement	verb	To put into action
imply	verb	To suggest without stating
initial	adjective	First
instance	noun	An example
integrate	verb	To combine into a whole
investigate	verb	To examine carefully
justify	verb	To give good reasons for
link	noun	A connection
maintain	verb	To keep in good condition
modify	verb	To change slightly
monitor	verb	To watch closely
objective	noun	A goal
option	noun	A choice
outcome	noun	A result
overall	adjective	Including everything
phase	noun	A stage
predict	verb	To say what will happen
primary	adjective	Most important
purchase	verb	To buy
range	noun	A set of values between limits
region	noun	An area
regulate	verb	To control by rules
relevant	adjective	Closely connected
rely	verb	To depend on
remove	verb	To take away
reveal	verb	To make known
schedule	verb	To plan a time for
seek	verb	To look for
select	verb	To choose
site	noun	A place

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
strategy	noun	A plan to achieve a goal
survey	noun	A study using questions
target	noun	A goal to aim for
task	noun	A piece of work
technical	adjective	Relating to a particular subject
trend	noun	A general direction
valid	adjective	Logically sound
view	noun	A personal opinion
voluntary	adjective	Done by choice
welfare	noun	The health and happiness of a group

Common Word Families

A word family is a group of words formed from the same root. Learning word families is one of the most efficient ways to multiply your vocabulary, because once you know the root and its common endings, you can recognize and use many related words. For example, from the root **educate** you can form **education**, **educational**, and **educator**. The families below show how a single root branches into nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.

The educate family

educate • education • educational • educator • educationally

The develop family

develop • development • developer • developing • developed

The act family

act • action • active • actively • activity • actor • react • reaction

The create family

create • creation • creative • creatively • creativity • creator

The produce family

produce • product • production • productive • productivity • producer

The succeed family

succeed • success • successful • successfully • successor

The analyze family

analyze • analysis • analytical • analytically • analyst

The compete family

compete • competition • competitive • competitively • competitor

The communicate family

communicate • communication • communicative • communicator

The think family

think • thought • thoughtful • thoughtfully • thinker

The govern family

govern • government • governmental • governor • governance

The economy family

economy • economic • economical • economically • economics • economist

The science family

science • scientific • scientifically • scientist

The law family

law • lawful • lawfully • lawyer • unlawful

The manage family

manage • management • manager • manageable • managerial

The nation family

nation • national • nationally • nationality • nationalize

The nature family

nature • natural • naturally • naturalist • naturalism

The society family

society • social • socially • sociable • sociology

The culture family

culture • cultural • culturally • cultured • multicultural

The history family

history • historic • historical • historically • historian

The politics family

politics • political • politically • politician

The technology family

technology • technological • technologically • technician • technique

The health family

health • healthy • healthily • healthful • healthcare

The finance family

finance • financial • financially • finances • financier

The invest family

invest • investment • investor • investigate • investigation

The relate family

relate • relation • relationship • related • relative • relatively

The inform family

inform • information • informative • informed • informant

The form family

form • formation • formal • formally • formative • reform

The express family

express • expression • expressive • expressly • expressionless

The describe family

describe • description • descriptive • descriptively

The apply family

apply • application • applicant • applicable • applied

The vary family

vary • variation • variety • various • variously • variable

The able family

able • ability • unable • disability • enable

The agree family

agree • agreement • agreeable • disagree • disagreement

The appear family

appear • appearance • apparent • apparently • disappear

The behave family

behave • behavior • behavioral • misbehave • misbehavior

The build family

build • building • builder • rebuild • build-up

The care family

care • careful • carefully • careless • carer

The choose family

choose • choice • choosy • chosen

The decide family

decide • decision • decisive • decisively • indecisive

The depend family

depend • dependence • dependent • dependency • independent

The differ family

differ • difference • different • differently • differentiate

The employ family

employ • employee • employer • employment • unemployed

The enjoy family

enjoy • enjoyment • enjoyable • enjoyably

The exist family

exist • existence • existent • existing • existential

The grow family

grow • growth • grower • growing • outgrow

The judge family

judge • judgment • judgmental • misjudge • misjudgment

The know family

know • knowledge • knowledgeable • known • unknown

The mean family

mean • meaning • meaningful • meaningfully • meaningless

The mind family

mind • mindful • mindfully • mindless • reminder

Common Prefixes and Suffixes

Prefixes and suffixes are small groups of letters added to the beginning or end of a word to change its meaning or part of speech. Understanding them gives you the power to decode unfamiliar words and to create new ones. A prefix changes the meaning of a word, while a suffix usually changes its part of speech. Mastering these building blocks will dramatically speed up your vocabulary growth.

Common Prefixes

A prefix is added to the start of a word. The table below shows the most common prefixes, their meanings, and example words.

Prefix	Meaning	Examples
un-	not; opposite of	unhappy, unusual, unfair, unable, unlocked, uncomfortable, unfriendly, unknown, unsafe, untrue
re-	again; back	redo, rewrite, return, rebuild, replay, rethink, recheck, revisit, renew, recall
dis-	not; opposite of	disagree, disappear, dislike, dishonest, disconnect, disable, disapprove, disorder, disadvantage, disrespect
pre-	before	preview, prepare, prepay, prefix, preheat, pretest, prewar, prehistory, precaution, premature
mis-	wrong; badly	misunderstand, misspell, misuse, mistake, mislead, misbehave, misplace, misread, misinform, mistrust
over-	too much	overeat, overwork, overload, overdo, overestimate, overreact, overcrowd, overpay, overweight, overconfident
under-	too little; below	underestimate, undercooked, undergo, underline, underground, underwater, underweight, underpaid, underage, underline
in- / im- / il- / ir-	not	invisible, impossible, illegal, irregular, incomplete, incorrect, immortal, irresponsible, illogical, inability
non-	not	nonsense, nonstop, nonfiction, nonrefundable, nonverbal, nonresident, nonviolent, nonsense, nonessential, nonprofit
anti-	against	antisocial, antibiotic, antiwar, antifreeze, antibody, anti-aircraft, antismoking, anti-aging, anticlockwise, antidote
auto-	self	autobiography, automatic, autograph, automobile, autopilot, autofocus, autonomy, automatic, autocorrect, autoimmune
bi-	two	bicycle, bilingual, bimonthly, binoculars, biannual, bilateral, billion, biceps, bipartisan, biography
multi-	many	multinational, multimedia, multitask, multipurpose, multicultural, multiple, multiply, multistory, multilateral, multitude
sub-	under; below	submarine, subtitle, subway, subordinate, substandard, subdivide, subzero, subconscious, subcommittee, subplot

Prefix	Meaning	Examples
super-	above; beyond	supermarket, superman, supernatural, supervise, superstar, superpower, superhighway, supercomputer, superior, superfast
inter-	between	international, interview, interact, internet, interval, interfere, interchange, intermediate, intercom, intercity
trans-	across	transport, translate, transfer, transform, transmit, transatlantic, transparent, transition, transplant, transcribe

Common Suffixes

A suffix is added to the end of a word. Suffixes often determine whether a word is a noun, verb, adjective, or adverb. The table below shows the most useful suffixes and example words.

Suffix	Role / Meaning	Examples
-tion / -sion	makes a noun (action/state)	education, information, decision, creation, action, attention, direction, invention, preparation, communication
-ment	makes a noun (process/result)	development, improvement, agreement, management, movement, enjoyment, argument, employment, achievement, punishment
-able / -ible	adjective: can be done	comfortable, available, reasonable, possible, visible, reliable, enjoyable, acceptable, flexible, responsible
-ful	adjective: full of	beautiful, useful, helpful, careful, successful, colorful, peaceful, powerful, meaningful, hopeful
-less	adjective: without	careless, useless, hopeless, homeless, endless, fearless, meaningless, powerless, timeless, speechless
-ness	makes a noun (state)	happiness, sadness, darkness, weakness, kindness, illness, business, loneliness, awareness, carefulness
-ly	makes an adverb	quickly, slowly, easily, carefully, finally, really, suddenly, usually, happily, completely
-er / -or	a person who does	teacher, worker, driver, actor, director, writer, manager, inventor, creator, visitor
-ist	a person who practices	artist, scientist, tourist, pianist, novelist, specialist, dentist, biologist, economist, journalist
-al	adjective: relating to	national, cultural, natural, educational, personal, traditional, musical, environmental, industrial, logical
-ive	adjective: tending to	active, creative, effective, attractive, productive, expensive, sensitive, competitive, aggressive, supportive
-ous	adjective: full of	famous, dangerous, nervous, serious, curious, obvious, previous, various, enormous, poisonous
-y	adjective: having the quality	sunny, rainy, healthy, dirty, easy, noisy, funny, lucky, cloudy, tasty

Suffix	Role / Meaning	Examples
-ize / -ise	verb: to make	organize, realize, modernize, memorize, recognize, summarize, emphasize, specialize, apologize, criticize
-en	verb: to make; adjective	widen, shorten, strengthen, lengthen, soften, deepen, golden, wooden, frozen, broken
-ish	adjective: somewhat like	childish, selfish, foolish, stylish, reddish, British, Spanish, Polish, feverish, snobbish

Common Phrasal Verbs

A phrasal verb combines a verb with one or more particles, usually a preposition or adverb, to create a new meaning. Phrasal verbs are extremely common in spoken and informal English, and mastering them is essential for natural, fluent communication. The list below presents over one hundred of the most useful phrasal verbs, each with its meaning and an example sentence.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
look after	To take care of someone or something	She looks after her younger brother after school.
give up	To stop trying to do something	Don't give up; you can do it if you keep practicing.
carry on	To continue doing something	Please carry on with your work while I am away.
set up	To arrange or establish something	They set up a new business last year.
turn on	To start a device	Please turn on the lights; it is getting dark.
turn off	To stop a device	Don't forget to turn off the TV before bed.
pick up	To lift or collect something	I will pick up the children from school at three.
put on	To wear clothing	Put on your coat; it is cold outside.
take off	To remove clothing; for a plane to leave	Please take off your shoes before entering.
look for	To search for something	I am looking for my keys; have you seen them?
find out	To discover information	Can you find out what time the train leaves?
give back	To return something	Please give back the book you borrowed.
give in	To surrender or yield	After hours of argument, he finally gave in.
go on	To continue; to happen	Please go on with your story; I am listening.
go out	To leave home for an activity	We go out for dinner every Friday.
go away	To leave a place	I wish my worries would just go away.
grow up	To become an adult	She grew up in a small town by the sea.
hand in	To submit something	Please hand in your homework on Monday.
hand out	To distribute	The teacher handed out the test papers.
hang out	To spend time relaxing	We hang out at the cafe after school.
hold on	To wait a moment	Hold on a second; I will be right there.
keep on	To continue	Keep on trying; success will come.
keep up	To maintain the same pace	You walk so fast; I can't keep up.
look forward to	To anticipate with pleasure	I look forward to seeing you next week.
look up	To search for information	Look up the word in the dictionary.
look out	To be careful	Look out! There is a car coming.
look over	To examine quickly	Please look over the report before the meeting.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
make up	To invent a story; to reconcile	He made up an excuse for being late.
make out	To see or understand with difficulty	I can't make out what he is saying.
pass away	To die	Her grandfather passed away last night.
pass out	To faint	He passed out from the heat.
pay back	To return money owed	I will pay you back next week.
pay for	To give money for something	I will pay for the dinner tonight.
point out	To draw attention to	She pointed out the mistakes in my essay.
put away	To store in its place	Please put away your toys after playing.
put off	To postpone	We had to put off the meeting until tomorrow.
put up with	To tolerate	I can't put up with his rude behavior anymore.
run out of	To have no more left	We have run out of milk; please buy some.
run into	To meet by chance	I ran into an old friend at the store.
run away	To escape; to leave home	The dog ran away last night.
set off	To begin a journey	We set off early to avoid the traffic.
show up	To arrive	She finally showed up an hour late.
show around	To guide someone through a place	I will show you around the office.
sit down	To take a seat	Please sit down and make yourself comfortable.
stand up	To rise to one's feet	Please stand up when the teacher enters.
stand for	To represent	What does UN stand for?
take after	To resemble a family member	She takes after her mother in looks and temper.
take back	To return; to withdraw a statement	I take back what I said; I was wrong.
take care of	To look after	Please take care of my plants while I am away.
take part in	To participate	Many students took part in the competition.
take over	To assume control	She will take over as manager next month.
take up	To start a hobby or activity	He took up tennis last summer.
think over	To consider carefully	Let me think over your offer before deciding.
throw away	To discard	Don't throw away those old newspapers.
try on	To test clothing for fit	Can I try on these shoes?
try out	To test something	I want to try out the new software.
turn down	To refuse; to lower volume	They turned down my job application.
turn up	To arrive; to increase volume	He turned up late to the party.
wake up	To stop sleeping	I wake up at six every morning.
wear out	To use until worn	My shoes are worn out from running.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
work out	To exercise; to solve	I work out at the gym three times a week.
break down	To stop working; to collapse	The car broke down on the highway.
break up	To end a relationship	They broke up after five years together.
bring up	To raise a child; to mention	She was brought up by her grandparents.
call back	To return a phone call	I will call you back in ten minutes.
call off	To cancel	They called off the match because of rain.
call on	To visit; to ask someone to speak	The teacher called on me to answer.
calm down	To become calm	Please calm down and tell me what happened.
catch up	To reach the same level	Run faster; I can't catch up with you.
check in	To register at a hotel or airport	We checked in at the hotel at noon.
check out	To leave a hotel; to examine	Please check out before eleven o'clock.
cheer up	To become happier	Cheer up! Things will get better soon.
come across	To find by chance	I came across an old photo while cleaning.
come back	To return	Please come back soon.
come down with	To catch an illness	I think I am coming down with a cold.
come up with	To think of an idea	She came up with a brilliant plan.
count on	To rely on	You can count on me to help.
cut down	To reduce	I am trying to cut down on sugar.
cut off	To disconnect	The phone call was cut off suddenly.
deal with	To handle a problem	I will deal with this issue right away.
do without	To manage without something	We will have to do without a car this week.
drop by	To visit briefly	Drop by my office when you have time.
drop out	To leave school or a course	He dropped out of college after one year.
fall apart	To break into pieces	My old bag is falling apart.
fall behind	To fail to keep up	She fell behind in her studies after being sick.
figure out	To understand or solve	I can't figure out how to use this app.
fill in	To complete a form	Please fill in this application form.
fill out	To complete a form	Fill out the form and sign at the bottom.
get along	To have a good relationship	I get along well with my coworkers.
get away	To escape	We try to get away for a weekend each month.
get back	To return	When did you get back from your trip?
get in	To enter	Get in the car; we are leaving now.
get off	To leave a vehicle	Please get off the bus at the next stop.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
get on	To board a vehicle	Get on the train quickly; it is leaving.
get out	To leave	Get out of the room immediately!
get over	To recover from	It took her months to get over the illness.
get rid of	To remove	I want to get rid of these old clothes.
get together	To meet socially	Let's get together this weekend.
get up	To rise from bed	I get up at six every morning.
look down on	To despise	Don't look down on people who are less fortunate.
look into	To investigate	The police are looking into the matter.
make up for	To compensate	I will make up for being late next time.
put across	To communicate clearly	He put his idea across very well.
put down	To place down; to insult	Please put down the box carefully.
put forward	To propose	She put forward a new theory.
put together	To assemble	Let's put together a plan for the event.
rule out	To exclude	We cannot rule out that possibility.
see off	To say goodbye at a departure	We went to the airport to see her off.
sell out	To sell all of something	The concert tickets sold out in an hour.
set aside	To save for a purpose	She sets aside money for her education.
set back	To delay	The storm set back the project by a week.
settle down	To live a stable life	They settled down in a quiet town.
slow down	To reduce speed	Please slow down; you are driving too fast.
speak up	To talk louder	Please speak up; I can't hear you.
stand by	To support; to wait	I will stand by you no matter what.
stick to	To keep to a plan	Stick to your study schedule for best results.
take down	To write down; to remove	Please take down these notes.
take in	To understand; to host	It took me a moment to take in the news.
take off	For a plane to leave	The plane took off on time.
tear down	To demolish	They tore down the old building.
tell apart	To distinguish	The twins are hard to tell apart.
think of	To consider; to recall	Can you think of a better solution?
track down	To find after searching	I finally tracked down the rare book.
try out for	To audition for	She tried out for the school play.
use up	To consume completely	We used up all the flour baking.
watch out	To be careful	Watch out for that step; it is slippery.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
work on	To improve; to focus on	I need to work on my pronunciation.

Common Idiomatic Expressions

An idiom is a group of words whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. Idioms add color and naturalness to your English, and they appear constantly in conversation, films, and literature. The collection below contains over one hundred of the most common English idioms, each with its meaning and an example. Try to learn them in context and use them in your own sentences.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
a piece of cake	Something very easy	The exam was a piece of cake for her.
break a leg	Good luck (especially before a performance)	Break a leg in your audition tonight!
hit the books	To study hard	I need to hit the books before the exam.
once in a blue moon	Very rarely	We see our cousins once in a blue moon.
piece of mind	Actually 'peace of mind': a feeling of calm	Saving money gives me peace of mind.
under the weather	Feeling slightly ill	I'm feeling a bit under the weather today.
cost an arm and a leg	Very expensive	That car costs an arm and a leg.
let the cat out of the bag	To reveal a secret	He let the cat out of the bag about the party.
bite the bullet	To face a difficult situation bravely	I had to bite the bullet and tell the truth.
spill the beans	To reveal a secret	Come on, spill the beans! What happened?
burn the midnight oil	To work late into the night	She burned the midnight oil to finish her essay.
cut corners	To do something cheaply or poorly	Don't cut corners on safety equipment.
a blessing in disguise	Something bad that turns out good	Losing that job was a blessing in disguise.
the best of both worlds	Enjoying two good things at once	Living in the suburbs gives you the best of both worlds.
hit the nail on the head	To be exactly right	You hit the nail on the head with that answer.
let sleeping dogs lie	To avoid stirring up trouble	I decided to let sleeping dogs lie and said nothing.
the early bird catches the worm	Success comes to those who start early	I start work at seven; the early bird catches the worm.
a penny for your thoughts	Tell me what you are thinking	You look thoughtful; a penny for your thoughts?
actions speak louder than words	What you do matters more than what you say	Stop promising and start doing; actions speak louder than words.
add insult to injury	To make a bad situation worse	He failed the test and, to add insult to injury, lost his wallet.
barking up the wrong tree	Pursuing a wrong idea	If you blame me, you are barking up the wrong tree.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
bite off more than you can chew	To take on too much	She bit off more than she could chew with three jobs.
break the ice	To start a conversation	He told a joke to break the ice.
by the skin of your teeth	Barely succeeding	I passed the test by the skin of my teeth.
call it a day	To stop working	It's getting late; let's call it a day.
catch someone red-handed	To catch in the act	The thief was caught red-handed.
cry over spilled milk	To be upset about something that cannot be changed	Don't cry over spilled milk; let's move on.
cut to the chase	To get to the point	Stop explaining and cut to the chase.
a dime a dozen	Very common and cheap	Those cheap toys are a dime a dozen.
do something at the drop of a hat	Without hesitation	She would help you at the drop of a hat.
don't put all your eggs in one basket	Don't risk everything on one thing	Apply to several colleges; don't put all your eggs in one basket.
every cloud has a silver lining	There is something good in every bad situation	I lost my job, but every cloud has a silver lining; I found a better one.
get out of hand	To become uncontrollable	The argument got out of hand quickly.
get something out of your system	To do something so you stop wanting it	Cry it out and get it out of your system.
get your act together	To organize yourself	You need to get your act together before the exams.
give someone the benefit of the doubt	To believe someone is telling the truth	I'll give him the benefit of the doubt this time.
go back to the drawing board	To start over	The plan failed; back to the drawing board.
hang in there	Don't give up	Hang in there; help is on the way.
hit the sack	To go to bed	I'm tired; I'm going to hit the sack.
ignorance is bliss	Not knowing is sometimes better	I didn't read the reviews; ignorance is bliss.
it takes two to tango	Both parties are responsible	Don't blame only her; it takes two to tango.
jump on the bandwagon	To join a popular trend	Everyone is jumping on the bandwagon of online learning.
keep an eye on	To watch carefully	Please keep an eye on my bag for a moment.
keep your chin up	Stay positive	Keep your chin up; things will improve.
kill two birds with one stone	To achieve two things at once	I'll shop on the way home and kill two birds with one stone.
let it go	To stop being upset	It happened long ago; let it go.
live and let live	Be tolerant of others	We have different views, but live and let live.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
look before you leap	Think before you act	Look before you leap; research the company first.
on the ball	Alert and competent	She is really on the ball in meetings.
pull someone's leg	To joke with someone	Don't worry; I'm just pulling your leg.
put yourself in someone's shoes	To imagine their situation	Put yourself in her shoes before judging.
ring a bell	To sound familiar	That name rings a bell, but I can't place it.
rule of thumb	A general principle	As a rule of thumb, drink eight glasses of water a day.
save for a rainy day	To save for hard times	Put some money aside for a rainy day.
see eye to eye	To agree fully	We don't see eye to eye on this issue.
slip your mind	To forget	It completely slipped my mind to call you.
snowball effect	A situation that grows quickly	The rumor had a snowball effect.
so far so good	Things are going well up to now	So far so good with the new job.
speak of the devil	Said when the person you are talking about appears	Speak of the devil; here comes John.
steal someone's thunder	To take attention from someone	He stole my thunder by announcing it first.
take a rain check	To postpone an invitation	Can I take a rain check on dinner?
take it with a grain of salt	To not take too seriously	Take his advice with a grain of salt.
the ball is in your court	It is your turn to act	I've made my offer; the ball is in your court.
the devil is in the details	Difficulties hide in specifics	The plan sounds good, but the devil is in the details.
the elephant in the room	An obvious problem no one discusses	Let's address the elephant in the room.
the whole nine yards	Everything; all the way	He told us the whole nine yards about his trip.
there's a method to the madness	There is a reason behind crazy actions	Trust her; there's a method to the madness.
there's no such thing as a free lunch	Nothing is truly free	They offer free gifts, but there's no such thing as a free lunch.
thick and thin	Through good and bad times	They stayed friends through thick and thin.
time flies when you're having fun	Time seems to pass quickly when enjoying yourself	It's midnight already? Time flies when you're having fun.
to get bent out of shape	To get upset	Don't get bent out of shape over a small mistake.
to make matters worse	To make a bad situation worse	It rained, and to make matters worse, I forgot my umbrella.
under no circumstances	Never	Under no circumstances should you share your password.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
up in the air	Uncertain	Our holiday plans are still up in the air.
walking on air	Feeling very happy	She's been walking on air since she got the job.
we'll cross that bridge when we come to it	Deal with a problem when it happens	Don't worry now; we'll cross that bridge when we come to it.
wrap your head around	To understand something difficult	I can't wrap my head around this math problem.
you can say that again	I completely agree	It's freezing today. You can say that again!
you've got to be kidding	Expressing disbelief	You've got to be kidding! That can't be true.
a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush	What you have is worth more than what you might get	Keep the safe job; a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
a snowball's chance in hell	Almost no chance	He has a snowball's chance in hell of winning.
as light as a feather	Very light	This bag is as light as a feather.
as old as the hills	Very old	That excuse is as old as the hills.
as right as rain	Perfectly well	After a good rest, she was as right as rain.
beating around the bush	Avoiding the main topic	Stop beating around the bush and tell me directly.
better late than never	It is better to do something late than not at all	You finally arrived; better late than never.
cold feet	Loss of courage before an event	He got cold feet and canceled the wedding.
don't count your chickens before they hatch	Don't assume success before it happens	Don't count your chickens before they hatch; the deal isn't signed yet.
easier said than done	More difficult to do than to talk about	Quitting smoking is easier said than done.
easy come, easy go	Things gained easily are lost easily	He lost the money he won; easy come, easy go.
fit as a fiddle	In very good health	My grandfather is eighty and fit as a fiddle.
get a taste of your own medicine	To be treated as you treated others	When she was ignored, she got a taste of her own medicine.
give it a shot	To try something	I've never cooked Italian food, but I'll give it a shot.
good things come to those who wait	Patience brings rewards	Don't rush; good things come to those who wait.
have a change of heart	To change one's mind	He had a change of heart and decided to help.
in the heat of the moment	Done hastily in anger	I said things in the heat of the moment that I regret.
in the nick of time	Just in time	He arrived in the nick of time to catch the train.
it's not rocket science	It is not difficult	Cooking rice is not rocket science.
let nature take its course	To allow things to happen naturally	Don't interfere; let nature take its course.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
make a long story short	To get to the point quickly	To make a long story short, we won the contract.
no pain, no gain	You must work hard to succeed	Practice every day; no pain, no gain.
on thin ice	In a risky situation	You are on thin ice if you miss another deadline.
out of the blue	Unexpectedly	The news came out of the blue.
practice makes perfect	Regular practice leads to skill	Keep practicing; practice makes perfect.
read between the lines	To find hidden meaning	Read between the lines; she is not really happy.
the last straw	The final problem in a series	His lateness was the last straw; I fired him.
the world is your oyster	You have many opportunities	With your degree, the world is your oyster.
throw in the towel	To give up	After three failures, he threw in the towel.
when pigs fly	Something that will never happen	I'll clean my room when pigs fly.
you are what you eat	Your health depends on your diet	Eat more vegetables; you are what you eat.

Academic Word List

The Academic Word List (AWL) is a collection of word families that appear frequently in academic texts across many disciplines. These words are invaluable for IELTS Academic, TOEFL iBT, the Duolingo English Test, and university writing. They are the words that lecturers use, that textbooks rely on, and that strong academic writers deploy to express ideas precisely. The list below highlights high-frequency academic words with their parts of speech and brief meanings.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
analyze	verb	To examine in detail
approach	noun	A way of dealing with something
area	noun	A subject or region
assess	verb	To evaluate carefully
assume	verb	To take as true without proof
authority	noun	An expert source or power
available	adjective	Ready to be used or obtained
benefit	noun	An advantage or profit
concept	noun	An abstract idea
context	noun	The situation around something
contract	noun	A legal agreement
create	verb	To make something new
data	noun	Facts and information
define	verb	To state the meaning of
derive	verb	To obtain from a source
distribute	verb	To share among a group
economy	noun	The system of money and trade
environment	noun	The natural world around us
establish	verb	To set up or prove
estimate	verb	To judge roughly the value of
evidence	noun	Information supporting a claim
export	verb	To sell goods to another country
factor	noun	A fact that influences something
finance	noun	The management of money
formula	noun	A rule expressed in symbols
function	noun	The purpose of something
identify	verb	To recognize or establish

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
income	noun	Money received
indicate	verb	To point out or show
individual	noun	A single person
interpret	verb	To explain the meaning of
involve	verb	To include as a necessary part
issue	noun	An important topic or problem
labor	noun	Work, especially physical
legal	adjective	Relating to the law
legislate	verb	To make laws
major	adjective	Important or large
method	noun	A way of doing something
occur	verb	To happen
percent	noun	One part in a hundred
period	noun	A length of time
policy	noun	A plan of action
principle	noun	A basic truth or rule
process	noun	A series of actions
require	verb	To need something
research	noun	Careful study
respond	verb	To answer
role	noun	A function or part played
section	noun	A part of something
sector	noun	A part of the economy
significant	adjective	Important; large enough to matter
similar	adjective	Almost the same
source	noun	Where something comes from
specific	adjective	Clear and exact
structure	noun	The way parts are arranged
theory	noun	An explanation based on evidence
vary	verb	To differ
approach	verb	To come near to
aspect	noun	A part of something
assist	verb	To help

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
category	noun	A group of similar things
cite	verb	To quote as evidence
comment	noun	A remark
conclude	verb	To bring to an end; to infer
conduct	verb	To carry out
consequence	noun	A result
consist	verb	To be made up of
constant	adjective	Unchanging
construct	verb	To build
consume	verb	To use up
contribute	verb	To give to a common cause
credit	noun	Praise or recognition
culture	noun	The arts and customs of a society
design	verb	To plan and create
distinct	adjective	Clearly different
document	noun	A written record
emphasize	verb	To give special importance
ensure	verb	To make certain
evaluate	verb	To judge the value of
eventually	adverb	In the end
evident	adjective	Clearly seen
expand	verb	To grow larger
expose	verb	To make visible
external	adjective	On the outside
feature	noun	A characteristic
final	adjective	Last
focus	verb	To concentrate
framework	noun	A supporting structure
fundamental	adjective	Forming a base
generate	verb	To produce
highlight	verb	To draw attention to
hypothesis	noun	A testable idea
implement	verb	To put into action

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
imply	verb	To suggest without stating
initial	adjective	First
instance	noun	An example
integrate	verb	To combine into a whole
internal	adjective	On the inside
investigate	verb	To examine carefully
justify	verb	To give good reasons for
link	noun	A connection
maintain	verb	To keep in good condition
modify	verb	To change slightly
monitor	verb	To watch closely
objective	noun	A goal
obtain	verb	To get something
option	noun	A choice
outcome	noun	A result
overall	adjective	Including everything
phase	noun	A stage
predict	verb	To say what will happen
primary	adjective	Most important
purchase	verb	To buy
range	noun	A set of values between limits
region	noun	An area
regulate	verb	To control by rules
relevant	adjective	Closely connected
rely	verb	To depend on
remove	verb	To take away
reveal	verb	To make known
schedule	verb	To plan a time for
seek	verb	To look for
select	verb	To choose
site	noun	A place
strategy	noun	A plan to achieve a goal
survey	noun	A study using questions

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
target	noun	A goal to aim for
task	noun	A piece of work
technical	adjective	Relating to a particular subject
trend	noun	A general direction
valid	adjective	Logically sound
vary	verb	To differ
view	noun	A personal opinion
voluntary	adjective	Done by choice
welfare	noun	The health and happiness of a group

Vocabulary Learning Strategies

Learning vocabulary is not about memorizing lists once and hoping they stick. It is an active, ongoing process that works best when you combine several strategies. The methods below are proven by research and by the experience of successful language learners. Use a mix of them to keep your study fresh and effective.

Spaced Repetition

Spaced repetition is the practice of reviewing information at gradually increasing intervals. Instead of reviewing a word every day, you review it after one day, then three days, then a week, then a month. This timing exploits how human memory works: each review strengthens the memory and pushes the forgetting curve further into the future. You can use digital flashcard apps that schedule reviews automatically, or you can build a simple paper system with boxes. The key principle is to review words just before you would otherwise forget them. This method is widely regarded as the most efficient way to move vocabulary into long-term memory.

Flashcards

Flashcards are a classic and powerful tool. On one side write the word, its part of speech, and its pronunciation; on the other, the definition, an example sentence, and key collocations. Test yourself both ways: from word to meaning, and from meaning to word. Physical cards work well, but digital apps add the benefit of spaced repetition scheduling and portability. The act of making your own cards is itself valuable, because deciding what to write engages your brain with the word. Avoid copying definitions word for word; put them in your own words to deepen understanding.

Reading Practice

Reading is one of the richest sources of new vocabulary, because it presents words in natural context. Read material that is slightly above your current level, where you understand most of the text but still meet new words. When you encounter a new word, try to guess its meaning from context before reaching for a dictionary. Then confirm your guess and record the word with its sentence. Vary your reading across news articles, short stories, non-fiction books, and academic texts to meet a wide range of vocabulary. The more you read, the more often you will re-encounter words, which naturally provides the repetition your memory needs.

Speaking Practice

Using new words in speech is the fastest way to make them truly yours. When you learn a word, say it aloud, then use it in a sentence spoken to yourself or a partner. Join conversations, language exchanges, or discussion groups where you are challenged to express ideas. If you have no partner, talk to yourself about your day using your new vocabulary. The effort of retrieving a word from memory and pronouncing it strengthens the neural pathways that make it available for future use. Speaking also reveals which words you think you know but cannot actually produce, guiding your further study.

Vocabulary Notebooks

A vocabulary notebook is a personal record of the words you are learning. Organize it in a way that works for you: by topic, by date, or alphabetically. For each word, record the definition, an example sentence, collocations, synonyms, antonyms, and a note on pronunciation if needed. Add your own example sentence to ensure you have engaged with the word actively. Review your notebook regularly and mark words you have mastered so you can focus on the rest. The notebook becomes a tangible map of your progress and a powerful revision tool.

Context Learning

Words are rarely learned well in isolation. Context learning means studying words as they appear in real sentences and situations, not as items on a list. This approach helps you understand not only what a word means, but how it behaves: which words it pairs with, which structures it appears in, and which meanings it takes on in different settings. This book supports context learning by providing example sentences and collocations for every word. Always read the example before studying the definition, and try to create your own context by writing or speaking the word in a sentence that is personally meaningful.

Practice Exercises

Practice is essential to turn passive recognition into active mastery. The exercises in this section test your understanding of meaning, word form, collocation, synonyms, and idiomatic usage. Work through them after studying the relevant sections, then check your answers in the answer key at the end. Repeat the exercises after a few weeks to confirm that the vocabulary has entered your long-term memory.

Exercise 1: Multiple Choice

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What is the meaning of 'achieve'?

- A. To fail at something
- B. To successfully accomplish something
- C. To forget something
- D. To break something

2. Choose the synonym for 'happy':

- A. sad
- B. angry
- C. joyful
- D. tired

3. Choose the antonym for 'ancient':

- A. old
- B. modern
- C. historic
- D. past

4. Which word is a noun?

- A. quickly
- B. beautiful
- C. education
- D. run

5. Complete: She ___ her goal after months of hard work.

- A. failed
- B. achieved
- C. lost
- D. broke

6. What does 'collocation' mean?

- A. A type of grammar rule
- B. Words that often go together
- C. A punctuation mark
- D. A verb tense

7. Choose the correct part of speech for 'quickly':

- A. noun
- B. adjective
- C. adverb
- D. verb

8. Which is a common collocation with 'make'?

- A. make homework
- B. make a decision
- C. make a photo
- D. make a mistake and a decision

9. The prefix 'un-' usually means:

- A. again
- B. not
- C. before
- D. too much

10. Choose the synonym for 'difficult':

- A. easy
- B. hard
- C. simple
- D. light

11. Complete: He ___ his best to finish on time.

- A. made
- B. did
- C. had
- D. took

12. Which word means 'to look for something'?

- A. find
- B. search
- C. discover
- D. seek

13. Choose the antonym for 'increase':

- A. rise
- B. grow
- C. decrease
- D. expand

14. What is the IPA pronunciation focus of 'achieve'?

- A. /ə'tʃi:v/
- B. /'æktʃəv/
- C. /tʃi:v/
- D. /ə'ki:v/

15. Which suffix makes a noun meaning 'a state'?

- A. -ful
- B. -ness
- C. -ly
- D. -able

16. Choose the correct meaning of 'enormous':

- A. very small
- B. very large
- C. very fast
- D. very slow

17. Complete: Please ___ the lights before you leave.

- A. turn on
- B. turn off
- C. turn up
- D. turn into

18. Which is a phrasal verb?

- A. achievement
- B. give up
- C. happiness
- D. beautiful

19. Choose the synonym for 'begin':

- A. end
- B. start
- C. finish
- D. stop

20. The suffix '-er' usually indicates:

- A. an action
- B. a person who does
- C. a state
- D. an adverb

21. Complete: I look forward ___ seeing you.

- A. to
- B. for
- C. at
- D. in

22. Which word is an adjective?

- A. happiness
- B. happily
- C. happy
- D. happen

23. Choose the antonym for 'generous':

- A. kind
- B. mean
- C. giving
- D. warm

24. What does 're-' usually mean?

- A. not
- B. again
- C. before
- D. against

25. Choose the correct collocation: ___ a goal

- A. make
- B. do
- C. achieve
- D. take

26. Complete: She is very ___ in learning languages.

- A. interest
- B. interested
- C. interesting
- D. interests

27. Which word means 'to make better'?

- A. worsen
- B. improve
- C. decline
- D. reduce

28. Choose the synonym for 'smart':

- A. foolish
- B. intelligent
- C. lazy
- D. tired

29. The word 'development' is formed with the suffix:

- A. -ment
- B. -ness
- C. -tion
- D. -able

30. Complete: Don't ___ up; you can do it!

- A. give
- B. take
- C. make
- D. do

31. Which is an idiom meaning 'very easy'?

- A. hit the books
- B. a piece of cake
- C. break a leg
- D. spill the beans

32. Choose the antonym for 'arrive':

- A. come
- B. reach
- C. depart
- D. stay

33. What is the meaning of 'analyze'?

- A. To ignore
- B. To examine in detail
- C. To forget
- D. To destroy

34. Choose the correct preposition: She is good ___ math.

- A. in
- B. at
- C. on
- D. for

35. Which word is a verb?

- A. beauty
- B. beautiful
- C. beautify
- D. beautifully

36. Complete: I ran ___ an old friend at the store.

- A. into
- B. over
- C. out
- D. down

37. The prefix 'mis-' means:

- A. again
- B. wrong
- C. not
- D. too much

38. Choose the synonym for 'important':

- A. trivial
- B. significant
- C. minor
- D. small

39. Which is a common collocation with 'take'?

- A. take a decision
- B. take a photo
- C. take homework
- D. take a goal

40. Complete: He takes ____ his father in looks.

- A. after
- B. over
- C. up
- D. off

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blank

Complete each sentence with the correct word. Use the hint in parentheses if needed.

1. She ___ her goal after months of hard work. (*hint: verb - to accomplish*)
2. Please turn ___ the lights; it is dark. (*hint: phrasal verb - to activate*)
3. The prefix 'un-' usually means ___. (*hint: prefix meaning*)
4. He is very ___ in science and math. (*hint: adjective - curious about*)
5. Don't ___ up; keep trying! (*hint: phrasal verb - to quit*)
6. A ___ is a group of related words like educate, education, educational. (*hint: vocabulary concept*)
7. The suffix '-ness' makes a ___ from an adjective. (*hint: word form*)
8. I look forward ___ hearing from you. (*hint: preposition*)
9. She is good ___ playing the piano. (*hint: preposition*)
10. The opposite of 'increase' is ___. (*hint: antonym*)
11. A synonym for 'happy' is ___. (*hint: synonym*)
12. The idiom 'a piece of cake' means something very ___. (*hint: idiom meaning*)
13. Words that often go together are called ___. (*hint: vocabulary term*)
14. He ran ___ an old friend downtown. (*hint: phrasal verb - to meet by chance*)
15. The prefix 're-' usually means ___. (*hint: prefix meaning*)
16. Please hand ___ your homework on Monday. (*hint: phrasal verb - to submit*)
17. She takes ___ her mother in appearance. (*hint: phrasal verb - to resemble*)
18. The suffix '-er' usually refers to a ___ who does something. (*hint: suffix role*)
19. A synonym for 'begin' is ___. (*hint: synonym*)
20. The opposite of 'ancient' is ___. (*hint: antonym*)
21. I need to hit the ___ before the exam. (*hint: idiom - to study hard*)
22. The idiom 'break a ___' means good luck. (*hint: idiom*)
23. She came ___ with a brilliant idea. (*hint: phrasal verb - to invent*)
24. The suffix '-ful' means full ___. (*hint: suffix meaning*)
25. Don't put all your eggs in one ___. (*hint: idiom*)
26. He is feeling under the ___ today. (*hint: idiom - slightly ill*)
27. The prefix 'pre-' means ___. (*hint: prefix meaning*)
28. A ___ verb combines a verb with a particle. (*hint: verb type*)
29. The opposite of 'generous' is ___. (*hint: antonym*)

30. Practice makes _____. (*hint: idiom*)
31. She will call you _____ in ten minutes. (*hint: phrasal verb - to return a call*)
32. The word 'happiness' is a _____ form. (*hint: word form*)
33. Let's call it a _____; we are tired. (*hint: idiom - to stop working*)
34. The opposite of 'fail' is _____. (*hint: antonym*)
35. He gave _____ after hours of arguing. (*hint: phrasal verb - to surrender*)
36. A synonym for 'difficult' is _____. (*hint: synonym*)
37. The suffix '-ly' usually makes an _____. (*hint: word form*)
38. Please look _____ the word in the dictionary. (*hint: phrasal verb - to search*)
39. The idiom 'spill the _____' means to reveal a secret. (*hint: idiom*)
40. The prefix 'over-' means too _____. (*hint: prefix meaning*)

Exercise 3: Matching

Match each term on the left with the correct definition on the right.

1. Synonym	___ The situation in which a word is used
2. Antonym	___ A group of letters added to the start of a word
3. Collocation	___ A word showing relationship in place or time
4. Phrasal verb	___ An expression with a figurative meaning
5. Idiom	___ The way a word is spoken
6. Prefix	___ A word describing a verb or adjective
7. Suffix	___ A word joining other words or clauses
8. Word family	___ International Phonetic Alphabet
9. Part of speech	___ A group of letters added to the end of a word
10. Pronunciation	___ A word describing a noun
11. Noun	___ A sentence showing how a word is used
12. Verb	___ A word for a person, place, or thing
13. Adjective	___ A word with the opposite meaning
14. Adverb	___ A word expressing an action or state
15. Preposition	___ Words that often appear together
16. Conjunction	___ The meaning of a word
17. Definition	___ Words formed from the same root
18. Example	___ The grammatical category of a word
19. IPA	___ A word with the same meaning
20. Context	___ A verb combined with a particle

Exercise 4: Choose the Synonym

For each word, choose the closest synonym from the options.

1. happy

- A. sad
- B. joyful
- C. tired
- D. angry

2. big

- A. large
- B. small
- C. tiny
- D. short

3. begin

- A. end
- B. start
- C. finish
- D. stop

4. smart

- A. foolish
- B. intelligent
- C. lazy
- D. slow

5. fast

- A. quick
- B. slow
- C. late
- D. quiet

6. easy

- A. hard
- B. simple
- C. difficult
- D. complex

7. beautiful

- A. ugly
- B. lovely
- C. plain
- D. dull

8. strong

- A. weak
- B. powerful
- C. fragile
- D. soft

9. rich

- A. poor
- B. wealthy
- C. broke
- D. needy

10. ancient

- A. modern
- B. old
- C. new
- D. recent

11. difficult

- A. easy
- B. hard
- C. simple
- D. clear

12. important

- A. trivial
- B. significant
- C. minor
- D. small

13. help

- A. hinder
- B. assist
- C. block
- D. stop

14. buy

- A. sell
- B. purchase
- C. give
- D. trade

15. show

- A. hide
- B. display
- C. conceal
- D. cover

16. increase

- A. decrease
- B. reduce
- C. grow
- D. shrink

17. achieve

- A. fail
- B. accomplish
- C. lose
- D. miss

18. improve

- A. worsen
- B. better
- C. decline
- D. reduce

19. choose

- A. ignore
- B. select
- C. reject
- D. avoid

20. create

- A. destroy
- B. make
- C. break
- D. ruin

21. explain

- A. confuse
- B. clarify
- C. hide
- D. complicate

22. remember

- A. forget
- B. recall
- C. ignore
- D. overlook

23. answer

- A. ask
- B. reply
- C. question
- D. request

24. arrive

- A. leave
- B. reach
- C. depart
- D. exit

25. enjoy

- A. hate
- B. like
- C. dislike
- D. detest

26. famous

- A. unknown
- B. renowned
- C. hidden
- D. obscure

27. careful

- A. careless
- B. cautious
- C. reckless
- D. rash

28. confident

- A. unsure
- B. certain
- C. doubtful
- D. shy

29. dangerous

- A. safe
- B. risky
- C. secure
- D. protected

30. honest

- A. dishonest
- B. truthful
- C. lying
- D. deceitful

Exercise 5: Answer Key

Use this key to check your answers after completing the exercises.

Multiple Choice Answers

1. B, 2. C, 3. B, 4. C, 5. B, 6. B, 7. C, 8. D, 9. B, 10. B, 11. B, 12. B, 13. C, 14. A, 15. B, 16. B, 17. B, 18. B, 19. B, 20. B, 21. A, 22. C, 23. B, 24. B, 25. C, 26. B, 27. B, 28. B, 29. A, 30. A, 31. B, 32. C, 33. B, 34. B, 35. C, 36. A, 37. B, 38. B, 39. B, 40. A

Fill in the Blank Answers

1. achieved, 2. on, 3. not, 4. interested, 5. give, 6. word family, 7. noun, 8. to, 9. at, 10. decrease, 11. joyful, 12. easy, 13. collocations, 14. into, 15. again, 16. in, 17. after, 18. person, 19. start, 20. modern, 21. books, 22. leg, 23. up, 24. of, 25. basket, 26. weather, 27. before, 28. phrasal, 29. mean, 30. perfect, 31. back, 32. noun, 33. day, 34. succeed, 35. in, 36. hard, 37. adverb, 38. up, 39. beans, 40. much

Matching Answers

1-19, 2-13, 3-15, 4-20, 5-4, 6-2, 7-9, 8-17, 9-18, 10-5, 11-12, 12-14, 13-10, 14-6, 15-3, 16-7, 17-16, 18-11, 19-8, 20-1

Synonym Answers

1. B, 2. A, 3. B, 4. B, 5. A, 6. B, 7. B, 8. B, 9. B, 10. B, 11. B, 12. B, 13. B, 14. B, 15. B, 16. C, 17. B, 18. B, 19. B, 20. B, 21. B, 22. B, 23. B, 24. B, 25. B, 26. B, 27. B, 28. B, 29. B, 30. B

Final Review Section

The review lists below gather the most important words from this book into quick-reference tables. Use them for final consolidation before an exam, for daily warm-up review, or for self-testing. Cover the meaning column and try to recall each word's definition, then check yourself. These lists distill the entire book into its most essential vocabulary.

Top 500 Essential Words Review

100 of the most frequent English words.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
the	determiner	Definite article
be	verb	To exist
to	preposition	Expressing direction or purpose
of	preposition	Belonging to
and	conjunction	Also; in addition
a	determiner	Indefinite article
in	preposition	Inside; within
that	pronoun	Pointing to something
have	verb	To possess
I	pronoun	The speaker
it	pronoun	A thing mentioned
for	preposition	Intended for
not	adverb	Expressing negation
on	preposition	Supported by
with	preposition	Accompanied by
he	pronoun	A male person
as	conjunction	In the role of
you	pronoun	The person addressed
do	verb	To perform
at	preposition	Expressing location
this	pronoun	Pointing to something near
but	conjunction	However
his	pronoun	Belonging to him
by	preposition	Through; via
from	preposition	Originating at

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
they	pronoun	People or things
we	pronoun	The speaker and others
say	verb	To speak
her	pronoun	Belonging to her
she	pronoun	A female person
or	conjunction	Indicating an alternative
an	determiner	Indefinite article before vowels
will	verb	Expressing future
my	pronoun	Belonging to me
one	number	The number 1
all	pronoun	Everything
would	verb	Expressing a condition
there	adverb	In that place
their	pronoun	Belonging to them
what	pronoun	Asking for information
so	adverb	Therefore
up	adverb	Toward a higher place
out	adverb	Away from inside
if	conjunction	On condition that
about	preposition	Concerning
who	pronoun	Asking about a person
get	verb	To obtain
which	pronoun	Asking about a choice
go	verb	To move
me	pronoun	The speaker as object
when	adverb	At what time
make	verb	To create
can	verb	To be able to
like	verb	To enjoy
time	noun	A period; hours and minutes
no	adverb	Not any
just	adverb	Only; exactly
him	pronoun	A male person as object

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
know	verb	To be aware of
take	verb	To get into possession
people	noun	Human beings
into	preposition	To the inside of
year	noun	A period of 12 months
your	pronoun	Belonging to you
good	adjective	Of high quality
some	pronoun	An unspecified amount
could	verb	Was able to
them	pronoun	People or things as object
see	verb	To perceive with eyes
other	adjective	Different
than	conjunction	Comparing
then	adverb	At that time
now	adverb	At the present time
look	verb	To use one's sight
only	adverb	Solely
come	verb	To move toward
its	pronoun	Belonging to it
over	preposition	Above
think	verb	To use the mind
also	adverb	In addition
back	adverb	To the rear
after	preposition	Later than
use	verb	To employ for a purpose
two	number	The number 2
how	adverb	In what way
our	pronoun	Belonging to us
work	noun	Effort to achieve a purpose
first	adjective	Before others
well	adverb	In a good way
way	noun	A method or route
even	adverb	Emphasizing surprise

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
new	adjective	Not old
want	verb	To desire
because	conjunction	For the reason that
any	pronoun	One or some
these	pronoun	Pointing to things near
give	verb	To hand over
day	noun	A 24-hour period
most	adverb	Greatest in number
us	pronoun	The speaker and others as object

Top 500 Academic Words Review

99 high-frequency academic words.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
analyze	verb	To examine in detail
approach	noun	A way of dealing with something
area	noun	A subject or region
assess	verb	To evaluate carefully
assume	verb	To take as true without proof
authority	noun	An expert source or power
available	adjective	Ready to be used
benefit	noun	An advantage
concept	noun	An abstract idea
context	noun	The situation around something
contract	noun	A legal agreement
create	verb	To make something new
data	noun	Facts and information
define	verb	To state the meaning of
derive	verb	To obtain from a source
distribute	verb	To share among a group
economy	noun	The system of money and trade
environment	noun	The natural world
establish	verb	To set up or prove
estimate	verb	To judge roughly
evidence	noun	Information supporting a claim
export	verb	To sell goods abroad
factor	noun	A fact that influences something
finance	noun	The management of money
formula	noun	A rule in symbols
function	noun	The purpose of something
identify	verb	To recognize or establish
income	noun	Money received
indicate	verb	To point out or show
individual	noun	A single person
interpret	verb	To explain the meaning of

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
involve	verb	To include as a necessary part
issue	noun	An important topic or problem
labor	noun	Work, especially physical
legal	adjective	Relating to the law
legislate	verb	To make laws
major	adjective	Important or large
method	noun	A way of doing something
occur	verb	To happen
percent	noun	One part in a hundred
period	noun	A length of time
policy	noun	A plan of action
principle	noun	A basic truth or rule
process	noun	A series of actions
require	verb	To need something
research	noun	Careful study
respond	verb	To answer
role	noun	A function or part played
section	noun	A part of something
sector	noun	A part of the economy
significant	adjective	Important
similar	adjective	Almost the same
source	noun	Where something comes from
specific	adjective	Clear and exact
structure	noun	The way parts are arranged
theory	noun	An explanation based on evidence
vary	verb	To differ
aspect	noun	A part of something
assist	verb	To help
category	noun	A group of similar things
cite	verb	To quote as evidence
comment	noun	A remark
conclude	verb	To bring to an end; to infer
conduct	verb	To carry out

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
consequence	noun	A result
consist	verb	To be made up of
constant	adjective	Unchanging
construct	verb	To build
consume	verb	To use up
contribute	verb	To give to a common cause
credit	noun	Praise or recognition
culture	noun	The arts and customs of a society
design	verb	To plan and create
distinct	adjective	Clearly different
document	noun	A written record
emphasize	verb	To give special importance
ensure	verb	To make certain
evaluate	verb	To judge the value of
eventually	adverb	In the end
evident	adjective	Clearly seen
expand	verb	To grow larger
expose	verb	To make visible
external	adjective	On the outside
feature	noun	A characteristic
final	adjective	Last
focus	verb	To concentrate
framework	noun	A supporting structure
fundamental	adjective	Forming a base
generate	verb	To produce
highlight	verb	To draw attention to
hypothesis	noun	A testable idea
implement	verb	To put into action
imply	verb	To suggest without stating
initial	adjective	First
instance	noun	An example
integrate	verb	To combine into a whole
internal	adjective	On the inside

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
investigate	verb	To examine carefully
justify	verb	To give good reasons for

Top 500 IELTS Words Review

102 high-value words for the IELTS exam.

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
advantage	noun	A benefit or gain
disadvantage	noun	A drawback
opinion	noun	A personal view
view	noun	A viewpoint
perspective	noun	A point of view
argue	verb	To give reasons for a view
claim	verb	To state as true
state	verb	To express
suggest	verb	To propose
recommend	verb	To advise
consider	verb	To think about
examine	verb	To inspect closely
explore	verb	To investigate
investigate	verb	To examine carefully
analyze	verb	To study in detail
compare	verb	To examine differences and similarities
contrast	verb	To show differences
describe	verb	To say what something is like
explain	verb	To make clear
illustrate	verb	To show with examples
demonstrate	verb	To show clearly
prove	verb	To show to be true
support	verb	To back up
emphasize	verb	To stress
highlight	verb	To draw attention to
summarize	verb	To give a brief account
conclude	verb	To bring to an end
conclusion	noun	The final part
introduction	noun	The opening part
overview	noun	A general summary
trend	noun	A general direction

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
increase	verb	To grow larger
decrease	verb	To grow smaller
rise	verb	To go up
fall	verb	To go down
fluctuate	verb	To go up and down
peak	noun	The highest point
average	noun	The typical value
proportion	noun	A part of a whole
percentage	noun	A part per hundred
majority	noun	The larger part
minority	noun	The smaller part
factor	noun	A cause or influence
cause	noun	A reason
effect	noun	A result
affect	verb	To influence
impact	noun	A strong effect
consequence	noun	A result
result	noun	An outcome
outcome	noun	A result
benefit	noun	An advantage
drawback	noun	A disadvantage
challenge	noun	A difficulty
solution	noun	An answer to a problem
problem	noun	A difficulty
issue	noun	An important topic
develop	verb	To grow or improve
improve	verb	To make better
enhance	verb	To improve
encourage	verb	To support
prevent	verb	To stop from happening
reduce	verb	To make smaller
increase	verb	To make larger
maintain	verb	To keep

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
provide	verb	To supply
produce	verb	To make
require	verb	To need
obtain	verb	To get
achieve	verb	To accomplish
succeed	verb	To achieve a goal
participate	verb	To take part
contribute	verb	To give to a common cause
collaborate	verb	To work together
communicate	verb	To share information
discuss	verb	To talk about
negotiate	verb	To discuss to reach agreement
decide	verb	To choose
determine	verb	To decide firmly
establish	verb	To set up
create	verb	To make new
design	verb	To plan
organize	verb	To arrange
manage	verb	To control
modern	adjective	Of the present time
traditional	adjective	Following tradition
common	adjective	Usual
rare	adjective	Not common
essential	adjective	Absolutely necessary
important	adjective	Of great significance
significant	adjective	Important
obvious	adjective	Easy to see
clear	adjective	Easy to understand
complex	adjective	Complicated
simple	adjective	Easy to understand
effective	adjective	Producing a result
efficient	adjective	Working without waste
suitable	adjective	Appropriate

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning
appropriate	adjective	Suitable
relevant	adjective	Connected to the matter
accurate	adjective	Correct
reliable	adjective	Dependable
valid	adjective	Sound

Conclusion

You have now reached the end of **3000 Most Common English Words**. If you have worked through the levels, studied the themed lists, practiced the exercises, and reviewed the final lists, you have made enormous progress. You have equipped yourself with a vocabulary that covers everyday life, academic study, and professional communication, and you have done so in a structured, efficient way.

But vocabulary learning never truly finishes. Language is alive, and there will always be new words to meet, new collocations to master, and new contexts in which to use what you know. The habits you have built here, regular study, spaced review, learning in context, and active use, are the same habits that will carry you forward. Keep reading widely, keep speaking boldly, and keep a notebook for the words you meet along the way.

Remember that fluency is not about knowing every word. It is about knowing the right words and using them with confidence. The three thousand words in this book are the right words, the ones that open doors to conversation, study, work, and friendship in English. Use them, build on them, and be proud of how far you have come.

Your journey in English continues beyond these pages. Every article you read, every conversation you join, and every essay you write is an opportunity to deepen your command of the language. Stay curious, stay consistent, and keep growing. The team at TypoGrammar believes in you and is here to support you at every step.

“The limits of my language mean the limits of my world.”

— Ludwig Wittgenstein



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