

Vocabulary



Abase	Verb	To act in a way that shows that you accept sb's power over you
Abbreviate	Verb	To make a word, phrase or name shorter by leaving out letters or using only the first letter of each word, Syn: Shorten.
Abet	Verb	To help or encourage sb to do sth wrong.
Abeyance	Noun	Idm: In abeyance. Not being used, or being stopped for a period of time.
Abhorrent	Adjective	Causing hatred, especially for moral reasons, Syn: Repugnant.
Abjure	Verb	To promise publicly that you will give up or reject a belief or way of behaving, Syn: Renounce.
Abomination	Noun	A thing that causes disgust and hatred, or is considered extremely offensive.
Aboriginal	Adjective	Relating to the original people living in Australia; Relating to the original people, animals etc. of a place and to a period of time before Europeans arrived.
Abound	Verb	To exist in great numbers or quantities.
Abridge	Verb	To make a book, play etc. shorter by leaving parts out.
Abrogate	Verb	To officially end a law, an agreement etc, Syn: Repeal.
Abscond	Verb	To escape from a place that you are not allowed to leave without permission; To leave secretly and take with you sth, especially money, that does not belong to you.
Absolute	Adjective	Total and complete.
Absolve	Verb	To state formally that sb is not guilty or responsible for sth; To give absolution to sb.
Abstain	Verb	To stay away from sth, To decide not to do or have sth, especially sth you like or enjoy, because it is bad for your health and considered morally wrong,
Abstinence	Noun	The practice of not allowing yourself sth, especially food, alcoholic drinks or sex, for moral, religious or health reasons.
Academic	Adjective	Connected with education, especially studying in schools and universities.
Accede	Verb	To agree to a request, proposal etc.; To achieve a high position, especially to become king or queen.
Accelerate	Verb	To happen or to make sth happen faster or earlier than expected.
Accentuate	Verb	To emphasize sth or make it more noticeable.
Access	Noun	A way of entering or reaching a place; The opportunity or right to use sth or to see sb/sth.
Acclaim	Verb	To praise or welcome sb/sth publicly.
Accommodate	Verb	To provide sb with a room or place to sleep, live or sit; To provide enough space for sb/sth; To help sb by doing what they want, Syn: Oblige.
Accomplice	Noun	A person who helps another to commit a crime or to do sth wrong.

Accord	Verb	To give sb/sth authority, status or a particular type of treatment; To agree with or match sth.
Accost	Verb	To go up to sb and speak to them, especially in a way that is rude or threatening
Accrue	Verb	To increase over a period of time; To allow a sum of money or debts to grow over a period of time, Syn: Accumulate.
Acme	Noun	The highest stage of development or the most excellent example of sth, Syn: Height.
Acoustic	Adjective	Related to sound or to the sense of hearing; (Of a musical instrument or performance) designed to make natural sound, not sound produced by electrical equipment.
Acquisitive	Adjective	Wanting very much to buy or get new possessions.
Acquit	Verb	To decide and state officially in court that sb is not guilty of a crime, Opp: Convict; To perform or behave well, badly etc.
Acquittal	Noun	An official decision in court that a person is not guilty of a crime, Opp: Conviction.
Acronym	Noun	A word formed from the first letters of the words that make up the name of sth, for example 'AIDS' is an acronym of 'acquired immune deficiency syndrome.'
Actuate	Verb	To make a machine or device start to work, Syn: Activate; To make sb behave in a particular way, Syn: Motivate.
Acute	Adjective	Very serious or severe; An acute illness is one that has quickly become severe and dangerous, Opp: Chronic; (Of the senses) Very sensitive and well developed, Syn: Keen.
Adage	Noun	A well known phrase expressing a general truth about people or the world, Syn: Saying.
Adamant	Adjective	Determined not to change your mind or to be persuaded about sth.
Adapt	Verb	To change sth in order to make it suitable for a new use or situation, Syn: Modify.
Addiction	Noun	The condition of being addicted to sth.
Addle	Verb	To make sb unable to think clearly; To confuse sb.
Address	Verb	To make a formal speech to a group of people; To say sth directly to sb.
Adduce	Verb	To provide evidence, reasons, facts, etc. in order to explain sth or to show that sth is true, Syn: Cite.
Adept	Adjective	Good at doing sth that is quite difficult, Syn: Skilful.
Adhere	Verb	To stick firmly to sth.
Adherent	Noun	A person who supports a political party or set of ideas, Syn: Supporter.
Adit	Noun	A horizontal entrance or passage in a mine.
Adjacent	Adjective	(Of an area, a building, a room, etc.) Next to or near sth.
Adjourn	Verb	To stop a meeting or an official process, especially a trial, for a period of time.
Adjunct	Noun	An adverb or a phrase that adds meaning to the verb in a sentence or part of a sentence; A thing that is added or attached to sth larger or more important.
Adulterate	Verb	to make food or drink less pure by adding another substance to it, Syn: Contaminate.

Advent	Noun	The coming of an important event, person, invention, etc.; The period of four weeks before Christmas in the Christian religion.
Advocate	Noun	A person who supports or speaks in favour of sb or of a public plan or action.
Affectation	Noun	Behaviour or an action that is not natural or sincere and that is often intended to impress other people.
Affected	Adjective	(Of a person or their behaviour) Not natural or sincere.
Affidavit	Noun	A written statement that you swear is true, and that can be used in as evidence in court.
Affiliate	Verb	To link a group, a company, or an organization very closely with another larger one.
Affluence	Adjective	Having a lot of money and a good standard of living, Syn: Prosperous, Wealthy.
Afford	Verb	(Usually used with can, could or be able to, especially in negative sentences and questions) To have enough money or time to be able to buy or to do sth.
Affront	Noun	A remark or an action that insults or offends sb/sth.
Agenda	Noun	A list of items to be discussed at a meeting.
Aggressor	Noun	A person , country, etc. that attacks first.
Aggrieved	Adjective	Feeling that you have been treated unfairly; Suffering unfair or illegal treatment and making a complaint.
Aghast	Adjective	Filled with horror and surprise when you see or hear sth, Syn: Horrified.
Agile	Adjective	Able to move quickly and easily, Syn: Nimble; Able to think quickly and in an intelligent way.
Agitate	Verb	To argue strongly for sth you want, especially for changes in a law, in social conditions, etc. Syn: Campaign; To make sb feel angry, anxious or nervous.
Agrarian	Adjective	Connected with farming and the use of land for farming.
Alchemy	Noun	A form of chemistry studied in the Middle Ages which involved trying to discover how to change ordinary metals into gold; A mysterious power or magic that can change things.
Alias	Noun	A false or different name, especially one that is used by a criminal; A name that can be used instead of the usual name for a file, Internet address, etc.
Alien	Noun	A person who is not a citizen of the country in which they live or work; A creature from another world.
Alienate	Verb	To make sb less friendly or sympathetic towards you; To make sb feel that they do not belong in a particular group.
Alimentary Canal	Noun	The passage in the body that carries food from the mouth to the Anus.
Alimony	Noun	The money that a court orders sb to pay regularly to their former wife or husband when the marriage is ended.
Allege	Verb	To state sth as a fact but without giving proof.
Allegiance	Noun	A person's continued support for a political party, religion, ruler, etc.
Allot	Verb	To give time, money, tasks, etc. to sb/sth as a share of what is available.
Alloy	Noun	A metal that is formed by mixing two types of metal together or by mixing metal with another substance.

Aloft	Adverb	High in the air.
Altercation	Noun	A noisy argument or disagreement.
Altruism	Noun	The fact or caring about the needs and happiness of other people more than your own.
Amalgam	Noun	A mixture or combination of things; A mixture of Mercury and another metal, used especially to fill holes in the teeth.
Amass	Verb	To collect sth, especially in large quantities, Syn: Accumulate.
Amateur	Noun	A person who takes part in a sport or other activity for enjoyment, not as a job: A person who is not skilled , Opp: Professional.
Ambience	Noun	The character and atmosphere of a place.
Amiable	Adjective	Pleasant, friendly and easy to like, Syn: Agreeable.
Amid	Preposition	In the middle of or during sth, especially sth that causes excitement or fear; Surrounded by sth.
Amiss	Adjective	Wrong; Not as it should be.
Amity	Noun	A friendly relationship between people or countries.
Amnesia	Noun	A medical condition in which sb partly or completely loss their memory.
Amphibian	Noun	Any animal that can live both on land and in water. Amphibians have cold blood and skin without stales.
Amplify	Verb	To increase sth in strength, especially sound; To add details to a story, statement, etc.
Analogy	Noun	A comparison of one thing with another thing that has similar features; A feature that is similar; The process of comparing one thing with another thing that has similar features in order to explain it.
Anarchist	Noun	A person who believes that laws and governments are not necessary.
Anarchy	Noun	A situation in a country, an organization, etc. in which there is no government, order or control.
Anathema	Noun	A thing or an idea which you hate because it is the opposite of what you believe.
Ancestry	Noun	The family or the race of people that you come from.
Anchor	Noun	A heavy metal object that is attached to a rope or chain and dropped over the side of a ship or boat to keep it in one place.
Anchor	Verb	To fix sth firmly in position so that it can not move.
Ancillary	Adjective	Providing necessary support to the main work or activities of an organization, Syn: Auxiliary.
Anemia	Noun	A medical condition in which sb has too few red cells in their blood, making them look palae and feel weak.
Angular	Adjective	(Of a person) Thin and without much flesh so that the bones are noticeable; Having angles or sharp corners.
Annals	Noun	An official record of events or activities year by year; Historical records; Used in the titles of academic journal.
Annex	Verb	To take control of a country, region etc. especially by force, Syn: Occupy.

Annotate	Verb	To add notes to a book or text, giving explanations or comments.
Annuity	Noun	A fixed amount of money paid to sb each year, usually for the rest of their life.
Annul	Verb	To state officially that sth is no longer legally valid.
Anomalous	Adjective	Different from what is normal or expected.
Anonymity	Noun	The state of remaining unknown to most other people; The state of not having any unusual or interesting features.
Anonymous	Adjective	(Of a person) With a name that is not known or that is not made public; Written, given, made etc. by sb who does not want their name to be known or made public.
Antedate	Verb	To be built or formed, or to happen, at an earlier date than sth else in the past, Also Pre-date, Opp: Post-date.
Anterior	Adjective	(Of a part of the body) At or near the front, Opp: Posterior.
Anthem	Noun	A song which has a special importance for a country, an organization, or a particular group of people and is sung on special occasions.
Anthology	Noun	A collection of poem, stories etc. that have been written by different people and published together in a book.
Anticlimax	Noun	A situation that is disappointing because it happens at the end of sth that was much more exciting, or because it is not as exciting as you expected.
Antidote	Noun	A substance that controls the effects of a poison or disease; Any thing that takes away the effects of sth unpleasant.
Antinomy	Noun	A contradiction between two beliefs or conclusions that are in themselves reasonable; A paradox.
Antiquity	Noun	The ancient past, especially the times of the Greeks and Romans.
Antiseptic	Noun	A substance that helps to prevent infection in wounds by killing bacteria, Syn: Disinfectant.
Antithesis	Noun	The opposite of sth; A contrast between two things.
Anxious	Adjective	Feeling worried or nervous; Causing anxiety; Showing anxiety.
Ape	Verb	To do sth in the same way as sb else, especially when it is not done very well, Syn: Imitate.
Aperture	Noun	A small opening in sth; An opening that allows light to reach a lens, especially in cameras.
Apex	Noun	The top or highest part of sth,
Aphesis	Noun	The gradual loss of an unstressed vowel at the beginning of a word.
Aphorism	Noun	A short phrase that says sth true or wise.
Apolitical	Adjective	(Of a person) Not interested in politics; Not thinking politics are important; Not connected with a political party.
Apologist	Noun	A person who tries to explain and defend sth, especially a political system or religious ideas.
Apoplexy	Noun	The sudden loss of the ability to feel or move caused by an injury in the brain, Syn: A stroke.
Apostate	Noun	A person who has rejected their religious or political beliefs.
Appall	Verb	To shock sb very much, Syn: Horrify.

Appalling	Adjective	Shocking; Extremely bad; Very bad.
Apparatus	Noun	The tools or other pieces of equipment that are needed for a particular activity or task.
Apparition	Noun	A ghost or an image of a person who is dead.
Appellation	Noun	A name or title.
Appendage	Noun	A smaller or less important part of sth larger.
Application	Noun	Determination to work hard at sth; Great effort.
Apposition	Noun	The use of a noun phrase immediately after another noun phrase which refers to the same person or thing.
Appraise	Verb	To consider or examine sb/sth and form an opinion about them or it; To make a formal judgment about the value of a person's work, usually after a discussion with them about it.
Appreciate	Verb	To recognize the good qualities of sb/sth; To be grateful for sth that sb has done; To welcome sth; To understand that sth is true, Syn: Realize; To increase in value over a period of time, Opp: Depreciate.
Apprehend	Verb	(Of the police) To catch sb and arrest them; To understand or recognize sth.
Apprenticeship	Noun	A period of time working as an apprentice; A job as an apprentice.
Apprise	Verb	To tell or inform sb of sth.
Appropriate	Adjective	Suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances.
Apropos	Preposition	Concerning or related to sb/sth.
Apt	Adjective	Suitable or appropriate in the circumstances; Likely or having a natural tendency to do sth; A person who has a natural ability to learn and understand.
Aquatic	Adjective	Growing or living in, on or near water; Connected with water.
Arable	Adjective	Connected with growing crops such as wheat.
Arbiter	Noun	A person with the power of influence to make judgments and decide what will be done or accepted.
Arbitrator	Noun	A person who is chosen to settle a disagreement.
Arcade	Noun	A covered passage with arches along the side of a row of buildings (Usually of row of shops/stores); A covered passage between streets, with shops/stores on either side.
Archaeology	Noun	The study of cultures of the past, and of periods of history by examining the remains of buildings and objects found in the ground.
Archive	Noun	A collection of historical documents or records of a government, a family, a place or an organization; The place where these records are stored.
Arduous	Adjective	Involving a lot of effort and energy, especially over a period of time.
Arid	Adjective	(Of land or climate) Having little or no rain; Very dry; With nothing new or interesting in it.
Aristocracy	Noun	(In some countries) People born in the highest social class, who have special titles, Syn: Nobility.
Armada	Noun	A large group of armed ships sailing together.

Armament	Noun	Weapons, especially large guns, bombs, tanks etc.; The process of increasing the amount of weapons an army or a country has, especially to prepare for war.
Armistice	Noun	A formal agreement during a war to stop fighting and discuss making peace, Syn: Ceasefire.
Array	Verb	To arrange a group of things in a pleasing way or so that they are in order.
Arrears	Verb	Money that sb owes that they have not paid at the right time.
Arrest	Verb	To stop a process or a development; To make sb notice sth and pay attention to it; If sb arrests, their heart stops beating.
Arsenal	Noun	A collection of weapons such as guns and explosives; A building where military weapons and explosives are made or stored.
Articulate	Verb	To express or explain your thoughts or feelings clearly in words; To speak, pronounce or play sth in a clear way.
Artifice	Noun	The clever use of tricks to cheat sb, Syn: Cunning.
Artisan	Noun	A person who does skilled work, making things with their hands, Syn: Craftsman.
Artless	Adjective	Simple, natural and honest; Made without skill or art.
Aryan	Noun	(Especially according to the ideas of the German Nazi Party) A member of a Caucasian, not Jewish, race of people, especially one with fair hair and blue eyes.
Ascertain	Verb	To find out the true or correct information about sth.
Ascribe	Verb	To consider that sth is caused by a particular thing or person; To consider that sb/sth has or should have a particular quality, Syn: Attribute.
Aspersions	Noun	Critical or unpleasant remarks or judgments.
Aspirant	Noun	A person with a strong desire to achieve a position of importance or to win a competition.
Assail	Verb	To attract sb violently, either physically or with words; To disturb or upset sb severely.
Assent	Noun	Official agreement to or approval of sth.
Assert	Verb	To state clearly and firmly that sth is true; To behave in confident and determined way so that other people pay attention to your opinions.
Assess	Verb	To make a judgment about the nature or quality of sb/sth; To calculate the amount or value of sth, Syn: Estimate.
Assessment	Noun	An opinion or a judgment about sb/sth that has been thought about very carefully, Syn: Evaluation.
Assimilate	Verb	To fully understand an idea or some information so that you are able to use it yourself; To become, or allow to sb to become, a part of a country or community rather than remaining in a separate group.
Assumption	Noun	A belief or feeling that sth is true or that sth will happen, although there is no proof.
Assurance	Noun	A statement that sth will certainly be true or will certainly happen, particularly when there has been doubt about it, Syn: Guarantee, Promise.
Asthenia	Noun	Loss of strength; Debility

Astringent	Adjective	(Of a liquid or cream) Able to make the skin feel less oily or to stop the loss of blood from a cut; Critical in a severe or clever way.
Astronomer	Noun	A scientist who studies astronomy.
Astronomical	Adjective	Connected with astronomy; (Of an amount, a price etc.) Very large.
Asunder	Adverb	Into pieces; Apart.
Asylum	Noun	Protection that a government gives to people who have left their own country usually because they were in danger for political reasons; A hospital where people who were mentally ill could be cared for, often for a long time.
Atheist	Noun	A person who believes that God does not exist.
Atom	Noun	The smallest part of a chemical element that can take part in a chemical reaction.
Atone	Verb	To act in a way that shows you are sorry for doing sth wrong in the past, Syn: Make amends.
Atrocity	Noun	A cruel and violent act, especially in a war.
Attentive	Adjective	Listening or watching carefully and with interest.
Attest	Verb	To show or prove that sth is true, Syn: Bear witness to.
Atypical	Adjective	Not typical or usual, Opp: Typical.
Audacious	Adjective	Willing to take risks or to do sth shocking, Syn: Daring.
Audience	Noun	The group of people who have gathered to watch or listen to sth (a play, concert, sb speaking, etc.)
Audit	Verb	To officially examine the financial accounts of a company.
Augur	Verb	To be a sign that sth will be successful or not successful in the future, Syn: Bode.
August	Adjective	Impressive, making you feel respect.
Auspices	Noun	Idm: Under the auspices of sb/sth. With the help, support or protection of sb/sth.
Authenticate	Verb	To prove that sth is genuine, real or true.
Authoritative	Adjective	Showing that you expect people to obey and respect you; That you can trust and respect as true and correct.
Autobiography	Noun	The story of a person's life, written by that person.
Autocracy	Noun	A system of government of a country in which one person has complete power.
Autocrat	Noun	A ruler who has complete power, Syn: Despot.
Automaton	Noun	A person who behaves like a machine, without thinking or feeling anything, Syn: Robot; A machine that moves without human control; A small robot.
Autopsy	Noun	An official examination of a dead body by a doctor in order to discover the cause of death, Syn: Post-Mortem.
Auxiliary	Noun	(Of workers) Giving help or support to the main group of workers, Syn: Ancillary; (Of a piece of equipment) Used if there is a problem with the main piece of equipment.
Avalanche	Noun	A mass of snow, ice and rock that falls down the side of a mountain.
Avenge	Verb	To punish or hurt sb in return for sth bad or wrong that they have done to you, your family or friends.

Averse	Adjective	Not likely sth or wanting to do sth; Opposed to doing sth.
Aversion	Noun	A strong feeling of not liking sb/sth.
Avert	Verb	To prevent sth bad or dangerous from happening; To turn your eyes etc. away from sth that you do not want to see.
Avid	Adjective	Very enthusiastic about sth, Syn: Keen; Wanting to get sth very much.
Avow	Verb	To say firmly and often publicly what your opinion is, what you think is true etc.
Awe	Noun	Feelings of respect and slight fear; Feelings of being very impressed by sth/sb.
Awry	Adjective	If sth goes awry, it does not happen in the way that was planned; Not in the right position, Syn: Untidy.
Bait	Verb	To place food on a hook, in a trap, etc. in order to attract or catch an animal; To deliberately try to make sb angry by making cruel or insulting remarks.
Baleful	Adjective	Threatening to do sth evil or to hurt sb.
Ballad	Noun	A song or poem that tells a story; A slow popular song about love.
Bally hoo	Noun	Unnecessary noise and excitement.
Balm	Noun	Oil with a pleasant smell that is obtained from some types of trees and plants, used in the past to help heal wounds, for example.
Balmy	Adjective	(Of the air, weather etc.) Warm and pleasant, Syn: Mild.
Bane	Noun	Something that causes trouble and makes people unhappy.
Banter	Noun	Friendly remarks and jokes.
Barb	Noun	The point of an arrow or a hook that is curved backwards to make it difficult to pull out; A remark that is meant to hurt sb's feelings.
Barrage	Noun	The continuous firing of a large number of guns in a particular direction, especially to protect soldiers while they are attacking or moving towards the enemy.
Barren	Adjective	(Of land and soil) Not good enough for plants to grow on it.
Bask	Verb	To enjoy sitting or lying in the heat or light of sth, especially the sun.
Bastion	Noun	A group of people or a system that protects a way of life or a belief when it seems that it may disappear.
Bate	Noun	A rage; A cross mood.
Beeline	Noun	Idm: Make a beeline for sth/sb. To go straight towards sth/sb as quickly as you can.
Beget	Verb	To become a father of a child; To make sth happen.
Begrudge	Verb	To feel unhappy that sb has sth because you do not think that they deserve it.
Behest	Noun	Idm: At sb's behest. Because sb has ordered or requested it.
Belated	Adjective	Coming or happening late
Belittle	Verb	To make sb or the things that sb does seem unimportant.
Bellicose	Adjective	Having or showing a desire to argue or fight, Syn: Aggressive, Warlike.
Belligerent	Adjective	Unfriendly and aggressive, Syn: Hostile.

Belligerent	Noun	A country or group that is fighting a war.
Bemoan	Verb	To complain or say that you are not happy about sth.
Benediction	Noun	A Christian prayer of blessing.
Beneficiary	Noun	A person who gains as a result of sth; A person who receives money or property when sb dies.
Benighted	Adjective	(Of people) Without understanding; (Of places) Without the benefits of modern life.
Bent	Noun	A natural skill or interest in sth.
Berate	Verb	To criticize or speak angrily to sb because you do not approve of sth they have done.
Bereave	Verb	If sb is bereaved, a relative or close friend has just died.
Berserk	Adjective	Very angry, often in a violent or uncontrolled way; Very excited.
Beseech	Verb	To ask sb for sth in an anxious way because you need it very much, Syn: Beg, Implore
Beset	Verb	To affect sb/sth in an unpleasant or harmful way.
Bestial	Adjective	Cruel and disgusting; Of or like a beast.
Bestow	Verb	To give sth to sb, especially to show how much they are respected.
Betoken	Verb	To be a sign of sth.
Betray	Verb	To give information about sb/sth to an enemy; To hurt sb who trusts you, especially by not being loyal or faithful to them.
Biased	Adjective	Having a tendency to show favour towards or against one group of people or one opinion for personal reasons; Making unfair judgments.
Bicameral	Adjective	(Of a parliament) Having two main parts, such as the senate and the House of Representatives in the US, and the House of Commons and House of Lords in Britain.
Bicker	Verb	To argue about things that are not important, Syn: Squabble.
Biennial	Adjective	Happening once every two years.
Bigamy	Noun	The crime of marrying sb when you are still legally married to sb else.
Bigot	Noun	A person who has very strong, unreasonable beliefs or opinions about race, religion or politics and who will not listen to or accept the opinions of anyone who disagrees.
Biography	Noun	The story of a person's life written by sb else.
Biologist	Noun	A scientist who studies biology.
Bizarre	Adjective	Very strange or unusual, Syn: Weird.
Bland	Adjective	With little colour, excitement or interest; Without any thing to attract attention, Syn: Nondescript; Not having a strong or interesting taste.
Blandishment	Noun	Pleasant things that you say to sb or do for them to try to persuade them to do sth.
Blare	Noun	A loud unpleasant noise.
Blasphemy	Noun	Behaviour or language that insults or shows a lack of respect for God.
Blatant	Adjective	(Of actions that considered bad) Done in an obvious and open way without caring if people are shocked, Syn: Flagrant.
Bliss	Noun	Extreme happiness.

Bloated	Adjective	Full of liquid or gas and therefore, bigger than normal, in a way that is unpleasant.
Blueprint	Noun	A plan which shows what can be achieved and how it can be achieved.
Bluff	Verb	To try to make sb believe that you will do sth that you do not really intend to do, or that you know sth that you do not really know.
Blunder	Noun	A stupid and careless mistake.
Blurt	Verb	To say sth suddenly and without thinking carefully enough.
Bluster	Verb	To talk in an aggressive or threatening way, but with little effect; (Of the wind) To blow violently.
Bogus	Adjective	Prentending to be real or genuine, Syn: False.
Boisterous	Adjective	(Of people, animals or behaviour) Noisy and full of life and energy.
Bolt	Noun	A long, narrow piece of metal that you slide across the inside of a door or window in order to lock it.
Bombard	Verb	To attack a place by firing large guns at it or dropping bombs on it continuously.
Bombast	Noun	Words which sound important but have little meaning; Used to impress people.
Bona fide	Adjective	Genuine, real or legal; Not false.
Boon	Noun	Something that is very helpful and makes life easier for you.
Boor	Noun	A rude unpleasant person.
Boorish	Adjective	(Of people and their behaviour) Very unpleasant and rude.
Booty	Noun	Valuable things that are stolen, especially by soldiers in a time of war, Syn: Loot; The part of the body that you sit on, Syn: Buttocks.
Botanist	Noun	A scientist who studies botany.
Botch	Verb	To spoil sth by doing sth badly.
Boundless	Adjective	Without limits; Seeming to have no end, Syn: Infinite.
Bounty	Noun	Generous actions; Sth provided in large quantities; Money given as a reward.
Bourgeois	Adjective	Belonging to the middle class.
Boycott	Verb	To refuse to buy, use or take part in sth as a way of protesting.
Brandish	Verb	To hold or wave sth, especially a weapon, in an aggressive or excited way.
Bravado	Noun	A confident way of behaving that is intended to impress people, sometimes as a way of hiding a lack of confidence.
Brawn	Noun	Physical strength; Meat made from the head of a pig or calf that has been boiled and pressed into a container, served cold in thin slices.
Breadth	Noun	The distance or measurement from one side to the other; How broad or wide sth is, Syn: Width.
Brink	Noun	If you are on the brink of sth, you are almost in a very new, dangerous or exciting situation.
Bristle	Verb	To suddenly become very annoyed or offended at what sb says or does.
Broach	Verb	To begin talking about a subject that is difficult to discuss, especially because it is embarrassing or because people disagree about it.
Brochure	Noun	A small magazine or book containing pictures and information about sth or advertising sth.

Browbeat	Verb	To frighten or threaten sb in order to make them do sth, Syn: Intimidate.
Brusque	Adjective	Using very few words and sounding rude, Syn: Abrupt, Curt.
Buffet	Verb	To knock or push sb/sth roughly from side to side.
Buffon	Noun	A person who does silly but amusing things.
Bulwark	Noun	A person or thing that protects or defends sth; A wall built as defence; The part of a ship's side that is above the level of the deck.
Bungalow	Noun	A large house, sometimes on more than one level, that is not joined to another house on either side.
Bungle	Verb	To do sth badly or without skill: To fail at sth, Syn: Botch.
Bureaucracy	Noun	The system of official rules and ways of doing things that a government or an organization has, especially when these seem to be too complicated.
Burgeon	Verb	To begin to grow or develop rapidly.
Burly	Adjective	(Of a man or man's body) big, strong and heavy, Syn: Brawny.
Burnish	Verb	To polish metal until it is smooth and shiny.
Bustle	Verb	To move around in a busy way or to hurry sb in a particular direction.
Buttress	Noun	A stone or brick structure that supports a wall.
Buxom	Adjective	(Especially of a woman) Plum and healthy-looking; Large and shapely; Busty
Cadaver	Noun	A dead human body, Syn: Corpse.
Calamity	Noun	An event that causes great damage to people's lives, property, etc. Syn: Disaster.
Caldron	Noun	A large deep pot for boiling liquids or cooking food over a fire, Also Cauldron.
Callous	Adjective	Not caring about other people's feelings or suffering, Syn: Cruel, Unfeeling.
Calorific	Adjective	Connected with or producing heat.
Calumny	Noun	A false statement about a person that is made to damage their reputation, Syn: Slander.
Camouflage	Noun	A way of hiding soldiers and military equipment, using paint, leaves or nets, so that they look like part of their surroundings; Behaviour that is deliberately meant to hide the truth.
Cannibal	Noun	A person who eats human flesh; An animal that eats the flesh of other animals of the same kind.
Canon	Noun	A generally accepted rule, standard or principle by which sth is judged.
Cantankerous	Adjective	Bad-tempered and always complaining.
Canvass	Verb	To ask sb to support a particular person, political party, etc. especially by going around an area and talking to people.
Capacious	Adjective	Having a lot of space to put things in, Syn: Roomy.
Capacity	Noun	The ability to understand or to do sth.
Capital	Noun	The most important town or city of a country, usually where the central government operates from.
Capitation	Noun	A tax or payment of an equal amount for each person; The system of payments of this kind.

Capricious	Adjective	Showing sudden changes in attitude or behaviour, Syn: Unpredictable; Changing suddenly and quickly, Syn: Changeable.
Captivate	Verb	To keep sb's attention by being interesting, attractive etc. Syn: Enchant.
Carat	Noun	A unit of measuring the weight of diamonds and other precious stones, equal to 200 milligrams; A unit of measuring how pure gold is. The purest gold is 24 carats.
Cardinal	Adjective	Most important; Having other things based on it.
Cardiologist	Noun	A doctor who studies and treats heart diseases.
Carnivore	Noun	Any animal that eats meat.
Cartography	Noun	The art or process of drawing or making maps.
Cascade	Noun	A small waterfall, especially one of several falling down a steep slope with rocks.
Casualty	Noun	A person who is killed or injured in war or in accident; A person that suffers or a thing that is destroyed when sth else takes place, Syn: Victim.
Cataclysm	Noun	A sudden disaster or a violent event that causes change, for example a flood or a war.
Catalogue	Noun	A complete of items, for example of things that people can look at or buy.
Catalyst	Noun	A person or thing that causes a change.
Catapult	Noun	A stick shaped like a Y with a rubber band attached to it, used by children for shooting stones, Syn: Slingshot.
Catastrophe	Noun	A sudden event that causes many people to suffer, Syn: Disaster.
Catcall	Noun	A noise or shout expressing anger at or disapproval of sb who is speaking or performing in public.
Categorical	Adjective	Expressed clearly and in a way that shows that you are very sure about what you are saying.
Catholic	Adjective	Connected with all Christians or the whole Christian church; Including many or most things.
Caustic	Adjective	(Of a chemical substance) Able to destroy or dissolve other substances, Syn: Corrosive; Critical in a bitter or sarcastic way, Syn: Scathing.
Cavalier	Adjective	Not caring enough about sth important or about the feelings of other people.
Cavil	Verb	To make unnecessary complaints about sth, Syn: Quibble.
Celerity	Noun	Speed, Rapidity.
Celibate	Adjective	Not married and not having sex, especially for religious reasons; Not having sex.
Censor	Noun	A person whose job is to examine books, films/movies, etc. and remove parts which are considered to be offensive, immoral or political threat.
Centigrade	Adjective	=Celsius
Centrifugal	Adjective	Moving or tending to move away from a centre.
Centripetal	Adjective	Moving or tending to move towards a centre.
Cerebration	Noun	Working of the brain.
Ceremonious	Adjective	Behaving or performed in an extremely formal way, Opp: Unceremonious.
Cessation	Noun	The stopping of sth; A pause in sth.
Chafe	Verb	If skin is chafes, or if sth chafes it, it becomes sore because the thing is rubbing against it.

Chaff	Noun	The outer covering of the seeds of grain such as wheat, which is separated from the grain before it is eaten.
Chaff	Verb	To make jokes about sb in a friendly way, Syn: Tease.
Chagrin	Noun	A feeling of being disappointed or annoyed.
Champion	Noun	A person, team etc. that has won a competition, especially in a sport.
Channel	Verb	To direct money, feelings ideas, etc. towards a particular thing or purpose.
Charisma	Noun	The powerful personal quality that some people have to attract and impress other people.
Chary	Adjective	Not willing to risk doing sth; Fearing possible problems if you do sth, Syn: Wary.
Chaste	Adjective	Not having sex with anyone; Only having sex with the person that you are married to.
Chasten	Verb	To make sb feel sorry for sth they have done.
Chasuble	Noun	A piece of clothing with no sleeves, worn by a priest over his/her other clothes.
Chide	Verb	To criticize or blame sb because they have done sth wrong, Syn: Rebuke.
Chimera	Noun	An impossible idea or hope.
Chiromancy	Noun	The practice of telling what will happen in the future by looking at the lines on sb's palms, Syn: Palmistry.
Chisel	Noun	A tool with a sharp flat edge at the end, used for shaping wood, stone or metal.
Chivalrous	Adjective	(Of men) Polite, kind and behaving with honour, especially towards women, Syn: Gallant.
Choleric	Adjective	Easily made angry, Syn: Bad-tempered.
Chronic	Adjective	(Especially of a disease) Lasting for a long time; Difficult to cure or get rid of, Opp: Acute.
Chronicle	Noun	A written record of events in the order in which they happened.
Churl	Noun	A rude unpleasant person.
Cipher	Noun	A secret way of writing, especially one in which a set of letters or symbols is used to represent others, Syn: Code.
Circuitous	Adjective	(Of a route or journey) Long and not direct, Syn: Roundabout.
Circumnavigate	Verb	To sail all the way around sth, especially all the way around the world.
Circumscribe	Verb	To limit sb/sth's freedom, rights. Power etc. Syn: Restrict.
Circumspect	Adjective	Thinking very carefully about sth before doing it, because there may be risks involved, Syn: Cautious.
Circumvent	Verb	To find a way of avoiding a difficulty or a rule; To go to travel around sth that is blocking your way.
Civil	Adjective	Connected with the people who live in a country.
Clamber	Verb	To climb or move with difficulty or a lot of effort, using your hands and feet, Syn: Scramble.
Clamour	Verb	To demand sth loudly; (Of many people) To shout loudly, especially in a confused way.
Clandestine	Adjective	Done secretly or kept secret.
Clasp	Noun	A device that fastens sth, such as a bag or the ends of a belt or a piece of jewelry.
Classic	Adjective	Accepted or deserving to be accepted as one of the best or most important of its

		kind.
Claustrophobia	Noun	An extreme fear of being in a small confined place; The unpleasant feeling that a person gets in a situation which restricts them.
Cleave	Verb	To split or cut sth in two using sth sharp and heavy; To stick close to sth/sb.
Cleft	Noun	A natural opening or crack, for example in the ground or in rock, or in a person's chin.
Cliché	Noun	A phrase or an idea that has been used so often that it no longer has much meaning and is not interesting.
Climatic	Adjective	Connected with the weather of a particular area.
Clime	Noun	A country with a particular kind of climate.
Clone	Noun	A person or thing that seems to be an exact copy of another.
Clout	Noun	Power and influence; A blow with the hand or a hard object.
Clout	Verb	To hit sb hard, especially with your hand.
Coalition	Noun	A group formed by people from several different groups, especially political ones, agreeing to work together for a particular purpose.
Coddle	Verb	To treat sb with too much care and attention; To cook eggs in water slightly below boiling point.
Coerce	Verb	To force sb to do sth by using threats.
Cogitate	Verb	To think carefully about sth.
Cognate	Adjective	Having the same origin as another word or language; Related in some way and therefore similar.
Cognitive	Adjective	Connected with mental processes of understanding.
Cohesion	Noun	The act or state of keeping together, Syn: Unity.
Coin	Verb	To invent a new word or phrase that other people then begin to use; To make coins out of metal.
Coincidence	Noun	The fact of two things happening at the same time by chance; In a surprising way.
Collaborate	Verb	To work together with sb in order to produce or achieve sth; To help the enemy who has taken control of your country during a war.
Colleague	Noun	A person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business.
Colour	Verb	To affect sth, especially in a negative way.
Comely	Adjective	(Especially of a woman) Pleasant to look at, Syn: Attractive.
Commandeer	Verb	To take control of a building, a vehicle etc. for military purposes during a war, only by force for your own use, Syn: Requisition.
Commemorate	Verb	To remind people of an important person or event from the past with a special action or object; To exist to remind people of a person or an event from the past.
Commensurate	Adjective	Matching sth in size, importance, quality etc.
Commodious	Adjective	Having a lot of space
Commodity	Noun	A product or a raw material that can be bought and sold.

Communal	Adjective	Shared by, or for the use of, a number of people, especially people who live together, Syn: Shared, Involving.
Compact	Noun	A formal agreement between two or more people or countries.
Comparable	Adjective	Similar to sb/sth else and able to be compared.
Compatible	Adjective	(Of machines, especially computers) Able to be used together.
Compelling	Adjective	That makes you pay attention to it because it is so interesting and exciting; So strong that you must do sth about it.
Compensate	Verb	To provide sth good to balance or reduce the bad effects of damage, loss etc., Syn: Make up for.
Competent	Adjective	Having enough skill or knowledge to do sth well or to the necessary standard; Of a good standard but not very good; Having the power to decide sth.
Compile	Verb	To produce a book, list, report etc. by bringing together different items, articles, songs etc.
Complicity	Noun	The act of taking part with another person in a crime, Syn: Collusion.
Comply	Verb	To obey a rule, an order etc.
Component	Noun	One of several parts of which sth is made.
Composed	Noun	Calm and in control of your feelings.
Compound	Noun	A thing consisting of two or more separate things combined together.
Compress	Verb	To press or squeeze sth together or into a smaller space; To be pressed or squeezed in this way.
Comprise	Noun	To have sb/sth as parts or members, Syn: Consist of.
Compromise	Noun	An agreement made between two people or groups in which each side gives up some of the things they want so that both sides are happy at the end.
Compunction	Noun	A guilty feeling about doing sth.
Compute	Verb	To calculate sth.
Concave	Adjective	(Of an outer line or a surface) Curving in, Opp: Convex.
Conceit	Noun	Too much pride in yourself and what you do.
Concentric	Adjective	(Of circles) Having the same centre.
Conception	Noun	The process of forming an idea or a plan.
Concert	Noun	A public performance of music.
Concession	Noun	Something that you allow or do, or allow sb to have, in order to end an argument or to make a situation less difficult.
Conclusive	Adjective	Providing sth, and allowing no doubt or confusion, Opp: Inconclusive
Concoct	Verb	To make sth, especially food or drink, by mixing different things.
Concomitant	Adjective	Happening at the same time as sth else, especially because one thing is related to or causes to other.
Concord	Noun	Pace and agreement, Syn: Harmony, Opp: Discord.
Concurrent	Adjective	Existing or happening at the same time.

Condense	Verb	To put sth such as a piece of writing into fewer words; to put a lot of information into a small space.
Condiment	Noun	A substance such as salt or pepper that is used to give flavour to food; A sauce, etc. that is used to give flavour to food, or that is eaten with food.
Condolence	Noun	Sympathy that you feel for sb when a person in their family or that they know well has died.
Conducive	Adjective	Making it easy, possible or likely for sth to happen.
Confer	Verb	To discuss sth with sb, in order to exchange opinions or get advice.
Configuration	Noun	An agreement of the parts of sth or a group of things; The form or shape that this arrangement produces.
Confine	Verb	To keep sb/sth inside the limits of a particular activity, subject, area, etc. Syn: Restrict.
Confirm	Verb	To state or show that sth is definitely true or correct, especially by providing evidence.
Confiscate	Verb	To officially take sth away from sb, especially as a punishment.
Conformity	Noun	Behaviour or actions that follow the accepted rules of society.
Confound	Verb	To confuse and surprise sb, Syn: Baffle.
Conglomerate	Noun	A large company formed by joining together different firms.
Congruent	Adjective	Having the same size and shape; suitable for sth; Appropriate in a particular situation.
Conjugal	Adjective	Connected with marriage and the sexual relationship between a husband and wife.
Connivance	Noun	Help in doing sth wrong; The failure to stop sth wrong from happening.
Connive	Verb	To work together with sb to do sth wrong or illegal, Syn: Conspire.
Conscientious	Adjective	Taking care to do things carefully and correctly.
Conscript	Verb	To make sb join the armed forces, Syn: Call up.
Consequential	Adjective	Important; That will have important results, Opp: Inconsequential.
Conservatory	Noun	A room with glass walls and a glass roof that is built on the side of a house. Conservatories are used for sitting in to enjoy the sun, and to protect plants from cold weather.
Consign	Verb	To give or send sth to sb.
Console	Verb	To give comfort or sympathy to sb who is unhappy or disappointed, Syn: Comfort.
Consolidate	Verb	To join things together into one; To be joined into one.
Consonance	Noun	Agreement.
Conspicuous	Adjective	Easy to see or notice; Likely to attract attention, Opp: Inconspicuous.
Conspiracy	Noun	A secret plan by a group of people to do sth harmful or illegal.
Consternation	Noun	A worried, sad feeling after you have received an unpleasant surprise.
Constituency	Noun	The people who live in and vote in a particular district.
Constituent	Noun	A person who lives, and can vote in a constituency.
Contagion	Noun	The spreading of a disease by people touching each other.
Contemporary	Noun	A person who lives or lived at the same time as sb else, especially sb who is about the same age.

Contempt	Noun	The feeling that sb/sth is without value and deserves no respect at all.
Contention	Noun	Angry disagreement between people, Syn: Dispute.
Contest	Noun	A competition in which people try to win sth.
Contiguous	Adjective	Touching, especially along a line; In contact.
Contingent	Noun	A group of people at a meeting or an event who have sth in common, especially the place they come from, that is not shared by other people at the event.
Continuum	Noun	A series of similar items in which each is almost the same as the ones next to it but the last is very different from the first, Syn: Cline.
Contortion	Noun	The state of the face or body being twisted out of its natural shape.
Contraband	Noun	Goods that are illegally taken into or out of a country.
Controvert	Verb	To say or prove that sth is not true, Syn: Refute.
Contumely	Noun	Insolent or reproachful language or treatment; disgrace.
Convene	Verb	To arrange for people to come together for a formal meeting.
Conventional	Adjective	Tending to follow what is done or considered acceptable by society in general; Normal and ordinary, and perhaps not very interesting.
Converge	Verb	(Of people or vehicles) To move towards a place from different directions and meet.
Conversant	Adjective	Knowing about sth; Familiar with sth.
Converse	Noun	The opposite or reverse of a fact or statement.
Convex	Adjective	(Of an outline of a surface) Curving out; Opp: Concave.
Convey	Verb	To make ideas, feelings etc. known to sb, Syn: Communicate.
Conveyance	Noun	The process of taking sb/sth from one place to another; A vehicle.
Conviction	Noun	The act of finding sb guilty of a crime in court; The fact of having been found guilty, Opp: Acquittal.
Convolution	Noun	A thing that is very complicated and difficult to follow; A twister curve, especially one of many.
Copious	Adjective	In large amounts, Syn: Abundant.
Cordial	Adjective	Pleasant and friendly.
Cordon	Noun	A line or ring of police officers, soldiers etc. guarding sth or stopping people from entering or leaving a place.
Corollary	Noun	A situation, an argument or a fact that is the natural and direct result of another one.
Corporeal	Adjective	That can be touched; Physically rather than spiritual.
Corpulent	Adjective	(Of a person) Fat. People say 'corporeal' to avoid saying 'Fat'.
Correlation	Noun	A connection between two things in which one thing changes as the other does.
Corrosive	Adjective	Tending to destroy sth slowly by chemical action.
Corrugated	Adjective	Shaped into a series of regular folds that look like waves.
Corrupt	Verb	To change the original form of sth, so that it is damaged or spoiled in some way.
Cosmic	Adjective	Connected with the whole universe; Very great and important.
Cosmopolitan	Noun	A person who has experience of many different parts of the world.
Countenance	Noun	A person's face or their expression.

Counterpart	Noun	A person or thing that has the same position or function as sb/sth else in a different place or situation, Syn: Opposite number.
Couple	Noun	Two people or things.
Courier	Noun	A person or company whose job is to take packages or important papers somewhere.
Covert	Adjective	Secret or hidden making it difficult to notice.
Cow	Verb	To frighten sb in order to make them obey you, Syn: Intimidate.
Cower	Verb	To bend low and/or move backwards because you are frightened.
Crass	Adjective	Very stupid and showing no sympathy or understanding, Syn: Insensitive.
Credibility	Noun	The quality that sb/sth has that makes people believe or trust them.
Credulous	Adjective	Too ready to believe things and therefore easy to trick, Syn: Gullibility.
Creed	Noun	A set of principles or religious beliefs.
Crescendo	Noun	A gradual increase in how loudly a piece of music is played or sung, Opp: Diminuendo.
Crestfallen	Adjective	Sad and disappointed because you have failed and you did not expect to.
Cringe	Verb	To move back and/or away from sb because you are afraid, Syn: Cower.
Critique	Noun	A piece of written criticism of a set of ideas, a work of art, etc.
Crux	Noun	The most important or difficult part of a problem or an issue, Syn: Nub.
Cubicle	Noun	A small room that is made by separating off part of a larger room.
Cuisine	Noun	A style of cooking; The food served in a restaurant.
Culpable	Adjective	Responsible and deserving blame for having done sth wrong.
Cultivate	Verb	To prepare and use land for growing plants or crops, Syn: Grow.
Culvert	Noun	A tunnel that carries a river or a pipe for water under a road.
Cupidity	Noun	A strong desire for more wealth, possessions, powers etc. than a person needs, Syn: Greed.
Curb	Verb	To control or limit sth, especially bad, Syn: Check.
Currency	Noun	The system of money that a country uses.
Cursory	Adjective	Done quickly and without giving enough attention to detail, Syn: Brief, Perfunctory.
Cynic	Noun	A person who believes that people only do things to help themselves, rather than for good or sincere reasons.
Dabble	Verb	To take part in a sport, an activity, etc. but not very seriously.
Dais	Noun	A stage, especially at one end of a room, on which people stand to make speeches to an audience.
Dapper	Adjective	(Of a man) small with a neat appearance and nice clothes.
Dauntless	Adjective	Not easily frightened or stopped from doing sth difficult, Syn: Resolute.
Dead letter	Noun	A letter that can not be delivered to an address or to the person who sent it.
Deadlock	Noun	A complete failure to reach agreement or settle an argument, Syn: Stalemate.
Debacle	Noun	An event or a situation that is a complete failure and causes embarrassment.
Debilitate	Verb	To make sb's body or mind weaker; To make a country, an organization etc. weaker.
Debonair	Adjective	Fashionable and confident.

Debris	Noun	Pieces of wood, metal brick etc. that are left after sth has been destroyed.
Debunk	Verb	To show that an idea, a belief etc. is false; To show that sth is not as good as people think it is.
Decapitate	Verb	To cut off sb's head, Syn: Behead.
Decimate	Verb	To kill large numbers of animals, plants or people in a particular area.
Decree	Noun	An official order from a ruler or government that becomes the law.
Decrepitude	Noun	The state of being old and in poor condition or health.
Decry	Verb	To strongly criticize sb/sth, especially publicly, Syn: Condemn.
Deducible	Adjective	That can be taken away from an amount of money you earn, from tax, etc.
Deductive	Adjective	Using knowledge about things that are generally true in order to think about and understand particular situations or problems.
Deem	Verb	To have a particular opinion about sth, Syn: Consider.
Deface	Verb	To damage the appearance of sth, especially by drawing or writing on it.
Defame	Noun	To harm sb by saying or writing bad or false things about them.
Default	Noun	Failure to do sth that must be done by law, especially paying a debt.
Defeatist	Adjective	Expecting not to succeed, and showing it in a particular situation.
Defect	Noun	A fault in sth or in the way it has been made which means that is not perfect.
Defer	Verb	To delay sth until a later time, Syn: Put off.
Defiance	Noun	Open refusal to obey sth/sb.
Deficit	Noun	The amount by which money spent or owed is greater than money earned in a particular period of time.
Defile	Verb	To make sth dirty or no longer pure. Especially sth that people consider important or holy.
Definitive	Adjective	Final, not able to be changed.
Defray	Verb	To give sb back the money that they have spent on sth.
Deft	Adjective	(Of a person's movement) Skilful and quick.
Defunct	Adjective	No longer existing, operating or being used.
Degrade	Verb	To show or treat sb in a way that makes them seem not worth any respect or not worth taking seriously.
Deity	Noun	A god or goddess
Dejected	Adjective	Unhappy and disappointed, Syn: Despondent
Delete	Verb	To remove sth that has been written or printed, or that has been stored on a computer.
Deliberate	Verb	To think very carefully about sth, usually before making a decision.
Delinquent	Adjective	(Especially of young people or their behaviour) showing a tendency to commit crimes.
Deluge	Noun	A sudden very heavy fall or rain, Syn: Flood.
Delve	Verb	To search for sth inside a bag, container etc., Syn: Dig.
Demeanour	Noun	The way that sb looks or behaves
Demise	Noun	The end or failure of an institution, an idea, a company etc; Death.

Democracy	Noun	A system of government in which all the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives.
Demote	Verb	To move sb to a lower position or rank, often as a punishment, Opp: Promote.
Demur	Verb	To say that you do not agree with sth or that you refuses to do sth.
Denomination	Noun	A unit of value, especially of money.
Denote	Verb	To be a sign of sth, Syn: Indicate; To mean sth, Syn: Represent.
Denounce	Verb	To tell the police, the authorities etc. about sb's illegal political activities.
Depict	Verb	To show an image of sb/sth in a picture.
Deplete	Verb	To reduce sth by a large amount so that there is not enough left.
Deplore	Verb	To strongly disapprove of sth and criticize it, especially publicly.
Deploy	Verb	To move soldiers or weapons into a position where they are ready for military action.
Depose	Verb	To remove sb, especially a ruler, from power.
Depreciate	Verb	To become less valuable over a period of time, Opp: Appreciate.
Depredation	Noun	Acts that cause damage to people's property, lives etc.
Deranged	Adjective	Unable to behave and think normally, especially because of mental illness
Derivative	Noun	A word or thing that has been developed or produced from another word or thing
Desist	Verb	To stop doing something
Desolate	Adjective	very lonely and unhappy syn: Forlorn
Despoil	Verb	to steel something valuable from a place; To make a place less attractive by damaging or destroying it, Syn: Plunder.
Despot	Noun	A ruler with great power, especially one who uses it in curd way
Destitute	Noun	With out money, food, and the other things necessary for life
Determination	Noun	the quality that makes you continue trying to do something even when this is difficult.
Determined	Adjective	if you are determine to do something you have made a from decision to do it and you will not let any one preventing you.
Detonation	Noun	An explosion; the action of making something explode
Detractor	Noun	A person who tries to make sb/sth seem less good or valuable by criticizing it.
Detrimental	Adjective	Harmful Syn: Damaging
Devoid	Adjective	Completely lacking in sth.
Devote	Adjective	(Of a person) believing strongly in a particular religion and obeying its and practices
Devotee	Noun	A person who admires and a very enthusiastic about something
Devotion	Noun	Great love, care and support for something
Dexterous	Adjective	skillful with your hands that is skillfully done
diabolical	Adjective	Extremely bad, or annoying Syn: terrible
Diagnosis	Noun	The act of discovering or identifying the exact cause of a illness or a problem
Diffident	Adjective	Not having much confidence in yourself, not wanting to talk about yourself syn: Shy
diffuse	Verb	To spread something or become spread widely in all directions
dilapidated	Adjective	(Of furniture and buildings) old and in very bad condition Syn: Ramshackle

Dilate	Verb	To become or to make sth larger, wider or more open
Dilatory	Adjective	Not acting quickly enough that is causing delay
Dilemma	Noun	a situation in which makes problems, one in which you have to make a very difficult choice between thing of equal importance syn: Predicament
Dilute	Verb	to make a liquid weaker by adding water or another liquid to it Syn: water down
Diminution	Noun	The act of reducing something or of being reduced
Din	Noun	Aloud, unpleasant noise that lasts for a long time Syn: Racket
dire	Adjective	Very serious: very bad
Disabuse	Verb	To tell someone that what they think is true is in fact not true
Disarray	Noun	A state of confusion and lack of organization in a situation or a place
disband	Verb	To stop some body from operating as group: to separate or no longer operate as group.
discard	Noun	Disagreement; Arguing, Opp: Concord.
Discerning	Adjective	Able to show good judgment about the quality of some one
Disclaim	Verb	to give up your right to sth, such as property or a title syn: Renounce.
Discomfort	Verb	To make some body feel anxious or embarrassed
Disconcert	Verb	To make some body feel anxious, confused or embarrassed Syn: disturb
Discourse	Noun	A long and serious treatment of discussion of a subject in speech or writing
Discredit	Verb	To make people stop believing that something is true , to make something appear unlikely to be true
discrepancy	Noun	A difference between two or more things that should be the same
Discrete	Adjective	Independent of other things of the same type, Syn: Separate.
Discretion	Noun	The freedom or power to decide what should be done in a particular situation
Discrimination	Noun	The practice of treating somebody or a particular group in society less fairly than others
Disembark	Verb	To leave a vehicle, Especially a ship or an aircraft, at the end of journey opp. Embark
Disengage	Verb	To free somebody from the person or thing that is holding them or it
Disfigure	Verb	to spoil the appearance of a person thing or place
Disgruntled	Adjective	annoyed or disappointed because something has happened to upset you
Dishearten	Verb	To make some one loss hope or confidence Syn: discourage
Disinterested	Adjective	Not influenced by personal feeling or by the chance of getting some advantage for yourself Syn: Impartial
Disjointed	Adjective	Not communicated or described in a clear or logical way not connected Syn: Disconnected, incoherent
Dislodge	Verb	To force some body to learn place, position or job
Dismal	Adjective	Causing or showing sadness Syn: Gloomy, Miserable.
Dismantle	Verb	To end an organization or system gradually in an organized way
Dismay	Verb	To make sb feel shocked and disappointed.
Dismember	Verb	To divide a country, an organization, etc. into smaller parts.

Dispassionate	Adjective	Not influenced by emotion, Syn: Impartial.
Dispatch	Noun	The act of sending sb/sth somewhere.
Dispel	Verb	To make sth, especially a feeling or belief, go away or disappear.
Disperse	Verb	To spread or to make sth spread over a wide area, Syn: Scatter.
Disposition	Noun	The natural qualities of a person's character, Syn: Temperament.
Disproportionate	Adjective	Too large or too small when compared with sth else.
Dissemble	Verb	To hide your real feelings or intentions, often by pretending to have different ones.
Dissertation	Noun	A long piece of writing on a particular subject, especially one written for a university degree.
Disservice	Noun	(Idm) Do sb a disservice. To do sth that harms sb and the opinion that other people have of them.
Dissident	Noun	A person who strongly disagrees with and criticizes their government, especially in a country where this kind of action is dangerous.
Dissuade	Verb	To persuade sb not to do sth.
Distant	Adjective	not friendly; Not wanting a close relationship with sb.
Distinct	Adjective	Clearly different or of a different kind.
Distinguish	Verb	To recognize the difference between two people or things, Syn: Differentiate.
Diverge	Verb	To separate and go in different directions.
Diverse	Adjective	Very different from each other and of various kinds.
Diversion	Noun	The act of changing the direction that sb/sth is following, or what sth is used for.
Divest	Verb	To remove clothes, to get rid of sth.
Divine	Verb	To find out sth by guessing.
Divulge	Verb	To give sb information that is supposed to be secret, Syn: Reveal.
Document	Verb	To record the details of sth.
Dogged	Adjective	Showing determination; Not giving up easily, Syn: Tenacious.
Dogma	Noun	A belief or set of beliefs held by a group or organization, which others are expected to accept without argument.
Doldrums	Noun	A lack of activity or improvement.
Doleful	Adjective	Very sad, Syn: Mournful.
Domicile	Noun	The place where sb lives, especially when it is stated for official or legal purposes.
Don	Verb	To put clothes, etc. on.
Downcast	Adjective	(Of eyes) Looking down.
Downplay	Verb	To make people think that sth is less important than it really is, Syn: Play down.
Drab	Adjective	Without interest or colour; Dull and boring.
Draconian	Adjective	(Of a law, punishment, etc.) Extremely cruel and severe.
Draw	Noun	A game in which both teams or players finish with the same number of points.
Drawl	Verb	To speak or say sth slowly with vowel sounds that are longer than usual.
Droll	Adjective	Amusing, but not in a way that you expect.
Drone	Verb	To make a continuous low noise.

Drudgery	Noun	Hard boring work.
Duplicity	Noun	Dishonest behavior that is intended to make sb believe sth which is not true, Syn: Deceit.
Durable	Adjective	Likely to last for a long time without breaking or getting weaker.
Duress	Noun	Threats or force that are used to make sb do sth.
Dutiful	Adjective	Doing everything that you are expected to do; Willing to obey and to show respect, Syn: Obedient.
Dynamic	Adjective	(Of a person) Having a lot of energy and strong personality.
Dynasty	Noun	A series of rulers of a country who all belong to the same family.
Earthy	Adjective	Concerned with the body, sex, etc. in an open and direct way that some people find rude or embarrassing.
Ebb	Verb	To become gradually weaker or less, Syn: Decrease.
Eccentricity	Noun	Behaviour that people think is strange or unusual; The quality of being unusual and different from other people.
Ecclesiastical	Noun	A priest or minister in the Christian church.
Eclipse	Noun	An occasion when the moon passes between the earth and the sun so that you can not see all or part of the sun for a time; An occasion when the earth passes between the moon and the sun so that you can not see all or part of the moon for a time.
Ecology	Noun	The relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their environment.
Economy	Noun	The relationship between production, trade and the supply of money in a particular country or region.
Ecosystem	Noun	All the plants and living creatures in a particular area considered in relation to their physical environment.
Edible	Adjective	Fit or suitable to be eaten; Not poisonous.
Edict	Noun	An official order or statement given by sb in authority, Syn: Decree.
Edifice	Noun	A large impressive building
Effectual	Adjective	(Of things, not people) Producing the result that was intended, Syn: Effective.
Efficacy	Noun	The ability of sth, especially drug or a medical treatment, to produce the results that are wanted, Syn: Effectiveness.
Effusive	Adjective	Showing much or too much emotion.
Egoist	Noun	A person who thinks that he or she is better than or more important than any one else.
Ejaculation	Noun	A sudden shout or sound that you make when you are angry or surprised, Syn: Exclamation.
Elaborate	Verb	To explain or describe sth in more detailed way.
Elation	Noun	A feeling of great happiness and excitement.
Electorate	Noun	The people in a country or an area who have the right to vote, thought of as a group.
Elegy	Noun	A poem or song that expresses sadness, especially for sb who has died.
Elite	Noun	A group of people in a society, etc. who are powerful and have a lot of influence, because they are rich, intelligent etc.

Elliptical	Adjective	Connected with or in the form of an ellipse.
Elocution	Noun	The ability to speak clearly and correctly, especially in public and pronouncing the words in a way that is considered to be socially acceptable.
Emanate	Verb	To produce or show sth.
Emancipate	Verb	To free sb, especially from legal, political or social restrictions, Syn: Set free.
Embargo	Noun	An official order that bans trade with another country, Syn: Boycott.
Embed	Verb	To fix sth firmly into a substance or solid object.
Embellish	Verb	To make sth more beautiful by adding decorations to it, Syn: Decorate.
Embezzle	Verb	To steal money that you are responsible for or that belongs to your employer
Embody	Verb	To express or represent an idea or a quality, Syn: Represent.
Embroider	Verb	To decorate cloth with a pattern of stitches usually using coloured threads.
Embroil	Verb	To involve sb/yourself in an argument or a difficult situation.
Embryonic	Adjective	In an early stage of development.
Emissary	Noun	A person who is sent to deliver an official message, especially from one country to another, or to perform a special task, Syn: Envoy.
Empathy	Noun	The ability to understand another person's feelings, experience etc.
Empiricism	Noun	The use of experiments or experience as the basis for your ideas.
Empower	Verb	To give sb the power or authority to do sth, Syn: Authorize.
Encompass	Verb	To surround or cover sth completely.
Encumber	Verb	To be large and/or heavy and make it difficult for sb to move.
Endear	Verb	To make sb/yourself popular.
Endearment	Noun	A word or an expression that is used to show affection.
Endow	Verb	To give a large sum of money to a school, a college or another institution to provide it with an income.
Enduring	Adjective	Lasting for a long time.
Energize	Verb	To give sb more energy, strength etc.
Engaging	Adjective	Interesting or pleasant in a way that attracts your attention.
Engross	Verb	If sth engrosses you, it is so interesting that you give it all your attention and time.
Enhance	Verb	To increase or further improve the good quality, value or status of sb/sth.
Enigmatic	Adjective	Mysterious and difficult to understand.
Enlighten	Verb	To give sb information so that they understand sth better.
Enmity	Noun	Feelings of hatred towards sb.
Enormity	Noun	(Of a problem etc.) The very great size, effect etc. of sth; The fact of sth being very serious.
Ensnare	Verb	To happen after or as a result of another event, Syn: Follow.
Ensure	Verb	To make sure that sth happens or is definite
Enterprising	Adjective	Having or showing the ability to think of new projects or new ways of doing things and make them successful.

Entice	Verb	To persuade sb/sth to go somewhere or to do sth, usually by offering them sth, Syn: Persuade.
Entity	Noun	Something that exists separately from other things and has its own identity.
Entrails	Noun	The organ inside the body of a person or an animal, especially their intestines, Syn: Innards, Insides.
Entreat	Verb	To ask sb to do sth in a serious and often emotional way, Syn: Beg, Implore.
Entrench	Verb	To establish sth very firmly so that it is very difficult to change
Entrepreneur	Noun	A person who makes money by starting or running business, especially when this involves taking financial risk.
Enumerate	Verb	To name things on a list one by one.
Environment	Noun	The conditions that affect the behaviour and development of sb/sth; The physical conditions that sb/sth exists in.
Envision	Verb	To imagine what a situation will be like in the future, especially a situation you intend to work towards.
Envy	Noun	The feeling of wanting to be in the same situation as sb else; The feeling of wanting sth that sb else has.
Eon	Noun	An extremely long period of time, thousands of years, Syn: Aeon.
Epic	Noun	A long poem about the actions of great men and women or about a nation's history.
Epigram	Noun	A short poem or phrase that expresses an idea in a clever or amusing way.
Epilogue	Noun	A speech, etc. at the end of a play, book, or film/movie that comments on or acts as a conclusion to what has happened.
Epitome	Noun	A perfect example of sth, Syn: Embodiment.
Epoch	Noun	A period of time in history, especially one during which important events or changes happen, Syn: Era.
Equilibrium	Noun	A state of balance, especially between opposing forces or influences.
Equitable	Adjective	Fair and reasonable; Treating everyone in an equal way, Syn: Fair, Opp: Inequitable.
Equity	Noun	A situation in which everyone is treated equally, Syn: Fairness, Opp: Inequity.
Erratic	Adjective	Not happening at regular times; Not following any plan or regular pattern; That you can not rely on, Syn: Unpredictable.
Erroneous	Adjective	Not correct; Based on wrong information.
Espy	Verb	To see sb/sth suddenly, Syn: Catch sight of, Spy.
Essential	Adjective	Completely necessary; Extremely important in a particular situation or for a particular activity, Syn: Vital.
Esteem	Noun	Great respect and admiration; A good opinion of sb.
Estimable	Adjective	Deserving respect and admiration.
Ethic	Noun	Moral principle that control or influence a person's behaviour.
Ethnic	Adjective	Connected with or belonging to a nation, race or people that share a cultural tradition.
Ethos	Noun	The moral ideas and attitudes that belong to a particular group or society.

Eulogy	Noun	A speech or piece of writing praising sth/sb very much.
Euphoria	Noun	An extremely strong feeling of happiness and excitement that usually lasts only a short time.
Even-handed	Adjective	Completely fair, especially when dealing with different groups of people.
Evince	Verb	To show clearly that you have a feeling or quality.
Evoke	Verb	To bring a feeling, a memory or an image into your mind.
Evolution	Noun	The gradual development of sth.
Exasperate	Verb	To annoy or irritate sb very much, Syn: Infuriate.
Excise	Verb	To remove sth completely.
Exclaim	Verb	To say sth suddenly and loudly, especially because of strong emotion or pain.
Exempt	Verb	To give or get sb's official permission not to do sth or not to pay sth they would normally have to do or pay.
Exhort	Verb	To try hard to persuade sb to do sth, Syn: Urge.
Exhume	Verb	To remove a dead body from the ground especially in order to examine how the person died, Syn: Dig up.
Exigency	Noun	An urgent need or demand that you must deal with, Syn: Demand.
Exodus	Noun	A situation in which many people leave a place at the same time.
Exorbitant	Adjective	(Of a price) much too high.
Exotic	Adjective	From or in another country, especially a tropical one; Seeming exciting and unusual because it is connected with foreign countries.
Expatriate	Noun	A person living in a country that is not their own.
Expenditure	Noun	The act of spending or using money; An amount of money spent.
Expertise	Noun	Expert knowledge or skill in a particular subject, activity or job.
Exploit	Noun	A brave, exciting or interesting act.
Exploit	Verb	To treat a person or situation as an opportunity to gain an advantage for yourself.
Exposition	Noun	A full explanation of a theory, plan etc.
Exposure	Noun	The state of showing sth that is usually hidden.
Expropriate	Verb	(Of a government or an authority) To officially take away private property from its owner for public use.
Expunge	Verb	To remove or get rid of sth, such as a name, piece of information or a memory, from a book or list, or from your mind, Syn: Erase.
Expurgate	Verb	To remove or leave out parts of a piece of writing or a conversation when printing or reporting it, because you think those parts could offend people.
Exquisite	Adjective	Extremely beautiful or carefully made.
Extant	Adjective	(Of sth very old) Still in existence.
Extempore	Adjective	Spoken or done without any previous thought or preparation, Syn: Impromptu.
Extinct	Adjective	(Of a type of plant, animal etc.) No longer in existence.
Extort	Verb	To make sb give you sth by threatening them.

Extradite	Verb	To officially send back sb who has been accused or found guilty of a crime to the country where the crime was committed.
Extrapolate	Verb	To estimate sth or form an opinion about sth, using the facts that you have now and that are valid for one situation and supposing that they will be valid for the new one.
Extreme	Noun	The greatest or highest degree of sth.
Extremity	Noun	The furthest point, end or limit of sth.
Extrinsic	Adjective	Not belonging naturally to sb/sth; coming from or existing outside sb/sth rather than with in them.
Extrovert	Noun	A lively and confident person who enjoys being with other people, Opp: Introvert.
Exuberant	Adjective	Full of energy, excitement and happiness.
Exude	Verb	If you exude a particular feeling or quality, or it exudes from you, people can easily see that you have it.
Exult	Verb	To feel and show that you are very excited and happy because of sth that has happened.
Fabricate	Verb	To make or produce goods, equipment etc. from various different materials, Syn: Manufacture.
Facet	Noun	One of the flat sides of a jewel.
Facsimile	Noun	An exact copy of sth.
Faculty	Noun	Any of the physical or mental abilities that a person is born with.
Fallacy	Noun	A false idea that many people believe is true.
Fallible	Adjective	Able to make mistakes or be wrong.
Fanatic	Noun	A person who is extremely enthusiastic about sth, Syn: Enthusiast.
Fanciful	Adjective	Based on imagination and not facts or reason.
Fanfare	Noun	A short loud piece of music that is played to celebrate.
Farce	Noun	A funny play for the theatre based on ridiculous and unlikely situations and events.
Fastidious	Adjective	Being careful that every detail of sth is correct, Syn: Meticulous.
Fatal	Adjective	Causing or ending in death.
Fatalism	Noun	The belief that events are decided by fate and that you can not control them; The fact of accepting that you can not prevent sth from happening.
Fate	Noun	The power that is believed to control everything that happens and that can not be stopped or changed.
Fathom	Verb	To understand or find an explanation for sth.
Fawn	Verb	To try to please sb by praising them or paying them too much attention.
Faze	Verb	To make you feel confused or shocked, so that you do not know what to do, Syn: Disconcert.
Fecund	Adjective	Able to produce a lot of children, crops etc., Syn: Fertile.
Feign	Verb	To pretend that you have a particular feeling or that you are ill/sick, tired, etc.
Fell	Adjective	Very evil and violent.
Felony	Noun	The act of committing a serious crime such as murder or rape.

Feminist	Noun	A person who supports the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men.
Ferocity	Noun	Violence; Aggressive behaviour.
Ferret	Verb	To search for sth that is lost or hidden among a lot of things.
Festive	Adjective	Typical of a special event or celebration.
Fetter	Verb	To put chains around a prisoner's feet.
Fiasco	Noun	Something that does not succeed, often in a way that causes embarrassment, Syn: Disaster.
Fiat	Noun	An official order given by sb in authority, Syn: Decree.
Fickle	Adjective	Changing often and suddenly.
Fictitious	Adjective	Invented by sb rather than true.
Fidelity	Noun	The quality of being loyal to sb/sth.
Figment	Noun	(Idm) A figment of sb's imagination. Something that sb has imagined and does not really exist.
Figurative	Adjective	(Of language, words, phrases etc.) used in a way that is different from the usual meaning, in order to create a particular mental picture.
Filial	Adjective	Connected with the way children behave towards their parents.
Finale	Adjective	The last part of a show or a piece of music.
Firebrand	Noun	A person who is always encouraging other people.
Fiscal	Adjective	Connected with government or public money, especially taxes.
Fissure	Noun	A long deep crack in sth, especially in rock or in the earth,
Flare	Verb	To suddenly start or become much stronger, Syn: Erupt
Fledging	Noun	A person, an organization or a system that is new and without experience.
Fleece	Noun	A type of soft warm cloth that feels like sheep's wool
Flick	Verb	To hit sth with a sudden quick movement, especially using your finger and thumb together, or your hand.
Flippant	Adjective	Showing that you do not take sth as seriously as other people think you should.
Florid	Adjective	(Of a person's face) Red.
Flounder	Verb	To struggle to know what to say or do or how to continue with sth.
Flourish	Verb	To develop quickly and be successful or common, Syn: Thrive.
Fluctuate	Verb	To change frequently in size, amount, quality, etc. especially from one extreme to another, Syn: Vary.
Fluency	Noun	The quality of being able to speak or write a language, especially a foreign language, easily and well.
Fluke	Noun	A lucky or unusual thing that happens by accident, not because of planning or skill.
Fodder	Noun	Food for horses and farm animals.
Foolhardy	Adjective	Taking unnecessary risks, Syn: Reckless.
Forbearance	Noun	The quality of being patient and sympathetic towards other people, especially when they have done sth wrong.

Foreboding	Noun	A strong feeling that sth unpleasant or dangerous is going to happen.
Foreclose	Verb	(Especially of a bank) To take control of sb's property because they have not paid back money that they borrowed to buy it.
Forensic	Adjective	Connected with or used in court.
Foreshadow	Verb	To be a sign of sth that will happen in the future.
Foresight	Noun	The ability to predict what is likely to happen and to use this to prepare for the future.
Forestall	Verb	To prevent sth from happening or sb from doing sth by doing sth first.
Forgo	Verb	To decide not to have or do sth that you would like to have or do.
Formality	Noun	A thing that you must do as a formal or official part of a legal process, a social situation, etc.
Forsake	Verb	To leave sb/sth, especially when you have a responsibility to stay, Syn: Abandon.
Forswear	Verb	To stop doing or using sth; To make a promise that you will stop doing or using sth, Syn: Renounce.
Forthright	Adjective	Direct and honest in manner and speech, Syn: Frank.
Fortitude	Noun	Courage shown by sb who is suffering great pain or facing great difficulties, Syn: Bravery, Courage.
Foster	Verb	To encourage sth to develop, Syn: Promote.
Founder	Noun	A person who starts an organization, institution etc. or cause sth to built.
Fragmentary	Adjective	Made of small parts that are not connected or complete.
Frail	Adjective	(Especially of an old person) Physically weak and thin,
Frugal	Adjective	Using only as much money or food as is necessary, Opp: Extravagant.
Fruitful	Adjective	Producing many useful results, Syn: Productive.
Fruition	Noun	The successful result of a plan, a process or an activity.
Frustrate	Verb	To prevent sth from doing sth; To prevent sth from happening or succeeding, Syn: Thwart.
Fuel	Verb	To supply sth with material that can be burnt to produce heat or power.
Fugitive	Adjective	Lasting only for a very short time, syn: Fleeting.
Fulcrum	Noun	The most important part of an activity or a situation.
Fulminate	Verb	To criticize sb/sth angrily
Fulsome	Adjective	Too generous in praising or thanking sb, or in saying sorry, so that you do not sound sincere.
Fusion	Noun	The process or result of joining two or more things together to form one.
Gainsay	Verb	(Often used in negative sentences) To say that sth is not true; To disagree with or deny sth. Syn: Deny.
Galaxy	Noun	Any of the large systems of stars, etc. in outer space.
Galvanize	Verb	To cover metal with zinc in order to protect it from Rust.
Gambit	Noun	A thing that sb does, or sth that sb says at the beginning of a situation or conversation, that is intended to give them some advantage.
Gamely	Adverb	In a way that seems brave, although a lot of effort is involved.
Garner	Verb	To obtain or collect sth such as information, support etc. Syn: Gather, Acquire.

Garnish	Verb	To decorate a dish of food with a small amount of another food.
Garrulous	Adjective	Talking a lot, especially about unimportant things, Syn: Talkative.
Gastronomy	Noun	The art and practice of cooking and eating good food.
Gaunt	Adjective	(Of a person) Very thin, usually because of illness, not having enough food, or worry.
Generality	Noun	A statement that discusses general principles or issues rather than details or particular examples.
Generic	Adjective	(Of a product, especially a drug) Not using the name of the company that made it.
Genesis	Noun	The beginning or origin of sth.
Genial	Adjective	Friendly and cheerful, Syn: Affable.
Genocide	Noun	The murder of a whole race or group of people.
Germinal	Adjective	Connected with a germ.
Germinate	Verb	When the seed of a plant germinates or is germinated, it starts to grow.
Gesticulate	Verb	To move your hands and arms about in order to attract attention or make sb understand what you are saying.
Ghetto	Noun	An area of a city where many people of the same race or background live, separately from the rest of the population; Ghettos are often crowded, with bad living conditions.
Girder	Noun	A long strong iron or steel bar used for building bridges and the framework of large buildings.
Girth	Noun	The measurement around sth, especially a person's waist.
Gist	Noun	The main or general meaning of a piece of writing, a speech or a conversation.
Glaring	Adjective	(Of sth bad) Very easily seen, Syn: Blatant.
Glaze	Noun	A thin clear liquid put on clay objects such as cups and plates before they are finished, to give them a hard shiny surface.
Glib	Adjective	(Of speakers and speech) Using words that are clever, but are not sincere, and do not show much thought.
Glimmer	Verb	To shine with a faint unsteady light.
Gloat	Verb	To show that you are happy about your own success or sb else's failure, in an unpleasant way, Syn: Crow.
Gloss over	Verb	To avoid talking about sth unpleasant and embarrassing by not dealing with it in detail.
Glossary	Noun	A list of technical or special words, especially those in a particular text, explaining their meanings.
Glossy	Adjective	Smooth and shiny,
Glower	Verb	To look in an angry, aggressive way, Syn: Glare.
Glucose	Noun	A type of sugar that is found in fruit and is easily changed into energy by the human body.
Goad	Verb	To keep irritating or annoying sb/sth until they react.
Graduated	Adjective	(Of a container or measure) marked with lines to show measurement, Syn: Calibrated.
Grandiloquent	Adjective	Using long or complicated words in order to impress people, Syn: Pompous.

Granulated Sugar	Noun	White sugar in the form of white grains.
Graphic	Adjective	Connected with drawings and design especially in the production of book, magazines etc.
Grapple	Verb	To take a firm hold of sb/sth and struggle with them.
Gratis	Adverb	Done or given without having to be paid for, Syn: Free of Charge.
Grill	Verb	To ask sb a lot of questions about their ideas, actions etc. often in an unpleasant way.
Grimace	Noun	An ugly expression made by twisting your face, used to show pain, disgust etc. or to make sb laugh.
Grisly	Adjective	Extremely unpleasant and frightening and usually connected with death and violence.
Grudging	Adjective	Given or done unwillingly, Syn: Reluctant.
Grueling	Adjective	Very difficult and tiring, needing great effort for a long time, Syn: Punishing.
Gruesome	Adjective	Very unpleasant and filling you with horror, usually because it is connected with death or injury.
Guileless	Adjective	Behaving in a very honest way; Not knowing how to trick people.
Guise	Noun	A way in which sb/sth appears, often in a way that is different from usual or that hides the truth about them/it.
Gullible	Adjective	Too willing to believe or accept what other people tell you and therefore easily tricked, Syn: Naïve.
Gusto	Noun	Enthusiasm and energy in doing sth.
Gusty	Adjective	With the wind blowing in gusts.
Gynaecologist	Noun	A doctor who studies and treats the medical conditions and diseases of women.
Habituated	Adjective	Familiar with sth because you have done it or experienced it often, Syn: Accustomed.
Haemorrhage	Noun	A medical condition in which there is severe loss of blood from inside a person's body.
Haggard	Adjective	Looking very tired because of illness, worry or lack of sleep, Syn: Drawn.
Haggle	Verb	To argue with sb in order to reach an agreement, especially about the price of sth.
Hallowed	Adjective	(Especially of old things) respected and important, Syn: Sacred.
Hallucination	Noun	The fact of seeming to see or hear sb/sth that is not really there, especially because of illness or drugs.
Halting	Adjective	(Especially of speech or movement) Stopping and starting often, especially because you are not certain or are not very confident, Syn: Hesitant.
Hanger	Noun	A large building in which aircraft are kept.
Haphazard	Adjective	With no particular order or plan; Not organized well.
Harass	Verb	To annoy or worry sb by putting pressure on them or saying or doing unpleasant things to them.
Hard-pressed	Adjective	Having a lot of problems, especially too much work and too little time or money.
Harp on	Verb	To keep talking about sth in a boring or annoying way.
Harrowing	Adjective	Very shocking or frightening and making you feel very upset.

Hasten	Verb	To say or do sth without delay.
Hazardous	Adjective	Involving risk or danger, especially to sb's health or safety.
Headless	Adjective	Not paying careful attention to sb/sth,
Headlong	Adverb	Quickly and without looking where you are going.
Headstrong	Adjective	A headstrong person is determined to do things their own way and refuses to listen advice.
Hedonism	Noun	The belief that the pleasure is the most important thing in life.
Hegemony	Noun	Control by one country, organization etc. over other countries, etc. within a particular group.
Heinous	Adjective	Morally very bad.
Heterogeneous	Adjective	Consisting of many different kinds of people or things.
Heuristic	Adjective	Heuristic teaching or education encourages you to learn by discovering things for yourself.
Heyday	Noun	The time when sb/sth had most power of success, or was most popular, Syn: Prime.
Hierarchy	Noun	A system, especially in a society or an organization, in which people are organized into different levels of importance from highest to lowest.
Hilarity	Noun	A state of great amusement which makes people laugh.
Histrionic	Adjective	Of or concerning actors or acting.
Hoax	Noun	An act intended to make sb believe sth that is not true, especially sth unpleasant.
Holocaust	Noun	A situation in which many things are destroyed and many people killed, especially because of a war or a fire.
Holster	Noun	A leather case worn on a belt or on a narrow piece of leather under the arm, used for carrying a small gun.
Homage	Noun	Something that is said or done to show respect for sb.
Homicide	Noun	The crime of killing sb deliberately, Syn: Murder.
Homily	Noun	A speech or piece of writing giving advice on the correct way to behave, etc.
Homoeopathy	Noun	A system of treating diseases or conditions using very small amount of the substance that causes the disease or condition.
Hone	Verb	To make a blade sharp or sharper, Syn: Sharpen.
Honorary	Adjective	(Of a position in an organization) not paid.
Hoodwink	Verb	To trick sb.
Hormone	Noun	A chemical substance produced in the body or in a plant that encourages growth or influences how the cells and tissues function.
Horticulture	Noun	The study or practice of growing flowers, fruit and vegetables.
Hospitable	Adjective	(Of a person) Pleased to welcome guests; Generous and friendly to visitors, Syn: Welcoming.
Hostility	Noun	Unfriendly or aggressive feelings or behaviour.
Hover	Verb	(Of a person) To wait somewhere, especially near sb, in a shy or uncertain manner.
Humid	Adjective	(Of the air or climate) Warm and damp.
Humiliate	Verb	To make sb feel ashamed or stupid and lose the respect of other people.
Hurtle	Verb	To move very fast in a particular direction.

Husband	Verb	To use sth very carefully and make sure that you do not waste it.
Hyperbole	Noun	A way of speaking or writing that makes sth sound better, more exciting, dangerous, etc. than it really is, Exaggeration.
Hypothesis	Noun	An idea or explanation of sth that is based on a few known facts but that has not yet been proved to be true or correct, Syn: Theory.
Iconoclast	Noun	A person who criticizes popular beliefs or established customs and ideas.
Ideology	Noun	A set of ideas that an economic or political system is based on.
Idiom	Noun	A group of words whose meaning is different from the meanings to the individual words.
Idolatry	Noun	The practice of worshipping statues as gods.
Ignoble	Adjective	Not good or honest; That should make you feel shame, Syn: Base
Ignorant	Adjective	Lacking knowledge or information about sth; Not educated.
Illegal	Adjective	Not allowed by the law.
Illimitable	Adjective	Limitless.
Illiterate	Adjective	(Of a person) Not knowing how to read or write.
Illuminate	Verb	To shine light on sth; To make sth clearer or easier to understand, Syn: Clarify.
Illusion	Noun	Something that seems to exist but in fact does not, or seems to be sth that is not.
Imbalance	Noun	A situation in which two or more things are not the same size or are not treated the same, in a way that is unfair or causes problems.
Imbue	Verb	To fill sb/sth with strong feelings, opinions or values, Syn: Infuse.
Immanent	Adjective	Present at a natural part of sth; present everywhere.
Immature	Adjective	Behaving in a way that is not sensible and is typical of people who are much younger.
Immobile	Adjective	Not moving, Syn: Motionless.
Impassable	Adjective	(Of a road, an area etc.) impossible to travel on or through, especially because it is in bad condition or it has been blocked by sth.
Impasse	Noun	A difficult situation in which no progress can be made because the people involved can not agree what to do, Syn: Deadlock.
Impeach	Verb	(Of a court or other official body especially in the US) To charge an important public figure with a serious crime.
Impeccable	Adjective	Without mistakes or faults, Syn: Perfect.
Impede	Verb	To delay or stop the progress of sth, Syn: Hinder.
Impel	Verb	If an idea or feeling impels you to do sth, you feel as if you are forced to do it.
Impending	Adjective	(Usually of an unpleasant event) That is going to happen very soon, Syn: Imminent.
Impenetrable	Adjective	That can not be entered, passed through or seen through.
Imperative	Adjective	Very important and needing immediate attention or action, Syn: Vital
Imperial	Adjective	Connected with an empire.
Imperturbable	Adjective	Not easily upset or worried by a difficult situation; Calm.
Impetuous	Adjective	Acting or done quickly and without thinking carefully about the results, Syn: Rash, Impulsive.

Impiety	Noun	Lack of respect for God.
Impinge	Verb	To have a noticeable effect on sth/sb, especially a bad one, Syn: Encroach.
Impious	Adjective	Showing a lack of respect for God or religion.
Implication	Noun	Something that is suggested or indirectly stated.
Imply	Verb	To make it seem likely that sth is true or exists, Syn: Suggest.
Imponderable	Noun	Something that is difficult to measure or estimate.
Impose	Verb	To force sb/sth to have to deal with sth that is difficult or unpleasant.
Imposter	Noun	A person who pretends to be sb else in order to trick people.
Impotent	Adjective	(Of a man) Unable to achieve an erection and therefore unable to have full sex.
Impoverish	Verb	To make sb poor.
Impracticable	Adjective	Impossible or very difficult to do; Not practical in a particular situation,
Impregnable	Adjective	An impregnable building is so strong built that it can not be entered by force.
Impromptu	Adjective	Done without preparation or planning, Syn: Improvised.
Improvise	Verb	To make or do sth using whatever is available, usually because you do not have what you really need,
Impugn	Verb	To express doubts about whether sth is right, honest etc., Syn: Challenge.
Impunity	Noun	If a person does sth bad with impunity, they do not get punished for what they have done.
Inaccessible	Adjective	Difficult or impossible to reach or to get.
Inanition	Noun	Emptiness
Inaudible	Adjective	That you can not hear.
Inaugurate	Verb	To introduce a new development or an important change.
Inborn	Adjective	An inborn quality is one that you are born with, Syn: Innate.
Incantation	Noun	Special words that are spoken or sung to have a magic effect; The act of speaking or singing these words.
Incarnate	Verb	To give a definite or human form to a particular idea or quality, Syn: Embody.
Incendiary	Adjective	Designed to cause fires, Syn: Inflammatory.
Incidence	Noun	The extent to which sth happens or has an effect.
Inclement	Adjective	(Of the weather) Not pleasant; Cold; Wet etc.
Inclined	Adjective	Tending to do sth; Likely to do sth.
Incoherent	Adjective	(Of sound) Not clear and hard to understand, Syn: Unintelligible.
Inconsistent	Adjective	If two statements, etc., are inconsistent or one is inconsistent with the other, they can not both be true because they give the facts in a different way.
Incorporeal	Adjective	Without a body or form.
Incorrigible	Adjective	Having bad habits which can not be changed or improved, Syn: Incurable.
Incredulous	Adjective	Not willing or not able to believe sth; Showing an inability to believe sth,
Inculcate	Verb	To cause sb to learn and remember ideas, moral principles, etc.. Especially by repeating them often.
Incumbent	Noun	A person who has an official position.

Incur	Verb	If you incur sth unpleasant, you are in a situation in which you have to deal with it.
Incurable	Adjective	That can not be cured.
Incursion	Noun	A sudden attack on a place by foreign armies etc.
Indefatigable	Adjective	Never giving up or getting tired of doing sth.
Indelible	Adjective	Impossible to forget or remove, Syn: Permanent.
Indenture	Noun	A type of contract in the past that forced a servant, apprentice to work for their employer for a particular period of time.
Indescribable	Adjective	So extreme or unusual it is almost impossible to describe.
Indeterminate	Adjective	That can not be identified easily or exactly.
Indices	Noun	A system that shows the level of prices and wages, etc. so that they can be compared with those of a previous data.
Indict	Verb	To officially charge sb with a crime
Indifferent	Adjective	Having or showing no interest in sb/sth.
Indignation	Noun	A feeling of anger and surprise caused by sth that you think is unfair or unreasonable.
Indignity	Noun	A situation that makes you feel embarrassed or ashamed because you are not treated with respect; An act that causes these feelings, Syn: Humiliate.
Indisputable	Adjective	That is true and can not be disagreed with or denied, Syn: Undeniable.
Indivisible	Adjective	That can not be divided into separate parts.
Indoctrinate	Verb	To force sb to accept a particular belief or set of beliefs and not allow them to consider any other
Indomitable	Adjective	Not willing to accept defeat, even in a difficult situation; Very brave and determined.
Indubitably	Adverb	In a way that can not be doubted; without question, Syn: Undoubtedly.
Induce	Verb	To persuade or influence sb to do sth.
Inductive	Adjective	Using particular facts and examples to form general rules and principles.
Indulgent	Adjective	Tending to allow sb to have or do whatever they want.
Industrious	Adjective	Working hard; Busy, Syn: Hard-working.
Inept	Adjective	Acting or done with no skill.
Ineradicable	Adjective	(Of a quality or situation) That can not be removed or changed.
Inevitable	Adjective	That you can not avoid or prevent, Syn: Unavoidable.
Inexorable	Adjective	(Of a process) That can not be stopped or changed, Syn: Relentless.
Inexplicable	Adjective	That can not be understood or explained, Syn: Incomprehensible.
Infallible	Adjective	Never wrong; Never making mistakes.
Infamy	Noun	The state of being well known for sth bad or evil.
Infantile	Adjective	Typical of a small child (and therefore not suitable for adults or older children), Syn: Childish.
Infer	Verb	To reach an opinion or decide that sth is true on the basis of information that is available, Syn: Deduce
Infernal	Adjective	Extremely annoying; Connected with hell.

Infidel	Noun	An offensive way of referring to sb who does not believe in what the speaker considers to be the true religion.
Infirmity	Noun	Weakness or illness over a long period.
Inflammable	Adjective	Full of strong emotions or violence (Also Flammable)
Inflated	Adjective	(especially of prices) Higher than is acceptable or reasonable.
Influx	Noun	The fact of a lot of people, money, or things arriving somewhere.
Informal	Adjective	Relaxed and friendly; Not following strict rules of how to behave or do sth.
Infraction	Noun	An act of breaking a rule or law, Syn: Infringement.
Infrastructure	Noun	The basic systems and services that are necessary for a country or an organization to run smoothly, for example buildings, transport and water and power supplies.
Infuriate	Verb	To make sb extremely angry, Syn: Enrage.
Infuse	Verb	To make sb/sth have a particular quality.
Ingratiate	Verb	To do things in order to make sb like you, especially sb who will be useful to you.
Inhibit	Verb	To prevent sth from happening or make it happen more slowly or less frequently than normal.
Inimitable	Adjective	Too good or individual for any one else to copy with the same effect.
Initiate	Verb	To make sth begin, Syn: Set in motion.
Injurious	Adjective	Causing or likely to cause harm or damage, Syn: Damaging.
Inkling	Noun	A slight knowledge of sth that is happening or about to happen, Syn: Suspicion.
Innate	Adjective	(Of a quality, feeling etc.) That you have when you are born, Syn: Inborn.
Innocuous	Adjective	Not harmful or dangerous, Syn: Harmless.
Innovative	Adjective	Introducing or using new ideas, ways of doing sth etc.
Inopportune	Adjective	Happening at a bad time, Syn: Inappropriate, Inconvenient.
Inordinate	Adjective	Far more than is usual or expected, Syn: Excessive.
Inquisition	Noun	A series of questions that sb asks you, especially when they ask them in an unpleasant way,
Inquisitor	Noun	A person who asks a lot of difficult questions, especially in a way that makes you feel threatened.
Insatiable	Adjective	Always wanting more sth; Not able to be satisfied.
Inscrutable	Adjective	If a person or their expression is inscrutable, it is hard to know what they are thinking or feeling, because they do not show any emotion.
Insensible	Adjective	Unable to feel sth or react to it.
Insightful	Adjective	Showing a clear understanding of a person or situation, Syn: Perceptive.
Insinuate	Verb	To suggest indirectly that sth unpleasant is true, Syn: Imply.
Insoluble	Adjective	(Of a substance) that does not dissolve in a liquid.
Insolvent	Adjective	Not having enough money to pay what you owe, Syn: Bankrupt.
Insubordination	Noun	The refusal to obey orders or show respect for sb who has a higher rank, Syn: Disobedience.
Insubstantial	Adjective	Not real or solid.
Insufferable	Adjective	Extremely annoying; Unpleasant and difficult to bear, Syn: Unbearable

Insurgent	Noun	A person fighting against the government or armed forces of their own country.
Insurmountable	Adjective	(Of difficulties, problems etc.) that can not be dealt with successfully, Syn: Insuperable.
Insurrection	Noun	A situation in which a large group of people try to take political control of their own country with violence, Syn: Uprising.
Integral	Adjective	Being an essential part of sth.
Intellect	Noun	The ability to think in a logical way and understand things, especially at an advanced level; Your mind.
Intelligentsia	Noun	The people in a country or society who are well educated and are interested in culture, politics, literature etc.
Interface	Noun	The point where two subjects, systems etc. meet and affect each other.
Interim	Adjective	Intended to last for only a short time until sb/sth more permanent is found.
Interlude	Noun	A period of time between two events during which sth different happens.
Interminable	Adjective	Lasting a very long time and therefore boring or annoying, Syn: Endless.
Intermittent	Adjective	Stopping and starting often over a period of time, but not regularly, Syn: Sporadic.
Interrogate	Verb	To ask sb a lot of questions over a long period of time, especially in an aggressive way,
Intersperse	Verb	To put sth in sth else or among or between other things.
Intervene	Verb	To interrupt sb when they are speaking in order to say sth.
Intimate	Verb	To let sb know what you think or mean in an indirect way, Syn: Make known.
Intractable	Adjective	(Of a problem or a person) very difficult to deal with, Opp: Tractable.
Intransigent	Adjective	(Of people) Unwilling to change their opinions or behaviour in a way that would be helpful to others, Syn: Stubborn.
Intrigue	Noun	The activity of making secret plans in order to achieve an aim, often by tricking people.
Intrinsic	Adjective	Belonging to or part of the real nature of sth/sb.
Invective	Noun	Rude language and unpleasant remarks when sb shouts when they are very angry.
Inverse	Adjective	Opposite in amount or position to sth else.
Invincible	Adjective	Too strong to be defeated or changed, Syn: Unconquerable.
Inviolate	Adjective	That has been, or must be, respected or can not be attacked or destroyed.
Irate	Adjective	Very angry
Irksome	Adjective	Annoying or irritating, Syn: Tiresome
Irony	Noun	The use of words that say the opposite of what you really mean, often as a joke and with a tone of voice that shows this.
Irrational	Adjective	Not based on, or not using, clear logical thought, Syn: Unreasonable.
Irrefutable	Adjective	That can not be proved wrong and that must be therefore be accepted.
Irrelevant	Adjective	Not important to or connected with a situation.
Irreparable	Adjective	(Of a loss, injury etc.) Too bad or too serious to repair or put right.
Irrepressible	Adjective	(Of a person) Lively, happy and full of energy, Syn: Ebullient.
Irretrievable	Adjective	That you can never make right or get back.

Irrevocable	Adjective	That can not be changed.
Jargon	Noun	Words or expressions that are used by a particular profession or group of people, and are difficult for others to understand.
Jaundiced	Adjective	Not expecting sb/sth to be good or useful, especially because of experiences that you have had in the past.
Jaunty	Adjective	Showing that you are feeling confident and pleased with yourself, Syn: Cheerful.
Jealous	Adjective	Feeling angry or unhappy because sb you like or love is showing interest in sb else.
Jeopardize	Verb	To risk harming or destroying sth/sb, Syn: Endanger.
Jingoism	Noun	A strong belief that your own country is best, especially when this is expressed in support of war with another country.
Jocular	Adjective	(1) Humorous, (2) (Of a person) enjoying making people laugh, Syn: Jolly.
Joist	Noun	A long thick piece of wood or metal that is used to support a floor or ceiling in a building.
Jostle	Verb	To push roughly against sb in a crowd.
Jovial	Adjective	Very cheerful and friendly.
Jubilation	Noun	A feeling of great happiness because of a success.
Junction	Noun	The place where two or more roads or railway/railroads lines meet.
Junk	Noun	Things that are considered useless or of little value, Syn: Rubbish, Garbage.
Junta	Noun	A military government that has taken power by force.
Jurisprudence	Noun	The scientific study of law.
Justification	Noun	A good reason why sth exists or is done.
Juxtapose	Verb	To put people or things together, especially in order to show a contrast or a new relationship between them.
Kaleidoscope	Noun	A toy consisting of a tube that you look through with loose pieces of coloured glass and mirrors at the end. When the tube is turned, the pieces of glass move and form different pattern.
Kindred	Adjective	Very similar, related
Kindred	Noun	Your family and relatives
Kinetic	Adjective	of or produced by movement.
Kleptomania	Noun	A mental illness in which sb has a strong desire, which they can not control, to steal things.
Knave	Noun	A dishonest man or boy.
Knit	Verb	To join people or things closely together or to be joined closely together.
Laborious	Adjective	Taking a lot of time and effort, Syn: Onerous, Taxing.
Labyrinth	Noun	A complicated series of paths, which it is difficult to find your way through.
Laches	Noun	Inexcusably delay
Lacuna	Noun	A place where sth is missing in a piece of writing or in an idea, a theory etc., Syn: Gap.
Languid	Adjective	Moving slowly in an elegant manner, not needing energy or effort.
Lap	Noun	The top part of your legs that forms a flat surface when you are sitting down.

Larceny	Noun	The crime of stealing sth from sb. Syn: Theft.
Largess	Noun	The act or quality of being generous with money; Money that you give to people who have less than you.
Lascivious	Adjective	Feeling or showing strong sexual desire.
Lassitude	Noun	A state of feeling very tired in mind or body; lack of energy.
Lateral	Adjective	Connected with the side of sth or with movement to the side.
Latitude	Noun	Freedom to choose what you do or the way that you do it, Syn: Liberty.
Lavish	Adjective	Large in amount, or impressive, and usually costing a lot of money, Syn: Extravagant.
Lax	Adjective	Not strict, severe or careful enough about work, rules or standards of behaviour, Syn: Slack, Careless.
Layman	Noun	A person who does not have expert knowledge of a particular subject.
Leery	Adjective	Suspicious or careful about sth/sb, and trying to avoid doing it or dealing with them, Syn: Wary.
Legend	Noun	The explanation of a map or a diagram in a book, Syn: Key
Lenient	Adjective	Not as strict as expected when punishing sb or when making sure that rules are obeyed.
Lethal	Adjective	Causing or able to cause death, Syn: Deadly
Leverage	Noun	The ability to influence what people do.
Levy	Verb	To use official authority to demand and collect a payment, tax etc.
Lexicon	Noun	A dictionary, especially one of an ancient language, such as Greek or Hebrew.
Liability	Noun	The state of being legally responsible for sth.
Liaison	Noun	(1) A relationship between two organizations or different departments in an organization, involving the exchange of information or ideas. (2) A secret sexual relationship, especially if one or both partners are married, Syn: Affair.
Libel	Noun	The act of printing a statement about sth that is not true and that gives people a bad opinion of them.
Licentious	Adjective	Behaving in a way that is considered sexually immoral.
Limpid	Adjective	(Of Liquids etc.) Clear, Syn: Transparent.
Lineage	Noun	The series of families that somebody comes from originally, Syn: Ancestry.
Linguist	Noun	A person who knows several foreign languages well.
Lintel	Noun	A piece of wood or stone over a door or window, that forms part of the frame.
Liquidate	Verb	To destroy or remove sb/sth that causes problems, Syn: Annihilate.
List	Noun	The fact of a ship leaning to one side.
Listless	Adjective	Having no energy or enthusiasm.
Litany	Noun	(1) A series of prayers to God for use in church services, spoken by a priest, etc. with set responses by people. (2) A long boring account of a series of events, reasons etc.
Livid	Adjective	(1) Extremely angry, Syn: Furious. (2) Dark Bluish grey in Colour.

Lobby	Verb	To try to influence a politician or the Government and, for example, persuade them to support or oppose a change in the law.
Log	Noun	An official record of events during a particular period of time, especially a journey on a ship or plane.
Loiter	Verb	To stand or wait somewhere especially with no obvious reason, Syn: Hang around.
Loom	Verb	To appear as a large shape that is not clear, especially in a frightening or threatening way.
Lotus	Noun	A tropical plant with white or pink flowers that grows on the surface of lakes in Africa and Asia.
Ludicrous	Adjective	Unreasonable; That you can not take seriously, Syn: Absurd, Ridiculous.
Luminous	Adjective	Shining in the dark; Giving out light.
Lunar	Adjective	Connected with moon.
Lunge	Noun	A sudden powerful forward movement of the body and arm that a person makes towards another person or thing, especially when attacking or trying to take hold of them.
Lurk	Verb	To wait somewhere secretly, especially because you are going to do sth bad or illegal, Syn: Skulk
Lustrous	Adjective	Soft and shining, Syn: Glossy
Luxuriate	Verb	To relax while enjoying sth very pleasant.
Lyrical	Adjective	Expressing strong emotion in a way that is beautiful and shows imagination, Syn: Expressive.
Magnanimous	Adjective	Kind, generous and forgiving, especially towards an enemy or a rival.
Maiden Speech	Noun	A speech made for the first time.
Malefactor	Noun	A person who does wrong, illegal or immoral things.
Malevolent	Adjective	Having or showing a desire to harm other people, Syn: Malicious, Wicked.
Malice	Noun	A feeling of hatred for sb that causes a desire to harm them.
Malignant	Adjective	(Of a tumour or disease) That can not be controlled and is likely to cause death.
Malingering	Verb	To pretend to be ill/sick, especially in order to avoid work.
Mammal	Noun	An animal that gives birth to live babies, not eggs, and feeds its young on milk.
Mammoth	Adjective	Extremely large, Syn: Huge.
Mandate	Noun	An official order given to sb to perform a particular task.
Mandatory	Adjective	Required by law, Syn: Compulsory.
Mania	Noun	An extremely strong desire or enthusiasm for sth, often shared by a lot of people at the same time, Syn: Craze.
Manifesto	Noun	A written statement in which a group of people, especially a political party, explain their beliefs and say what they will do if they win an election.
Manuscript	Noun	A copy of a book, pieces of music, etc. before it has been printed.
Marginal	Adjective	Small and not important, Syn: Slight.
Marital	Adjective	Connected with marriage or with the relationship between a husband and a wife.
Maritime	Adjective	Connected with the sea or ships.
Martial	Adjective	Connected with fighting or war.

Martyr	Noun	A person who suffers very much or is killed because of their religious or political beliefs.
Materialistic	Adjective	Caring more about money and possessions than any thing else.
Maternal	Adjective	Having feelings that are typical of a caring mother towards a child.
Matricide	Noun	The crime of killing your mother; A person who is guilty of this crime.
Matriculate	Verb	To officially become a student at a university.
Maudlin	Adjective	Talking in a silly, emotional way' often full of pity for yourself, especially when drunk, Syn: Sentimental.
Maul	Verb	To touch sb/sth in an unpleasant and/or violent way.
Mausoleum	Noun	A special building made to hold the dead body of an important person or the dead bodies of a family.
Maverick	Noun	A person who does not behave or think like every one else. But who has independent , unusual opinion.
Maxim	Noun	A well known phrase that expresses sth that is usually true or that people think is a rule for sensible behaviour.
Media	Noun	The main ways that large numbers of people receive information and entertainment, that television, radio, newspaper, and the internet.
Mediate	Verb	To try to end a disagreement between two or more people or group by talking to them and trying to find things that everyone can agree on.
Mediocre	Adjective	Not very good; Of only average standard.
Medium	Noun	A way of communicating information etc. to people.
Meek	Adjective	Quiet, gentle and always ready to do who other people want without expressing your own opinion, Syn: Complaint, Selfefacing.
Megalomania	Noun	A mental illness or condition in which sb has an exaggerated belief in their own importance or power.
Melancholy	Adjective	Very sad or making you feel sadness, Syn: Mournful, Somber.
Memento	Noun	A thing that you keep or give to sb to remind you or them of a person or place, Syn: Souvenir.
Menial	Adjective	(Of work) Not skilled or important and often boring or badly paid.
Mentor	Noun	An experienced person who advises and helps sb with less experience over a period of time.
Mercenary	Noun	A soldier who will fight for any country or group that offers payment.
Mercurial	Adjective	Often changing or reacting in a way that is unexpected, Syn: Volatile.
Mesmerize	Verb	To have such a strong effect on you that you can not give your attention to anything else, Syn: Fascinate.
Metabolism	Noun	The chemical process in living things that change food, etc. into energy and materials for growth.
Metallurgy	Noun	The scientific study of metals and their uses.

Metaphor	Noun	A word or phrase used to describe sb/sth else, in a way that is different from its normal use, in order to show that the two things have the same qualities and to make the description more powerful.
Metaphysical Poets	Noun	A group of 17th century English poets who explored the nature of the world and human life, and who used images that were surprising at that time.
Metaphysics	Noun	The branch of philosophy that deals with the nature of existence, truth and knowledge.
Meticulous	Adjective	Paying careful attention to every detail, Syn: Fastidious, Thorough.
Metropolis	Noun	A large important city (often the capital city of a country or region).
Mettle	Noun	The ability and determination to do sth successfully despite difficult conditions.
Microcosm	Noun	A thing, a place or a group that has all the features and qualities of sth much larger.
Militant	Adjective	Using or, willing to use, force or strong pressure to achieve your aims, especially to achieve social or political change.
Militate	Verb	(Against sth) To prevent sth; To make it difficult for sth to happen or exist, Syn: Hinder
Militia	Noun	A group of people who are not professional soldiers but who have had military training and can act as an army.
Millennium	Noun	A period of 1000 years, especially as calculated before or after the birth of Christ.
Mimic	Verb	To look or behave like sth else, Syn: Imitate.
Minion	Noun	An unimportant person in an organization who has to obey orders; A servant.
Mirth	Noun	Happiness, fun and the sound of people, laughing, Syn: Merriment.
Miscellany	Noun	A group or collection of different kinds of things, Syn: Assortment.
Mischance	Noun	Bad luck
Misconstrue	Verb	To understand sb's words or actions wrongly, Syn: Misinterpret.
Misgiving	Noun	Feelings of doubt or anxiety about what might happen, or about whether or not sth is the right thing to do.
Missionary	Noun	A person who is sent to a foreign country to teach people about Christianity.
Mitigate	verb	To make sth less harmful, serious etc. Syn: Alleviate.
Mobile	Adjective	That is not fixed in one place and can be moved easily and quickly.
Mode	Noun	A particular way of doing sth; A particular type of sth.
Modest	Adjective	(Of people especially women or their clothes) Shy about showing much of the body; Not intended to attract attention, especially in a sexual way, Syn: Demure
Modulate	Verb	To affect sth so that it becomes more regular , slower, etc.
Molecule	Noun	The smallest unit, consisting of a group of atoms, into which a substance can be divided without a change in its chemical nature.
Mollify	Verb	To make sb feel less angry or upset, Syn: Placate.
Molt	Verb	Moult; (Of a bird or an animal) To lose feathers or hair before new feathers or hair grow.
Molten	Adjective	(Of metal rock or glass) heated to a very high temperature so that it becomes liquid.
Momentum	Noun	A force that is gained by movement.

Monarch	Noun	A person who rules a country, for example, a king or a queen.
Monopoly	Noun	The complete control of Trade in particular goods or the supply of a particular service.
Monotonous	Adjective	Never changing and therefore boring, Syn: Dull, Repetitious.
Morass	Noun	An unpleasant and complicated situation that is difficult to escape from, Syn: Web
Moratorium	Noun	A temporary stopping of an activity, especially by official agreement.
Mosaic	Noun	A picture or pattern made by placing together small pieces of glass, stone etc. of different colours.
Motif	Noun	A subject, an idea, or a phrase that is repeated and developed in a work of literature or a piece of music, Syn: Theme
Muggy	Adjective	(Of weather) Warm and damp in an unpleasant way, Syn: Close.
Multifarious	Adjective	Of many different kinds; Having great variety.
Multiplicity	Noun	A great number and variety of sth.
Municipal	Adjective	Connected with or belonging to a town.
Munitions	Noun	Military weapons, ammunition, and equipment.
Murmur	Verb	To say sth in a soft quiet voice that is difficult to hear or understand.
Muse	Verb	To think carefully about sth for a time, ignoring what is happening around you, Syn: Ponder
Muster	Verb	To come together, or bring people, especially soldiers, together for example for military action, Syn: Gather
Mutation	Noun	A change in the form of structure of sth.
Myopia	Noun	An inability to see things clearly when they are far away, Syn: Short Sight, Short Sightedness.
Mysticism	Noun	The belief that knowledge of God and of real truth can be found through prayer and meditation rather through reason and the senses.
Nadir	Noun	The worst moment of a particular situation, Opp: Zenith.
Narcotic	Noun	A powerful illegal drug that affects the mind in a harmful way.
Nascent	Adjective	Beginning to exist; Not yet fully developed.
Natty	Adjective	Neat and fashionable; Well designed; Clever.
Nauseate	Verb	To make sb feel that they want to vomit; To make sb feel disgusted, Syn: Revolt, Sicken.
Nebulous	Adjective	Not Clear, Syn: Vague
Nemesis	Noun	Punishment or defeat that is deserved and can not be avoided.
Nepotism	Noun	Giving unfair advantages to your own family if you are in a position of power, especially by giving them jobs.
Neutral	Adjective	Not supporting or helping either side in a disagreement, competition etc., Syn: Impartial.
Newfangled	Adjective	Used to describe sth that has recently been invented or introduced, but that you do not like because it is not what you are used to, or is too complicated.
Nirvana	Noun	(In the religion of Buddhism) The state of peace and happiness that a person achieves after giving up all personal desires.

Nomad	Noun	A member of a community that moves with its animals from place to place.
Non-Committal	Adjective	Not giving an opinion, not showing which side of an argument you agree with.
Non-Descript	Adjective	Having no interest or unusual features or qualities, Syn: Dull.
Nonplussed	Adjective	So surprised and confused that you do not know what to do or say, Syn: Dumbfounded
Notable	Noun	A famous or important person
Notorious	Adjective	Well known for being bad
Novice	Noun	A person who is new and has little experience in a skill, job or situation.
Nullify	Verb	To make sth such as an agreement or order lose its legal force, Syn: Invalidate.
Nuptial	Adjective	Connected with marriage or wedding.
Oasis	Noun	An area in the desert where there is water and where plants grew.
Obese	Adjective	(Of people) very fat, in a way that is not healthy.
Obituary	Noun	An article about sb's life and achievements, that is printed in a newspaper soon after they have died.
Objective	Noun	Something that you are trying to achieve, Syn: Goal
Obligatory	Adjective	That you must do because of the law.
Oblique	Adjective	Not expressed or done in a direct way, Syn: Indirect.
Oblivious	Adjective	Not aware of sth.
Obsessive	Adjective	Thinking too much about one particular person or thing, in a way that is not normal.
Obsolete	Adjective	No longer used because sth new has been invented, Syn: Out of date.
Obtrusive	Adjective	Noticeable in an unpleasant way.
Obtuse	Adjective	Slow or unwilling to understand sth.
Obverse	Noun	The side of a coin or medal that has the head or main design on it.
Obviate	Verb	To remove a problem or the need for sth, Syn: Preclude.
Odious	Adjective	Extremely unpleasant, Syn: Horrible.
Odorous	Adjective	Having a smell
Officious	Adjective	Too ready to tell people what to do or to use the power you have to give orders, Syn: Self-important.
Ogle	Verb	To look hard at sb in an offensive way, usually showing sexual interest.
Oligarchy	Noun	A form of Government in which only a small group of people hold all the power
Omnipotent	Adjective	Having total power; Able to do anything.
Omnipresent	Adjective	Present everywhere.
Omniscient	Adjective	Knowing everything
Onerous	Adjective	Needing great effort
Onus	Noun	The responsibility for sth
Opiate	Noun	A drug containing opium
Opportune	Adjective	(Of a time) suitable for doing a particular thing so that it is likely to be successful, Syn: Favourable

Opposition	Noun	The act of strongly disagreeing with sb or sth especially with the aim of preventing sth from happening
Optician	Noun	A person whose job is to examine people's eyes and to recommend and sell glasses
Optimist	Noun	A person who always expects good things to happen or things to be successful
Optional	Adjective	That you can choose to do or have if you want to
Opulent	Noun	Made or decorated using expensive material, Syn: Luxurious; (Of people) Extremely rich, Syn: Wealthy.
Ordain	Verb	To order or command to do sth in advance
Ordeal	Noun	A difficult or unpleasant experience
Ordinance	Noun	An order or a rule made by a government or sb in position of authority
Orient	Verb	To direct sb or sth towards sth to make or adopt sb or sth for a particular purpose
Orientation	Noun	The type of aim or interest that a person or an organization has, the act of directing you towards a particular thing
Orthodox	Adjective	(Specially of beliefs or behaviour) generally accepted or approved of ; following generally accepted beliefs, Syn : Traditional
Oscillate	Verb	To keep changing from one extreme of feeling or behaviour to another, and back again, Syn: Swing
Ostensible	Adjective	Seeming or stated to be real or true when this is perhaps not the case, Syn : Apparent
Oust	Verb	To force sb out of a job or position of power especially to take their place
Outmoded	Adjective	No longer fashionable or useful
Outskirts	Noun	The parts of a town or city that are furthest from the centre
Outstrip	Verb	To become larger , more important than sb or sth, to be faster, better or more successful than sb you are competing against, Syn : Surpass
Outwit	Verb	To defeat sb or sth or gain an advantage over them by doing sth clever, Syn : Outsmart
Overbearing	Adjective	try to control other people in an unpleasant way syn: Domineering
Override	Adjective	To use your authority to reject ones decision Syn: Overrule
Overt	Adjective	done in an open way and not secretly
Overwrought	Adjective	very worried and upset; excited in a nervous waySyn: Distraught
Pacifism	Noun	The belief that war and violence are always wrong
Pacify	Verb	to make somebody who is angry and upset become calm and quiet Syn: Placate
Painstaking	Adjective	needing a lot of care, effort and attention to do sth Syn: Thorough
Pliant	Adjective	(Of a person or their body) Soft and giving way to sb, especially in a sexual way; Willing to accept change; Easy to influence or control
Palatable	Adjective	(of food or drink) having a pleasant and acceptable taste
Palliate	Verb	To make a disease or an illness less painful or unpleasant without curing
Pallor	noun	Pale colouring of the face especially because of illness or fear
Palpable	Adjective	That is easily noticed by the mind or the senses

Palpitate	Verb	(Of the heart) To beat rapidly and/or in an irregular way, especially because of fear or excitement
Paltry	Adjective	(Of an amount) Too small to be considered as important or useful, Syn: Meager
Panacea	Noun	Something that will solve all the problems of a particular situation
Panoply	Noun	A large and impressive number or collection of sth, Syn: Array.
Panorama	Noun	A view of a wide area of land, Syn: Vista.
Pantheism	Noun	The belief that God is present in all natural things
Parable	Noun	A short story that teaches a moral or spiritual lesson, especially one of those told by Jesus as recorded in the Bible
Parabola	Noun	A curve like the path of an object thrown into the air and falling back to earth
Paradigm	Noun	A typical example or pattern of sth.
Paradox	Noun	A person, thing or situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange.
Paragon	Noun	A person who is perfect or who is a perfect example of a particular good quality.
Parallel	Noun	A person, a situation, an event etc. that is very similar to another, especially one in a different place or time, Syn: Equivalent.
Paranoia	Noun	A mental illness in which a person may wrongly believe that other people are trying to harm them, that they are sb very important, etc.
Paraphernalia	Noun	A large number of objects or personal possessions, especially the equipment that you need for a particular activity.
Paraphrase	Verb	To express what sb has said or written using different words, especially in order to make it easier to understand.
Parasite	Noun	A person who always relies on or benefits from other people and gives nothing back.
Parochial	Adjective	Only concerned with small issues that happen in your local area and not interested in more important things.
Parry	Verb	To defend yourself against sb who is attacking you by pushing their arms, weapon etc. to one side, Syn: Deflect.
Parsimony	Noun	The fact of being extremely unwilling to spend money, Syn: Meanness.
Partial	Adjective	Not complete or whole
Partiality	Noun	The unfair support of one person, team, idea etc., Syn: Bias.
Partition	Noun	The division of country into two or more countries
Passport	Noun	An official document that identifies you as a citizen of a particular country and you may have to show when you enter or leave a country
Pastoral	Adjective	(i) Showing country life or the countryside, especially in a romantic way, (ii) Relating to the farming of animals
Patent	Noun	An official right to be the only person to make, use or sell a product or an invention ; a document that proves this.
Pathetic	Adjective	Making you feel pity or sadness, Syn: Pitiful
Pathological	Adjective	Caused by, or connected with, disease or illness.

Pathos	Noun	(In writing, speech and plays) the power of a performance, description etc. to produce feelings of sadness and sympathy
Patrimony	Noun	Property that is given to sb when their father dies, Syn : Inheritance.
Patronize	Verb	To treat sb in a way that seems friendly, but which shows that you think that they are not very intelligent, experienced etc.
Pauper	Noun	V very poor person
Pedantic	Adjective	Too worried about small details or rules
Pedestrian	Noun	A person walking in the street and not travelling in a vehicle
Peerless	Adjective	Better than all others of its kind, Syn : Unsurpassed
Pendulous	Adjective	Hanging down loosely and swinging from side to side
Perception	Noun	The way you notice things, especially with senses
Perdition	Noun	Punishment that lasts forever after death
Peremptory	Adjective	(Especially of sb's manner or behaviour) expecting to be obeyed immediately and without question or refusal
Perennial	Adjective	Continuing for a very long time; Happening again and again
Perfunctory	Adjective	(Of an action) done as a duty or habit, without real interest, attention or feeling
Perimeter	Noun	The outside edge of an area of land
Periphery	Noun	The outer edge of a particular area
Perjury	Noun	The crime of telling a lie in court
Perpetrator	Noun	A person who commits a crime or does sth that is wrong or evil
Perpetuate	Verb	To make sth such as a bad situation, a belief, etc. continue for a long time
Perquisite	Noun	Perk; Something you receive as well as your wages for doing a particular job
Peruse	Verb	To read sth, especially in a careful way
Pervade	Verb	To spread through and be noticeable in every part of sth, Syn: Permeate
Pessimist	Noun	A person who always expects bad things to happen, Opp: Optimist
Phenomenon	Noun	A fact or an event in nature or society, especially one that is not fully understood
Philanthropist	Noun	A rich person who helps a poor and those in need, especially by giving money
Philologist	Noun	A person who studies philology (=The scientific study of development of language or a particular language)
Phlegmatic	Adjective	Not easily made angry or upset, Syn: Calm
Phobia	Noun	A strong unreasonable fear of sth
Phony	Adjective	(Phony) Not real or true; false and try to trick people, Syn: Fake
Piecemeal	Adjective	Done or happening gradually at different times and often in different ways rather than carefully planned at the beginning
Pigment	Noun	A substance that exists naturally in people animals or plants and gives their skin, leaves etc. a particular
Pigtail	Noun	Hair that is tied together into one or two bunches and twisted into a plait or plaits worn either at the back of the head or one on each side of the head
Pilchard	Noun	A small sea fish that is used for food

Pilgrimage	Noun	A journey to a holy place for religious reason
Pique	Verb	To make sb annoyed or upset, Syn: Wound
Pittance	Noun	A very small amount of money that sb receives, for example as a wage, and that is hardly enough to live on
Placate	Verb	Make sb feel less angry about sth, Syn: Pacify
Plagiarize	Verb	To copy another person's ideas, words or work and pretend that they are your own
Plasticity	Noun	The quality of being easily made into different shapes
Platonic	Adjective	(Of a relationship) Friendly but not involving sex
Plaudits	Noun	Praise and approval
Plethora	Noun	An amount that is greater than is needed or can be used, Syn: Excess
Pliable	Adjective	Easy to bend without breaking, Syn: Flexible
Plight	Noun	A difficult and sad situation
Plinth	Noun	A block of stone on which a column or statue stands
Plummet	Verb	To fall suddenly and quickly from a high level or position, Syn: Plunge
Plutocracy	Noun	A country governed by the richest people in it
Plutocracy	Noun	Government by the richest people of a country
Pogrom	Noun	Organized killing of large numbers of people because of their race or religion (Originally the killing of Jews in Russia)
Polity	Noun	A society as a political unit
Polity	Noun	The form of process of Government
Polyandry	Noun	The custom of having more than one husband at the same time
Polygamy	Noun	The custom of having more than one wife at the same time
Polymath	Noun	A person who knows a lot about many different subjects
Pomposity	Noun	Self important behaviour
Pontifical	Adjective	Connected with a pope
Popular	Adjective	Liked or enjoyed by a larger number of people
Porous	Adjective	Having many small holes that allow water or air to pass through slowly
Portable	Adjective	That is easy to carry or to move
Portend	Verb	To be a sign or warning of sth that is going to happen in the future, especially sth bad or unpleasant, Syn: Fore-shadow
Portly	Adjective	(Especially of an older man) rather fat, Syn: Stout
Posterity	Noun	All the people who will live in the future
Posthumous	Adjective	Happening, done, published, etc., after a person has died
Postmortem	Noun	A medical examination of the body of a dead person in order to find out how they died, Syn: Autopsy
Postulate	Noun	A statement that is accepted as true, that forms the basis of a theory, etc.
Posture	Verb	To pretend to be sth that you are not by saying and doing things on order to impress or trick people
Poverty	Noun	A lack of sth; Poor quality

Pragmatism	Noun	Thinking about solving problems in a practical and sensible way rather than by having fixed ideas and theories
Preamble	Noun	An introduction to a book or a written document; An introduction to sth you say
Precarious	Adjective	(Of a situation) not safe or certain; dangerous
Precept	Noun	A rule about how to behave or what to think, Syn: Principle
Precipice	Noun	A very steep side of a high cliff, mountain or rock
Precipitate	Adjective	(Of an action or a decision) Happening very quickly or suddenly and usually without enough care and thought
Precipitate	Verb	To make sth , especially sth bad, happen suddenly or sooner than it should, Syn: Bring on, Spark off
Precipitous	Adjective	Very steep, high and often dangerous, Syn: Sheer
Précis	Noun	A short version of a speech or a piece of writing that gives the main points or ideas, Syn: Summary
Precise	Adjective	Clear and accurate, Syn: Exact, Meticulous
Precursor	Noun	A person or thing that comes before sb/sth similar and that leads to or influences this development, Syn: Forerunner
Predatory	Adjective	(Of people) using weaker people for their own financial or sexual advantage
Predicate	Verb	To base sth on a particular belief, idea or principle
Predominant	Adjective	Most obvious or noticeable
Preempt	Verb	To do or say sth before sb else does
Premeditated	Adjective	(Of a crime or bad action) planned in advance
Premise	Noun	A statement or an idea that forms the basis for a reasonable line of argument
Premonition	Noun	A feeling that sth is going to happen, especially sth unpleasant
Preponderance	Noun	If there is a preponderance of one type of people or things in a group, there are more of them than others, Syn: Predominance
Prescient	Adjective	Knowing or appearing to know about things before they happen
Presentiment	Noun	A feeling that sth is going to happen, especially sth unpleasant, Syn: Foreboding
Presumably	Adv	Use to say that you think that sth is probably true
Presuppose	Verb	To accept sth as true or existing and act on that basis, before it has been proved to be true, Syn: Presume
Pristine	Adjective	Fresh and clean, as if new, Syn: Immaculate
Privy	Adjective	Allowed to know about sth secret
Problematic	Adjective	Difficult to deal with or to understand; Full of problems; not certain to be successful
Process	Noun	A series of things that are done in order to achieve a particular result
Proclaim	Verb	To publicly and officially tell people about sth important, Syn: Declare
Procure	Verb	To obtain sth, especially with difficulty
Prodigality	Adjective	Too willing to spend money or waste time, energy or material, Syn: Extravagant
Profane	Adjective	Not connected with religion or holy things, Syn: Secular
Profligate	Adjective	Using money, time, materials etc. in a careless way, Syn: Wasteful

Progeny	Noun	A person's children; the young of animals and plants
Progressive	Adjective	Happening or developing steadily
Projectile	Noun	An object, such as a bullet, that is fired from a gun or other weapon
Prolegomena	Noun	Preliminary remarks
Proletariat	Noun	(Used especially when talking about the past) The class of ordinary people who earn money by working especially those who do not own any property
Prolific	Adjective	Producing abundantly
Prolong	Verb	To make sth last longer, Syn: Extend
Prominent	Adjective	Important and well known; Easily seen, Syn: Noticeable
Promote	Verb	To help sth to happen or develop, Syn: Encourage
Prompting	Noun	An act of persuading sb to do sth
Propitiate	Verb	To stop sb from being angry by trying to please them, Syn: Placate
Prose	Noun	Writing that is not poetry
Prosperous	Adjective	Rich and Successful, Syn: Affluent
Protocol	Noun	A system of fixed rules and formal behaviour used at official meetings, usually between governments
Protracted	Adjective	Lasting longer than expected or lasting longer than usual, Syn: Prolonged
Proviso	Noun	A condition that must be accepted before an agreement can be made, Syn: Provision
Provocation	Noun	The act of doing or saying sth deliberately in order to make sb upset
Prowess	Noun	Great skill at doing sth
Proxy	Noun	A person who has been given the authority to represent sb else
Prudent	Adjective	Sensible and careful when you make judgment and decision
Prune	Verb	To cut off some of the branches from a tree, bush etc. so that it will grow better and stronger
Psyche	Noun	The mind; your deepest feelings and attitudes
Psychiatrist	Noun	A doctor who studies and treats mental illness
Pucker	Verb	To form or to make sth from small folds or lines
Punctilious	Adjective	Very careful to behave correctly or to perform your duties exactly as you should
Pungent	Adjective	Having a strong taste or smell
Purchase	Noun	A firm hold on sth with the hands or feet, for example, when you are climbing, Syn: Grip
Purist	Noun	A person who thinks things should be done in the traditional way and who has strong opinion on what is correct in language, art etc.
Puritanical	Adjective	Having very strict moral attitudes
Purported	Adjective	That has been stated to have happened or to be true, when this might not be the case
Pushover	Noun	A person who is easy to persuade or influence
Pylon	Noun	A tall metal structure that is used for carrying electricity wires high above the ground
Quack	Noun	A person who dishonestly claims to have medical knowledge or skills
Quadruped	Noun	Any creature with four feet

Quail	Verb	To feel frightened or to show that you are frightened
Qualify	Verb	To add sth to a previous statement to make the meaning less strong or less general
Qualm	Noun	A feeling of doubt or worry about whether what you are doing is right, Syn: Misgiving
Quandary	Noun	The state of not being able to decide what to do in a difficult situation
Quarantine	Noun	A period of time when an animal or a person that has or may have a disease is kept away from others in order to prevent the disease from spreading
Quarry	Noun	An animal or a person that is being hunted or followed, Syn: Prey
Quasi-	Adjective+Noun	Partly; Almost
Quay	Noun	A platform in a harbour when boats come into load etc..
Quirk	Noun	An aspect of sb's personality or behaviour that is a little strange, Syn: Peculiarity
Quiver	Noun	A case for carrying arrows
Quixotic	Adjective	Having or involving ideas or plans that shows imagination but are usually not practical
Quorum	Noun	The smallest number of people who must be at a meeting before it can begin or decision
Rail	Verb	To complain about sth/sb in a very angry way, Syn: Rage
Raiment	Noun	Clothing
Rally	Verb	To become healthier, stronger etc. after a period of illness, weakness etc., Syn: Recover
Ramification	Noun	One of the large number of complicated and unexpected results that follow an action or a decision
Rampant	Adjective	(Of sth bad) existing or spreading everywhere in a way that can not be controlled, Sun: Unchecked
Random	Noun	Without deciding in advance what is going to happen, or without regular pattern
Rapt	Adjective	So interested in one particular thing that you are not aware of anything else
Rapture	Noun	A feeling of extreme pleasure and happiness, Syn: Delight
Rarefied	Adjective	Understand and experienced by only a very small group of people who share a particular area of knowledge or activity
Rasp	Noun	Rough unpleasant sound
Rationale	Noun	The principles or reasons which explain a particular decision, course of action, belief etc., Syn: Reason
Raucous	Adjective	Sounding loud and rough
Ravel	Verb	To make a situation or problem more complicated
Ravenous	Adjective	(Of a person or an animal) Extremely hungry, Syn: Starving
Reaper	Noun	A person or a machine that cuts or collects crops on a farm
Rebel	Noun	A person who fights against the government of their country
Rebuff	Noun	An unkind refusal of a friendly offer, request or suggestion, Syn: Rejection
Recapitulate	Verb	To repeat or give a summary of what has already been said, decided etc.
Recast	Verb	To change sth by organizing or presenting it in a different way
Receptive	Adjective	Willing to listen to or to accept new ideas or suggestions, Syn: Responsive

Reclaim	Verb	To get sth back or to ask to have it back after it has been lost, taken away etc.
Reconcile	Verb	To make people become friends again after an argument or a disagreement
Reconnaissance	Noun	The activity of getting information about an area for military purposes using soldiers, places etc.
Recrimination	Noun	An angry statement that sb makes accusing sb else of sth, especially in response to a similar statement from them
Rectify	Verb	To put right sth that is wrong, Syn: Correct
Redeem	Verb	To buy back; to make up for, Syn: Compensate
Redoubtable	Adjective	If a person is redoubtable, they have very strong qualities that make you respect them and perhaps feel afraid of them, Syn: Formidable
Redress	Verb	To correct sth that is unfair or wrong, Syn: Put right
Redundancy	Noun	The situation when sb has to leave their job because there is no more work available for them.
Referendum	Noun	An occasion when all the people of a country can vote on an important issue
Reform	Verb	To improve a system, an organization a law etc. by making changes to it
Regal	Adjective	Typical of a king or a queen and therefore impressive
Regime	Noun	A method of system of government
Reimburse	Verb	To pay back money to sb which they have spent or lost
Reiterate	Verb	To repeat sth that you have already said, especially to emphasize it
Rejoinder	Noun	A reply, especially a quick critical and amusing one
Rejuvenate	Verb	To make sb/sth look or feel younger or more lively
Relativity	Noun	Einstein's theory of the universe based on the principle that all movement is relative and that time is a fourth dimension related to space
Relegate	Verb	To give sb a lower or less important position, rank etc. than before
Relent	Verb	To finally agree to sth after refusing, Syn: Give in
Relic	Noun	An object, a tradition etc., that has survived from a period of time
Relinquish	Verb	To stop having sth, especially when this happens unwillingly, Syn: Give up
Relish	Verb	To get great pleasure from sth; To want very much to do or have sth, Syn: Enjoy
Remedial	Adjective	Aimed at solving a problem, especially when this involves correcting or improving sth that has been done wrong
Remiss	Adjective	Not giving sth enough care or attention, Syn: Negligent
Remission	Noun	A period during which a serious illness improves for a time and the patient seems to get better
Remnant	Noun	A part of sth that is left after the other parts have been used, removed, destroyed etc., Remaining
Remote	Adjective	Far away in time, Syn: Distant; Not very great, Syn: Slight
Remuneration	Noun	An amount of money that is paid to sb for the work they have done
Render	Verb	To cause sb/sth to be in a particular state or condition, Syn: Make
Rendezvous	Noun	An arrangement to meet sb at a particular time and place

Renown	Noun	Fame and respect because of sth you have done that people admire
Rent	Noun	A torn place in a piece of metal or clothing
Reparation	Noun	Money that is paid by a country that is lost a war, for the damage, injuries etc. that it has caused
Repartee	Noun	Clever and amusing comments and replies that are made quickly, Syn: Swordplay
Repast	Noun	A meal
Repellent	Adjective	Very unpleasant; Causing strong dislike, Syn: Repulsive
Repose	Noun	A state of rest, sleep or feeling calm
Reprehensible	Adjective	Morally wrong and deserving criticism, Syn: Deplorable
Repress	Verb	To try not to have or show an emotion, a feeling etc., Syn: Control
Reprimand	Verb	To tell sb officially that you do not approve of them or their actions, Syn: Rebuke
Reprisal	Noun	A violent and aggressive act towards sb because of sth bad they have done towards you, Syn: Retaliation
Reprove	Verb	To tell sb that you do not approve of sth that they have done, Syn: Rebuke
Requisite	Adjective	Necessary for a particular purpose
Requite	Verb	To give sth such as love, kindness, a favour etc. in return for what sb has given you
Residual	Adjective	Remaining at the end of a process, Syn: Outstanding
Resignation	Noun	The act of giving up your job or position; The occasion when you do this
Resilient	Adjective	Able to feel better quickly after sth unpleasant such as shock, injury etc.
Resolve	Verb	To find an acceptable solution to a problem or difficulty, Syn: Settle
Resonant	Adjective	(Of sound) Deep, Clear and continuing for a long time
Resound	Verb	(Of sound, voice etc.) To fill a place with sound
Resourceful	Adjective	Good at finding ways of doing things and solving problems etc., Syn: Enterprising
Respiration	Noun	The act of breathing
Restitution	Noun	The act of giving back sth that was lost or stolen to its owner, Syn: Restoration
Restive	Adjective	Unable to stay still, or unwilling to be controlled, especially because you feel bored or not satisfied
Resurgence	Noun	The return and growth of an activity that had stopped
Resurrection	Noun	A new beginning for sth which is old or which had disappeared or become weak
Retain	Verb	To keep sth; To continue to have sth, Syn: Preserve
Retard	Verb	To make the development or progress of sth slower, Syn: Delay, Slow down
Retentive	Adjective	(Of the memory) Able to store facts and remember things easily
Retribution	Noun	Severe punishment for sth seriously wrong that sb has done
Retrieve	Verb	To bring or get sth back, especially from a place where it should not be, Syn: Recover
Retroactive	Adjective	Retrospective; Thinking about or connected with sth that happened in the past
Retrograde	Adjective	(Of action) Making a situation worse or returning to how sth was in the past
Retrospect	Noun	Thinking about a past event or situation, often with a different opinion of it from the one you had at the time

Revelation	Noun	A fact that people are made aware of, especially one that has been secret and is surprising, Syn: Disclosure.
Revulsion	Noun	A strong feeling of disgust or horror, Syn: Repugnance
Rhetoric	Noun	Speech or writing that is intended to influence people, but that is not completely honest or sincere
Riddle	Verb	To make a lot of holes in sb/sth
Rife	Adjective	If sth bad or unpleasant is rife in a place, it is very common there, Syn: Widespread
Rift	Noun	A serious disagreement between people that stops relationship from continuing, Syn: Break
Rigid	Adjective	(Of Rules, methods etc.) Very Strict and difficult to change, Syn: Inflexible
Rivet	Verb	To hold sb's interest or attention so completely they cannot look any thing else
Rivulet	Noun	A very small river, a small stream of water or other liquid
Roster	Noun	A list of people's name and the jobs that they have to do at a particular time, Syn: Rota
Rote	Noun	The process of learning sth by repeating it until you remember it rather than by understanding the meaning of it
Routine	Noun	The natural order or way in which you regularly do things
Royalist	Noun	A person who believes that a country should have a king or queen, Syn: Monarchist
Ruffle	Verb	To disturb the smooth surface of sth, so that it is not even
Ruse	Noun	A way of doing sth or of getting sth by cheating sb, Syn: Trick
Saboteur	Noun	A person who does deliberate damage to sth to prevent an enemy from using it, or to protest about sth.
Sacrilege	Noun	The act of treating the holy thing or place without respect
Sacrosanct	Adjective	That is considered to be too important to change or question, Syn: Sacred
Sadist	Noun	A person who gets pleasure, especially sexual pleasure, from hurting other people
Saga	Noun	A long traditional story about adventures and brave acts especially one from Norway or Iceland
Sage	Noun	A very wise person
Salient	Adjective	Most important or noticeable.
Sally	Noun	A remark that is intended to entertain or amuse sb, Syn: Witticism
Salutation	Noun	Something that you say to welcome or say hello to sb
Salvage	Noun	The act of saving things that have been, or are likely to be, damage or lost, especially in a disaster or an accident
Sanatorium	Noun	A place like a hospital where patients who have a lasting illness or who are getting better after illness are treated
Sanctimonious	Adjective	Giving the impression that you feel you are better and more moral than other people, Syn: Self-Righteous
Sanctuary	Noun	Safety and protection, especially for people who are being chased or attacked
Sap	Verb	To make sth/sb weaker; To destroy sth gradually

Sarcasm	Noun	A way of using words that are the opposite of what you mean in order to be unpleasant to sb or to make fun of them
Satellite	Noun	A natural object that moves around a larger natural object
Scaffold	Noun	A platform used when executing criminals by cutting off their heads or hanging them from a rope
Scale	Verb	To climb to the top of sth very high and steep
Scant	Adjective	Hardly any; not very much and not as much as there should be
Scapegoat	Noun	A person who is blamed for sth bad that sb else has done or for some failure, Syn: Full guy
Scavenge	Verb	(Of a person animal or a bird) To search through waste for things that can be used or eaten
Scenario	Noun	A description of how things might happen in the future
Schism	Noun	Strong disagreement within an organization, especially a religious one
Scoff	Verb	To take about sb/sth in a way that makes it clear that you think they are stupid or ridiculous, Syn: Mock
Scorn	Verb	To feel or show that you think sb/sth is stupid and you do not respect them to it, Syn: Dismiss
Scotch	Verb	To stop sth from happening; To action to end sth.
Scourge	Noun	A whip used to punish people in the past
Scruple	Verb	To be willing to do sth even if it might be wrong or immoral
Scuffle	Verb	(Of two or more people) to fight or struggle with each other for a short time, in a way that is not very serious
Scurvy	Noun	A disease caused by a lack of vitamin C from not eating enough fruit and vegetables
Scuttle	Verb	To run with quick short steps, Syn: Scurry
Seamless	Adjective	(1) Without a seam; (2) With no spaces or pauses between one part and the next
Seamy	Adjective	Unpleasant and immoral, Syn: Sordid
Seasoned	Adjective	(Of a person) having a lot of experience of a particular activity
Secede	Verb	(Of a state, Country etc.) to officially leave an organization of states, countries etc. and become independent
Seclusion	Noun	The state of being private or of having little contact with
Sect	Noun	A small group of people who belong to a particular religion but who have some beliefs or practices which separates them from the rest of the group
Secular	Adjective	Not connected with spiritual or religious matters
Sedate	Adjective	Slow, Calm and relaxed, Syn: Unhurried
Sedentary	Adjective	(Of work, activities etc.) in which you spent a lot of time sitting down
Sedition	Noun	The use of words or actions that are intended to encourage people to oppose a government, Syn: Insurrection
Seep	Verb	(Especially of liquids) To flow slowly and in small quantities through sth or into sth, Syn: Trickle

Seethe	Verb	To be extremely angry about sth but try not to show other people how angry you are, Syn: Fume
Seismic	Adjective	Connected with or caused by earthquakes
Seminary	Noun	A college where priests, ministers rabbis are trained
Sensual	Adjective	Connected with your physical feelings; Giving pleasure to your physical senses, especially sexual pleasure
Sentinel	Noun	A soldier whose job is to guard sth, Syn: Sentry
Serene	Adjective	Calm; Peaceful
Servile	Adjective	Wanting too much to please sb and obey them, Syn: Fawning
Shackle	Verb	To prevent sb from behaving or speaking as they want
Sham	Verb	To pretend sth
Shared	Noun	Fragment generally of pottery
Sheaf	Noun	A bunch of wheat tied together after being cut
Shirk	Verb	To avoid doing sth you should do, especially because you are too lazy
Shoddy	Adjective	(Of goods work etc.) made or done badly and with not enough care, Syn: Second-rate
Shrewd	Adjective	Clever at making understanding and making judgments about a situation, Syn: Astute
Shrine	Noun	A place where people come to worship because it is connected with a holy person or event
Sibling	Noun	A brother or a sister
Sibylline	Adjective	Mysterious and difficult to understand
Simile	Noun	A word or phrase that compares sth to sth else using the words 'like' or 'as'
Simultaneous	Adjective	Happening or done at the same time as sth else
Singular	Adjective	Very great or obvious, Syn: Outstanding
Sinister	Adjective	Seeming evil or dangerous; making you think sth bad will happen
Skepticism	Noun	(Scepticism) An attitude of doubting that claims or statements are true or that sth will happen
Skiff	Noun	A small light boat for rowing or sailing usually for one person
Skimp	Verb	To try to spend less time, money etc. on sth than is needed
Skirmish	Noun	A short fight between small groups of soldiers etc., especially one that is not planned
Slacken	Verb	To gradually become, or to make sth become, slower, less active etc., Syn: Relax
Slag	Noun	The waste material that remains after metal has been removed
Slake	Verb	To drink so that you no longer feel thirsty, Syn: quench
Sleazy	Adjective	(Of a place) dirty, unpleasant & not socially acceptable, especially because sex is involved, Syn: Disreputable
Slothful	Adjective	Lazy
Slough	Noun	A very soft wet area of land
Slovenly	Adjective	Careless, untidy or dirty in appearance or habits
Sluggard	Noun	A slow lazy person

Sluice	Noun	A sliding gate or other device for controlling the flow of water out of or into a canal, etc...
Slur	Verb	To pronounce words in a way that is not clear so that they run into each other, usually because you are drunk or tired
Smolder	Verb	Smoulder; To burn slowly without a flame
Sneer	Verb	To show that you have no respect for sb by the expression on your face or by the way you speak, Syn: Mock
Sobriety	Noun	The state of being sober (=not being drunk) ; the fact of being sensible & serious
Solace	Noun	A feeling of emotional comfort when you are sad or disappointed ; a person or thing that makes you feel better or happier when you are sad or disappointed, Syn: Comfort
Solder	Verb	To join pieces of metal or wire with solder
Solemnity	Noun	The quality of being solemn (=serious)
Solicit	Verb	To ask sb for sth, such as support, money, information; to try get sth or persuade sb to do sth
Solidarity	Noun	Support by one person or group of people for another because they share feelings, opinions, aims etc...
Solitary	Adjective	Done alone; without other people
Soluble	Adjective	That can be dissolved in a liquid
Solvent	Adjective	Having enough money to pay your debts; Not in debt.
Somber	Adjective	Sad and serious, Syn: Melancholy
Sonorous	Adjective	Having a pleasant full deep sound
Soothe	Verb	To make sb who is anxious, upset, etc. feel calmer, Syn: Calm
Sophisticated	Adjective	Having a lot of experience of the world & knowing about fashion, culture & other things that people think are socially important
Sophistry	Noun	The use of clever arguments to persuade people that something is true when it is really false
Sordid	Adjective	Very dirty & unpleasant, Syn: Squalid
Sovereign	Adjective	Having complete power or the greatest power in the country.
Spate	Noun	A large number of things, which are usually unpleasant that happen suddenly within a short period of time
Spawn	Verb	To lay eggs
Spectre	Noun	Ghost, Phantom
spectrum	Noun	A complete or wide range of related qualities, deeds etc.
Splinter	Noun	A small thin sharp piece of wood , metal, glass etc. that has broken off a large piece, Syn: Shard
Spokesman	Noun	A person who speaks on behalf of a group or an organization
Spontaneity	Noun	Quality of being spontaneous
Sporadic	Adjective	Happening only occasionally or at intervals that were not regular, Syn: Intermittent
Sportive	Adjective	Playful
Spurn	Verb	To reject or refuse sb/sth especially in a proud way, Syn: Shun

Squabble	Verb	To argue noisily about sth that is not very important, Syn: Bicker
Squalid	Adjective	(Of places and living conditions) Very dirty and unpleasant, Syn: Filthy
Squat	Verb	To sit on your heels with your knees bent yup close to your body; To live in a building or on land which is not yours, without the owner's permission
Stagnant	Adjective	Stagnant water or air is not moving and therefore smells unpleasant, Syn: Static
Stale	Adjective	That which is not fresh
Stalemate	Noun	A disagreement or a situation in a competition in which neither side is able to win or make any progress, Syn: Impasse
Stalwart	Noun	A loyal supporter who does a lot of work for an organization, especially a political party
Stamina	Noun	The physical and mental strength that enables you to do sth difficult for long period of time
Stanza	Noun	A group of lines in a repeated pattern that forms a unit in some type of poems, Syn: Verse
Stark	Adjective	Complete and total, Syn: Utter
Statutory	Adjective	Fixed by law; that must be done by law
Steadfast	Adjective	Not changing in your attitudes or aims, Syn: Firm
Steep	Verb	To have a lot of a particular quality
Stellar	Adjective	Connected with stars
Stereotype	Noun	A fixed idea or image that many people have of a particular type of person or thing, but which is often not true in reality
Stickler	Noun	A person who thinks that a particular quality or type of behaviour is very important and expects other people to think and behave in the same way
Stint	Verb	(Usually used in negative sentences) To provide or use only small amount of sth.
Stipulate	Verb	To state clearly and firmly that sth must be done, or how it must be done
Stodgy	Adjective	(Of food) heavy and making you feel very full; Serious and boring; Not exciting
Stoke	Verb	To add fuel to a fire
Stolid	Adjective	Not showing much emotion or interest; Remaining always the same and not reacting or changing.
Stout	Adjective	(Of a person) Rather fat, Syn: Plump
stratify	Verb	To arrange sth in layers or strata
stringent	Adjective	(Of a law, rule, regulation etc.) Very strict and that must be obeyed.
strut	Verb	To walk proudly with your head up and chest out to show that you think you are important
stupendous	Adjective	Extremely large or impressive, especially greater or better than you expect, Syn: Staggering
stupor	Noun	S state in which you are unable to think, hear etc. clearly especially because you have drunk too much alcohol, taken drugs or had a shock
suavity	Noun	Urbanity; polish
subjective	Adjective	Based on your own ideas or opinions rather than facts and therefore sometimes unfair
sublime	Adjective	Of very high quality and causing great admiration

submissive	Adjective	Too willing to accept sb else's authority and willing to obey them without questioning anything they want you to do
subpoena	Noun	A written order to attend court as a witness to give evidence
subsequent	Adjective	Happening or coming after sth else
Subservient	Adjective	Too willing to obey other people; Less important than sth else
Subside	Verb	To sink to a lower level; To become calmer and quieter
Subsidiary	Adjective	Connected with sth but less important than it; Syn: Additional
Subsidize	Verb	To give money to sb or an organization to help pay for sth; To give a subsidy, Syn: Fund
Substantiate	Verb	To provide information or evidence to prove that sth is true
Substantive	Adjective	Dealing with real, important or serious matters
Subterfuge	Noun	A secret, usually dishonest, way of behaving
Successive	Adjective	Following immediately one after the other, Syn: Consecutive
Succour	Noun	Help that you give to sb who is suffering or having a problem
Succumb	Verb	To not be able to fight an attack, an illness, a temptation etc.
Suffice	Verb	To be sufficient; To be enough for sb/sth
Suicide	Noun	The act of killing yourself deliberately
Sultry	Adjective	(Of the weather or air) Very hot and uncomfortable, Syn: Muggy
Summation	Noun	Act of finding the total; A summary of what has been done or said
Summons	Noun	An order to appear in court
Sumptuous	Adjective	Very expensive and looking very impressive
Sunder	Verb	To split or break sth/sb apart; especially by force
Supercilious	Adjective	behaving towards other people as you think you are better than they are, Syn: Superior
Superfluous	Adjective	More than you need or want, Syn: Unnecessary
Superimpose	Verb	To put one image on top of another so that the two can be seen combined
Superlative	Adjective	Of the highest quality; Excellent, Syn: First-Rate
Supersede	Verb	To take the place of sth/sb that is considered to be old fashioned or no longer the best available
Supplicant	Noun	A person who asks for sth in a humble way, especially from God or a powerful person.
Supplication	Noun	The act of asking for sth with a very humble request or prayer
Suppress	Verb	To prevent yourself from having or expressing a feeling or an emotion
Surmise	Verb	To guess or suppose sth using the evidence you have, without definitely knowing, Syn: Conjecture
Susceptible	Adjective	Very likely to be influenced, harmed or affected by sb/sth, Syn: Impressionable
Swarthy	Adjective	(Especially of a person or their face) Having a dark skin
Swathe	Verb	To wrap or cover sb/sth in sth
Sweeping	Adjective	Having an important effect on a large part of sth

Swerve	Verb	(Especially of a vehicle) To change direction suddenly, especially in order to avoid hitting sb/sth
Symbolism	Noun	The use of symbols to represent ideas, especially in art and literature
Sympathy	Noun	The feeling for being sorry for sb; Showing that you understand and care about sb's problems
Synchronize	Verb	To happen at the same time or to move at the same speed as sth; To make sth do this
Synopsis	Noun	A summary of a piece of writing, a play etc.
Synoptic	Adjective	Providing a general overview
Syntax	Noun	The way that words and phrases are put together to form sentences in a language
Taciturn	Adjective	Tending not to say very much, in a way that seems friendly
Tact	Noun	The ability to deal with difficult and embarrassing situations carefully and without doing or saying anything that will annoy or upset other people
Tactical	Adjective	Connected with the particular method you use to achieve sth, Syn: Strategic
Tailor	Verb	To make or adapt sth for a particular purpose or particular person
Taint	Verb	To damage or spoil the quality of sth or the opinion that people have of sb/sth
Tanner	Noun	A person who turns animal hides into leather
Tantalize	Verb	To make a person or an animal want sth that they can not have or do.
Tantamount	Adjective	Having the same bad effect as sth else
Tarry	Verb	To stay in a place, esp. when you ought leave, Syn: Linger
Taut	Adjective	Stretched tightly
Taxonomy	Noun	The scientific process of classifying things
Tedious	Adjective	Lasting or taking too long and not interesting, Syn: Boring
Teetotaler	Noun	A person who does not drink alcohol
Temerity	Noun	Extremely confident behaviour that people are likely to consider rude
Temperament	Noun	A person's or an animal's nature as shown in the way they behave or react to situations or people
Tempo	Noun	The speed of rhythm or a piece of music
Tenacious	Adjective	That does not stop holding sth or give up sth easily; determined
Tendentious	Adjective	(Of a speech, piece of writing, theory etc.) Expressing a strong opinion that people are likely to disagree with, Syn: Controversial.
Tender	Noun	A formal offer to supply goods or do work at a stated price, Syn: Bid
Tenet	Noun	One of the principles or beliefs that a theory or larger set of beliefs based on
Tenure	Noun	The period of time when sb holds an important job esp. political one
Termination	Noun	The act of ending sth; the end of sth
Terminology	Noun	The set of technical words or expressions used in a particular subject
Terrestrial	Adjective	Connected with the planet earth
Terse	Adjective	Using few words and often not seeming polite or friendly
Testy	Adjective	Easily annoyed or irritated, Syn: Irritable
Tether	Verb	To tie an animal to a post so that it can not move very far

the Antipodes	Noun	A way of referring to Australia and New Zealand, often used in a humorous way.
The gamut	Noun	The complete range of a particular kind of thing.
Theocracy	Noun	Government of a country by religious leaders
Theoretical	Adjective	Not based on experience
Thermal	Adjective	Connected with heat
Thesis	Noun	A long piece of writing completed by a student as part of a university degree, based on their own research
Thorny	Adjective	Causing difficulty or disagreement, Syn: Knotty
Threshold	Noun	The floor or ground at the bottom of a Doorway, considered as the entrance to a building or room
Thrive	Verb	To become, and continue to be, successful, strong, healthy etc., Syn: Flourish
Throng	Noun	A crowd of people
Throttle	Verb	To attack or kill sb by squeezing their throat in order to stop them from breathing
Thwart	Verb	To prevent sb from doing what they want to do, Syn: Strangle
Titanic	Adjective	Very large, important, strong or difficult
Titter	Verb	To laugh quietly esp. in a nervous or embarrassed way, Syn: Giggle
Titular	Adjective	Having a particular title or status but not real power or authority, Syn: Nominal
Toil	Verb	To work very hard and/or for a long time, usually doing hard physical work, Syn: Slave away
Tonic	Noun	Sth that refreshes
Torrent	Noun	A large amount of sth that come suddenly and violently, Syn: Deluge
Torrid	Adjective	Full of strong emotions esp. connected with sex and love
Torso	Noun	The main part of the body not including the head, arms and legs, Syn: Trunk
Tortuous	Adjective	Not simple and direct; complicated and difficult to understand, Syn: Convoluted
Totalitarian	Noun	(Of a country or system of Government) in which there is only one political party that has complete power and control over the people
Touchy	Adjective	(Of a person) Easily upset or offended, Syn: Sensitive
Toxic	Adjective	Containing poison
Tranquil	Adjective	Quiet and peaceful, Syn: Serene.
Transcribe	Verb	To record thoughts, speech or data in a written form, or in a different written form from the original
Transgress	Verb	To go beyond the limit of what is morally or legally acceptable
Transition	Noun	The process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another
Transmute	Verb	To change or make sth change into sth different, Syn: Transform
Transparent	Adjective	(Of glass, plastic, etc.) Allowing you to see through it
Trappings	Noun	The possessions, clothes etc. that are connected with a particular situation, job or social position
Trauma	Noun	A mental condition caused by sever shock esp. when the harmful effects last for a long time
Treachery	Noun	Behaviour that involves not being loyal to sb who trusts you

Trespass	Verb	To enter land or a building that you do not have permission or right to enter
Trinket	Noun	A piece of jewellery or small decorative object that is not worth much money
Trivia	Noun	Unimportant matters, details or information
Trumpery	Noun	Objects of little value
Tumour	Noun	A mass of cells growing in or on a part of the body, where they should not, usually causing medical problems
Tumult	Noun	A confused situation in which there is, usually a lot of noise and excitement, often involving a large number of people
Turncoat	Noun	A person who leaves one political party, religious group etc. to join one that has very different views
Turpitude	Noun	Very immoral behaviour, Syn: Wickedness
Tycoon	Noun	A person who is successful in business or industry and has become rich or powerful
Typhoon	Noun	A violent tropical storm with very strong winds
Tyranny	Noun	Unfair or cruel use of power or authority
Ubiquitous	Adjective	Seeming to be everywhere or in several places at the same time; very common
Ultimate	Adjective	Happening at the end of a long process, Syn: Final
Unaccountable	Adjective	Impossible to understand or explain, Syn: Inexplicable.
Unanimous	Adjective	If a decision or opinion is unanimous it is agreed or shared by everyone in a group
Unassuming	Adjective	Not wanting to draw attention to yourself or to your abilities or status, Syn: Modest
Unbridled	Adjective	Not controlled and therefore extreme
Underscore	Verb	To underline; to emphasize
Underwrite	Verb	To accept financial responsibility for an activity so that you will pay for special costs or for losses it may make; to agree to buy shares that are not bought by the public when new shares are offered for sale
Unearth	Verb	To find sth in the ground by digging, Syn: Dig Up
Unerring	Adjective	always right or accurate, Syn: Unfailing
Unfettered	Adjective	Not Controlled or restricted
Ungainly	Adjective	Moving in a way that is not smooth or elegant, Syn: Awkward
Uniform	Adjective	The same in all parts and at all times
Unilateral	Adjective	Done by one member of a group or an organization without the agreement of the other member
Unimpeachable	Adjective	That you can not doubt or question
Unique	Adjective	Being the only one of its kind
Universal	Adjective	Done by or involving all the people in the world or in a particular group.
Unlettered	Adjective	Unable to read
Unmitigated	Adjective	Used to mean 'complete' usually when describing sth bad, Syn: Absolute
Unrequited	Adjective	(Of Love) Not returned by the person that you love.
Unsociable	Adjective	Not enjoying the company of other people; not friendly.
Unsung	Adjective	Not praised or famous but deserving to be

Untenable	Adjective	(Of a theory, position etc.)That can not be defended against attack or criticism
Unwieldy	Adjective	(Of an object) Difficult to move or control because of its size, shape or weight, Syn: Cumbersome
Unwitting	Adjective	Not aware of what you are doing or of the situation you are involved in
Upbraid	Verb	To criticize sb or speak angrily to them because you do not approve of sth that they have said or done, Syn: Reproach
Uphold	Verb	To support sth that you think right and make sure that it continues to exist.
Usury	Noun	The practice of lending money to people at unfairly high rates of interest.
Utopia	Noun	An imaginary place or state in which everything is perfect
Vacuous	Adjective	Showing no sign of intelligence or sensitive feeling.
Valid	Adjective	that is legally or officially accepted; based on what is logical or true
Vanquish	Verb	To conquer; to overpower
Variiegated	Adjective	Consisting of many different types of things or person.
Vegetarian	Noun	A person who does not eat meat or fish.
Velocity	Noun	The speed of sth in a particular direction.
Vendetta	Noun	A long and violent disagreement between two families or groups, in which people are murdered in return for previous murders
Vendor	Noun	A person who sells things, for example food or newspapers, usually outside on the street.
Veneer	Noun	A thin layer of wood or plastic that is glued to the surface of cheaper wood, esp. on a piece of furniture.
Venerable	Adjective	Venerable people or things deserve respect because they are old, important, wise etc.
Venial	Adjective	(of a sin or mistake) Not very serious and therefore able to be forgiven
Vent	Noun	A small opening; express; utter
Verbalize	Verb	To express your feeling or ideas into words, Syn: Put into words
Verbatim	Adjective	Exactly as spoken or written, Syn: Word for word
Verbiage	Noun	The use of too many words or of more difficult words that are needed to express an idea
Verbose	Adjective	Using or containing more words than are needed, Syn: Long winded
Verity	Noun	A belief or principle about life that is accepted as true
Vertical	Adjective	(Of a line, pole, etc.) Going straight up or down from a level surface, Syn: Perpendicular
Verve	Noun	Energy, excitement, Syn: Gusto
Vestige	Noun	A small part of sth that still exists after the rest of it has stopped existing
Veteran	Noun	A person who has a lot of experience in a particular area or activity
Veto	Noun	The right to refuse to allow sth to be done, especially the right to stop a law from being passed or a decision from being taken.
Viable	Adjective	That can be done; that will be successful, Syn: Feasible
Vicarious	Adjective	Felt or experienced by watching or reading about sb else doing sth, rather than by doing it yourself

Vie	Verb	To compete strongly with sb in order to obtain or achieve sth, Syn: Compete
Vigilant	Adjective	Very careful to notice any signs of danger or trouble, Syn: Alert, Watchful
Vigour	Noun	energy, force or enthusiasm, Syn: Vitality
Vilify	Verb	To say or write unpleasant things about sb/sth so that other people will have a low opinion of them, Syn: Malign, Revile
Vindictive	Adjective	Trying to harm or upset sb, or showing that you want to, because you think that they have harmed you, Syn: Spiteful
Virtue	Noun	Behaviour or attitude that show high moral standards
Viscous	Adjective	(Of a liquid) Thick and sticky; Not flowing freely
Visionary	Adjective	Original and showing the ability to think about or plan the future with great imagination or intelligence
Vital	Adjective	Necessary or essential in order for sth to succeed or exist
Volition	Noun	The power to chose sth freely or to make your own decision
Voluminous	Adjective	Bulky; Large
Voluntary	Adjective	Done willingly, not because you are forced.
Vortex	Noun	A mass of air, water etc. that spins around very fast and pull things into its centre, Syn: Whirlpool
Vouchsafe	Verb	To give, offer or tell sth to sb, esp. in order to give them special advantage
Vulnerable	Adjective	Weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally
Waft	Verb	To move or make sth move, gently through the air, Syn: Drift
Waive	Verb	To choose not to demand sth in a particular case even though you have a legal or official right to do so, Syn: Forgo
Wane	Verb	To become gradually weaker or less important, Syn: Decrease, Fade
Wanton	Adjective	Causing harm or damage deliberately and form acceptable reason
Wardrobe	Noun	A place where clothes are kept
Warlord	Noun	The leader of a military group that is not official and that fights against other groups within a country or an area
Warrant	Verb	To make sth necessary or appropriate in a particular situation, Syn: Justify
Warranty	Noun	A written agreement in which a company selling sth promises to repair or replace it if there is a problem within a particular period of time, Syn: Guarantee.
Wary	Adjective	Careful when dealing with sb/sth because you think that there may be a danger or problem, Syn: Cautious.
Waterproof	Noun	A piece of clothing made from material that does not let water through.
Waylay	verb	To stop sb who is going somewhere, esp. in order to talk to them or attack them
Weather	Verb	To change or make sth change, colour shape because of the sun rain or wind
Well-founded	Adjective	Having good reason or evidence to cause or support it.
Whelp	Noun	A young animal of the dog family, A puppy or a cub
Whet	Verb	To increase your desire for or interest in sth
Whiff	Noun	A smell esp. one that you only smell for a short time

Whim	Noun	A sudden wish to do or have sth esp. when it is sth unusual or unnecessary
Whimsy	Noun	A way of thinking or behaving, or a style of doing sth that is unusual and not serious in a way that is either amusing or annoying
Wicket gate	Noun	A small gate, esp. one at the side of a large one
Widow	Noun	A women whose husband has died and who has not married again
Widower	Noun	A man whose wife has died and who has not married again
Wily	Adjective	Clever at getting what you want, and willing to track people, Syn: Cunning
Wince	Verb	To suddenly make an expression with your face that shows that you are feeling pain or embarrassment
Windfall	Noun	The amount of money that sb/sth wins or receives unexpectedly
Winsome	Adjective	(of people or their manner) Pleasant and attractive , Syn: engaging
Withhold	Verb	To refuse to give sth to sb, Syn: Keep back
Withstand	Verb	To be strong enough, not to be hurt by extreme conditions
Witless	Adjective	Silly or stupid, not sensible
Wizardry	Noun	A very impressive and clear achievement, great skill
Wizened	Adjective	Looking smaller and having many folds and lines in the skin
Woe	Noun	The troubles and problems that sb has, Syn: Misery
Worldly	Adjective	Connected with the world in which we live rather than with spiritual things.
Wrath	Noun	Deep anger; fury
Wreckage	Noun	The parts of a vehicle, building, etc. that remain after it has been badly damaged or destroyed.
Wrench	Noun	Twist; Jerk
Writhe	Verb	To twist or move your body without stopping, often because you are in great pain
Yield	Verb	To allow sb to win, have or take control of sth that has been yours until now, Syn: Surrender.
Zeal	Noun	Great energy or enthusiasm connected with sth that you feel strongly about.
Zombie	Noun	Corpse brought to life by a supernatural force
Zoo	Noun	A place where wild animals are kept