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English A2 Wordlist



Categorized by Topic



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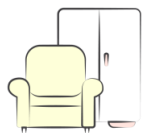
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Home Appliances and Devices

No.	Word	Pronunciation (AmE)	Definition
1	alarm clock (n.)	/ə'lɑrm klɑk/	A clock that wakes someone at a set time.
2	equipment (n.)	/i'kwɪpmənt/	Necessary things needed to do a particular activity.
3	device (n.)	/dɪ'vaɪs/	A machine or tool made for a purpose.
4	loudspeaker (n.)	/lɑʊd,spɪkər/	Equipment that amplifies sounds or plays music loudly.
5	camera (n.)	/kæməərə/	Device used for taking photographs or recording videos.
6	dishwasher (n.)	/dɪʃ,wɑʃər/	Machine used to clean dishes, cups, and utensils.
7	washing machine (n.)	/wɑʃɪŋ məʃɪn/	Machine that washes clothes automatically and efficiently.
8	oven (n.)	/lʌvən/	Equipment for baking, cooking, or heating food indoors.
9	coffee maker (n.)	/kɒfi 'meɪkər/	Machine designed specifically for brewing coffee drinks quickly.
10	toaster oven (n.)	/təʊstər lʌvən/	Small electrical appliance that functions as oven and toaster.
11	air conditioner (n.)	/ɪər kən,dɪʃənər/	Machine designed to cool and dehumidify indoor air.
12	heater (n.)	/hɪtər/	Equipment producing heat to warm a room or water.
13	radio (n.)	/rɛɪdɪ,əʊ/	Device for listening to broadcasted programs or music.
14	telephone (n.)	/tɛlɪ,fəʊn/	Device used to communicate with people far away.
15	line (n.)	/laɪn/	A telephone connection or communication service link.
16	hair dryer (n.)	/hɛr ,draɪər/	Device that blows warm air to dry hair.
17	fan (n.)	/fæn/	Electric device with rotating blades used for cooling.
18	vacuum cleaner (n.)	/vækjəm ,kliːnər/	Machine that sucks dirt and dust from floors.
19	iron (n.)	/aɪərn/	Equipment with a heated base used to smooth clothes.
20	remote control (n.)	/rɪ'məʊt kən,troʊl/	Small device that operates electronic machines from distance.
21	smoke detector (n.)	/sməʊk dɪ'tektər/	Device that senses smoke and gives a warning.

22	turn on (v.)	/tɜrn ɒn/	To cause a machine or device to start functioning.
23	turn off (v.)	/tɜrn ɔf/	To cause a machine or device to stop working.
24	work (v.)	/wɜrk/	To operate or function correctly as intended.
25	broken (adj.)	/'brʊkən/	Damaged or not functioning as it should.
26	use (v.)	/ju:z/	Employ something to achieve a specific desired result.
27	system (n.)	/'sɪstəm/	Group of interconnected parts working for a purpose.
28	repair (v.)	/rɪ'peɪr/	To fix something damaged or not working properly again.
29	flashlight (n.)	/'flæʃlaɪt/	Portable battery-powered light used to illuminate dark places.
30	carpet (n.)	/'kɑrpət/	Thick woven cloth used as floor covering indoors.
31	furniture (n.)	/'fɜrnɪtʃər/	Objects like tables, beds, and chairs for living spaces.



Clothes and Accessories

1	fashion (n.)	/'fæʃən/	Popular styles and trends in clothing and accessories.
2	clothing (n.)	/'kloʊðɪŋ/	Items that people wear, especially particular types.
3	blouse (n.)	/blaʊs/	A shirt for women with collar, sleeves, buttons.
4	shorts (n.)	/ʃɔrts/	Short-legged underpants typically worn by men.
5	pocket (n.)	/'pɒkɪt/	Small bag in clothing for carrying personal items.
6	button (n.)	/'bʌtən/	Small object sewn on clothes for fastening parts.
7	uniform (n.)	/'junə,fɔrm/	Special clothing worn by members of a group.
8	umbrella (n.)	/ʌm'brɛlə/	Object with frame and cloth protecting against rain.
9	accessory (n.)	/ək'sesəri/	Item worn to make an outfit more attractive.
10	watch (n.)	/wɒtʃ/	Small clock worn on wrist or carried in pocket.
11	glasses (n.)	/'glæsɪz/	Lenses set in frame worn to see clearly.
12	sunglasses (n.)	/'sʌŋ,glæsɪz/	Dark glasses worn to protect eyes from sunlight.


13	briefcase (n.)	/ˈbrɪf.keɪs/	Flat case with handle for carrying papers or documents.
14	cap (n.)	/kæp/	Soft hat with visor typically worn by men.
15	bracelet (n.)	/ˈbreɪslət/	Decorative item worn around wrist or arm.
16	wallet (n.)	/ˈwɒlɪt/	Folding case for storing money, cards, and coins.
17	chain (n.)	/tʃeɪn/	Necklace made of linked metal rings worn around neck.
18	earring (n.)	/ˈɪrɪŋ/	Piece of jewelry worn on the ear.
19	ring (n.)	/rɪŋ/	Small round band worn on finger, often decorated.
20	necklace (n.)	/ˈnek.ləs/	Jewelry chain or beads worn around the neck.
21	jewelry (n.)	/ˈdʒuːəlri/	Objects like rings, necklaces, bracelets worn decoratively.
22	perfume (n.)	/pərˈfjum/	Liquid, often from flowers, with pleasant smell.
23	loose (adj.)	/lus/	Clothing not tight, allowing freedom of movement.
24	tight (adj.)	/taɪt/	Clothing or shoes fitting closely, often uncomfortably.
25	fit (v.)	/fɪt/	To be of correct size or shape.
26	try on (v.)	/traɪ ɒn/	To put on clothing to see if it fits properly.
27	put on (v.)	/pʊt ɒn/	To wear or place clothing or accessories on body.
28	take off (v.)	/teɪk ɔf/	To remove clothing or accessories from body.
29	change (v.)	/tʃeɪndʒ/	To put on different clothes or swap clothing items.
30	worn-out (adj.)	/ˈwɔrn aʊt/	Very old or damaged, no longer usable.
31	belt (n.)	/bɛlt/	Narrow item worn around waist to hold or decorate.



Colors and Shapes

1	darkness (n.)	/ˈdɑrk.nəs/	The quality of being dark in color.
2	brightness (n.)	/ˈbraɪt.nəs/	The quality or degree of being bright in color.
3	lightness (n.)	/ˈlaɪt.nəs/	The quality of being light or pale in color.

4	golden (adj.)	/ˈɡoʊl.dən/	Having a bright yellow color like the metal gold.
5	gold (adj.)	/ɡoʊld/	Having a deep yellow color or color of gold.
6	silver (adj.)	/ˈsɪl.vər/	Having a shiny grayish-white color like silver metal.
7	pale (adj.)	/peɪl/	Light in color or shade.
8	bright (adj.)	/braɪt/	Of colors, intense and easy to see.
9	colorful (adj.)	/ˈkʌl.ər.fəl/	Having a lot of different and bright colors.
10	colored (adj.)	/ˈkʌl.ərd/	Having a particular color other than black or white.
11	cream (adj.)	/krɪm/	Having a light yellowish-white color.
12	shape (n.)	/ʃeɪp/	The outer form or edges of something.
13	center (n.)	/ˈsɛn.tər/	The middle part or point of an area or object.
14	circle (n.)	/ˈsɜːr.kəl/	A completely round, plain shape.
15	cross (n.)	/krɒs/	A mark or object formed by intersecting lines.
16	square (n.)	/skweər/	Shape with four equal sides and four right angles.
17	diamond (n.)	/ˈdaɪ.mənd/	Shape with four sloping sides forming top and bottom points.
18	star (n.)	/stɑːr/	Shape with five or more points, like a star.
19	line (n.)	/laɪn/	A long narrow mark on a surface.
20	dot (n.)	/dɒt/	A small round mark or spot.
21	side (n.)	/saɪd/	Right or left half of an object or place.
22	surface (n.)	/ˈsɜːr.fɪs/	The outer part or top layer of something.
23	straight (adj.)	/streɪt/	Continuing in a direct line without deviation.
24	flat (adj.)	/flæt/	Surface continuing in a straight line with no variation.
25	round (adj.)	/raʊnd/	Having a circular shape, often spherical in appearance.
26	draw (v.)	/drɔː/	To make a picture of something using a pencil or pen.
27	color (v.)	/ˈkʌl.ər/	To make something colorful using paints or other materials.

28	whole (adj.)	/hoʊl/	Including every part or member of something.
29	paint (n.)	/peɪnt/	Colored liquid used to decorate or protect a surface.
 <h2>Computer and Information</h2>			
1	computer (n.)	/kəm'pjʊ:tər/	An electronic device that stores and processes data.
2	information (n.)	/ˌɪnfər'meɪʃən/	Facts or knowledge related to a thing or person.
3	chat (n.)	/tʃæt/	The online exchange of messages between people.
4	laptop (n.)	/'læp,tɒp/	A small computer you can carry and use easily.
5	monitor (n.)	/'mɒnɪtər/	A screen showing information or images generated by computer.
6	screen (n.)	/skri:n/	Flat panel on which images or information are displayed.
7	keyboard (n.)	/'ki:bɔ:rd/	Series of keys pressed to type on electronic devices.
8	mouse (n.)	/maʊs/	Handheld device used to move cursor on screen.
9	printer (n.)	/'prɪntər/	Machine that prints text or pictures onto paper.
10	DVD (n.)	/ˌdi:vi:'di:/	Disc used to store files, music, videos, or games.
11	calculator (n.)	/'kælkjuleɪtər/	Device or software used to perform mathematical operations.
12	username (n.)	/'ju:zər,neɪm/	Unique identifier chosen by user for online accounts.
13	password (n.)	/'pæs,wɜ:rd/	Secret letters or numbers allowing access to system.
14	Internet (n.)	/'ɪntər,nɛt/	Global network allowing users to communicate worldwide.
15	website (n.)	/'web,sɑɪt/	Group of related data published under one domain name.
16	web page (n.)	/'web ,peɪdʒ/	All information contained in one part of website.
17	online (adj.)	/'ɒn'lain/	Connected to computer networks through the Internet.
18	email (n.)	/'i:,meɪl/	System used to send and receive digital messages.
19	message (n.)	/'mesɪdʒ/	Written or spoken information sent to another person.
20	video (n.)	/'vɪdi.oʊ/	Recording of moving sounds and images.

21	post (n.)	/pəʊst/	Piece of writing or image published online.
22	comment (n.)	/'kament/	Spoken or written remark expressing opinion or reaction.
23	address (n.)	/ə'dres/	Letters or characters identifying email destination or website.
24	file (n.)	/faɪl/	Collection of data stored together under a name.
25	document (n.)	/'dakjəmənt/	Written work stored on a computer.
26	download (v.)	/'daʊn,ləʊd/	To add data to a computer from the Internet.
27	upload (v.)	/'ʌp,ləʊd/	To send an electronic file from one device to another.
28	click (v.)	/kɪk/	To select an item or function using a mouse.
29	email (v.)	/'iːmeɪl/	To send a message to someone by email.
30	google (v.)	/'guːgəl/	To search the Internet for information using Google.
31	sign in (v.)	/saɪn ɪn/	To enter username and password to gain access.
32	sign out (v.)	/saɪn aʊt/	To exit an account requiring re-entry for access.
33	digital (adj.)	/'dɪdʒɪtəl/	Representing or processing data as series of digits.
34	news (n.)	/njuːz/	Newly received information about recent important events.
35	image (n.)	/'ɪmɪdʒ/	Representation of something created with photograph or drawing.
36	copy (v.)	/'kɒpi/	To create something exactly like another.



School and Education

1	course (n.)	/kɔːrs/	A series of lessons or lectures on a subject.
2	lesson (n.)	/'lesən/	A part of a book intended for learning a subject.
3	subject (n.)	/'sʌbdʒɪkt/	A branch or area of knowledge studied at school.
4	level (n.)	/'levəl/	A person's performance or capability compared to others.
5	semester (n.)	/sɪ'mestər/	One of two periods dividing a school or university year.
6	major (n.)	/'meɪdʒər/	Main subject or course a student studies at university.

7	classmate (n.)	/ˈklæs,mert/	Someone in the same class as you at school.
8	partner (n.)	/ˈpart.nər/	Person we do a particular activity with.
9	dictionary (n.)	/ˈdɪkʃə,nəri/	Book or electronic resource explaining words and meanings.
10	exam (n.)	/ɪgˈzæm/	A way of testing how much someone knows about a subject.
11	test (n.)	/test/	Examination with questions or exercises to measure knowledge.
12	practice (n.)	/ˈpræktɪs/	Act of repeatedly doing something to improve skill.
13	activity (n.)	/ækˈtɪvəti/	Something a person spends time doing for a purpose.
14	problem (n.)	/ˈprɒbləm/	A question that can be solved logically or mathematically.
15	solve (v.)	/sɒlv/	To find an answer or solution to a problem.
16	grade (n.)	/ɡreɪd/	Letter or number showing how a student is performing.
17	project (n.)	/ˈprɒdʒekt/	Task involving careful study of a subject by students.
18	research (n.)	/rɪˈsɜːtʃ/	Careful study to discover new facts or information.
19	summary (n.)	/ˈsʌməri/	Brief account giving main points without details.
20	article (n.)	/ˈɑːtɪkəl/	Piece of writing about a subject on a publication.
21	page (n.)	/peɪdʒ/	One or both sides of a sheet of paper.
22	whiteboard (n.)	/ˈwaɪt,bɔːrd/	Large board with smooth white surface for writing.
23	cafeteria (n.)	/ˌkæfəˈtɪəriə/	Restaurant where you choose and pay before eating.
24	list (n.)	/lɪst/	Series of written or printed names or items.
25	line (n.)	/laɪn/	Row of people or things behind or next to each other.
26	note (n.)	/noʊt/	Short piece of writing to help remember something.
27	pass (v.)	/pæs/	To get the necessary grades in an exam or course.
28	fail (v.)	/feɪl/	To be unsuccessful in an examination or course.
29	present (adj.)	/ˈprezənt/	Being somewhere particular at a given time.
30	absent (adj.)	/ˈæbsənt/	Not present in a place.

31	junior (n.)	/ˈdʒuːniər/	Student in the year before the last year of school.
32	focus (v.)	/ˈfoʊkəs/	To pay full attention to someone or something.
33	freshman (n.)	/ˈfreʃmən/	High-school or university student in first year.
34	sophomore (n.)	/ˈsɒfˌmɔːr/	Student in second year of high school or university.
35	senior (n.)	/ˈsiːniər/	Student with one year remaining before graduation.
36	board (n.)	/bɔːrd/	Flat, hard tool made of wood, plastic, or paper.
37	drawing (n.)	/ˈdrɔːɪŋ/	Picture made using pens, pencils, or crayons.



Animals

1	pet (n.)	/pet/	An animal such as a dog or cat kept at home.
2	lamb (n.)	/læm/	A young sheep, especially under one year old.
3	camel (n.)	/ˈkæməl/	Large desert animal with long neck and humps.
4	tiger (n.)	/ˈtaɪgər/	Large wild cat with orange fur and black stripes.
5	whale (n.)	/weɪl/	Very large sea animal with blowhole and tail fin.
6	penguin (n.)	/ˈpɛŋɡwɪn/	Large black-and-white seabird that swims but cannot fly.
7	shark (n.)	/ʃɑːrk/	Large sea fish with pointed dorsal fin and sharp teeth.
8	insect (n.)	/ˈɪnsekt/	Small creature with six legs, usually wings.
9	fly (n.)	/flaɪ/	Small flying insect with two wings.
10	spider (n.)	/ˈspaɪdər/	Creature spinning webs with eight legs and two fangs.
11	crocodile (n.)	/ˈkrækəˌdaɪl/	Large reptile with big jaws, sharp teeth, and long tail.
12	dolphin (n.)	/ˈdɒlfən/	Intelligent sea mammal with long snout and teeth.
13	fox (n.)	/fəks/	Small to medium carnivorous mammal with bushy tail.
14	hamster (n.)	/ˈhæmstər/	Small rodent with short tail and large food-storing cheeks.
15	tail (n.)	/teɪl/	Part of an animal's body sticking out at the back.


16	wool (n.)	/wʊl/	Soft thick hair growing on sheep and goats.
17	egg (n.)	/ɛg/	Oval object laid by birds, reptiles, or fish.
18	web (n.)	/wɛb/	Net of threads made by spider to catch insects.
19	zoo (n.)	/zu:/	Place where many animals are kept for exhibition.
20	deer (n.)	/dɪr/	Large wild animal with long legs, males have horns.
21	eagle (n.)	/ˈiːɡəl/	Large bird of prey with sharp beak and broad wings.
22	beetle (n.)	/ˈbiːtl/	Insect with hard case covering its wings.
23	bee (n.)	/bi:/	Black-and-yellow insect collecting nectar and making honey.
24	bear (n.)	/bɛr/	Large animal with claws and thick fur eating varied foods.
25	monkey (n.)	/ˈmʌŋki/	Playful intelligent animal with long tail living in trees.
26	butterfly (n.)	/ˈbʌtərˌflaɪ/	Flying insect with thin body and brightly colored wings.
27	mosquito (n.)	/məˈskiːtoʊ/	Flying insect that bites and feeds on blood.
28	ladybug (n.)	/ˈleɪdiˌbʌg/	Small flying red insect with black spots.
29	cockroach (n.)	/ˈkɑkˌroʊtʃ/	Large brown insect considered a household pest.
30	firefly (n.)	/ˈfaɪərˌflaɪ/	Flying insect with tail that shines in the dark.
31	type (n.)	/taɪp/	Class of people or things sharing particular characteristics.
32	wild (adj.)	/waɪld/	Living or growing in a natural state without humans.
33	hunt (v.)	/hʌnt/	To pursue wild animals to catch or kill them.
34	ride (v.)	/raɪd/	To sit on and control the movement of an animal.
35	kind (n.)	/kaɪnd/	Group of people or things with similar characteristics.



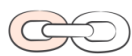
Appearance

1	appearance (n.)	/əˈpiərəns/	The way that someone or something looks.
2	attractive (adj.)	/əˈtræktɪv/	Having features or characteristics that are pleasing.

3	good-looking (adj.)	/ˌɡʊd'ləʊkɪŋ/	Possessing an attractive and pleasing appearance.
4	handsome (adj.)	/'hænsəm/	Of a man, having an attractive face and body.
5	pretty (adj.)	/'prɪti/	Visually pleasing in a charming way.
6	cute (adj.)	/kju:t/	Attractive and good-looking.
7	curly (adj.)	/'kɜːli/	Of hair, having a spiral-like pattern.
8	wavy (adj.)	/'weɪvi/	Of hair, having slight curls or waves creating soft appearance.
9	straight (adj.)	/streɪt/	Of hair, having smooth texture with no natural curls.
10	male (adj.)	/meɪl/	Relating to men or the male gender.
11	female (adj.)	/'fi:meɪl/	Relating to women or the female gender.
12	blond (adj.)	/bland/	Of hair, pale yellow or gold in color.
13	bald (adj.)	/bɒld/	Having little or no hair on the head.
14	slim (adj.)	/slɪm/	Thin in an attractive way.
15	skinny (adj.)	/'skɪni/	Having a very low amount of body fat.
16	fit (adj.)	/fɪt/	Healthy and strong due to exercise or diet.
17	tiny (adj.)	/'taɪni/	Extremely small.
18	beard (n.)	/bɪəd/	Hair that grows on the chin and sides of a man's face.
19	mustache (n.)	/'mʌstæʃ/	Hair that grows above the upper lip.
20	brush (v.)	/brʌʃ/	To use a tool to arrange or tidy hair.
21	smile (n.)	/smaɪl/	Expression with mouth curving upward showing happiness.
22	look (v.)	/lʊk/	To have a particular appearance or give impression.
23	describe (v.)	/dɪ'skraɪb/	To give details about someone or something.
24	appear (v.)	/ə'pɪr/	To seem as if someone or something is doing something.
25	show (v.)	/ʃəʊ/	To make something visible or noticeable.
26	hide (v.)	/haɪd/	To keep something in secret preventing it being seen.

27	other (adj.)	/ˈʌðər/	Being different, extra, or not included.
28	similar (adj.)	/ˈsɪmələr/	Having qualities in common without being exactly the same.
	<h2>The Human Body</h2>		
1	skin (n.)	/skɪn/	Thin layer of tissue covering the body of a person or animal.
2	blood (n.)	/blʌd/	Red liquid pumped by the heart carrying oxygen and nutrients.
3	bone (n.)	/boʊn/	Hard pieces making up the skeleton in humans and animals.
4	muscle (n.)	/ˈmʌsəl/	Body tissue that tightens or relaxes to move parts.
5	chest (n.)	/tʃɛst/	Front part of the body between neck and stomach.
6	backbone (n.)	/ˈbækˌboʊn/	Line of connected bones running down the middle of back.
7	breath (n.)	/breθ/	Air taken into or sent out from the lungs.
8	breathing (n.)	/ˈbriðɪŋ/	Action of taking air into lungs and sending it out.
9	fat (n.)	/fæt/	Substance under the skin helping keep the body warm.
10	skull (n.)	/skʌl/	Bony structure surrounding and protecting the brain.
11	gum (n.)	/ɡʌm/	Firm pink flesh around roots of teeth in the mouth.
12	eyelash (n.)	/ˈaɪ,læʃ/	Short hairs growing along edges of the eyelids.
13	palm (n.)	/pʌm/	Inner surface of the hand between wrist and fingers.
14	forearm (n.)	/ˈfɔːrɹəm/	Lower part of the arm between elbow and wrist.
15	thigh (n.)	/θaɪ/	Upper part of the leg between hip and knee.
16	heel (n.)	/hil/	Back part of the foot below the ankle.
17	throat (n.)	/θroʊt/	Passage in the neck through which food and air pass.
18	physical (adj.)	/ˈfɪzɪkəl/	Related to the body rather than the mind.
19	physically (adv.)	/ˈfɪzɪkəli/	In relation to the body as opposed to the mind.
20	strong (adj.)	/strɒŋ/	Having a lot of physical power.

21	weak (adj.)	/wɪk/	Structurally fragile or lacking durability.
22	wrist (n.)	/rɪst/	Joint connecting the hand to the arm.
23	brain (n.)	/breɪn/	Body part inside head controlling thoughts and actions.
24	elbow (n.)	/ˈɛlˌboʊ/	Joint where upper and lower parts of the arm bend.
25	finger (n.)	/ˈfɪŋɡər/	Each long thin part connected to the hand.
26	heart (n.)	/hɑrt/	Body part that pushes blood to all parts of body.
27	human (n.)	/ˈhjuːmən/	A person.
28	shoulder (n.)	/ˈʃoʊldər/	Part of body between top of arms and neck.



Conjunctions and Prepositions

1	and (conj.)	/ænd/	Used to connect two related words, phrases, or sentences.
2	or (conj.)	/ɔr/	Used to connect alternatives or introduce another possibility.
3	but (conj.)	/bʌt/	Used to introduce a word or idea that is different.
4	if (conj.)	/ɪf/	Used to indicate that something depends on another thing.
5	as (conj.)	/æz/	Used to indicate something happening at the same time.
6	because (conj.)	/bɪˈkɔz/	Used to introduce the reason for something.
7	so (conj.)	/soʊ/	Used to introduce a consequence of the preceding clause.
8	since (conj.)	/sɪns/	Used to express a period from a past time to now.
9	now (conj.)	/naʊ/	Used to indicate a result related to something just said.
10	after (conj.)	/ˈæftər/	Occurring subsequent to another event.
11	before (conj.)	/bɪˈfɔr/	Occurring earlier than another event in time.
12	once (conj.)	/wʌns/	Used to express something happening right after another.
13	although (conj.)	/ɔlˈðoʊ/	Used to introduce a contrast to what was said.
14	though (conj.)	/ðoʊ/	Used to express something surprising compared to the main idea.

15	that (conj.)	/ðæt/	Used to introduce a subordinate clause expressing a statement.
16	yet (conj.)	/jet/	Used to add a statement surprising compared to what was said.
17	when (conj.)	/wen/	Used to indicate that two things happen simultaneously.
18	whenever (conj.)	/wen'evər/	At any or every time.
19	where (conj.)	/wer/	Used to refer to a particular situation, stage, or place.
20	whereas (conj.)	/wer'æz/	Introduces a statement true for one thing but false for another.
21	whether (conj.)	/'weðər/	Used to talk about a doubt or choice between options.
22	during (prep.)	/'dʊrɪŋ/	Expressing something happening continuously throughout a period.
23	until (prep.)	/ən'tɪl/	Indicating that something lasts up to a specific point in time.
24	from (prep.)	/frʌm/	Shows the place or time where something begins.
25	of (prep.)	/ʌv/	Indicates ownership, relation, or a specific amount.
26	through (prep.)	/θru/	Indicates movement into one side and out of the other.
27	except (prep.)	/ɪk'sept/	Introduces an exclusion.
28	apart from (prep.)	/ə'pɑːt frʌm/	Indicates an exception or exclusion from something.
29	around (prep.)	/ə'raʊnd/	In every direction surrounding a person or object.
30	by (prep.)	/baɪ/	Shows how something is done or achieved.
31	outside (prep.)	/,aʊt'saɪd/	On or to a place beyond the borders of something.
32	inside (prep.)	/'ɪn,sʰaɪd/	Indicates something or someone is located within or into.
33	nor (conj.)	/nɔːr/	Adds another negative statement related to the previous one.
34	for (prep.)	/fɔːr/	Indicates who is supposed to have or use something.
35	about (prep.)	/ə'baʊt/	Expresses matters relating to a specific person or thing.
36	against (prep.)	/ə'ɡeɪnst/	In opposition to someone or something.
37	than (prep.)	/ðæn/	Adds a second part to a comparison.
38	like (prep.)	/laɪk/	Indicates that something shares qualities with another.



Communication

1	communication (n.)	/kə,mjʊnɪ'keɪʃən/	The process of exchanging information or ideas.
2	conversation (n.)	/,kɒnvər'seɪʃən/	A talk between two or more people sharing ideas.
3	opinion (n.)	/ə'pɪnjən/	Your thoughts or feelings about a subject.
4	talk (n.)	/tɔk/	A form of communication using spoken words.
5	call (n.)	/kɔl/	Talking to someone on the phone or attempting.
6	cell phone (n.)	/'sel fəʊn/	A portable phone that works without wires.
7	argument (n.)	/'ɑrgjʊmənt/	A discussion between people with differing views.
8	discussion (n.)	/dɪ'skʌʃən/	Talking and sharing ideas to reach a conclusion.
9	fight (n.)	/faɪt/	An argument over something.
10	letter (n.)	/'letər/	A written or printed message sent to someone.
11	mail (n.)	/meɪl/	Letters and packages sent through a delivery system.
12	envelope (n.)	/'envəloʊp/	A paper cover used to send a letter.
13	say (v.)	/seɪ/	To use words to express thoughts or feelings.
14	tell (v.)	/tel/	To give someone information using words.
15	discuss (.)	/dɪ'skʌs/	To talk about something in a formal manner.
16	visit (v.)	/'vɪzɪt/	To go somewhere to spend time with someone.
17	reply (v.)	/rɪ'plaɪ/	To answer someone by writing or speaking.
18	argue (v.)	/'ɑrgju/	To speak often angrily because of disagreement.
19	mail (v.)	/meɪl/	To send a letter or package by post.
20	together (adv.)	/tə'geðər/	In the company or proximity of someone.
21	calmly (adv.)	/'kæmli/	Without stress or strong emotion.
22	alone (adv.)	/ə'loʊn/	Without anyone else.

23	social (adj.)	/ˈsoʊʃəl/	Related to activities of meeting people for pleasure.
24	send (v.)	/send/	To have a person, letter, or package delivered.
25	receive (v.)	/rɪˈsɪv/	To be given something or accept what is sent.
26	understand (v.)	/ˌʌndərˈstænd/	To know the meaning of something said.
27	misunderstand (v.)	/ˌmɪsʌndərˈstænd/	To fail to understand something correctly.
28	agree (v.)	/əˈɡri/	To hold the same opinion or accept an idea.
29	disagree (v.)	/ˌdɪsəˈɡri/	To hold or give a different opinion.
30	accept (v.)	/əkˈsept/	To say yes to what is offered or asked.
31	reject (v.)	/rɪˈdʒekt/	To refuse a proposal, idea, or person.
32	all right (intj.)	/ɔl ˈraɪt/	Used to show agreement or satisfaction.
33	statement (n.)	/ˈsteɪtmənt/	Something expressed through words or writing.
34	wow (intj.)	/waʊ/	Used to express strong surprise or admiration.
35	ah (intj.)	/ɑ/	Used to show anger, interest, or realization.
36	oh (intj.)	/oʊ/	Used to express surprise or understanding.
37	yeah (intj.)	/jɛə/	Another way of saying yes.
38	hey (intj.)	/heɪ/	Used to say hi.
39	note (n.)	/noʊt/	A brief informal written message.
40	invitation (n.)	/ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃən/	A request to attend a party or event.
41	communicate (v.)	/kəˈmjʊnɪˌkeɪt/	To exchange information, news, or ideas with someone.
42	complain (v.)	/kəmˈpleɪn/	To express annoyance or dissatisfaction about something.
43	invite (v.)	/ɪnˈvaɪt/	To request someone to come somewhere or join something.
44	pronounce (v.)	/prəˈnaʊns/	To say the sound of a letter or word correctly.



Cinema and Theater

1	cinema (n.)	/ˈsɪnəmə/	A building where films are shown.
2	movies (n.)	/ˈmuːvɪz/	A place that shows films.
3	theater (n.)	/ˈθiətər/	A building with a stage for plays or shows.
4	artist (n.)	/ˈɑrtɪst/	A person who dances, sings, or acts professionally.
5	acting (n.)	/ˈæktɪŋ/	The art or job of performing in movies, plays, or TV.
6	role (n.)	/roʊl/	The character an actor plays in a movie or play.
7	scene (n.)	/sɪn/	A part of a story or play where action happens in one place.
8	screen (n.)	/skrin/	The surface on which movies or pictures are projected.
9	character (n.)	/ˈkærɪktər/	A part played by an actor or performer.
10	director (n.)	/dəˈrektər/	The person in charge of a movie or play giving instructions.
11	hero (n.)	/ˈhɪroʊ/	The main male character known for bravery and great qualities.
12	heroine (n.)	/ˈhɛroʊɪn/	The main female character known for great qualities.
13	cartoon (n.)	/kɑrˈtuːn/	A movie or show made by photographing drawings or models.
14	comedy (n.)	/ˈkɑmədi/	A genre emphasizing humor, often with a happy ending.
15	detective story (n.)	/dɪˈtɛktɪv ˈstɔri/	A story about a crime and a detective solving it.
16	drama (n.)	/ˈdrɑmə/	A story or play dealing with serious or emotional themes.
17	fantasy (n.)	/ˈfæntəsi/	A story or movie based on imagination, often with magic.
18	horror (n.)	/ˈhɔrər/	A story or movie intended to scare people.
19	ending (n.)	/ˈɛndɪŋ/	The final part of a story or movie.
20	adventure story (n.)	/ədˈvɛntʃər ˈstɔri/	A story full of exciting experiences.
21	science fiction (n.)	/ˈsaɪəns ˈfɪkʃən/	Stories or movies about imaginary things based on science.
22	documentary (n.)	/ˌdɒkjəˈmentəri/	A movie or program giving facts about a real person or event.
23	Hollywood (n.)	/ˈhɒliwʊd/	The American film industry and celebrity culture.
24	review (n.)	/rɪˈvju/	A report giving an opinion of a play, movie, or book.

25	performance (n.)	/pər'fɔrməns/	The act of presenting a play, music, or show for entertainment.
26	festival (n.)	/'fɛstəvəl/	A series of performances of movies, plays, or music.
27	award (n.)	/ə'wɔrd/	A prize given for excellent performance.
28	celebrity (n.)	/sə'lebrɪti/	Someone widely known, especially in entertainment.
29	entertainment (n.)	/,ɛntər'teɪnmənt/	Movies, shows, or activities made for enjoyment.
30	act (v.)	/ækt/	To play or perform a role in a play or movie.
31	film (v.)	/fɪlm/	To capture or record moving images using a camera.
32	perform (v.)	/pər'fɔrm/	To give a performance of a play, music, or show.



Music and Literature

1	culture (n.)	/'kʌltʃər/	The general beliefs, customs, and lifestyles of a specific society.
2	art (n.)	/art/	Works produced in a creative way, expressing ideas or emotions.
3	painting (n.)	/'peɪntɪŋ/	The act or art of making pictures using paint, or a picture created by paint.
4	picture (n.)	/'pɪktʃər/	A drawing, painting, or image of someone or something.
5	hit (n.)	/hɪt/	Something such as a movie, play, or song that is very popular.
6	instrument (n.)	/'ɪnstɹəmənt/	An object used to produce music.
7	guitarist (n.)	/gɪ'tɑrɪst/	Someone who plays the guitar.
8	musician (n.)	/'mjuːzɪʃən/	Someone who plays a musical instrument or writes music professionally.
9	jazz (n.)	/dʒæz/	A music genre emphasizing improvisation and complex rhythms.
10	rock (n.)	/ræk/	A popular music genre with a strong beat played on guitars and drums.
11	record (n.)	/'rekərd/	A round, thin piece of plastic on which music is recorded.
12	tour (n.)	/tʊr/	A series of concerts held in different locations.
13	voice (n.)	/vɔɪs/	The unique and recognizable way someone sounds when singing or speaking.
14	work (n.)	/wɜrk/	A painting, piece of music, or book produced by an artist or writer.

15	concert (n.)	/ˈkɒnsərt/	A public performance by musicians or singers.
16	dancer (n.)	/ˈdænsər/	A person who dances, often for fun.
17	drum (n.)	/drʌm/	A hollow, round instrument with a surface struck to produce sound.
18	poet (n.)	/ˈpɔɪt/	A person who writes poetry.
19	story (n.)	/ˈstɔːri/	A description of events and people, real or imaginary.
20	novel (n.)	/ˈnɒvəl/	A long written story with imaginary characters and places.
21	song (n.)	/sɒŋ/	A piece of music with words.
22	player (n.)	/ˈpleɪər/	A person who plays a musical instrument professionally.
23	painter (n.)	/ˈpeɪntər/	An artist who paints pictures.
24	classical (adj.)	/ˈklæsɪkəl/	Related to serious, respected Western music.
25	musical (adj.)	/ˈmjuːzɪkəl/	Relating to or containing music.
26	opera (n.)	/ˈɒprə/	A musical play performed by singers.
27	loud (adj.)	/laʊd/	Producing sound with high volume.
28	loudly (adv.)	/ˈlaʊdli/	In a way that produces a lot of sound.
29	sing (v.)	/sɪŋ/	To use one's voice to produce musical sounds in a tune or song.
30	play (v.)	/pleɪ/	To perform music on a musical instrument.
31	pop (n.)	/pɒp/	Popular music with strong rhythm and simple tunes.
32	dance (v.)	/dæns/	To move the body to music in a special way.



Family and Friends

1	daddy (n.)	/ˈdædi/	An informal or intimate name for fathers, especially used by children.
2	mommy (n.)	/ˈmami/	An informal or intimate name for mothers, especially used by children.
3	grandparent (n.)	/ˈgræn,pərənt/	Someone who is the parent of our mother or father.
4	grandpa (n.)	/ˈgræn,pɑ/	The father of our mother or father.

5	grandma (n.)	/ˈgræn,mɑ/	The mother of our mother or father.
6	granddaughter (n.)	/ˈgræn,dɒtər/	The daughter of our son or daughter.
7	grandson (n.)	/ˈgræn,sʌn/	The son of our son or daughter.
8	group (n.)	/grʊp/	A number of people or things that are connected or in the same place.
9	guest (n.)	/ɡest/	Someone invited to visit a home or attend an event.
10	dude (n.)	/dud/	A casual word used to refer to a man.
11	guy (n.)	/ɡaɪ/	A person, typically male.
12	neighbor (n.)	/ˈneɪbər/	Someone living very close to us.
13	surname (n.)	/ˈsɜːr,neɪm/	The family name shared with parents, following the first name.
14	family name (n.)	/ˈfæməli neɪm/	The name shared with parents, following the first name.
15	background (n.)	/ˈbæk,ɡraʊnd/	Details about someone's family, experience, or education.
16	couple (n.)	/ˈkʌpəl/	Two people who are married or in a romantic relationship.
17	partner (n.)	/ˈpɑːtnər/	The person someone is married to or in a romantic relationship with.
18	twin (n.)	/tʃwɪn/	Either of two children born at the same time to the same mother.
19	kid (n.)	/kɪd/	A son or daughter of any age.
20	member (n.)	/ˈmembər/	Someone who belongs to a group, club, or organization.
21	date (v.)	/deɪt/	To go out with someone in a romantic context.
22	care (v.)	/keɪr/	To consider someone or something important and feel concern for them.
23	marry (v.)	/ˈmæri/	To become someone's husband or wife.
24	break up (v.)	/breɪk ʌp/	To end a romantic or sexual relationship.
25	grow (v.)	/ɡroʊ/	To become larger and mature into an adult over time.
26	wedding (n.)	/ˈwedɪŋ/	A ceremony or event where two people are married.
27	raise (v.)	/reɪz/	To take care of a child until they become an adult.
28	middle name (n.)	/ˈmɪdəl neɪm/	A name placed between someone's first and last names.



Restaurants and Food

1	menu (n.)	/ˈmenju/	A list of the different foods available for a meal in a restaurant.
2	order (n.)	/ˈɔrdər/	A request for a specific item or service to be provided.
3	pasta (n.)	/ˈpæstə/	A dish made by mixing cooked pasta with other ingredients and sauces.
4	fast food (n.)	/fæst fud/	Food that is quickly prepared and served, such as hamburgers or pizzas.
5	hamburger (n.)	/ˈhæmbɜrgər/	A sandwich with a cooked beef patty served between two buns.
6	hot dog (n.)	/hət dɒg/	A sausage served hot in a long soft piece of bread.
7	sausage (n.)	/ˈsɔsɪdʒ/	A mixture of meat and other ingredients in a long casing, typically cooked before eating.
8	pea (n.)	/pi/	A small green seed eaten as a vegetable.
9	bean (n.)	/bin/	A seed growing in long pods on climbing plants, eaten as a vegetable.
10	mushroom (n.)	/ˈmʌʃrʊm/	A fungus with a short stem and round top that can be eaten.
11	noodle (n.)	/ˈnudəl/	A thin, long food made from flour and egg, eaten in soup or with sauce.
12	dessert (n.)	/dɪˈzɜrt/	Sweet food eaten after the main dish.
13	hot chocolate (n.)	/hət ˈtʃaklət/	A hot drink made by mixing cocoa powder with water or milk.
14	pie (n.)	/paɪ/	Food baked with fruits, vegetables, or meat inside one or more layers of pastry.
15	sauce (n.)	/sɔs/	A flavorful liquid served with food to enhance taste.
16	toast (n.)	/təʊst/	A slice of bread browned on both sides by heating.
17	delicious (adj.)	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	Having a very pleasant flavor.
18	flavor (n.)	/ˈfleɪvər/	The specific taste of a type of food or drink.
19	fresh (adj.)	/frefʃ/	(Of food) recently harvested, caught, or made.
20	salty (adj.)	/ˈsɒlti/	Containing salt or tasting like salt.
21	sweet (adj.)	/swit/	Containing sugar or tasting like sugar.
22	junk food (n.)	/dʒʌŋk fud/	Unhealthy food high in fat, sugar, or salt.

23	potato chip (n.)	/pə'tetɪtʊ tʃɪp/	A thin slice of potato fried in oil and eaten cold as a snack.
24	French fries (n.)	/frɛntʃ fraɪz/	Long thin pieces of potato cooked in hot oil.
25	snack (n.)	/snæk/	A small meal eaten between main meals or when in a hurry.
26	order (v.)	/'ɔrdər/	To request food, drinks, or services in a restaurant, bar, or shop.
27	serve (v.)	/sɜrv/	To offer or present food or drink to someone.
28	taste (n.)	/teɪst/	The sense perceived when food or drink is put in the mouth.
29	sour (adj.)	/'saʊər/	Having a sharp acidic taste like lemon.
30	fry (v.)	/fraɪ/	To cook food in hot oil or fat.
31	dark chocolate (n.)	/dark 'tʃəklət/	Dark chocolate that tastes slightly bitter, often without milk.
32	coffee shop (n.)	/'kɒfi ʃɒp/	A small restaurant where people can drink coffee, tea, and eat light meals.



Health and Sickness

1	health (n.)	/helθ/	The state of being free from illness or injury
2	life (n.)	/laɪf/	The state of existing as a living person
3	death (n.)	/deθ/	The fact or act of dying
4	diet (n.)	/'daɪ.ɪt/	A set of foods eaten to maintain health, body weight, or specific goals
5	energy (n.)	/'ɛn.ər.dʒi/	Physical or mental strength required for activity or work
6	habit (n.)	/'hæb.ɪt/	A regular behavior performed almost automatically, often hard to stop
7	illness (n.)	/'ɪl.nəs/	The state of being physically or mentally unwell
8	disease (n.)	/dɪ'zi:z/	A condition in humans, animals, or plants that negatively affects health
9	ache (n.)	/eɪk/	A continuous, often mild pain in a part of the body
10	earache (n.)	/'iə,eɪk/	Pain felt inside the ear
11	headache (n.)	/'hɛd.eɪk/	Persistent pain in the head
12	backache (n.)	/'bæk.eɪk/	Pain in the back

13	toothache (n.)	/ˈtuːθ.eɪk/	Pain in one or more teeth
14	flu (n.)	/fluː/	An infectious disease similar to a severe cold, causing fever and body pain
15	virus (n.)	/ˈvaɪ.rəs/	A microscopic agent that causes disease in humans, animals, or plants
16	effect (n.)	/ɪˈfekt/	A change caused in a person or thing by another factor
17	problem (n.)	/ˈprɒb.ləm/	A difficulty or challenge that is hard to overcome
18	fever (n.)	/ˈfiː.vər/	Elevated body temperature, usually during illness
19	cough (n.)	/kɒf/	The forceful expulsion of air from the lungs through the mouth
20	sneeze (n.)	/sniːz/	The act of expelling air and mucus from the nose and mouth suddenly
21	cold (n.)	/kəʊld/	A mild illness caused by viruses, often resulting in cough, sneeze, or fever
22	sore throat (n.)	/sɔːr θrəʊt/	Pain or irritation in the throat, often caused by infection
23	medication (n.)	/ˌmed.ɪˈkeɪ.ʃən/	A substance taken to treat, prevent, or relieve illness or pain
24	rest (n.)	/rest/	A period of inactivity or sleep, especially after exertion
25	pill (n.)	/pɪl/	A small, solid form of medication taken orally
26	patient (n.)	/ˈpeɪ.ʃənt/	Someone receiving medical treatment, especially from a doctor or hospital
27	cure (n.)	/kjʊər/	A treatment or medicine that removes or alleviates a disease or injury
28	live (v.)	/lɪv/	To continue to exist or be alive
29	die (v.)	/daɪ/	To cease living or exist
30	need (n.)	/niːd/	A condition in which something is necessary or required
31	go to bed (phr.)	/gəʊ tə bed/	To lie down in bed for sleep, either at night or for a nap
32	stomachache (n.)	/ˈstʌm.ək.eɪk/	Pain in or around the stomach



Hobbies and Daily Activities

1	fishing (n.)	/ˈfɪʃɪŋ/	The activity of catching fish with special equipment such as a line, hook, or net.
2	fish (v.)	/fɪʃ/	To catch or attempt to catch fish using special equipment such as a line, hook, or net.

3	walk <small>(n.)</small>	/wɔk/	A short journey taken on foot.
4	yoga <small>(n.)</small>	/'jəʊgə/	A system of physical exercises, including breath control and meditation, practiced to gain more control over body and mind.
5	ball game <small>(n.)</small>	/bɔl geɪm/	Any game that involves playing with a ball.
6	card game <small>(n.)</small>	/kɑrd geɪm/	Any game played using a set of playing cards.
7	table tennis <small>(n.)</small>	/'teɪbəl 'tenɪs/	A game played on a table by two or four players who hit a small ball over a net using special rackets.
8	barbecue <small>(n.)</small>	/'bɑrbɪkju/	An outdoor event where food such as meat or fish is cooked on a metal frame over an open fire.
9	camp <small>(n.)</small>	/kæmp/	A location where people stay temporarily, typically in tents or temporary structures.
10	camping <small>(n.)</small>	/'kæmpɪŋ/	The activity of living outdoors in a tent, camper, etc., usually on vacation.
11	campsite <small>(n.)</small>	/'kæmp,saɪt/	A specific location intended for setting up a tent.
12	club <small>(n.)</small>	/klʌb/	A place where people, especially young people, go to dance, listen to music, or socialize.
13	party <small>(n.)</small>	/'pɑrti/	An event where people gather to enjoy themselves by talking, dancing, eating, or drinking.
14	picnic <small>(n.)</small>	/'pɪknɪk/	An occasion when food is packed and eaten outdoors, typically in the countryside.
15	tent <small>(n.)</small>	/tent/	A shelter made of cloth, nylon, or similar material, supported by poles and ropes, used for camping.
16	shower <small>(n.)</small>	/'ʃaʊər/	The act of washing the body while standing under a stream of water.
17	bath <small>(n.)</small>	/bæθ/	The act of washing the body in a bathtub by immersing it in water.
18	laundry <small>(n.)</small>	/'ləʊndri/	Clothes, sheets, or other items that have just been washed or need washing.
19	bored <small>(adj.)</small>	/bɔrd/	Feeling tired or unhappy due to lack of activity or interest.
20	surprising <small>(adj.)</small>	/sər'praɪzɪŋ/	Causing shock, disbelief, or wonder.
21	enjoyable <small>(adj.)</small>	/ɪn'dʒɔɪəbl/	Giving pleasure or making one feel good.
22	delightful <small>(adj.)</small>	/dɪ'laitfəl/	Very enjoyable or pleasant.
23	pleased <small>(adj.)</small>	/plɪzd/	Feeling happy or satisfied with an event or someone's actions.
24	cooking <small>(n.)</small>	/'kʊkɪŋ/	The act of preparing food by heat or mixing ingredients.
25	fun <small>(n.)</small>	/fʌn/	The feeling of enjoyment or amusement.
26	cleaning <small>(n.)</small>	/'kliːnɪŋ/	The process of making something, especially indoors, clean.

27	begin (v.)	/bɪˈɡɪn/	To do or experience the first part of something.
28	end (v.)	/ɛnd/	To bring something to a conclusion or stop it from continuing.
29	relax (v.)	/rɪˈlæks/	To feel less worried or stressed.
30	smoke (v.)	/smoʊk/	To inhale and exhale the smoke of a cigarette, pipe, etc.
31	dance (n.)	/dæns/	A series of rhythmic movements performed to music.
32	water park (n.)	/ˈwɔːtər pɑːrk/	A large park with swimming pools, slides, and other water attractions.
33	celebrate (v.)	/ˈsɛləˌbreɪt/	To do something special to show happiness for an event.
34	toy (n.)	/tɔɪ/	An object made for children to play with, such as dolls or action figures.



Home

1	hall (n.)	/hɔːl/	Passage inside a building with rooms on each side.
2	level (n.)	/ˈlɛvəl/	One of the floors in a building.
3	stair (n.)	/stɛr/	Series of steps connecting different floors.
4	entrance (n.)	/ˈɛntrəns/	Opening used to enter a place or building.
5	gate (n.)	/geɪt/	Movable barrier in a fence or wall for entry.
6	emergency exit (n.)	/ɪˈmɜːdʒənsi ˌɛɡzɪt/	Special route used to leave a place in emergencies.
7	fence (n.)	/fɛns/	Structure around land made of wood, metal, or wire.
8	light (n.)	/laɪt/	Device that produces brightness for visibility.
9	utility (n.)	/juˈtɪlɪti/	Public service like water, electricity, or gas.
10	electricity (n.)	/ɪˌlɛkˌtrɪsəti/	Power source for lighting and operating machines.
11	gas (n.)	/gæs/	Fuel used for heating, cooking, or appliances.
12	heat (n.)	/hit/	System that warms a building indoors.
13	cable (n.)	/ˈkeɪbəl/	Television service delivered through wired systems.
14	mailbox (n.)	/ˈmeɪlˌbɒks/	Box outside a house where mail is delivered.

15	landlord (n.)	/ˈlænd,lɔrd/	Person or company renting property to others.
16	tenant (n.)	/ˈtɛnənt/	Person who pays rent to live in a property.
17	lease (n.)	/lis/	Rental agreement for using someone's property.
18	rent (v.)	/rɛnt/	To pay money to use property for a period.
19	cozy (adj.)	/ˈkoʊzi/	Warm, comfortable, and pleasantly small.
20	neighborhood (n.)	/ˈneɪbə,hʊd/	Area of a town or city forming a community.
21	live (v.)	/liv/	To have your home in a particular place.
22	move in (v.)	/mʊv ɪn/	To begin living in a new place.
23	move out (v.)	/mʊv aʊt/	To leave a place and stop living there.



Time and Date

1	calendar (n.)	/ˈkæləndər/	Page or set of pages showing days and months of a year.
2	century (n.)	/ˈsɛntʃəri/	Period lasting one hundred years.
3	decade (n.)	/ˈdɛkeɪd/	Period lasting ten years.
4	today (adv.)	/təˈdeɪ/	On the present day.
5	tonight (adv.)	/təˈnaɪt/	On the night of today.
6	yesterday (adv.)	/ˈjɛstərdeɪ/	On the day before today.
7	tomorrow (adv.)	/təˈmɒrəʊ/	On the day after today.
8	past (n.)	/pæst/	Time that has already happened.
9	future (n.)	/ˈfju:tʃər/	Time that will come after the present.
10	moment (n.)	/ˈmoʊmənt/	Very short period of time.
11	lunchtime (n.)	/ˈlʌntʃtaɪm/	Time in the middle of the day for lunch.
12	long (adj.)	/lɒŋ/	Lasting for a great amount of time.
13	short (adj.)	/ʃɔrt/	Lasting for a brief time.

14	early (adv.)	/ˈɜrli/	Before the usual or expected time.
15	late (adv.)	/leɪt/	After the usual or expected time.
16	daily (adv.)	/ˈdeɪli/	Happening every day.
17	weekly (adv.)	/ˈwɪkli/	Happening once every week.
18	monthly (adv.)	/ˈmʌnθli/	Happening once every month.
19	yearly (adv.)	/ˈjɪrli/	Happening once every year.
20	immediately (adv.)	/ɪˈmɪdiətli/	Without delay and at once.
21	recently (adv.)	/ˈrɪsəntli/	At a time not long ago.
22	last (adv.)	/læst/	Immediately before the present time.
23	later (adv.)	/ˈleɪtər/	At a time after the present moment.
24	before (adv.)	/bɪˈfɔr/	At an earlier point in time.
25	on time (phrase)	/ʌn taɪm/	Exactly at the scheduled time.
26	suddenly (adv.)	/ˈsʌdnli/	Quickly and without warning.
27	yet (adv.)	/jət/	Up until the present time.
28	a.m. (adv.)	/ˌeɪˈem/	Between midnight and noon.
29	p.m. (adv.)	/ˌpiˈem/	Between noon and midnight.
30	after (adv.)	/ˈæftər/	At a time following something else.
31	close (adj.)	/kloʊs/	Near or approaching in time.
32	modern (adj.)	/ˈmɑdərn/	Related to the present or recent time.
33	pass (v.)	/pæs/	To go by over a period of time.



Necessary Opposite Adjectives

1	intelligent (adj.)	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt/	Good at learning, understanding ideas, and thinking clearly.
2	unintelligent (adj.)	/ˌʌnɪnˈtelɪdʒənt/	Lacking the ability to understand, reason, or make good decisions.

3	pleasant (adj.)	/ˈplezənt/	Bringing enjoyment or showing a friendly manner.
4	unpleasant (adj.)	/ʌnˈplezənt/	Not liked or enjoyed.
5	careful (adj.)	/ˈkeɪfəl/	Paying attention to avoid mistakes, harm, or damage.
6	careless (adj.)	/ˈkeɪləs/	Not paying enough attention to avoid mistakes or damage.
7	polite (adj.)	/pəˈlaɪt/	Showing good manners and respectful behavior.
8	impolite (adj.)	/ɪmpəˈlaɪt/	Showing bad manners or disrespectful behavior.
9	friendly (adj.)	/ˈfrendli/	Kind and pleasant toward other people.
10	unfriendly (adj.)	/ʌnˈfrendli/	Not kind or pleasant toward other people.
11	usual (adj.)	/ˈjuːʒuəl/	Considered typical or expected.
12	unusual (adj.)	/ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/	Not commonly happening or typical.
13	lucky (adj.)	/ˈlʌki/	Having or bringing good luck.
14	unlucky (adj.)	/ʌnˈlʌki/	Having or bringing bad luck.
15	complete (adj.)	/kəmˈplɪt/	Having all necessary parts.
16	incomplete (adj.)	/ɪnkəmˈplɪt/	Not having all necessary parts.
17	healthy (adj.)	/ˈheɪθi/	Showing good health or helping someone stay well.
18	unhealthy (adj.)	/ʌnˈheɪθi/	Likely to make someone sick or showing poor health.
19	popular (adj.)	/ˈpɒpjələr/	Liked or supported by many people.
20	unpopular (adj.)	/ʌnˈpɒpjələr/	Not liked or supported by many people.
21	safe (adj.)	/seɪf/	Free from danger.
22	unsafe (adj.)	/ʌnˈseɪf/	Likely to cause harm or danger.
23	well (adj.)	/wel/	In good health.
24	unwell (adj.)	/ʌnˈwel/	Not feeling healthy or fit.
25	important (adj.)	/ɪmˈpɔːtənt/	Having significant value or meaning.
26	unimportant (adj.)	/ʌnɪmˈpɔːtənt/	Having little or no significance.

27	possible (adj.)	/ˈpɒsəbəl/	Able to exist, happen, or be done.
28	impossible (adj.)	/ɪmˈpɒsəbəl/	Not able to occur, exist, or be done.
29	formal (adj.)	/ˈfɔrməl/	Suitable for serious, official, or elegant situations.
30	informal (adj.)	/ɪnˈfɔrməl/	Suitable for relaxed or casual situations.
31	dead (adj.)	/dɛd/	Not alive anymore.
32	alive (adj.)	/əˈlaɪv/	Living, functioning, or continuing to exist.



Nature and Natural Disasters

1	world (n.)	/wɜrld/	The planet Earth where all people live.
2	environment (n.)	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	The natural world where people, animals, and plants live.
3	plant (n.)	/plænt/	A living thing that grows in soil or water with leaves or stems.
4	ground (n.)	/graʊnd/	The solid surface of the earth that people walk on.
5	field (n.)	/fild/	Land in the countryside used for crops or animals.
6	landscape (n.)	/ˈlændʃkeɪp/	An area of scenery visible in one view.
7	view (n.)	/vjʊ/	A visible scene or area that is usually beautiful.
8	grass (n.)	/græs/	A plant with thin green leaves found in gardens or parks.
9	coast (n.)	/koʊst/	Land next to a sea, ocean, or lake.
10	hill (n.)	/hɪl/	A raised area of land higher than the surrounding ground.
11	rock (n.)	/rak/	Solid mineral material forming part of the earth's surface.
12	valley (n.)	/ˈvæli/	Low land between hills or mountains with possible rivers.
13	lake (n.)	/leɪk/	Large body of water surrounded by land.
14	ocean (n.)	/ˈoʊʃən/	The great mass of salt water covering most of Earth.
15	rainforest (n.)	/ˈreɪnˌfɔrɪst/	Dense tropical forest with tall trees and heavy rainfall.
16	wood (n.)	/wʊd/	Hard tree material or a place with many trees.

17	area (n.)	/ˈɛriə/	A specific part or region of a place or world.
18	path (n.)	/pæθ/	A track made by people walking over the same ground.
19	natural (adj.)	/ˈnætʃərəl/	Coming from nature, not created by humans.
20	disaster (n.)	/dɪˈzæstər/	A sudden event causing major death or destruction.
21	flood (n.)	/flʌd/	Rising water that covers land and causes damage.
22	earthquake (n.)	/ˈɜrθ,kweɪk/	Sudden shaking of Earth's surface causing damage.
23	hurricane (n.)	/ˈhʌrɪˌkeɪn/	Strong circular storm winds common in the Caribbean.
24	tornado (n.)	/tɔrˈneɪdʊ/	Violent spinning wind shaped like a cone.
25	avalanche (n.)	/ˈævəˌlæntʃ/	Large mass of falling snow from mountains.
26	drought (n.)	/draʊt/	Long period with very little or no rain.
27	climate change (n.)	/ˈklaɪmət tʃeɪndʒ/	Long-term shifts in global temperature, wind, and rainfall.
28	happen (v.)	/ˈhæpən/	To come into existence by chance or consequence.
29	terrible (adj.)	/ˈterəbəl/	Very serious, harmful, or extremely bad.
30	northeast (n.)	/ˌnɔrθˈɪst/	Direction halfway between north and east.
31	northwest (n.)	/ˌnɔrθˈwest/	Direction halfway between north and west.
32	southeast (n.)	/ˌsaʊθˈɪst/	Direction halfway between south and east.
33	southwest (n.)	/ˌsaʊθˈwest/	Direction halfway between south and west.
34	desert (n.)	/ˈdezərt/	Large dry land area with little vegetation.
35	wave (n.)	/weɪv/	A moving ridge of water on a sea, river, or lake.



Money and Shopping

1	cash (n.)	/kæʃ/	Money in bills or coins rather than checks or credit.
2	dollar (n.)	/ˈdɒlə/	The unit of money in the US, Canada, and other countries, equal to 100 cents.
3	euro (n.)	/ˈjʊroʊ/	The currency used by most countries in Europe.

4	pound <small>(n.)</small>	/paʊnd/	Currency of the UK and some other countries, equal to 100 pence.
5	cent <small>(n.)</small>	/sɛnt/	A unit of money equal to one hundredth of a dollar or euro.
6	credit card <small>(n.)</small>	/'krɛdɪt kɑrd/	A plastic card used to pay for goods or services on credit.
7	debit card <small>(n.)</small>	/'dɛbɪt kɑrd/	Plastic card used to pay directly from a bank account.
8	check <small>(n.)</small>	/tʃɛk/	Paper showing food or drinks ordered in a restaurant and the amount to pay.
9	receipt <small>(n.)</small>	/rɪ'si:t/	Document showing that payment for goods or services has been made.
10	bill <small>(n.)</small>	/bɪl/	Paper form of currency.
11	price <small>(n.)</small>	/praɪs/	Amount of money required to buy something.
12	cost <small>(n.)</small>	/kɒst/	Amount paid to buy, do, or make something.
13	shopping <small>(n.)</small>	/'ʃɑpɪŋ/	Act of buying goods from stores.
14	store <small>(n.)</small>	/stɔr/	A shop that sells goods.
15	clothes store <small>(n.)</small>	/kloʊðz stɔr/	Shop selling clothing.
16	shopping bag <small>(n.)</small>	/'ʃɑpɪŋ bæɡ/	Bag with handles used to carry purchased items.
17	shopping center <small>(n.)</small>	/'ʃɑpɪŋ 'sɛntər/	Area with a group of stores built together.
18	department <small>(n.)</small>	/dɪ'pɑrtmənt/	Section in a store selling specific types of goods.
19	customer <small>(n.)</small>	/'kʌstəmə/	Person or organization that buys goods or services.
20	item <small>(n.)</small>	/'aɪtəm/	A distinct object or entry in a collection.
21	gift <small>(n.)</small>	/ɡɪft/	Something given to someone on a special occasion or to show appreciation.
22	sale <small>(n.)</small>	/seɪl/	Occasion when goods are sold at reduced prices.
23	cart <small>(n.)</small>	/kɑrt/	Vehicle with wheels used to carry objects while shopping.
24	advertisement <small>(n.)</small>	/,ædvər'taɪzmənt/	Media designed to promote products or services.
25	available <small>(adj.)</small>	/ə'veɪləbəl/	Ready to be used or acquired.
26	free <small>(adj.)</small>	/fri/	Not requiring payment.
27	open <small>(adj.)</small>	/oʊpən/	Ready to be visited or to provide services.

28	closed (adj.)	/kloʊzd/	Not open for business or visitation, often temporarily.
29	spend (v.)	/spɛnd/	To use money as payment for goods or services.
30	offer (v.)	/ˈɔfər/	To present something for potential purchase or use.
31	save (v.)	/seɪv/	To keep money to spend later.
32	up for sale (adj.)	/fɔr seɪl/	Available to be bought.
33	lend (v.)	/lɛnd/	To give something expecting it to be returned.
34	borrow (v.)	/ˈbɒrɒ/	To take something with the intention of returning it.
35	cost (v.)	/kɒst/	To require a particular amount of money.



Jobs and Work

1	pilot (n.)	/ˈpaɪlət/	Someone whose job is to operate an aircraft.
2	boss (n.)	/bɒs/	A person in charge of a large organization or important position.
3	business (n.)	/ˈbɪznəs/	Activity of making money or a company that sells goods or services for profit.
4	businessman (n.)	/ˈbɪznəs,mæn/	A man engaged in business activities.
5	businesswoman (n.)	/ˈbɪznəs,wʊmən/	A woman engaged in business activities.
6	expert (n.)	/ˈɛkspɜrt/	Individual with extensive knowledge or skill in a field.
7	manager (n.)	/ˈmænɪdʒər/	Person in charge of running a business or organization.
8	assistant (n.)	/əˈsɪstənt/	Person who helps someone in their work.
9	receptionist (n.)	/rɪˈsepʃənɪst/	Person who greets and helps visitors or callers.
10	detective (n.)	/dɪˈtɛktɪv/	Police officer or person who investigates and solves crimes.
11	model (n.)	/ˈmɒdəl/	Person who displays clothes by wearing them for photographs or shows.
12	cook (n.)	/kʊk/	Person who prepares and cooks food professionally.
13	pharmacist (n.)	/ˈfɑrməsɪst/	Healthcare professional who prepares and sells medications.
14	journalist (n.)	/ˈdʒɜrnəlɪst/	Person who writes or broadcasts news.

15	writer (n.)	/ˈraɪtər/	Person whose job involves writing books, stories, or articles.
16	singer (n.)	/ˈsɪŋər/	Person whose job is to create music using their voice.
17	professor (n.)	/prəˈfɛsər/	Experienced university teacher specializing in a subject and conducting research.
18	researcher (n.)	/rɪˈsɜrtʃər/	Person who studies a subject carefully and carries out scientific or academic research.
19	hairstylist (n.)	/ˈhɛərˌdrɛsər/	Person who cuts, washes, and styles hair professionally.
20	designer (n.)	/dɪˈzaɪnər/	Person who plans and draws how something will look or work before it is made.
21	cleaner (n.)	/ˈkliːnə(r)/	Person who cleans houses, offices, or other places for a living.
22	painter (n.)	/ˈpeɪntər/	Person who paints buildings, walls, or other surfaces professionally.
23	instructor (n.)	/ɪnˈstrʌktər/	Person who teaches a practical skill or sport.
24	employment (n.)	/ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/	A paid job or the act of providing someone with work.
25	department (n.)	/dɪˈpɑrtmənt/	Part of an organization dealing with a particular task.
26	payment (n.)	/ˈpeɪmənt/	Amount of money paid for something.
27	shift (n.)	/ʃɪft/	Period of time when a group of people work.
28	bonus (n.)	/ˈboʊnəs/	Extra money received in addition to a salary as a reward.
29	employ (v.)	/ɪmˈplɔɪ/	To give work to someone and pay them.
30	retire (v.)	/rɪˈtaɪər/	To leave a job and stop working, usually at a certain age.
31	successful (adj.)	/səkˈsɛsfəl/	Achieving the desired results or goals.
32	employer (n.)	/ɪmˈplɔɪər/	Person or organization that hires and pays workers.
33	company (n.)	/ˈkʌmpəni/	Organization that does business and earns money.
34	factory (n.)	/ˈfæktəri/	Building or set of buildings where products are made, often using machines.



Sports

1	exercise (n.)	/ˈɛksərˌsaɪz/	Mental or physical activity that keeps the mind and body healthy.
2	field (n.)	/fild/	Piece of land used for playing a game or sport.

3	football (n.)	/ˈfʊtbɔːl/	Sport played by two teams trying to score with an oval ball.
4	throw (v.)	/θrəʊ/	To make something move through the air by moving your arm and hand quickly.
5	kick (v.)	/kɪk/	To strike something, especially a ball, with your foot.
6	basketball (n.)	/ˈbæskətbɔːl/	Sport where teams throw a ball through a net to score points.
7	baseball (n.)	/ˈbeɪsbɔːl/	Game where players hit a ball and run around bases to score.
8	hit (v.)	/hɪt/	To make a ball move by striking it with a stick, bat, or hand.
9	catch (v.)	/kætʃ/	To stop and hold an object moving through the air.
10	hockey (n.)	/ˈhɑːki/	Game on ice where teams hit a puck into the opponent's goal.
11	golf (n.)	/ɡɒlf/	Outdoor game using sticks to hit a ball into holes with fewest swings.
12	rugby (n.)	/ˈrʌɡbi/	Game where teams carry or kick an oval ball to score points.
13	cricket (n.)	/ˈkrɪkɪt/	Game with bat and ball where players run between wickets to score.
14	field hockey (n.)	/fild ˈhɑːki/	Hockey-like game played on grass with sticks and a ball.
15	diving (n.)	/ˈdaɪvɪŋ/	Sport of jumping into water head and arms first from a board.
16	dive (v.)	/daɪv/	To jump into water, usually hands and head first.
17	training (n.)	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ/	Physical exercise done to prepare for sports competitions.
18	train (v.)	/treɪn/	To teach a skill or behavior through instruction and practice.
19	competition (n.)	/ˌkæmpəˈtɪʃən/	Event where individuals or teams compete against each other.
20	compete (v.)	/kəmˈpɪt/	To join a contest or game.
21	jogging (n.)	/ˈdʒɑːɡɪŋ/	Running at a slow and steady pace.
22	jog (v.)	/dʒɑːɡ/	To run at a steady, slow pace, especially for exercise.
23	climbing (n.)	/ˈklaɪmɪŋ/	Activity of going upwards on mountains or rocks.
24	climb (v.)	/klaɪm/	To go up mountains, cliffs, or high places as a sport.
25	game (n.)	/geɪm/	Planned event or occasion for sports competitions.
26	player (n.)	/ˈpleɪər/	Someone who engages in a sport or game.

27	goal (n.)	/goʊl/	Point scored by putting or carrying the ball into the intended area.
28	score (n.)	/skɔr/	Number representing points achieved in a game or competition.
29	coach (n.)	/koʊtʃ/	Person who trains a team or athlete in sport.
30	athlete (n.)	/ˈæθlit/	Person skilled in sports and physical exercise, often competing.
31	cup (n.)	/kʌp/	Trophy awarded to the winner of a tournament or league.
32	tired (adj.)	/ˈtaɪərd/	Needing sleep or rest due to lack of energy.
33	join (v.)	/dʒɔɪn/	To become a member of a group, club, or organization.



Tourism

1	tour (n.)	/tʊr/	Journey for pleasure visiting several places.
2	tourism (n.)	/ˈtʊrɪzəm/	Business providing services and entertainment for visitors.
3	tourist (n.)	/ˈtʊrɪst/	Person visiting places for pleasure.
4	sightseeing (n.)	/ˈsaɪtˌsiɪŋ/	Activity of visiting interesting places as a tourist.
5	guide (n.)	/gaɪd/	Person who shows tourists around interesting places.
6	passenger (n.)	/ˈpæsəndʒər/	Person traveling in a vehicle who is not a driver or crew member.
7	traveler (n.)	/ˈtrævələr/	Person on a journey or who travels frequently.
8	suitcase (n.)	/ˈsuːtˌkeɪs/	Case with a handle for carrying clothes while traveling.
9	baggage (n.)	/ˈbæɡɪdʒ/	Suitcases or bags containing clothes and belongings for travel.
10	reception (n.)	/rɪˈsepʃən/	Desk at a hotel where people book rooms or check in.
11	twin bed (n.)	/twɪn bɛd/	One of a pair of single beds in a hotel room for two people.
12	single bed (n.)	/ˈsɪŋɡəl bɛd/	Bed designed for one person.
13	single room (n.)	/ˈsɪŋɡəl rum/	Hotel room used by only one person.
14	double room (n.)	/ˈdʌbəl rum/	Hotel room suitable for two people, usually with a larger bed.
15	airline (n.)	/ˈɛrˌlaɪn/	Company providing air transportation for people and goods.

16	flight (n.)	/flaɪt/	Scheduled journey by aircraft.
17	gate (n.)	/geɪt/	Part of an airport or terminal where passengers board or exit.
18	international (adj.)	/ˌɪntərˈnæʃənəl/	Happening in or between more than one country.
19	seat (n.)	/si:t/	Place in a plane, train, or theater designed for sitting.
20	boarding pass (n.)	/ˈbɔːrdɪŋ pæs/	Ticket or card shown to be allowed on a plane or ship.
21	round-trip ticket (n.)	/ˌraʊndˈtrɪp ˈtɪkɪt/	Ticket usable for travel to a place and back.
22	one-way ticket (n.)	/ˈwʌnˌweɪ ˈtɪkɪt/	Ticket usable to travel to a place but not return.
23	book (v.)	/bʊk/	Reserve a seat, ticket, or hotel room.
24	public transportation (n.)	/ˈpʌblɪk ˌtrænsˈpɔːrˈteɪʃən/	Vehicles available to everyone, often government-provided.
25	platform (n.)	/ˈplætfɔːrm/	Raised surface at a station next to a track for boarding trains.
26	railroad (n.)	/ˈreɪlˌroʊd/	System of tracks, trains, and infrastructure for train travel.
27	fare (n.)	/fɛr/	Money paid to travel by bus, plane, or taxi.
28	route (n.)	/ru:t/	Fixed way between two places along which vehicles regularly travel.
29	ride (v.)	/raɪd/	Travel in a vehicle such as a bus or car.
30	catch (v.)	/kætʃ/	Reach and get on a bus, aircraft, or train in time.
31	miss (v.)	/mɪs/	Fail to catch a bus, plane, or train.
32	welcome (v.)	/ˈwelkəm/	Meet and greet someone who has just arrived.
33	way (n.)	/weɪ/	Passage used for walking, riding, or driving.



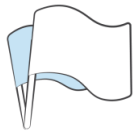
The Weather

1	climate (n.)	/ˈklaɪmət/	Typical weather conditions of a particular region.
2	condition (n.)	/kənˈdɪʃən/	State of something at a particular time.
3	air (n.)	/ɛr/	Mixture of gases surrounding Earth, essential for breathing.
4	cold (n.)	/kəʊld/	Temperature below what is normal or comfortable.

5	heat <small>(n.)</small>	/hit/	State of having a higher than normal temperature.
6	wind <small>(n.)</small>	/wind/	Air moving quickly or strongly in a current.
7	windy <small>(adj.)</small>	/'windi/	Having a lot of strong winds.
8	fog <small>(n.)</small>	/fag/	Thick cloud near the ground that reduces visibility.
9	foggy <small>(adj.)</small>	/'fagi/	Filled with fog, creating a hazy atmosphere.
10	breeze <small>(n.)</small>	/briz/	Gentle and usually pleasant wind.
11	storm <small>(n.)</small>	/stɔrm/	Strong, noisy weather with rain, thunder, lightning, and wind.
12	stormy <small>(adj.)</small>	/'stɔrmi/	Having strong winds, rain, or severe weather.
13	blizzard <small>(n.)</small>	/'blɪzəd/	Storm with heavy snowfall and strong winds.
14	thunderstorm <small>(n.)</small>	/'θʌndər,stɔrm/	Storm with thunder, lightning, and often heavy rain.
15	hail <small>(n.)</small>	/heɪl/	Small, round balls of ice falling from the sky.
16	warm <small>(adj.)</small>	/wɔrm/	Having a high but not hot temperature, pleasantly so.
17	cool <small>(adj.)</small>	/kul/	Having a pleasantly mild, low temperature.
18	freezing <small>(adj.)</small>	/'frɪzɪŋ/	Extremely cold, typically below water's freezing point.
19	chilly <small>(adj.)</small>	/'tʃɪli/	Cold in an unpleasant or uncomfortable way.
20	clear <small>(adj.)</small>	/klɪr/	Without clouds or mist.
21	dark <small>(adj.)</small>	/dark/	Having very little or no light.
22	light <small>(adj.)</small>	/laɪt/	Having enough brightness, especially natural light.
23	wet <small>(adj.)</small>	/wɛt/	Covered with or full of water or liquid.
24	dry <small>(adj.)</small>	/draɪ/	Lacking moisture or liquid.
25	blow <small>(v.)</small>	/bloʊ/	(Of wind) to move or be in motion.
26	change <small>(v.)</small>	/'tʃeɪndʒ/	Become different by not staying the same.
27	awful <small>(adj.)</small>	/'ɔfəl/	Extremely unpleasant or disagreeable.
28	mild <small>(adj.)</small>	/maɪld/	Pleasantly warm and less cold than expected.

29	severe (adj.)	/sɪˈvɪr/	Very harsh or intense.
30	snow (v.)	/snoʊ/	Water falling from the sky as small, soft ice crystals.
31	rain (v.)	/reɪn/	Water falling from the sky as small drops.
<div> <div> 12 2 3 4 13 20 </div> <div>Quantity</div> </div>			
1	much (det.)	/mʌtʃ/	Referring to a large degree or amount of something.
2	many (det.)	/ˈmeni/	Indicating a large number of people or things.
3	most (det.)	/moʊst/	Referring to the largest number or amount.
4	least (det.)	/list/	Suggesting the smallest amount or number.
5	all (det.)	/ɔl/	Referring to every number, part, amount, or group.
6	few (det.)	/fju/	A small unspecified number of people or things.
7	more (det.)	/mɔr/	Referring to a bigger number, amount, or degree.
8	more (adv.)	/mɔr/	Indicating a greater extent or degree of a quality.
9	less (det.)	/ləs/	Indicating a smaller amount or degree.
10	less (adv.)	/ləs/	To a smaller amount or extent compared to another.
11	little (det.)	/ˈlɪtl/	Indicating a small degree or amount.
12	little (adv.)	/ˈlɪtl/	To a small extent or degree.
13	very (adv.)	/ˈveri/	To a great extent or degree.
14	quite (adv.)	/kwaɪt/	To the highest degree.
15	too (adv.)	/tu/	More than acceptable, suitable, or necessary.
16	pretty (adv.)	/ˈprɪti/	To a degree that is high but not very high.
17	really (adv.)	/ˈrɪli/	To a high degree, used for emphasis.
18	fairly (adv.)	/ˈferli/	More than average but not too much.
19	first (adj.)	/fɜrst/	Coming or acting before others in order or sequence.

20	second (adj.)	/ˈsekənd/	Being number two in order or time.
21	third (adj.)	/θɜːrd/	Coming after the second in order or position.
22	completely (adv.)	/kəmˈplɪtli/	To the greatest amount or extent possible.
23	so (adv.)	/soʊ/	Very much or to a great amount; expressing intensity.
24	great (adj.)	/greɪt/	Exceptionally large in degree or amount.
25	extremely (adv.)	/ɪkˈstriːmli/	To a very great amount or degree.
26	rather (adv.)	/ˈræðər/	To a somewhat notable, considerable, or surprising degree.
27	totally (adv.)	/ˈtoʊtəli/	In a complete and absolute way.
28	unusually (adv.)	/ʌnˈjuːzəli/	More than usual or greater than average.
29	either (conj.)	/ˈiːðər/	Used to introduce two choices or possibilities.



Countries and Nationalities

1	Australia (n.)	/əˈstreɪliə/	A large island country in the Southwest Pacific, known for unique wildlife such as kangaroos.
2	Australian (adj.)	/əˈstreɪliən/	Belonging or relating to Australia or its people.
3	Switzerland (n.)	/ˈswɪtsərˌlənd/	A country in Western Central Europe, south of Germany.
4	Swiss (adj.)	/swɪs/	Belonging or relating to Switzerland or its people.
5	Austria (n.)	/ˈɔːstriə/	A country in the southern part of Central Europe.
6	Austrian (adj.)	/ˈɔːstriən/	Belonging or relating to Austria or its people.
7	Netherlands (n.)	/ˈneðərˌləndz/	A country in Northwestern Europe, informally known as Holland.
8	Dutch (adj.)	/dʌtʃ/	Belonging or relating to the Netherlands, its people, or language.
9	Norway (n.)	/ˈnɔːrweɪ/	A country in Northern Europe and Western Scandinavia.
10	Norwegian (adj.)	/nɔːrˈwiːdʒən/	Belonging or relating to Norway, its people, or language.
11	Sweden (n.)	/ˈswiːdən/	A country in Northern Europe and Eastern Scandinavia.
12	Swedish (adj.)	/ˈswiːdɪʃ/	Belonging or relating to Sweden, its people, or language.

13	Poland (n.)	/ˈpɒlənd/	A country in Central Europe near the Baltic Sea.
14	Polish (adj.)	/ˈpɒlɪʃ/	Relating to Poland, its people, language, culture, or products.
15	Egypt (n.)	/ˈiːdʒɪpt/	A country in Africa, famous for its pyramids, temples, and pharaohs.
16	Egyptian (adj.)	/ɪˈdʒɪpjən/	Belonging or relating to Egypt or its people.
17	Turkey (n.)	/ˈtɜːrki/	A country mainly in Western Asia with a small part in Southeast Europe.
18	Turkish (adj.)	/ˈtɜːrkiʃ/	Relating to Turkey, its people, culture, or language.
19	Greece (n.)	/ɡriːs/	A country in Southeastern Europe with a long history and rich culture.
20	Greek (adj.)	/ɡriːk/	Belonging or relating to Greece, its people, or language.
21	Vietnam (n.)	/ˌviːɛtˈnɑːm/	A country in Southeast Asia.
22	Vietnamese (adj.)	/ˌviːɛtnəˈmiːz/	Belonging or relating to Vietnam, its people, or language.
23	Saudi Arabia (n.)	/ˌsaʊdi əˈreɪbiə/	A country in Western Asia.
24	Saudi (adj.)	/ˈsaʊdi/	Relating to Saudi Arabia or its people.
25	Afghanistan (n.)	/ˌæfgæniˈstæn/	A country in Central Asia between Iran and Pakistan.
26	Afghan (adj.)	/ˈæfgæn/	Belonging or relating to Afghanistan or its people.
27	Israel (n.)	/ˈɪzreɪəl/	A country in Western Asia on the Mediterranean Sea.
28	Israeli (adj.)	/ɪzˈreɪli/	Belonging or relating to Israel or its people.



Languages and Grammar

1	English (n.)	/ˈɪŋɡlɪʃ/	The most common language in the world.
2	Spanish (n.)	/ˈspæniʃ/	The main language of Spain and many countries in Central and South America.
3	French (n.)	/frentʃ/	The main language of France, also spoken in parts of Canada, Switzerland, Belgium, and other countries.
4	German (n.)	/ˈdʒɜːrmən/	The main language in Germany, Austria, and parts of Switzerland.
5	Italian (n.)	/ɪˈtæliən/	The main language in Italy and parts of Switzerland.
6	Portuguese (n.)	/ˌpɔːtʃʊˈɡɪz/	The Romance language of Portugal and Brazil.

7	Dutch (n.)	/dʌtʃ/	The main language of the Netherlands.
8	Russian (n.)	/ˈrʌʃən/	The official language of Russia.
9	Chinese (n.)	/ˈtʃaɪˈniz/	Any of the Sino-Tibetan languages spoken in China.
10	Japanese (n.)	/ˌdʒæpəˈniz/	The language spoken in Japan.
11	Korean (n.)	/kəˈriːən/	The language spoken in North and South Korea.
12	Vietnamese (n.)	/ˌviːɛtˈnæmiːz/	The language spoken in Vietnam.
13	Greek (n.)	/ɡriːk/	The ancient or modern language of Greece.
14	Hindi (n.)	/ˈhɪndi/	One of the official languages of India, primarily used in the northern part of the country.
15	Arabic (n.)	/ˈærəbɪk/	The language of the Arabs.
16	Persian (n.)	/ˈpɜːʒən/	Iran's official language and the historical language of Persia.
17	Turkish (n.)	/ˈtɜːrkɪʃ/	The main language of Turkey.
18	grammar (n.)	/ˈɡræməɹ/	The study or system of how words are combined and changed to form sentences.
19	letter (n.)	/ˈletər/	Any character of the alphabet representing a sound.
20	word (n.)	/wɜːrd/	A unit of language that has a specific meaning.
21	phrase (n.)	/freɪz/	A group of words put together in a meaningful way.
22	sentence (n.)	/ˈsentəns/	A group of words forming a statement, question, exclamation, or instruction, usually containing a verb.
23	verb (n.)	/vɜːrb/	A word or phrase describing an action, state, or experience.
24	adjective (n.)	/ˈædʒɪktɪv/	A word that describes a noun.
25	noun (n.)	/naʊn/	A word used to name a person, thing, event, state, or concept.
26	vocabulary (n.)	/vəʊˈkæbjəˌlɛri/	All the words used in a particular language or subject.
27	adverb (n.)	/ˈædvɜːrb/	A word giving more information about a verb, adjective, or another adverb.
28	clause (n.)	/klaɪz/	A group of words containing a subject and a verb, functioning as a unit within a sentence.



Basic Phrasal Verbs

1	deal with (v.)	/di:l wið/	To take the necessary action regarding someone or something specific.
2	go in (v.)	/gou in/	To enter a place, building, or location.
3	go out (v.)	/gou aʊt/	To leave the house and attend a social event to enjoy your time.
4	get in (v.)	/get in/	To physically enter a vehicle such as a car or taxi.
5	get out (v.)	/get aʊt/	To leave somewhere such as a room, building, etc.
6	turn up (v.)	/tɜ:n ʌp/	To turn a switch on a device so it makes more sound, heat, etc.
7	turn down (v.)	/tɜ:n daʊn/	To turn a switch on a device so it makes less sound, heat, etc.
8	go up (v.)	/gou ʌp/	To go to a higher place.
9	go down (v.)	/gou daʊn/	To move from a higher location to a lower one.
10	get on (v.)	/get ɒn/	To enter a bus, ship, airplane, etc.
11	get off (v.)	/get ɒf/	To leave a bus, train, airplane, etc.
12	put down (v.)	/pʊt daʊn/	To stop carrying something by putting it on the ground.
13	pick up (v.)	/pɪk ʌp/	To take and lift something or someone up.
14	come in (v.)	/kʌm in/	To enter a place or space.
15	grow up (v.)	/groʊ ʌp/	To change from being a child into an adult gradually.
16	find out (v.)	/faɪnd aʊt/	To get information about something after actively trying to do so.
17	get up (v.)	/get ʌp/	To get on our feet and stand up.
18	hurry up (v.)	/ˈhʌri ʌp/	To act more quickly because there is not much time.
19	throw out (v.)	/θroʊ aʊt/	To get rid of something that is no longer needed.
20	calm down (v.)	/kɑ:m daʊn/	To become less angry, upset, or worried.
21	slow down (v.)	/sloʊ daʊn/	To move at a lower speed or rate of movement.
22	look around (v.)	/lʊk əˈraʊnd/	To turn your head to see the surroundings.
23	turn around (v.)	/tɜ:n əˈraʊnd/	To change your position to face another direction.
24	get back (v.)	/get bæk/	To return to a place, state, or condition.

25	look up (v.)	/lʊk ʌp/	To try to find information in a dictionary, computer, etc.
26	let in (v.)	/lɛt ɪn/	To allow something or someone to enter a place.
27	try on (v.)	/traɪ ɒn/	To put on clothing to see if it fits and how it looks.
28	switch on (v.)	/swɪtʃ ɒn/	To make something start working, usually by flipping a switch.
29	switch off (v.)	/swɪtʃ ɔːf/	To make something stop working, usually by flipping a switch.
30	wake up (v.)	/weɪk ʌp/	To cause a person or animal to stop being asleep.



Flowers, Fruits, and Nuts

1	farm (n.)	/fɑːm/	An area of land and its buildings used for growing crops or keeping animals.
2	farming (n.)	/ˈfɑːmɪŋ/	The activity of working on a farm and growing crops or producing animal products.
3	pick (v.)	/pɪk/	To take a flower or fruit from its plant using fingers.
4	plant (v.)	/plænt/	To put a seed, plant, or similar in the ground to grow.
5	water (v.)	/ˈwɔːtər/	To pour water on the ground to make plants grow.
6	grow (v.)	/ɡroʊ/	To cause a plant to develop and give fruit or flowers; for a plant to naturally develop.
7	produce (v.)	/prəˈdʊs/	To raise or grow something naturally in large numbers; to make something using raw materials.
8	feed (v.)	/fiːd/	To give food to a person or animal.
9	strawberry (n.)	/ˈstrɔːberi/	A soft, red, juicy fruit with small seeds on its surface.
10	blueberry (n.)	/ˈbluːberi/	A small sweet dark blue fruit, grown in North America.
11	watermelon (n.)	/ˈwɔːtər,melən/	A large round fruit, red inside with green-striped skin.
12	pear (n.)	/per/	A sweet yellow or green bell-shaped fruit with a lot of juice.
13	pineapple (n.)	/ˈpaɪn,æpəl/	A large tropical fruit with brown skin, pointy leaves, and yellow juicy flesh.
14	mango (n.)	/ˈmæŋɡoʊ/	A sweet yellow fruit with thin skin, growing in hot areas.
15	kiwi (n.)	/ˈkiːwi/	An oval fruit with hairy brown skin and green flesh.
16	avocado (n.)	/ˌævəˈkadoʊ/	A bell-shaped tropical fruit with bright green flesh, dark skin, and a large seed.

17	grapefruit (n.)	/ˈɡreɪp,frʊt/	A round citrus fruit with yellow-orange skin, larger than an orange.
18	rose (n.)	/roʊz/	A garden plant or its flower with thorns, fragrant, and various colors.
19	lily (n.)	/ˈlɪli/	A plant with large bell-shaped flowers, typically white.
20	orchid (n.)	/ˈɔrkɪd/	A plant with unusually shaped and brightly colored flowers.
21	sunflower (n.)	/ˈsʌn,flaʊər/	A plant with a tall stem and a round yellow flower.
22	cactus (n.)	/ˈkæktəs/	A desert plant with spiny thick stems that store water.
23	nut (n.)	/nʌt/	A small fruit with a seed inside a hard shell.
24	peanut (n.)	/ˈpiːnʌt/	A type of nut that grows underground in a thin shell.
25	walnut (n.)	/ˈwɔlnʌt/	A brown nut shaped like a human brain.
26	hazelnut (n.)	/ˈheɪzəl,nʌt/	A round nut with a brown shell, edible.
27	almond (n.)	/ˈɑːmənd/	A sweet oval nut with a pale brown shell.
28	pecan (n.)	/pɪˈkæn/	A sweet oval nut with a dark brown shell, grown in America.
29	hard (adj.)	/hɑrd/	Very difficult to cut, bend, or break.
30	soft (adj.)	/sɔft/	Gentle to the touch.
31	smell (v.)	/smel/	To release or detect a particular scent.

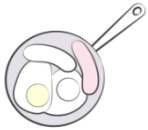


Personality and Behavior

1	behavior (n.)	/bɪˈheɪvjər/	The way someone acts, especially around others.
2	personality (n.)	/ˌpɜrsəˈnælɪti/	The qualities that shape a person's character and distinguish them from others.
3	character (n.)	/ˈkærəktər/	The set of mental qualities that make a person different from others.
4	shy (adj.)	/ʃaɪ/	Nervous and uncomfortable around other people.
5	talkative (adj.)	/ˈtɒkətɪv/	Talking a great deal.
6	serious (adj.)	/ˈsɪriəs/	Quiet, thoughtful, and showing little emotion in manner or appearance.
7	funny (adj.)	/ˈfʌni/	Able to make people laugh.

8	interesting (adj.)	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/	Catching and keeping attention because of being unusual or exciting.
9	boring (adj.)	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	Making someone feel tired or unsatisfied due to lack of interest.
10	exciting (adj.)	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	Causing feelings of interest, happiness, or energy.
11	wonderful (adj.)	/ˈwʌndərfəl/	Very great and pleasant.
12	amazing (adj.)	/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	Having exceptionally high quality.
13	excellent (adj.)	/ˈeksələnt/	Very good in quality or other traits.
14	awesome (adj.)	/ˈɔːsəm/	Extremely good and impressive.
15	kind (adj.)	/kaɪnd/	Nice and caring toward other people's feelings.
16	weird (adj.)	/wɪrd/	Strange in a way that is hard to understand.
17	normal (adj.)	/ˈnɔːrməl/	Without physical or mental problems; typical.
18	strange (adj.)	/streɪndʒ/	Having unusual, unexpected, or confusing qualities.
19	nice (adj.)	/naɪs/	Providing pleasure; having a polite and kind nature.
20	great (adj.)	/greɪt/	Worthy of approval or admiration.
21	tough (adj.)	/tʌf/	Strong and able to deal with problems.
22	unique (adj.)	/juˈnɪk/	Unlike anything else; distinguished by individuality.
23	jealous (adj.)	/ˈdʒələs/	Feeling angry or unhappy because someone else has what we want.
24	brilliant (adj.)	/ˈbrɪljənt/	Extremely clever, talented, or impressive.
25	creative (adj.)	/kriˈeɪtɪv/	Using imagination or innovation to bring something into existence.
26	crazy (adj.)	/ˈkreɪzi/	Not mentally stable; extremely foolish or absurd.
27	perfect (adj.)	/ˈpɜːfɪkt/	Completely without mistakes or flaws; the best possible standard.
28	helpful (adj.)	/ˈhelpfl/	Willing or ready to help someone.
29	fair (adj.)	/fɛr/	Treating everyone equally in a right or acceptable way.
30	rude (adj.)	/rud/	Having no respect for other people.
31	unhappy (adj.)	/ʌnˈhæpi/	Experiencing a lack of joy or positive emotions.

32	confident (adj.)	/ˈkɒnfɪdənt/	Having a strong belief in one's abilities or qualities.
33	scary (adj.)	/ˈskəri/	Causing fear.
34	active (adj.)	/ˈæktɪv/	Doing many things with a lot of energy.
35	mild (adj.)	/maɪld/	Having a gentle or not very strong effect.
36	individual (adj.)	/ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒuəl/	Relating to one single person or thing.
37	foolish (adj.)	/ˈfuːlɪʃ/	Displaying poor judgment or lack of caution.
38	certain (adj.)	/ˈsɜrtən/	Feeling completely sure about something.
39	quiet (adj.)	/ˈkwaɪət/	Not talking much; calm.
40	own (adj.)	/oʊn/	Belonging to or connected with a particular person or thing.



Food

1	taste (v.)	/teɪst/	To have a specific flavor.
2	pork (n.)	/pɔrk/	Meat from a pig, eaten as food.
3	beef (n.)	/bi:f/	Meat from a cow.
4	lamb (n.)	/læm/	Meat from a young sheep.
5	tuna (n.)	/ˈtu:nə/	Meat from a large fish that lives in warm waters.
6	omelet (n.)	/ˈɑːmlɪt/	A dish of eggs mixed together and cooked in a frying pan.
7	cookbook (n.)	/ˈkʊkbʊk/	A book explaining how to cook dishes.
8	grocery (n.)	/ˈɡroʊsəri/	Food and household items bought at a supermarket.
9	tip (n.)	/tɪp/	Extra money given to someone for their service.
10	rest (n.)	/rest/	A part of something that remains or is left.
11	leftovers (n.)	/ˈleftʊvərz/	Food remaining uneaten after a meal, often saved for later.
12	steak (n.)	/steɪk/	A large thick slice of meat or fish.
13	well-done (adj.)	/ˌwelˈdʌn/	Meat cooked completely, with no pink inside.

14	medium (adj.)	/ˈmiːdiəm/	Meat cooked so only a small amount of pink remains inside.
15	rare (adj.)	/rɛər/	Meat cooked for a short time, still red inside.
16	watery (adj.)	/ˈwɔːtəri/	Having too much water and little taste.
17	spicy (adj.)	/ˈspaɪsi/	Having a strong taste that produces a pleasant burning feeling.
18	bitter (adj.)	/ˈbɪtər/	Having a strong, unpleasant taste that is not sweet.
19	vegetarian (n.)	/ˌvedʒəˈteriən/	Someone who avoids eating meat.
20	vegan (n.)	/ˈviːɡən/	Someone who does not consume or use animal products, including meat, milk, or eggs.
21	broccoli (n.)	/ˈbrɑːkəli/	A green vegetable with thick stems and clusters of edible flower buds.
22	celery (n.)	/ˈseləri/	A green vegetable eaten raw or used in cooking.
23	eggplant (n.)	/ˈegplænt/	A vegetable with dark purple skin, eaten cooked.
24	cabbage (n.)	/ˈkæbɪdʒ/	A large round vegetable with thick leaves, eaten raw or cooked.
25	spinach (n.)	/ˈspɪnɪtʃ/	Dark green leaves eaten cooked or uncooked.
26	tip (v.)	/tɪp/	To give a small amount of money to thank someone for their service.



Injuries and Sickness

1	bad (adj.)	/bæd/	(of a person) sick or unwell.
2	sick (adj.)	/sɪk/	Not in a good and healthy physical or mental state.
3	better (adj.)	/ˈbetər/	Recovered from a physical or mental health problem completely or compared to the past.
4	broken (adj.)	/ˈbroʊkən/	(of a thing) physically divided into pieces due to damage, drop, etc.
5	serious (adj.)	/ˈsɪriəs/	Needing attention and action because of possible danger or risk.
6	dangerous (adj.)	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	Capable of causing harm or destruction to a person or thing.
7	appointment (n.)	/əˈpɔɪntmənt/	A planned meeting with someone at a specific time and place for a particular purpose.
8	sickness (n.)	/ˈsɪknəs/	The state of being unwell.
9	pain (n.)	/peɪn/	Unpleasant feeling caused by illness, injury, or emotional distress.

10	accident (n.)	/ˈæksɪdənt/	An unexpected and unpleasant event causing damage or injury.
11	injury (n.)	/ˈɪndʒəri/	Physical harm to a part of the body caused by an accident or attack.
12	test (v.)	/test/	To check someone's health condition for potential problems.
13	examine (v.)	/ɪgˈzæmɪn/	To look carefully at something or someone to find potential issues.
14	break (v.)	/breɪk/	To cause a crack or separation in a bone.
15	cut (v.)	/kʌt/	To wound and hurt yourself or someone else with a sharp object, causing bleeding.
16	hurt (v.)	/hɜrt/	To cause injury or physical pain; to feel pain in a body part.
17	injure (v.)	/ˈɪndʒər/	To physically cause harm to a person or thing.
18	hit (v.)	/hɪt/	To accidentally strike a body part against something.
19	see (v.)	/si:/	To have a meeting with a specialist for advice or examination.
20	catch (v.)	/kætʃ/	To get sick, usually from bacteria or a virus.
21	prescribe (v.)	/prɪˈskraɪb/	(of a healthcare professional) to advise a drug or treatment.
22	sneeze (v.)	/sniːz/	To blow air suddenly out of the nose and mouth.
23	cough (v.)	/kɔːf/	To push air out of the mouth with a sudden noise.
24	protect (v.)	/prəˈtekt/	To prevent someone or something from harm or damage.



Employment and Occupations

1	fashion designer (n.)	/ˈfæʃ.ən dɪˌzɑɪ.nər/	A person who designs stylish clothes.
2	farmer (n.)	/ˈfɑːr.mər/	Someone who has a farm or manages a farm.
3	soldier (n.)	/ˈsoʊl.dʒər/	Someone who serves in an army, particularly a person who is not an officer.
4	officer (n.)	/ˈɒf.ɪ.sər/	A member of the police.
5	hairstylist (n.)	/ˈher.staɪ.lɪst/	Someone whose job is to cut people's hair or arrange it.
6	scientist (n.)	/ˈsaɪ.ən.tɪst/	Someone whose job or education is about science.
7	head (n.)	/hed/	A person in a leadership or authority position within a specific organization or group.

8	politician (n.)	/ˌpɒl.ɪˈtɪʃ.ən/	Someone who works in the government or a law-making organization.
9	organization (n.)	/ˌɔːr.gən.aɪˈzeɪ.ʃən/	A group of people who work together for a particular reason, such as a business, department, etc.
10	title (n.)	/ˈtaɪ.təl/	A name that is used to describe someone's position or status.
11	staff (n.)	/stæf/	A group of people who work for a particular company or organization.
12	salary (n.)	/ˈsæl.ər.i/	An amount of money we receive for doing our job, usually monthly.
13	raise (n.)	/reɪz/	An amount of money added to our regular payment for the job we do.
14	overtime (n.)	/ˈoʊ.vər.taɪm/	The extra hours a person works at their job.
15	promotion (n.)	/prəˈmoʊ.ʃən/	An act of raising someone to a higher rank or position.
16	recommendation (n.)	/ˌrek.ə.mənˈdeɪ.ʃən/	The suggestion that someone or something is good for a job or purpose.
17	meeting (n.)	/ˈmiː.tɪŋ/	An event in which people meet, either in person or online, to talk about something.
18	break (n.)	/breɪk/	A rest from the work or activity we usually do.
19	job interview (n.)	/ˈdʒɒb ɪn.təːvjʊː/	A meeting in which someone asks questions to decide whether a person is suitable for a job.
20	apprentice (n.)	/əˈprentɪs/	Someone who works for a skilled person for a period of time to learn their skills, earning a low income.
21	full-time (adj.)	/ˈfʊlˈtaɪm/	Done for the usual hours in a working day or week.
22	part-time (adj.)	/ˌpɑːrtˈtaɪm/	Done only for a part of the working hours.
23	retired (adj.)	/rɪˈtaɪərd/	No longer working, typically because of old age.
24	hire (v.)	/haɪər/	To pay someone to do a job.
25	fire (v.)	/faɪər/	To make someone leave their job, position, etc., usually as punishment.
26	earn (v.)	/ɜːrn/	To get money for the job that we do or services that we provide.
27	quit (v.)	/kwɪt/	To give up your job, school, etc.
28	employee (n.)	/emˈplɔɪ.iː/	Someone who is paid by another to work for them.
29	dancer (n.)	/ˈdænsər/	Someone whose profession is dancing.
30	pay (n.)	/peɪ/	The money that is paid to someone for doing their job.
31	resume (n.)	/ˈrez.juː.meɪ/	A short written note of our education, skills, and job experiences that we send when trying to get a job.



Exercise and Matches

1	exercise (v.)	/ˈɛk.sə.saɪz/	To do physical activities or sports to stay healthy and become stronger.
2	hike (v.)	/haɪk/	To take a long walk in the countryside or mountains for exercise or pleasure.
3	race (n.)	/reɪs/	A competition between people, vehicles, animals, etc. to find out which one is the fastest.
4	point (n.)	/pɔɪnt/	One of the marks or numbers that indicates our score in a game or sport.
5	score (v.)	/skɔːr/	To gain a point, goal, etc. in a game, competition, or sport.
6	medal (n.)	/ˈmed.əl/	A flat piece of metal, typically the size and shape of a large coin, given to a winner.
7	winner (n.)	/ˈwɪn.ər/	Someone who achieves the best results or performs better than others in a game or competition.
8	win (v.)	/wɪn/	To become the most successful, luckiest, or best in a game, race, or fight.
9	loser (n.)	/ˈluː.zər/	A person, team, animal, or thing that loses a competition, game, or race.
10	lose (v.)	/luːz/	To not win in a race, fight, game, etc.
11	ski (n.)	/skiː/	Either of a pair of long thin objects worn on feet to move faster over snow.
12	skiing (n.)	/ˈskiː.ɪŋ/	The activity or sport of moving over snow on skis.
13	skate (n.)	/sket/	A type of shoe with two pairs of small wheels attached to move on a hard, flat surface.
14	skating (n.)	/ˈskeɪ.tɪŋ/	The sport or activity of moving around quickly on skates.
15	ice skate (n.)	/aɪs sket/	A boot with a blade at the bottom used to move quickly on ice.
16	ice skating (n.)	/ˈaɪs ˌskeɪ.tɪŋ/	The sport or activity of moving on ice with ice skates.
17	snowboard (n.)	/ˈsnəʊ.bɔːrd/	A type of board used to move down snowy hills.
18	snowboarding (n.)	/ˈsnəʊ.bɔːr.dɪŋ/	A winter sport or activity standing on a board to glide over snow, typically on mountains.
19	skateboard (n.)	/ˈsket.bɔːrd/	A small board with two sets of wheels we stand on to move around by pushing one foot.
20	skateboarding (n.)	/ˈsketˌbɔːr.dɪŋ/	The sport or activity of riding a skateboard.
21	surfboard (n.)	/ˈsɜːf.bɔːrd/	A long board we stand or lie on to ride waves.
22	surfing (n.)	/ˈsɜːf.ɪŋ/	The sport or activity of riding a surfboard to move on waves.

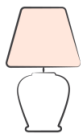
23	registration (n.)	/ˌrɛdʒ.ɪ'streɪ.jən/	The act of putting someone's name or information on an official list.
24	membership (n.)	/'mɛm.bəʃɪp/	The state of belonging to a group, organization, etc.
25	practice (v.)	/'præk.tɪs/	To do or play something many times to become good at it.
26	team (n.)	/ti:m/	A group of people who compete against another group in a sport or game.
27	fan (n.)	/fæn/	Someone with a strong interest in and enthusiasm for a sport, team, or athlete.
28	record (n.)	/'rɛk.ɔ:rd/	The best performance or result, or the highest/lowest level ever reached, especially in sport.
29	net (n.)	/nɛt/	The barrier in sports such as tennis or at the back of goalposts in soccer or hockey.
30	prize (n.)	/praɪz/	Anything given as a reward to someone who has done very good work or won a contest.



Travelling

1	vacation (n.)	/veɪ'keɪ.jən/	A period of time spent traveling or resting away from work.
2	adventure (n.)	/əd'ven.tʃə/	An exciting or unusual experience often involving risk or challenge.
3	journey (n.)	/'dʒɜ:ni/	Traveling from one place to another over a long distance.
4	cruise (n.)	/kru:z/	A pleasure trip on a ship with multiple destinations.
5	trip (n.)	/trɪp/	A short journey taken for fun or specific purposes.
6	foreign (adj.)	/'fɔ:ɪn/	Related to a country or region other than one's own.
7	foreigner (n.)	/'fɔ:ɪn.ər/	A person living in a country where they are not a citizen.
8	motel (n.)	/moʊ'tel/	A roadside hotel with rooms and parking outside for travelers.
9	cancelation (n.)	/'kæn.sə'leɪ.jən/	The act of stopping an event or order from happening.
10	reservation (n.)	/'rɛz.ə'veɪ.jən/	Arranging something to be kept for later use at a specific time.
11	reserve (v.)	/'rɪzə:v/	To arrange something to be saved for future use.
12	visa (n.)	/'vi:zə/	An official passport mark allowing entry or stay in a country.
13	stay (v.)	/steɪ/	To live temporarily somewhere as a guest or visitor.
14	postcard (n.)	/'pəʊst.kɑ:rd/	A card with a picture used for sending messages without an envelope.

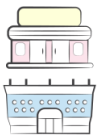
15	souvenir (n.)	/ˌsuː.vəˈnɪr/	Something bought to remember a place visited during a vacation.
16	visit (v.)	/ˈvɪz.ɪt/	To go somewhere for a short time, usually to see something.
17	sightsee (v.)	/ˈsaɪt.siː/	To tour and look at interesting or famous places in a location.
18	check in (v.)	/tʃek ɪn/	To confirm your presence or reservation at a hotel or airport.
19	check out (v.)	/tʃek aʊt/	To leave a hotel after returning your room key and paying the bill.
20	abroad (adv.)	/əˈbrɔːd/	In or traveling to a country different from one's own.
21	change (v.)	/tʃeɪndʒ/	To move from one vehicle or flight to another during a journey.
22	fly (v.)	/flaɪ/	To travel through the air in an aircraft.
23	land (v.)	/lənd/	To arrive and rest on a surface after being in the air.
24	take off (v.)	/teɪk ɔːf/	To leave a surface and begin flying in an aircraft.
25	schedule (n.)	/ˈskɛdʒ.uːl/	A list showing times trains, planes, or buses depart and arrive.
26	wander (v.)	/ˈwɑːn.də-/	To move in a relaxed or casual manner without strict direction.
27	arrival (n.)	/əˈraɪ.vəl/	The act of reaching a place after traveling from somewhere else.
28	departure (n.)	/dɪˈpɑːr.tʃə-/	The act of leaving to begin a journey or go somewhere else.
29	customs (n.)	/ˈkʌs.təmz/	Airport or port area checking passengers' bags for illegal items.
30	ride (n.)	/raɪd/	A journey on a horse, bicycle, car, or mechanical device.
31	leave (v.)	/liːv/	To go away from a location or place temporarily or permanently.
32	arrive (v.)	/əˈraɪv/	To reach a location, usually at the end of a journey.
33	cancel (v.)	/ˈkæn.səl/	To decide something previously arranged will not happen.
34	reach (v.)	/riːtʃ/	To get to your planned destination or goal successfully.



Furniture and Household Items

1	bookshelf (n.)	/ˈbʊk.ʃɛlf/	A piece of furniture or wall board where books are stored.
2	curtain (n.)	/ˈkɜː.tən/	A hanging cloth or material used to cover a window or opening.

3	tissue (n.)	/ˈtɪʃ.uː/	A soft thin disposable paper used for cleaning or wiping.
4	napkin (n.)	/ˈnæp.kɪn/	A square piece of cloth or paper used while eating.
5	toothpaste (n.)	/ˈtuːθ.peɪst/	A soft substance applied on a toothbrush for cleaning teeth.
6	razor (n.)	/ˈreɪ.zə/	A sharp-edged tool used for shaving hair off body or face.
7	light bulb (n.)	/ˈlaɪt ˌbʌlb/	A rounded glass component in a lamp that produces light.
8	switch (n.)	/swɪtʃ/	A device or button that turns a machine or lamp on or off.
9	outlet (n.)	/ˈaʊt.let/	A place to plug in electrical devices to access electricity.
10	scissors (n.)	/ˈsɪz.əz/	A cutting tool with two handles and joined sharp blades.
11	shower (n.)	/ˈʃaʊ.ə/	Equipment that sprays water over the body from above for washing.
12	toilet (n.)	/ˈtɔɪ.lɪt/	A seat used for disposing of bodily waste.
13	sink (n.)	/sɪŋk/	A basin with water supply used to wash hands, dishes, or objects.
14	bathtub (n.)	/ˈbæθ.tʌb/	A large container filled with water for washing the body.
15	towel (n.)	/ˈtaʊ.əl/	A cloth or paper used to dry the body or objects after washing.
16	mirror (n.)	/ˈmɪr.ə/	A flat glass surface that reflects an image of the viewer.
17	key (n.)	/kiː/	A specially shaped metal piece for locking or unlocking doors.
18	lock (n.)	/lɑːk/	A device that secures a door or container, usually needing a key.
19	gutter (n.)	/ˈɡʌt.ə/	An open pipe under a roof edge that channels rainwater away.
20	cushion (n.)	/ˈkʊʃ.ən/	A soft cloth-filled bag used for sitting or leaning on.

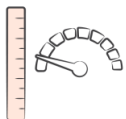


City and the Countryside

1	countryside (n.)	/ˈkʌn.trɪ.saɪd/	Area with farms, fields, and trees outside cities or towns.
2	village (n.)	/ˈvɪl.ɪdʒ/	A very small town usually located in the countryside.
3	country (n.)	/ˈkʌn.trɪ/	An area outside cities with farms, fields, and trees.
4	rural (adj.)	/ˈrʊr.əl/	Related to or characteristic of areas outside of cities.

5	district (n.)	/ˈdɪs.trɪkt/	Area with official borders used for administrative purposes.
6	urban (adj.)	/ˈɜːr.bən/	Related to cities, their structures, functions, or populations.
7	downtown (n.)	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	The main business area of a city or town center.
8	amusement park (n.)	/əˈmjuːz.mənt ˌpɑːrk/	Large place where people pay to enjoy rides or games.
9	gas station (n.)	/ˈɡæs ˌsteɪ.ʃən/	A place where fuel is sold for cars, buses, and bikes.
10	police station (n.)	/pəˈliːs ˌsteɪ.ʃən/	The office where local police officers work.
11	prison (n.)	/ˈprɪz.ən/	A building where illegal offenders are kept as punishment.
12	city hall (n.)	/ˈsɪt.i ˌhɔːl/	A building where city managers work to run city affairs.
13	market (n.)	/ˈmɑːr.kɪt/	A public place where people buy and sell groceries.
14	library (n.)	/ˈlaɪ.brer.i/	A place where books and media are kept for borrowing or reading.
15	church (n.)	/tʃɜːtʃ/	A building where Christians go to worship and practice religion.
16	mosque (n.)	/mɒsk/	A place used by Muslims for worship and prayer.
17	temple (n.)	/ˈtem.pəl/	A building used to worship gods, especially in some religions.
18	avenue (n.)	/ˈæv.ə.njuː/	A wide straight street, often lined with trees or buildings.
19	alley (n.)	/ˈæl.i/	A narrow passage between or behind buildings.
20	boulevard (n.)	/ˈbuː.lə.vɑːrd/	A wide city street, typically lined with trees on both sides.
21	traffic (n.)	/ˈtræf.ɪk/	The movement of vehicles or people in an area at a certain time.
22	traffic jam (n.)	/ˈtræf.ɪk ˌdʒæm/	A large number of vehicles moving very slowly in lines.
23	road (n.)	/roʊd/	A wide path constructed for cars, buses, or other vehicles.
24	highway (n.)	/ˈhaɪ.weɪ/	Major public road connecting cities or towns over long distances.
25	expressway (n.)	/ɪkˈspres.weɪ/	Divided highway designed for high-speed traffic with limited access.
26	bridge (n.)	/brɪdʒ/	Structure built over obstacles to allow crossing from side to side.
27	path (n.)	/pæθ/	A route or way along which someone or something moves.
28	underpass (n.)	/ˈʌn.də.pæs/	An underground passage for crossing roads, railways, or similar.

29	noise (n.)	/noʊz/	Sounds that are generally unwanted, loud, or disturbing.
30	pollution (n.)	/pə'luː.ʃən/	Contamination of air, water, or land causing harm or danger.
31	cross (v.)	/krɒs/	To go from one side to the other of something.
32	across (adv.)	/ə'krɒs/	From one side to the opposite side of something.
33	move (v.)	/muːv/	To change position or location from one place to another.
34	noisy (adj.)	/'noɪ.zi/	Producing a lot of loud, unwanted, or disturbing sound.
35	local (adj.)	/'loʊ.kəl/	Related to or belonging to a specific area or community.
36	tower (n.)	/'taʊ.ə/	A tall, narrow building standing alone or part of another structure.



Measurement

1	measurement (n.)	/ˈmeɪʒ.ər.mənt/	The action of finding the size, number, or degree of something.
2	measure (v.)	/ˈmeɪʒ.ər/	To find out the exact size or amount of something.
3	quality (n.)	/ˈkwɒl.ɪ.ti/	The standard of something's excellence compared with other things.
4	quantity (n.)	/ˈkwɒn.tɪ.ti/	The total number or amount of items in a group.
5	increase (v.)	/ɪnˈkriːs/	To make something larger in size, amount, or degree.
6	decrease (v.)	/dɪˈkriːs/	To make something smaller in size, amount, or degree.
7	unit (n.)	/ˈjuː.nɪt/	A standard measure used to express the amount of something.
8	degree (n.)	/dɪˈɡriː/	A unit for measuring temperature, angles, or intensity levels.
9	meter (n.)	/ˈmiː.tər/	Basic unit of length equal to 100 centimeters.
10	centimeter (n.)	/ˈsɛn.tɪ.miː.tər/	A length unit equal to one hundredth of a meter.
11	millimeter (n.)	/ˈmɪl.ɪ.miː.tər/	A unit of length equal to one thousandth of a meter.
12	kilometer (n.)	/kɪˈlɒm.ɪ.tər/	A length unit equal to 1000 meters or approximately 0.62 miles.
13	gram (n.)	/ɡræm/	A unit of weight equal to one thousandth of a kilogram.
14	metric ton (n.)	/ˈmetrɪk tʌn/	A unit of mass equal to 1,000 kilograms.

15	milligram (n.)	/ˈmɪl.ɪɡræm/	A weight unit equal to one thousandth of a gram.
16	liter (n.)	/ˈliː.tər/	A unit for measuring liquids or gases equal to 2.11 pints.
17	milliliter (n.)	/ˈmɪl.ɪ.liː.tər/	A unit for measuring liquid quantity equal to one thousandth of a liter.
18	foot (n.)	/fʊt/	A unit of length equal to 12 inches or 30.48 centimeters.
19	mile (n.)	/maɪl/	A length unit equal to 1.6 kilometers or 1760 yards.
20	pound (n.)	/paʊnd/	A unit of weight equal to 16 ounces or 0.454 kilograms.
21	width (n.)	/wɪðθ/	Distance of something measured from one side to the opposite side.
22	depth (n.)	/depθ/	Distance from the top surface down to the bottom of something.
23	length (n.)	/lɛŋθ/	Distance from one end to another showing how long something is.
24	height (n.)	/haɪt/	Distance from the top to the bottom of an object or person.
25	weight (n.)	/weɪt/	The heaviness of an object or person that can be measured.
26	size (n.)	/saɪz/	Physical extent measured by height, width, length, or depth.
27	large (adj.)	/lɑːrdʒ/	Above average in size or amount compared to typical standards.
28	medium (adj.)	/ˈmiː.di.əm/	Size that is not too big or too small but in the middle.
29	long (adj.)	/lɔːŋ/	Having an above-average distance between two points.
30	thin (adj.)	/θɪn/	Having opposite sides that are close together or narrow.
31	wide (adj.)	/waɪd/	Having a large measurement from side to side.
32	narrow (adj.)	/ˈnær.əʊ/	Having limited distance between opposite sides.
33	thick (adj.)	/θɪk/	Having a long distance between opposite sides or surfaces.
34	yard (n.)	/jɑːrd/	Unit of length equal to 91.44 centimeters or 36 inches.
35	amount (n.)	/əˈmaʊnt/	Total number or quantity of something present in a group.
36	close (adj.)	/klaʊs/	Near in distance to a particular object or location.
37	average (n.)	/ˈæv.ərɪdʒ/	Standard level considered ordinary or usual in measurement.



The Mind

1	mind (n.)	/maɪnd/	The ability to think, feel, or imagine in a person.
2	mental (adj.)	/'mentəl/	Happening or related to a person's thoughts, feelings, or cognition.
3	talent (n.)	/'tæl.ənt/	A natural ability a person has to do something well.
4	skill (n.)	/skɪl/	Ability to do something well, especially after training.
5	knowledge (n.)	/'nɒlɪdʒ/	Understanding of a subject after studying or personal experience.
6	guess (n.)	/ɡes/	An attempt to answer without having enough facts.
7	guess (v.)	/ɡes/	To consider something as true without being completely sure.
8	believe (v.)	/bɪ'li:v/	To accept something as true even without any proof.
9	belief (n.)	/bɪ'li:f/	Something that is considered true or real by a person.
10	memory (n.)	/'mɛm.ər.i/	Ability to store and recall past events, people, or experiences.
11	remember (v.)	/rɪ'mɛm.bər/	To bring information from the past into one's mind again.
12	forget (v.)	/fə'ɡet/	To fail to recall something or someone from the past.
13	idea (n.)	/aɪ'di:ə/	A thought or suggestion about something that could be done.
14	favorite (adj.)	/'feɪ.vər.ɪt/	Liked or preferred most among others in the same category.
15	suggestion (n.)	/sə'dʒes.tʃən/	The act of offering an idea or plan for consideration.
16	suggest (v.)	/sə'dʒest/	To mention an idea, plan, or proposition for possible action.
17	goal (n.)	/ɡoʊl/	A purpose or desired result that someone aims to achieve.
18	plan (n.)	/plæn/	A chain of actions designed to help reach specific goals.
19	hope (v.)	/hoʊp/	To want something to happen or become true.
20	hope (n.)	/hoʊp/	A feeling of expectation or desire for something to occur.
21	imagine (v.)	/ɪ'mædʒ.ɪn/	To form a mental image or concept of something in the mind.
22	dream (v.)	/dri:m/	To experience events or images in the mind while asleep.

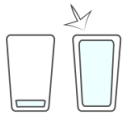
23	enjoy (v.)	/ɪn'dʒɔɪ/	To take pleasure or find happiness in something or someone.
24	worried (adj.)	/'wʌrɪd/	Feeling anxious or concerned about something that might happen.
25	nervous (adj.)	/'nɜːr.vəs/	Tending to get easily worried or frightened about things.
26	calm (adj.)	/kɑːm/	Not showing worry, anger, or other strong emotions.
27	afraid (adj.)	/ə'freɪd/	Experiencing fear due to thinking something bad may occur.
28	experience (n.)	/ɪk'spɪə.ri.əns/	Knowledge and skill gained from doing, seeing, or feeling things.
29	matter (n.)	/'mæt.ər/	A situation or subject that requires attention or consideration.
30	decide (v.)	/dɪ'saɪd/	To think carefully and choose one option from several.
31	decision (n.)	/dɪ'sɪʒ.ən/	Act of reaching a choice after careful thought.
32	power (n.)	/'paʊər/	The ability or capacity to do or achieve something.
33	clear (adj.)	/kliər/	Easy to understand or perceive without confusion.
34	choice (n.)	/tʃɔɪs/	The act of selecting between two or more options.
35	smell (v.)	/smel/	To recognize or detect a particular scent or odor.
36	remind (v.)	/rɪ'maɪnd/	To bring a memory back into someone's mind.
37	danger (n.)	/'deɪn.dʒər/	Likelihood of experiencing harm, damage, or injury.



Essential Adverbs

1	maybe (adv.)	/'meɪ.bi/	Used to show uncertainty or hesitation in a situation.
2	probably (adv.)	/'prob.ə.bli/	Used to show likelihood without complete certainty.
3	around (adv.)	/ə'raʊnd/	Used to indicate an estimated number, time, or value.
4	out (adv.)	/aʊt/	Away from one's home or usual location.
5	in (adv.)	/ɪn/	Into or inside a place, object, or area.
6	also (adv.)	/'ɔːl.soʊ/	Used to add another fact, item, or action.
7	actually (adv.)	/'æk.tʃʊ.ə.li/	Used to show surprise when something seems untrue.

8	exactly (adv.)	/ɪɡ'zækt.li/	Used to indicate that something is completely accurate or correct.
9	almost (adv.)	/ˈɔːl.məʊst/	Used to say something is nearly true but not completely.
10	greatly (adv.)	/ˈɡreɪt.li/	To a very large amount or degree.
11	especially (adv.)	/ɪ'speʃ.ə.li/	Used to indicate closer relevance to a specific thing or person.
12	generally (adv.)	/ˈdʒen.ə.rəl.i/	In a way that is true in most cases.
13	finally (adv.)	/ˈfaɪ.nəl.i/	After a long time, usually following some difficulty.
14	only (adv.)	/ˈoʊn.li/	Excluding anyone or anything else.
15	just (adv.)	/dʒʌst/	No more or no other than what is stated.
16	over (adv.)	/ˈoʊ.vər/	Across from one side to the other side.
17	at least (adv.)	/æt liːst/	Even if nothing else is done or true.
18	at last (adv.)	/æt læst/	In the end, after a long wait.
19	ahead (adv.)	/ə'hed/	In position or direction further forward or in front.
20	past (adv.)	/pæst/	From one side of something to the other side.
21	easily (adv.)	/ˈiː.zə.li/	Done in a way that requires little effort or difficulty.
22	carefully (adv.)	/ˈkeər.fəl.i/	Done thoroughly and precisely with attention to detail.
23	well (adv.)	/wel/	In a way that is correct or satisfactory.
24	still (adv.)	/stɪl/	Up to now or up to the stated time.
25	then (adv.)	/ðen/	After the thing that was mentioned or happened.
26	sadly (adv.)	/ˈsæd.li/	In a sorrowful or regretful manner.
27	slowly (adv.)	/ˈsləʊ.li/	At a pace that is not fast.
28	once (adv.)	/wʌns/	For one single time only.
29	twice (adv.)	/twɑɪs/	For two separate instances.
30	anytime (adv.)	/ˈeni.taɪm/	Without restriction to a specific time.
31	fast (adv.)	/fæst/	In a rapid or quick manner.



Essential Opposite Adjectives

1	full (adj.)	/fʊl/	Having no space or room left inside something.
2	empty (adj.)	/ˈempti/	Containing no one or nothing inside an area or object.
3	necessary (adj.)	/ˈnesəˌsəri/	Required to be done for a particular purpose or reason.
4	unnecessary (adj.)	/ʌnˈnesəˌsəri/	Not needed at all or beyond what is required.
5	simple (adj.)	/ˈsɪmpəl/	Not involving difficulty in understanding or performing something.
6	hard (adj.)	/hɑːd/	Needing a lot of skill, effort, or strength to do.
7	maximum (adj.)	/ˈmæksɪmə/	Indicating the greatest or highest possible amount or degree.
8	minimum (adj.)	/ˈmɪnɪmə/	Having the least or smallest amount, value, or degree possible.
9	near (adj.)	/nɪr/	Not far in distance from a specific place or object.
10	far (adj.)	/fɑːr/	Situated at a considerable distance in space from something.
11	common (adj.)	/ˈkɒmən/	Regular, usual, or occurring frequently without special distinction.
12	uncommon (adj.)	/ʌnˈkɒmən/	Not happening or found often; rare or unusual.
13	busy (adj.)	/ˈbɪzi/	Having many tasks or activities that occupy one's time.
14	free (adj.)	/friː/	Having no particular plans, tasks, or obligations at the time.
15	lazy (adj.)	/ˈleɪzi/	Avoiding work or activity; preferring minimal effort or action.
16	hardworking (adj.)	/ˈhɑːdˌwɜːkɪŋ/	Putting in consistent effort and dedication to achieve goals.
17	relaxing (adj.)	/rɪˈlæksɪŋ/	Helping the mind or body to rest and feel at ease.
18	stressful (adj.)	/ˈstresfəl/	Causing mental or emotional strain due to demands or pressure.
19	dumb (adj.)	/dʌm/	Having difficulty learning or understanding things quickly.
20	comfortable (adj.)	/ˈkʌmfərtəbəl/	Providing relaxation or ease without causing pain or discomfort.
21	uncomfortable (adj.)	/ʌnˈkʌmfərtəbəl/	Causing unpleasant feelings when used, worn, or experienced.
22	direct (adj.)	/dɪˈrekt/	Going straight from one place to another without stopping.

23	indirect (adj.)	/ˌɪndə'rekt/	Not following a straight or shortest path; circuitous.
24	special (adj.)	/'speʃəl/	Different from or better than what is usual or ordinary.
25	ordinary (adj.)	/'ɔrdə,nəri/	Not unusual or different; standard and regular in nature.
26	famous (adj.)	/'feɪməs/	Well known by many people for notable qualities or achievements.
27	unknown (adj.)	/ʌn'noʊn/	Not recognized, familiar, or known by many people.
28	deep (adj.)	/di:p/	Having a large distance from top to bottom or surface to base.
29	shallow (adj.)	/'ʃæləʊ/	Having a short distance from top to bottom or surface to base.



Emotions

1	emotion (n.)	/ɪ'moʊʃən/	A strong feeling such as love, anger, or sadness.
2	fear (n.)	/fiər/	A bad feeling caused by being afraid or worried.
3	anger (n.)	/'æŋɡər/	Strong feeling when something bad makes us upset or aggressive.
4	sadness (n.)	/'sædnəs/	The feeling of being unhappy or not joyful.
5	happiness (n.)	/'hæpinəs/	The feeling of being happy and content inside.
6	joy (n.)	/dʒɔɪ/	A feeling of great happiness or delight.
7	disgust (n.)	/dɪs'ɡʌst/	A strong feeling of dislike or distaste for something.
8	surprise (n.)	/'sɜːpraɪz/	A mild feeling of shock when something unexpected happens.
9	trust (n.)	/'trʌst/	Strong belief that someone is honest or can be relied on.
10	shame (n.)	/'ʃeɪm/	An uneasy feeling caused by personal or others' mistakes.
11	hatred (n.)	/'heɪtrɪd/	A very strong feeling of dislike toward someone or something.
12	love (n.)	/lʌv/	Very strong emotion for someone or something we deeply care about.
13	kindness (n.)	/'kaɪndnəs/	The quality of being caring and considerate toward others.
14	sympathy (n.)	/'sɪmpəθi/	Feelings of care and understanding toward others' sadness or suffering.
15	amusement (n.)	/ə'mjuzmənt/	A feeling of enjoyment when something is funny or exciting.

16	confusion (n.)	/kən'fju:ʒən/	A state of being unclear or unable to understand something.
17	laugh (v.)	/læf/	To make happy sounds and facial expressions because something is funny.
18	cry (v.)	/kraɪ/	To shed tears due to sadness, pain, or strong emotions.
19	smile (v.)	/smaɪl/	To curve the mouth upward to show happiness or amusement.
20	frown (v.)	/fraʊn/	To bring eyebrows together showing anger, sadness, or confusion.
21	miss (v.)	/mɪs/	To feel sadness because someone or something is absent.
22	worry (v.)	/'wɜ:ri/	To feel nervous or upset thinking about possible problems.
23	surprise (v.)	/sə'rpraɪz/	To make someone feel mildly shocked or astonished.
24	surprised (adj.)	/sə'rpraɪzd/	Feeling or showing shock or amazement at something unexpected.
25	annoy (v.)	/ə'noɪ/	To cause slight anger or irritation in a person.
26	scared (adj.)	/skɛrd/	Feeling frightened, anxious, or worried about possible danger.



Modal and Other Verbs

1	can (v.)	/kæn/	To be able to do something or have the ability to do it.
2	may (v.)	/meɪ/	Used to show that something is possible or likely.
3	must (v.)	/mʌst/	Used to show that something is necessary or very important.
4	will (v.)	/wɪl/	Used for forming statements about future events or actions.
5	could (v.)	/kʊd/	Used to indicate possibility or past ability to do something.
6	might (v.)	/maɪt/	Used to show a possibility or ask/give permission politely.
7	would (v.)	/wʊd/	Past form of "will" when reporting someone's thought or speech.
8	should (v.)	/ʃʊd/	Used to show what is right, suitable, or expected in a situation.
9	used to (v.)	/'ju:st tə/	Describes a past habit or repeated action that no longer occurs.
10	mean (v.)	/mi:n/	To have a particular significance, sense, or intended message.
11	check (v.)	/tʃɛk/	To investigate or look for information about someone or something.

12	carry (v.)	/ˈkæri/	To hold and move someone or something from one place to another.
13	keep (v.)	/ki:p/	To continue having or retaining something over time.
14	wait (v.)	/weɪt/	To remain until someone arrives or something happens.
15	compare (v.)	/kəmˈpeər/	To examine two or more things to find their similarities and differences.
16	improve (v.)	/ɪmˈpru:v/	To make something or someone better or more effective.
17	try (v.)	/traɪ/	To make an effort or attempt to do or achieve something.
18	prefer (v.)	/prɪˈfɜr/	To like or choose one thing over another because it is more desirable.
19	repeat (v.)	/rɪˈpi:t/	To do an action again one or more times for practice or effect.
20	follow (v.)	/ˈfaloʊ/	To go or move behind someone or something in order to accompany.
21	allow (v.)	/əˈlaʊ/	To let someone do something or give permission for it.
22	hurry (v.)	/ˈhɜri/	To move or act quickly, often because of limited time.
23	change (v.)	/tʃeɪndʒ/	To make something different or replace it with another state.
24	complete (v.)	/kəmˈpli:t/	To finish something fully so that nothing is missing or undone.
25	pick (v.)	/pɪk/	To choose someone or something out of a group or selection.
26	drop (v.)	/drɒp/	To let something fall intentionally or accidentally to the ground.
27	reduce (v.)	/rɪˈdu:s/	To make smaller in size, amount, degree, or intensity.
28	continue (v.)	/kənˈtɪnju:/	To keep doing something without stopping or interruption.
29	stay (v.)	/steɪ/	To remain in a particular place for a period of time.
30	point (v.)	/pɔɪnt/	To show the position or direction of something using a finger/object.
31	enter (v.)	/ˈɛntər/	To go or come into a place or space.
32	refuse (v.)	/rɪˈfju:z/	To decline or not accept an offer, request, or suggestion.
33	return (v.)	/rɪˈtɜrn/	To go back to a previous location, person, or condition.
34	have to (v.)	/hæv tə/	Used to express obligation or necessity for something to happen.
35	break (v.)	/breɪk/	To separate into pieces suddenly or become damaged by force.

36	take care (int.)	/teɪk keər/	A farewell phrase used when saying goodbye to someone.
37	worsen (v.)	/ˈwɜːrsən/	To become less favorable, tolerable, or effective over time.
<div> <div> 12² 4³ 20¹³ </div> <div>Mathematics</div> </div>			
1	calculate (v.)	/ˈkælkjʊleɪt/	To find a number or amount using mathematics or computation.
2	calculation (n.)	/ˌkælkjʊˈleɪʃən/	The act of finding a number or amount using mathematics.
3	add (v.)	/æd/	To combine numbers or amounts to find the total sum.
4	add up (v.)	/æd ʌp/	To calculate the total of a group of numbers or amounts.
5	subtract (v.)	/səbˈtrækt/	To take a number away from another to find the difference.
6	multiply (v.)	/ˈmʌltɪplaɪ/	To increase a number by adding it to itself a set number of times.
7	divide (v.)	/dɪˈvaɪd/	To calculate how many times one number is contained in another.
8	count (v.)	/kaʊnt/	To determine the total number of items or people in a group.
9	count (n.)	/kaʊnt/	The act of saying numbers aloud in a correct sequential order.
10	average (adj.)	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	Calculated by dividing the total sum by the number of amounts.
11	equal (v.)	/ˈiːkwəl/	To be the same in size, value, number, or amount as something else.
12	figure (n.)	/ˈfɪɡjər/	A symbol representing any number from zero to nine.
13	math (n.)	/mæθ/	The study of numbers, shapes, and their calculation and description.
14	thousand (n.)	/ˈθaʊzənd/	The number one followed by three zeros in numerical notation.
15	million (n.)	/ˈmɪljən/	The number one followed by six zeros in numerical notation.
16	billion (n.)	/ˈbɪljən/	The number one followed by nine zeros in numerical notation.
17	minus sign (n.)	/ˈmaɪnəs saɪn/	The symbol (-) used in mathematics to show subtraction or negative.
18	plus sign (n.)	/plʌs saɪn/	The symbol (+) used in mathematics to show addition or positive value.
19	negative (adj.)	/ˈneɡətɪv/	Less than zero in mathematics.
20	positive (adj.)	/ˈpəzətɪv/	Greater than zero in mathematics.

21	number (n.)	/ˈnʌmbər/	A symbol, word, or sign representing a specific quantity or amount.
22	operation (n.)	/ˌɒpəˈreɪʃən/	A process such as adding, dividing, or multiplying in mathematics.
23	sign (n.)	/saɪn/	A symbol or character showing a mathematical, musical, or other instruction.
24	symbol (n.)	/ˈsɪmbəl/	A mark or character representing a particular meaning or concept.
25	solution (n.)	/səˈluːʃən/	The correct answer to a problem in math or a puzzle.
26	sum (n.)	/sʌm/	The total amount obtained by adding numbers together.
27	total (n.)	/ˈtoʊtəl/	The whole amount resulting from the addition of numbers.
28	percent (n.)	/pərˈsent/	In or for every one hundred, expressed with the symbol (%).



Science and the Natural World

1	atom (n.)	/ˈætəm/	The smallest part of a chemical element found in nature.
2	organism (n.)	/ˈɔːrgənɪzəm/	A living thing, small or large, existing independently.
3	chemical (adj.)	/ˈkɛmɪkəl/	Made or related to a substance produced by chemistry.
4	gas (n.)	/gæs/	A substance in a state that is neither solid nor liquid.
5	liquid (n.)	/ˈlɪkwɪd/	A substance without shape that can flow easily.
6	solid (n.)	/ˈsɒːlɪd/	A substance that is firm and has a definite shape.
7	material (n.)	/məˈtɪriəl/	A substance from which objects or things can be made.
8	substance (n.)	/ˈsʌbstəns/	A particular kind of matter in solid, liquid, or gas form.
9	electric (adj.)	/ɪˈlektɪk/	Related to or produced by electricity or electric power.
10	real (adj.)	/riˈæl/	Existing in actuality, not imaginary or made-up.
11	systematic (adj.)	/ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk/	Done according to a planned, orderly, and organized system.
12	metal (n.)	/ˈmetəl/	A solid, usually hard substance conducting heat and electricity.
13	plastic (n.)	/ˈplæstɪk/	A light material formed chemically, shapeable when heated.
14	iron (n.)	/ˈaɪərn/	A strong gray metal widely used in tools, steel, and construction.

15	gold (n.)	/ɡoʊld/	A valuable yellow metal used for jewelry and decoration.
16	silver (n.)	/ˈsɪlvər/	A shiny gray-white metal conducting heat, electricity, used in jewelry.
17	carbon (n.)	/ˈkɑːrbən/	A nonmetal element found in all organic compounds and living things.
18	oxygen (n.)	/ˈɑksɪdʒən/	A colorless gas essential for living things to breathe.
19	stone (n.)	/stoʊn/	A hard material made of minerals, used in construction.
20	research (v.)	/rɪˈsɜːrtʃ/	To study something carefully to discover new facts or information.
21	method (n.)	/ˈmeθəd/	A specific, organized way or process of doing something.
22	example (n.)	/ɪɡˈzæmpəl/	A sample showing what other data or items are typically like.
23	invent (v.)	/ɪnˈvent/	To create or design something that did not exist before.
24	inventor (n.)	/ɪnˈventər/	Someone who creates or designs something new that did not exist.
25	discover (v.)	/dɪˈskʌvər/	To be the first to find something unknown to others.
26	discovery (n.)	/dɪˈskʌvəri/	The act of finding something for the first time before others.
27	tool (n.)	/tuːl/	A handheld object used for a specific job or purpose.
28	fact (n.)	/fækt/	Something known to be true, especially if it can be proven.
29	reason (n.)	/ˈriːzən/	Something that explains an action, event, or decision.
30	technology (n.)	/tekˈnɒlədʒi/	Application of science to create practical devices or machinery.
31	data (n.)	/ˈdeɪtə/	Information or facts collected for analysis or reference.
32	focus (n.)	/ˈfoʊkəs/	Directing attention and energy toward a specific task or object.
33	engine (n.)	/ˈendʒɪn/	The part of a vehicle that converts fuel into motion.
34	sound (n.)	/saʊnd/	Any vibration that can be heard by a person or animal.
35	lab (n.)	/ləb/	A place where scientific experiments or research are conducted.
36	result (n.)	/rɪˈzʌlt/	Something produced or caused by a specific action or event.



Necessary Verbs

1	act (v.)	/ækt/	To do something for a particular purpose or reason.
2	affect (v.)	/ə'fekt/	To cause a change in a person, object, or situation.
3	analyze (v.)	/'ænəlaɪz/	To examine something carefully to understand or explain it.
4	apply (v.)	/ə'plai/	To formally request something, such as a job or university place.
5	arrange (v.)	/ə'reɪndʒ/	To plan or organize something for a future event.
6	avoid (v.)	/ə'vɔɪd/	To intentionally stay away from or refuse contact with someone.
7	beat (v.)	/bi:t/	To get more points, votes, or success than the other side.
8	behave (v.)	/bɪ'heɪv/	To act or conduct oneself in a particular way.
9	blow (v.)	/bloʊ/	To exhale or move air forcefully through the mouth.
10	boil (v.)	/bɔɪl/	To cook food in very hot or bubbling water.
11	burn (v.)	/bɜ:rn/	To be on fire and be destroyed by flames.
12	cause (v.)	/kɔ:z/	To make something happen, usually something negative.
13	collect (v.)	/kə'lekt/	To gather things from different places or people.
14	connect (v.)	/kə'nekt/	To join two or more things together physically or logically.
15	consider (v.)	/kən'sɪdər/	To think carefully before making a decision or forming an opinion.
16	control (v.)	/kən'trəʊl/	To have power over something and decide how it should be done.
17	cover (v.)	/'kʌvər/	To put something over another thing to hide or protect it.
18	depend (v.)	/dɪ'pend/	To be influenced or determined by other factors or conditions.
19	destroy (v.)	/dɪ'strɔɪ/	To damage something so it no longer exists or works.
20	develop (v.)	/dɪ'veləp/	To grow, improve, or become more advanced over time.
21	dry (v.)	/draɪ/	To remove liquid from something so it is no longer wet.
22	exist (v.)	/ɪg'zɪst/	To have actual presence or reality in the world.
23	expect (v.)	/ɪk'spekt/	To believe or anticipate that something will happen or someone will act.
24	express (v.)	/ɪk'spres/	To show thoughts, feelings, or ideas using words, actions, or gestures.

25	fight (v.)	/faɪt/	To engage in physical or verbal conflict against someone.
26	fix (v.)	/fiks/	To repair or restore something that is broken or damaged.
27	greet (v.)	/gri:t/	To welcome someone with words, gestures, or signs of recognition.
28	carry out (v.)	/'kæri aʊt/	To complete or perform a task, plan, or duty.
29	look (v.)	/lʊk/	To search for or try to find someone or something.
30	stop (v.)	/stɒp/	To cause something to end or prevent it from continuing.
31	disappear (v.)	/ˌdɪsə'pɪr/	To cease to be visible or present; vanish from sight.
32	name (v.)	/neɪm/	To give a person, place, or thing a specific title or designation.



Common Verbs

1	raise (v.)	/reɪz/	To lift something or someone to a higher position.
2	react (v.)	/rɪ'ækt/	To behave or respond in a particular way to something.
3	realize (v.)	/'ri:əlaɪz/	To suddenly or fully understand a fact or situation.
4	recognize (v.)	/'rekəɡnaɪz/	To identify a person or object because you have seen or heard them before.
5	recommend (v.)	/'rekə'mend/	To suggest that something is good, useful, or suitable.
6	record (v.)	/rɪ'kɔ:rd/	To store information so it can be used or retrieved later.
7	refer (v.)	/rɪ'fɜ:r/	To direct someone to a person or source for help, advice, or information.
8	remove (v.)	/rɪ'mu:v/	To take something away from a position or place.
9	replace (v.)	/rɪ'pleɪs/	To put someone or something new in the place of another.
10	report (v.)	/rɪ'pɔ:rt/	To give a written or spoken account of an event.
11	respond (v.)	/rɪ'spɑ:nd/	To answer a question or react to something in spoken or written form.
12	rise (v.)	/raɪz/	To move upward from a lower to a higher position.
13	sail (v.)	/seɪl/	To travel on water using wind or an engine.
14	save (v.)	/seɪv/	To protect someone or something from harm or danger.

15	seem (v.)	/si:m/	To appear to be a particular way or have a certain quality.
16	shake (v.)	/ʃeɪk/	To move quickly back and forth or up and down, usually repeatedly.
17	shout (v.)	/ʃaʊt/	To speak or call out loudly, often to express strong emotion.
18	sign (v.)	/saɪn/	To write one's name or mark on a document to show approval or agreement.
19	ski (v.)	/ski:/	To glide over snow on skis attached to the feet.
20	star (v.)	/stɑ:r/	To act as the main character in a play, film, or show.
21	steal (v.)	/sti:l/	To take something without permission or paying for it.
22	suppose (v.)	/sə'pəʊz/	To believe or assume something is possible or true without certainty.
23	text (v.)	/tekst/	To send a written message via a phone or electronic device.
24	tie (v.)	/taɪ/	To attach or fasten two things together using rope, string, or similar.
25	notice (v.)	/'noʊtɪs/	To observe or become aware of someone or something.
26	attend (v.)	/ə'tend/	To be present at an event, meeting, or gathering.
27	attack (v.)	/ə'tæk/	To act violently against someone or something to cause harm.
28	provide (v.)	/prə'vaɪd/	To supply what is needed or required.
29	search (v.)	/sɜ:rtʃ/	To look carefully to find someone or something.
30	keep (v.)	/ki:p/	To maintain something in a certain state, position, or condition.
31	pull (v.)	/pʊl/	To exert force to move something toward oneself or in a specific direction.
32	push (v.)	/pʊʃ/	To exert force to move something away from oneself.



Essential Verbs

1	hold (v.)	/hoʊld/	To keep or carry something in your hands or arms.
2	identify (v.)	/aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/	To recognize and name someone or something.
3	involve (v.)	/ɪn'vɑ:lv/	To include as a necessary part or consequence.
4	joke (v.)	/dʒəʊk/	To say or do something intended to make people laugh.

5	knock (v.)	/nɑ:k/	To strike a surface, usually a door, to attract attention.
6	lead (v.)	/li:d/	To guide or show the way for others to follow.
7	lift (v.)	/lɪft/	To move something from a lower to a higher position.
8	light (v.)	/laɪt/	To start a fire or make something burn.
9	link (v.)	/lɪŋk/	To connect or join two or more things.
10	lock (v.)	/lɑ:k/	To secure something with a lock.
11	mark (v.)	/mɑ:rk/	To make a visible sign, line, or symbol on a surface.
12	matter (v.)	/ˈmætər/	To be important or have significance.
13	mention (v.)	/ˈmenʃən/	To briefly refer to someone or something without detail.
14	mind (v.)	/maɪnd/	To feel bothered, upset, or offended by something.
15	number (v.)	/ˈnʌmbər/	To assign numbers to items in a series or list.
16	organize (v.)	/ˈɔ:rgənaɪz/	To arrange or structure an event, task, or activity.
17	own (v.)	/oʊn/	To possess something as one's property.
18	pack (v.)	/pæk/	To put items, usually for travel, into a bag or container.
19	photograph (v.)	/ˈfəʊtəgræf/	To capture an image of someone or something using a camera.
20	predict (v.)	/prɪˈdɪkt/	To say what will happen in the future.
21	present (v.)	/ˈprezənt/	To give something to someone, often formally.
22	prevent (v.)	/prɪˈvent/	To stop someone from doing something or stop something from happening.
23	print (v.)	/prɪnt/	To produce text or images on a surface using ink or a machine.
24	promise (v.)	/ˈprɑ:mɪs/	To assure someone that something will happen or be done.
25	race (v.)	/reɪs/	To compete in speed against others.
26	shut (v.)	/ʃʌt/	To close something, such as a door or window.
27	guide (v.)	/gaɪd/	To show someone the correct way or direction.
28	kill (v.)	/kɪl/	To cause the death of a person, animal, or living thing.

29	set (v.)	/sɛt/	To put or adjust something in a desired position or condition.
30	park (v.)	/pɑːrk/	To leave a vehicle in a designated place temporarily.



Pronouns and Determiners

1	everyone (pron.)	/ˈɛvri,wʌn/	Every single person in a group, community, or society without exception.
2	everything (pron.)	/ˈɛvri,θɪŋ/	All things, events, or objects collectively.
3	everywhere (pron.)	/ˈɛvri,wɛr/	In or to all places or directions.
4	someone (pron.)	/ˈsʌm,wʌn/	A person who is not named or specified.
5	something (pron.)	/ˈsʌm,θɪŋ/	An unspecified or unknown thing.
6	somewhere (pron.)	/ˈsʌm,wɛr/	An unspecified or unknown place.
7	someplace (pron.)	/ˈsʌm,pleɪs/	A place that is not exactly known or named.
8	no one (pron.)	/noʊ ˈwʌn/	Not a single person.
9	nothing (pron.)	/ˈnʌθɪŋ/	Not a single thing.
10	nowhere (pron.)	/ˈnoʊ,wɛr/	Not any single place.
11	anyone (pron.)	/ˈeni,wʌn/	Any person, without specifying who.
12	anything (pron.)	/ˈeni,θɪŋ/	Any thing, without specifying which.
13	anywhere (pron.)	/ˈeni,wɛr/	Any place at all, without specification.
14	other (pron.)	/ˈʌðər/	A person or thing that is different or distinct from one already mentioned.
15	no (det.)	/noʊ/	Used to indicate the absence of something.
16	any (det.)	/ˈeni/	Referring to one or more things or people without specification.
17	none (det.)	/nʌn/	Not any of a group of people or things.
18	some (det.)	/sʌm/	An unspecified number or amount of something.
19	every (det.)	/ˈɛvri/	Referring to all members of a group.
20	either (det.)	/ˈiːðər/	One or the other of two options.

21	several (det.)	/ˈsevrəl/	More than two but not many.
22	whose (det.)	/huːz/	Showing possession or belonging to someone or something.
23	which (pron.)	/wɪtʃ/	Referring to one or more items from a group when the choice is unspecified.