

English B1 Wordlist

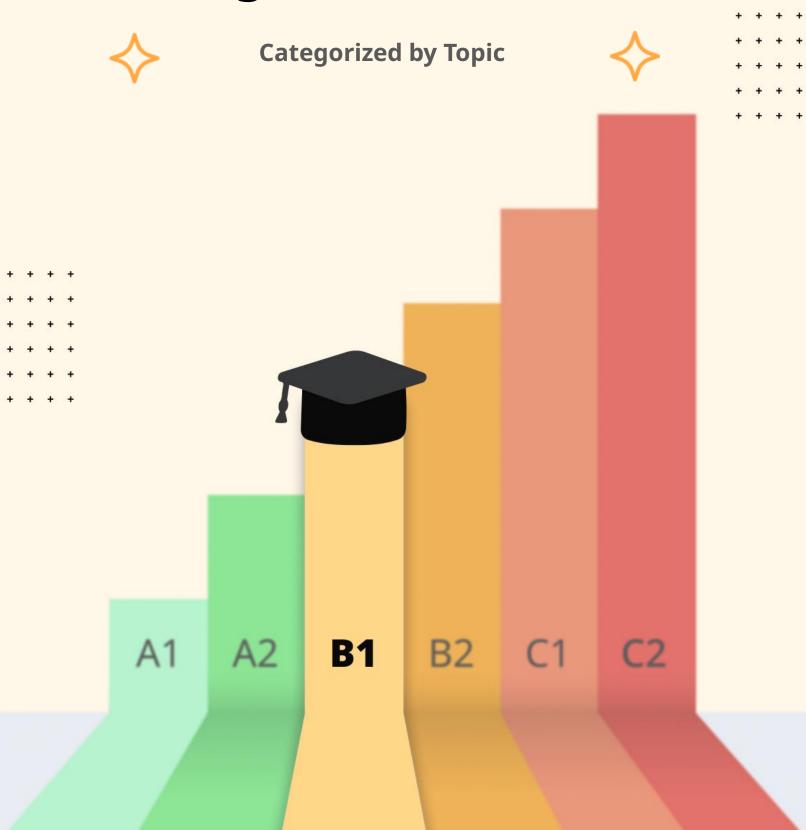


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No.	Word	Pronunciation (AmE)	Definition
<u>a</u> ē ē a		Family a	and Relationships
1	relation _(n.)	/rɪˈleɪʃən/	A person connected to someone by blood or marriage.
2	relationship _(n.)	/rɪˈleɪʃənʃɪp/	Any connection between people by kinship, marriage, or romantic involvement.
3	friendship (n.)	/ˈfrɛndʃɪp/	A close bond between people marked by trust, loyalty, and support.
4	motherhood (n.)	/ˈmʌðərhʊd/	The state or role of being a mother.
5	fatherhood _(n.)	/ˈfɑːðərhʊd/	The state or role of being a father.
6	relative (n.)	/ˈrɛlətɪv/	A family member connected by blood or marriage.
7	marriage _(n.)	/ˈmærɪdʒ/	The formal, legal union of two people as partners.
8	unmarried _(adj.)	/ʌnˈmærid/	Not having a legal spouse or romantic partner.
9	engaged _(adj.)	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒd/	Having formally agreed to marry someone.
10	separated _(adj.)	/ˈsɛpəreɪtɪd/	No longer living with one's spouse or partner.
11	bride (n.)	/braɪd/	A woman who is about to marry or has recently married.
12	groom (n.)	/gruːm/	A man who is getting married.
13	spouse (n.)	/spaʊs/	A person's husband or wife.
14	single parent _(n.)	/ˈsɪŋgəl ˈpɛərənt/	A person who raises children without a partner.
15	only child _(n.)	/ˈoʊnli tʃaɪld/	A person with no siblings.
16	family tree (n.)	/ˈfæməli triː/	A diagram showing a family's relationships across generations.
17	mother-in-law _(n.)	/ˈmʌðər ɪn lɔː/	The mother of one's spouse.
18	father-in-law _(n.)	/ˈfɑːðər ɪn lɔː/	The father of one's spouse.
19	sister-in-law _(n.)	/ˈsɪstər ɪn lɔː/	The sister of one's spouse.
20	brother-in-law _(n.)	/ˈbrʌðər ɪn lɔː/	The brother of one's spouse.
21	daughter-in-law _(n.)	/ˈdɔːtər ɪn lɔː/	The wife of one's child.

22	son-in-law _(n.)	/ˈsʌn ɪn lɔː/	The husband of one's child.
23	parents-in-law _(n.)	/ˈpɛrənts ɪn lɔː/	The parents of one's spouse.
24	generation _(n.)	/ˌdʒɛnəˈreɪʃən/	A group of people born or living during the same period.
25	abandon _(v.)	/əˈbændən/	To leave someone with no intention of returning.
26	bring up (v.)	/brɪŋ ʌp/	To raise a child until adulthood.
27	cheat _(v.)	/tʃiːt/	To be sexually unfaithful to a partner.
28	leave (v.)	/liːv/	To abandon one's spouse or partner with no plan to return.
29	separate (v.)	/ˈsɛpəreɪt/	To end a relationship or live apart from a partner.
30	close (adj.)	/kloʊs/	Sharing a strong emotional bond.
31	related _(adj.)	/rɪˈleɪtɪd/	Connected through family or marriage.
32	love at first sight	/lʌv ət fɜːrst saɪt/	An immediate and intense romantic attraction upon first seeing someone.
26		The A	nimal Kingdom
1	alligator _(n.)	/ˈæləˌgeɪtər/	A large reptile living in water and on land with strong jaws, long tail, and sharp teeth.
2	alligator _(n.)	/ˈæləˌgeɪtər/ /ænt/	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			tail, and sharp teeth.
2	ant _(n.)	/ænt/	tail, and sharp teeth. A small insect that lives in colonies.
2 3	ant _(n.)	/ænt/	tail, and sharp teeth. A small insect that lives in colonies. A small nocturnal flying mammal. A large mouse-like rodent with a long tail, often spreading
2 3 4	ant _(n.) bat _(n.) rat _(n.)	/ænt/ /bæt/ /ræt/	tail, and sharp teeth. A small insect that lives in colonies. A small nocturnal flying mammal. A large mouse-like rodent with a long tail, often spreading disease.
2 3 4 5	ant _(n.) bat _(n.) rat _(n.) wolf _(n.)	/ænt/ /bæt/ /ræt/ /wʊlf/	tail, and sharp teeth. A small insect that lives in colonies. A small nocturnal flying mammal. A large mouse-like rodent with a long tail, often spreading disease. A large wild animal from the dog family that hunts in groups.
2 3 4 5 6	ant (n.) bat (n.) rat (n.) wolf (n.) turtle (n.)	/ænt/ /bæt/ /ræt/ /wʊlf/ /'tɜ:rtəl/	tail, and sharp teeth. A small insect that lives in colonies. A small nocturnal flying mammal. A large mouse-like rodent with a long tail, often spreading disease. A large wild animal from the dog family that hunts in groups. An animal with a hard shell, usually living in or near water.
2 3 4 5 6 7	ant (n.) bat (n.) rat (n.) wolf (n.) turtle (n.) goldfish (n.)	/ænt/ /bæt/ /ræt/ /wʊlf/ /'tɜ:rtəl/ /'goʊldˌfɪʃ/	tail, and sharp teeth. A small insect that lives in colonies. A small nocturnal flying mammal. A large mouse-like rodent with a long tail, often spreading disease. A large wild animal from the dog family that hunts in groups. An animal with a hard shell, usually living in or near water. A small red or orange fish often kept as a pet.
2 3 4 5 6 7	ant (n.) bat (n.) rat (n.) wolf (n.) turtle (n.) goldfish (n.) bull (n.)	/ænt/ /bæt/ /ræt/ /wʊlf/ /'tɜ:rtəl/ /'goʊldˌfɪʃ/ /bʊl/	tail, and sharp teeth. A small insect that lives in colonies. A small nocturnal flying mammal. A large mouse-like rodent with a long tail, often spreading disease. A large wild animal from the dog family that hunts in groups. An animal with a hard shell, usually living in or near water. A small red or orange fish often kept as a pet. A male member of the cow family.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ant (n.) bat (n.) rat (n.) wolf (n.) turtle (n.) goldfish (n.) bull (n.) chimpanzee (n.)	/ænt/ /bæt/ /ræt/ /wʊlf/ /'tɜ:rtəl/ /'goʊldˌfɪʃ/ /bʊl/ /ˌtʃɪmpænˈzi:/	tail, and sharp teeth. A small insect that lives in colonies. A small nocturnal flying mammal. A large mouse-like rodent with a long tail, often spreading disease. A large wild animal from the dog family that hunts in groups. An animal with a hard shell, usually living in or near water. A small red or orange fish often kept as a pet. A male member of the cow family. An intelligent African ape with black fur, no tail. A horse-like animal with shorter legs and long ears, used for

12	gorilla _(n.)	/gəˈrɪlə/	A large African ape with a big head and short neck, tailless.
13	rooster (n.)	/ˈruːstər/	An adult male chicken.
14	kangaroo _(n.)	/ˌkæŋgəˈruː/	A large Australian marsupial with strong legs and a pouch for carrying young.
15	snail _(n.)	/sneɪl/	A small soft-bodied creature with a hard shell that moves slowly.
16	lizard _(n.)	/ˈlɪzərd/	A reptile with a long body and tail, rough skin, and short legs.
17	guinea pig _(n.)	/ˈgɪni pɪg/	A small furry rodent with short legs, no tail, kept as a pet or research animal.
18	octopus (n.)	/ˈɑːktəpəs/	A sea animal with eight arms and a soft body, no internal shell.
19	salmon _(n.)	/ˈsæmən/	A silver-colored fish found in both freshwater and saltwater.
20	lobster (n.)	/ˈlɑːbstər/	A sea animal with a hard shell, eight legs, and two strong claws.
21	swan _(n.)	/swaːn/	A large mostly white waterbird with a long neck.
22	cobra _(n.)	/ˈkoʊbrə/	A venomous snake that can flatten its neck for defense.
23	raccoon _(n.)	/ræˈkuːn/	A small animal with gray-brown fur, black facial markings, and a bushy tail.
24	zebra _(n.)	/ˈziːbrə/	A wild African horse-like animal with black-and-white stripes.
25	seal _(n.)	/siːl/	A large aquatic mammal with flippers, living on land and in water, eaten for fur.
26	porcupine (n.)	/ˈpɔːrkjupaɪn/	An animal covered with sharp quills used for protection.
27	turkey (n.)	/ˈtɜːrki/	A large bird with a bald head, often kept for meat.
28	goose (n.)	/guːs/	A waterbird with a long neck, webbed feet, and short beak.
29	crow _(n.)	/kroʊ/	A large black bird with a loud, harsh call.
30	pigeon _(n.)	/ˈpɪdʒɪn/	A gray-and-white bird with short legs and beak.
31	cricket (n.)	/ˈkrɪkɪt/	An insect known for chirping, active mostly at night.
32	creature _(n.)	/ˈkriːtʃər/	Any living being capable of independent movement.
33	bite (v.)	/bart/	To cut into something with teeth.
34	trap _(n.)	/træp/	A device used to catch animals.
35	bull shark _(n.)	/bʊl ʃɑːrk/	An aggressive shark living in warm, shallow coastal waters.

36	shellfish (n.)	/ˈʃɛlfɪʃ/	Aquatic animals with shells, like clams, oysters, mussels, shrimp, and lobster.
		House	s and Buildings
1	palace (n.)	/ˈpælɪs/	A large official home of a king, queen, or important person.
2	cabin _(n.)	/ˈkæbɪn/	A small wooden house in forests or mountainous areas.
3	studio (n.)	/ˈstjuːdioʊ/	A tiny apartment containing only one main room.
4	guest house (n.)	/gɛst haʊs/	A small house separate from main building for guests.
5	apartment building _(n.)	/əˈpɑːrtmənt ˈbɪldɪŋ/	A tall building with several apartments on each floor.
6	country house (n.)	/ˈkʌntri haʊs/	A large home in countryside, often with gardens or grounds.
7	floor (n.)	/flɔ:r/	All rooms in a building located on the same level.
8	step (n.)	/stεp/	A flat surface used for moving up or down.
9	fireplace (n.)	/ˈfaɪərpleɪs/	A space in a wall designed for building a fire.
10	chimney _(n.)	/ˈtʃɪmni/	A channel that directs smoke from a fire out of a roof.
11	driveway (n.)	/ˈdraɪveɪ/	A private path from street to house for vehicles.
12	corridor (n.)	/ˈkɒrɪdɔːr/	A long narrow passage with doors to different rooms.
13	drain _(n.)	/dreɪn/	A pipe through which dirty water flows out of sinks.
14	walkway _(n.)	/ˈwɔːkweɪ/	A path for walking, often built above ground level.
15	back door _(n.)	/bæk dɔːr/	A door located at the rear or side of a building.
16	front door _(n.)	/frʌnt dɔːr/	The main entrance to a house or building.
17	family room _(n.)	/ˈfæməli ruːm/	A room where family gathers to relax or watch television.
18	guest room _(n.)	/gɛst ruːm/	A bedroom for visitors to sleep or stay temporarily.
19	storeroom _(n.)	/ˈstɔːrruːm/	A room where items are kept when not in use.
20	swimming pool (n.)	/ˈswɪmɪŋ puːl/	A structure designed to hold water for swimming purposes.
21	study (n.)	/ˈstʌdi/	A room in a house for reading, writing, or working.

22	shelf (n.)	/ʃɛlf/	A flat board attached to a wall for placing objects.
23	porch (n.)	/pɔːrtʃ/	A roofed structure at entrance of a house without walls.
24	resident _(n.)	/ˈrɛzɪdənt/	A person who lives in a place, usually long-term.
25	accommodations (n.)	/əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃənz/	A place to stay temporarily, often providing food or services.
26	rent _(n.)	/rɛnt/	Money paid regularly to use property owned by someone else.
27	rent (v.)	/rɛnt/	To allow use of property or item in exchange for payment.
		Busines	ss and Workplace
1	export (v.)	/ɪkˈspɔːrt/	To send goods or services to another country for sale.
2	import (v.)	/ˈɪmpɔːrt/	To bring goods from a foreign country for domestic use.
3	promote (v.)	/prəˈmoʊt/	To advance someone to a higher position or rank.
4	invest (v.)	/ɪnˈvɛst/	To spend money or resources to gain future benefit.
5	trade (v.)	/treɪd/	To buy, sell, or exchange goods or services.
6	office (n.)	/ˈɒfɪs/	A place where people work, usually behind a desk.
7	deal _(n.)	/diːl/	An agreement between parties involving goods, services, or property.
8	offer (n.)	/ˈrefar/	Something proposed or presented for acceptance by others.
9	profession (n.)	/prəˈfɛʃən/	A paid job requiring skill, training, or higher education.
10	career (n.)	/kəˈrɪər/	A long-term profession or series of jobs in life.
11	occupation _(n.)	/ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃən/	A person's regular job or means of earning a living.
12	agreement _(n.)	/əˈgriːmənt/	A promise, arrangement, or contract between two or more parties.
13	contract (n.)	/ˈkɒntrækt/	An official agreement specifying duties of each involved side.
14	business plan _(n.)	/ˈbɪznɪs plæn/	A document outlining company goals and strategies for achieving them.
15	interview (v.)	/ˈɪntərvjuː/	To ask questions to determine someone's suitability for a job or course.
16	interview (n.)	/ˈɪntərvjuː/	A meeting where someone is questioned for a job or course.

17	competition (n.)	/ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃən/	The act of striving to achieve goals better than others.
18	opportunity _(n.)	/ˌɒpərˈtuːnəti/	A chance or situation that makes achieving something easier.
19	professional _(adj.)	/prəˈfɛʃənəl/	Doing an activity as a job rather than just for pleasure.
20	commercial _(adj.)	/kəˈmɜːrʃəl/	Related to buying, selling, or exchanging goods and services.
21	unemployment (n.)	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt/	The state of not having a job while seeking work.
22	financial _(adj.)	/fəˈnænʃəl/	Related to money, banking, or economic management.
23	supply (n.)	/səˈplaɪ/	Necessary items such as food, clothes, or medicine for people.
24	demand _(n.)	/dɪˈmænd/	The desire or need for particular goods or services.
25	service (n.)	/'saːrvis/	Work done for the benefit of others by people or organizations.
26	mine (n.)	/maɪn/	A deep hole or tunnel for extracting minerals or resources.
27	plant _(n.)	/plænt/	A factory or facility where industrial processes or power generation occur.
28	workshop (n.)	/ˈwɜːrkʃɒp/	A building or room where goods are made, repaired, or assembled.
29	garage (n.)	/gəˈrɑːʒ/	A place where vehicles are maintained, repaired, or stored.
30	headquarters _(n.)	/ˈhɛdˌkwɔːrtərz/	The main offices of a company or organization are located.
31	unemployed (adj.)	/ˈvuɪmˌblɔɪd/	Without a job while actively seeking employment opportunities.
32	consumer _(n.)	/kənˈsjuːmər/	Someone who purchases and uses goods or services.
33	partner _(n.)	/ˈpɑːrtnər/	One of the co-owners sharing expenses, profits, and losses in a business.
34	qualified (adj.)	/ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd/	Having the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience for a task.
35	crew _(n.)	/kruː/	A group of people with shared skills participating in a common activity.
36	manage _(v.)	/ˈmænɪdʒ/	To be in charge of a team, organization, or department.
37	resource (n.)	/rɪˈsɔːrs/	Means such as money, equipment, or personnel available for use.
38	firm _(n.)	/fɜːrm/	A company or business, often owned by two or more partners.
39	marketing _(n.)	/ˈmɑːrkɪtɪŋ/	The process of selling or advertising a product, including research.
40	working (adj.)	/ˈwɜːrkɪŋ/	Having an occupation that provides a salary or regular income.

41	skilled (adj.)	/skɪld/	Possessing the experience or knowledge to perform tasks competently.
		0	ccupations
1	barber _(n.)	/ˈbɑːrbər/	Someone who cuts hair or shaves and trims facial hair.
2	butcher _(n.)	/ˈbʊtʃər/	A person who cuts and sells meat professionally.
3	builder _(n.)	/ˈbɪldər/	Someone who constructs or repairs buildings and houses.
4	firefighter _(n.)	/ˈfaɪərˌfaɪtər/	A person whose job is extinguishing fires and rescuing.
5	mailman _(n.)	/'meɪlmən/	Someone who delivers letters, packages, and other mail to people.
6	gardener _(n.)	/ˈgɑːrdnər/	A person whose occupation is taking care of plants in gardens.
7	guard _(n.)	/gɑːrd/	A person employed to protect or watch over people or places.
8	tailor _(n.)	/ˈteɪlər/	Someone who makes or alters clothes, especially for men.
9	sailor _(n.)	/ˈseɪlər/	A person who works as a member of a ship's crew.
10	photographer _(n.)	/fəˈtɒgrəfər/	Someone whose job or hobby is taking photographs professionally.
11	babysitter _(n.)	/ˈbeɪbiˌsɪtər/	Someone who takes care of children while parents are away.
12	bodyguard (n.)	/ˈbɒdigaːrd/	A person employed to protect a famous or important individual.
13	astronaut (n.)	/ˈæstrənɔːt/	A trained person who travels and works in outer space.
14	agent _(n.)	/ˈeɪdʒənt/	A person or company representing another person or managing affairs.
15	reporter (n.)	/rɪˈpɔːrtər/	Someone who gathers, writes, or broadcasts news for media outlets.
16	servant _(n.)	/ˈsɜːrvənt/	A person employed to perform household tasks for others.
17	housewife (n.)	/ˈhaʊsˌwaɪf/	A married woman managing housework and caring for children.
18	freelancer _(n.)	/ˈfriːˌlænsər/	A person working independently without long-term contracts.
19	judge (n.)	/dʒʌdʒ/	The official who presides over court cases and makes legal decisions.
20	president _(n.)	/ˈprɛzɪdənt/	The head of a company, organization, or corporation.
21	adviser _(n.)	/ədˈvaɪzər/	A professional who provides guidance or recommendations on a subject.

22	director _(n.)	/dəˈrɛktər/	A person managing or in charge of an organization, activity, or department.
23	translator _(n.)	/træns'leɪtər/	Someone who converts written or spoken language from one to another.
24	sportsman _(n.)	/ˈspɔːrtsmən/	A man who participates in sports professionally.
25	editor (n.)	/ˈɛdɪtər/	Someone in charge of publishing content in media like newspapers or magazines.
26	tutor (n.)	/ˈtjuːtər/	A teacher who provides private lessons to individuals or small groups.
27	trader _(n.)	/ˈtreɪdər/	Someone who buys and sells goods, currencies, or stocks professionally.
28	technician _(n.)	/tɛkˈnɪʃən/	An expert employed to maintain or repair technical equipment or machines.
29	programmer _(n.)	/ˈproʊgræmər/	A person who writes computer software or code professionally.
30	flight attendant	/ˈflaɪt əˌtɛndənt/	Someone who serves passengers and ensures safety on airplanes.
31	veterinarian _(n.)	/ˌvɛtərɪˈnɛriən/	A medical professional trained to treat and care for animals.
32	secretary _(n.)	/ˈsɛkrəˌtɛri/	Someone assisting in office tasks like mail, calls, and scheduling.
33	chemist _(n.)	/ˈkɛmɪst/	A scientist who studies chemistry and chemical substances.
			Music
1	keyboard _(n.)	/ˈkiːbɔːrd/	Music An electronic instrument with piano-like keys producing varied sounds.
1 2	keyboard _(n.) trumpet _(n.)	/ˈkiːbɔːrd/ /ˈtrʌmpɪt/	An electronic instrument with piano-like keys producing varied
	-		An electronic instrument with piano-like keys producing varied sounds.
2	trumpet (n.)	/ˈtrʌmpɪt/	An electronic instrument with piano-like keys producing varied sounds. A metal wind instrument played by blowing and pressing buttons. A box-shaped instrument played by squeezing while pressing
2 3	trumpet _(n.)	/ˈtrʌmpɪt/ /əˈkɔːrdiən/	An electronic instrument with piano-like keys producing varied sounds. A metal wind instrument played by blowing and pressing buttons. A box-shaped instrument played by squeezing while pressing keys.
2 3 4	trumpet (n.) accordion (n.) cello (n.)	/ˈtrʌmpɪt/ /əˈkɔːrdiən/ /ˈtʃɛloʊ/	An electronic instrument with piano-like keys producing varied sounds. A metal wind instrument played by blowing and pressing buttons. A box-shaped instrument played by squeezing while pressing keys. A large violin-family instrument played upright with a bow.
2 3 4 5	trumpet (n.) accordion (n.) cello (n.) clarinet (n.)	/ˈtrʌmpɪt/ /əˈkɔːrdiən/ /ˈtʃɛloʊ/ /ˌklærɪˈnɛt/	An electronic instrument with piano-like keys producing varied sounds. A metal wind instrument played by blowing and pressing buttons. A box-shaped instrument played by squeezing while pressing keys. A large violin-family instrument played upright with a bow. A wind instrument with mouthpiece and keys played by blowing. A tube-shaped instrument played by blowing over and covering
2 3 4 5 6	trumpet (n.) accordion (n.) cello (n.) clarinet (n.) flute (n.)	/ˈtrʌmpɪt/ /əˈkɔːrdiən/ /ˈtʃɛloʊ/ /ˌklærɪˈnɛt/ /fluːt/	An electronic instrument with piano-like keys producing varied sounds. A metal wind instrument played by blowing and pressing buttons. A box-shaped instrument played by squeezing while pressing keys. A large violin-family instrument played upright with a bow. A wind instrument with mouthpiece and keys played by blowing. A tube-shaped instrument played by blowing over and covering holes. A curved metal wind instrument played by pressing keys while
2 3 4 5 6 7	trumpet (n.) accordion (n.) cello (n.) clarinet (n.) flute (n.) saxophone (n.)	/ˈtrʌmpɪt/ /əˈkɔːrdiən/ /ˈtʃɛloʊ/ /ˌklærɪˈnɛt/ /fluːt/ /ˈsæksəˌfoʊn/	An electronic instrument with piano-like keys producing varied sounds. A metal wind instrument played by blowing and pressing buttons. A box-shaped instrument played by squeezing while pressing keys. A large violin-family instrument played upright with a bow. A wind instrument with mouthpiece and keys played by blowing. A tube-shaped instrument played by blowing over and covering holes. A curved metal wind instrument played by pressing keys while blowing. A group of musicians and singers performing popular music
2 3 4 5 6 7	trumpet (n.) accordion (n.) cello (n.) clarinet (n.) flute (n.) saxophone (n.) band (n.)	/'trʌmpɪt/ /ə'kɔːrdiən/ /'tʃɛloʊ/ /ˌklærɪ'nɛt/ /fluːt/ /'sæksəˌfoʊn/ /bænd/	An electronic instrument with piano-like keys producing varied sounds. A metal wind instrument played by blowing and pressing buttons. A box-shaped instrument played by squeezing while pressing keys. A large violin-family instrument played upright with a bow. A wind instrument with mouthpiece and keys played by blowing. A tube-shaped instrument played by blowing over and covering holes. A curved metal wind instrument played by pressing keys while blowing. A group of musicians and singers performing popular music together. A group of singers performing together, often in religious

11 performer (n.) /pərˈfɔːrmər/ Someone entertaining an audience as musician, actor, or singe 12 pianist (n.) /ˈpi:ənɪst/ A person who plays the piano, often professionally. 13 violinist (n.) /ˌvaɪəˈlɪnɪst/ A musician who plays the violin solo or with others. 14 drummer (n.) /ˈdrʌmər/ Someone who plays drums or a drum set in a musical group. 15 album (n.) /ˈælbəm/ A collection of songs or musical pieces sold as one item. 16 tape (n.) /terp/ A magnetic medium used to record or store audio music. 17 tour (w.) //tor/ To travel to various locations to perform music publicly. 18 publish (w.) /ˈpʌblɪf/ To distribute a piece of music publicly for sale. 19 chorus (n.) /ˈkɔːrəs/ A repeated section of a song or poem after each verse. 20 beat (n.) //biːt/ The main rhythm or pulse of a musical piece or poem. 21 lyric (n.) //irɪk/ The words or text of a song, usually plural. 22 MP3 player (n.) /ˌɛm piiː ˈ9riː ˈpleɪər/ A small device used to listen to MP3 audio files.	11	nerformer	/nar ⁱ farmar/	Company entertaining an audience as musicing actor or signer
13 violinist (n.) //vatəˈlɪnɪst/ A musician who plays the violin solo or with others. 14 drummer (n.) /ˈdrʌmər/ Someone who plays drums or a drum set in a musical group. 15 album (n.) /ˈælbəm/ A collection of songs or musical pieces sold as one item. 16 tape (n.) /teɪp/ A magnetic medium used to record or store audio music. 17 tour (v.) /tur/ To travel to various locations to perform music publicly. 18 publish (v.) /ˈpʌblɪʃ/ To distribute a piece of music publicly for sale. 19 chorus (n.) /ˈkɔːrəs/ A repeated section of a song or poem after each verse. 20 beat (n.) //biːt/ The main rhythm or pulse of a musical piece or poem. 21 lyric (n.) /ˈlɪrɪk/ The words or text of a song, usually plural.		perioritier (n.)	/bai i2.iiiiai/	Someone entertaining an audience as musician, actor, or singer.
14 drummer (n.) /'drAmar/ Someone who plays drums or a drum set in a musical group. 15 album (n.) /'ælbam/ A collection of songs or musical pieces sold as one item. 16 tape (n.) /terp/ A magnetic medium used to record or store audio music. 17 tour (v.) /tor/ To travel to various locations to perform music publicly. 18 publish (v.) /'pAblt[/ To distribute a piece of music publicly for sale. 19 chorus (n.) /'kɔ:rəs/ A repeated section of a song or poem after each verse. 20 beat (n.) /bi:t/ The main rhythm or pulse of a musical piece or poem. 21 lyric (n.) /'lɪrɪk/ The words or text of a song, usually plural.	12	pianist _(n.)	/ˈpiːənɪst/	A person who plays the piano, often professionally.
15 album (n.) /ælbəm/ A collection of songs or musical pieces sold as one item. 16 tape (n.) /teɪp/ A magnetic medium used to record or store audio music. 17 tour (v.) /tor/ To travel to various locations to perform music publicly. 18 publish (v.) /ˈpʌblɪʃ/ To distribute a piece of music publicly for sale. 19 chorus (n.) /ˈkɔ:rəs/ A repeated section of a song or poem after each verse. 20 beat (n.) /bi:t/ The main rhythm or pulse of a musical piece or poem. 21 lyric (n.) /ˈlɪrɪk/ The words or text of a song, usually plural.	13	violinist _(n.)	/ˌvaɪəˈlɪnɪst/	A musician who plays the violin solo or with others.
16 tape (n.) /terp/ A magnetic medium used to record or store audio music. 17 tour (v.) /tor/ To travel to various locations to perform music publicly. 18 publish (v.) /'pʌblɪʃ/ To distribute a piece of music publicly for sale. 19 chorus (n.) /'kɔːrəs/ A repeated section of a song or poem after each verse. 20 beat (n.) /biːt/ The main rhythm or pulse of a musical piece or poem. 21 lyric (n.) /'lɪrɪk/ The words or text of a song, usually plural.	14	drummer _(n.)	/ˈdrʌmər/	Someone who plays drums or a drum set in a musical group.
17 tour (v.) /tor/ To travel to various locations to perform music publicly. 18 publish (v.) /'pʌblɪʃ/ To distribute a piece of music publicly for sale. 19 chorus (n.) /'kɔ:rəs/ A repeated section of a song or poem after each verse. 20 beat (n.) //bi:t/ The main rhythm or pulse of a musical piece or poem. 21 lyric (n.) /'lrrɪk/ The words or text of a song, usually plural.	15	album _(n.)	/ˈælbəm/	A collection of songs or musical pieces sold as one item.
18 publish (v.) /'pʌblɪʃ/ To distribute a piece of music publicly for sale. 19 chorus (n.) /'kɔːrəs/ A repeated section of a song or poem after each verse. 20 beat (n.) /biːt/ The main rhythm or pulse of a musical piece or poem. 21 lyric (n.) /'lɪrɪk/ The words or text of a song, usually plural.	16	tape _(n.)	/teɪp/	A magnetic medium used to record or store audio music.
19 chorus (n.) /ˈkɔːrəs/ A repeated section of a song or poem after each verse. 20 beat (n.) /biːt/ The main rhythm or pulse of a musical piece or poem. 21 lyric (n.) /ˈlɪrɪk/ The words or text of a song, usually plural.	17	tour _(v.)	/tor/	To travel to various locations to perform music publicly.
20 beat (n.) /biːt/ The main rhythm or pulse of a musical piece or poem. 21 lyric (n.) /ˈlɪrɪk/ The words or text of a song, usually plural.	18	publish (v.)	/ˈpʌblɪʃ/	To distribute a piece of music publicly for sale.
21 lyric (n.) /ˈlɪrɪk/ The words or text of a song, usually plural.	19	chorus _(n.)	/ˈkɔːrəs/	A repeated section of a song or poem after each verse.
	20	beat _(n.)	/biːt/	The main rhythm or pulse of a musical piece or poem.
MP3 player (n.) / εm piː ˈθriː ˈpleɪər/ A small device used to listen to MP3 audio files.	21	lyric _(n.)	/ˈlɪrɪk/	The words or text of a song, usually plural.
	22	MP3 player _(n.)	/ˌɛm piː ˈθriː ˈpleɪər/	A small device used to listen to MP3 audio files.
23 headphones (n.) /ˈhɛdˌfoʊnz/ A device covering the ears for private listening to music or sour	23	headphones _(n.)	/ˈhɛdˌfoʊnz/	A device covering the ears for private listening to music or sounds.
24 microphone (n.) /ˈmaɪkrəˌfoʊn/ Equipment used to record or amplify voices or sounds.	24	microphone (n.)	/ˈmaɪkrəˌfoʊn/	Equipment used to record or amplify voices or sounds.
25 karaoke (n.) /ˌkæriˈoʊki/ Singing popular songs along with music provided by a machine	25	karaoke _(n.)	/ˌkæriˈoʊki/	Singing popular songs along with music provided by a machine.
26 DJ (n.) /,diː 'dʒeɪ/ Someone who plays or announces recorded music for an audience.	26	DJ (n.)	/ˌdiː ˈdʒeɪ/	
27 songwriter (n.) /'sɔːŋ,raɪtər/ A person who writes lyrics and sometimes music for songs.	27	songwriter _(n.)	/ˈsɔːŋˌraɪtər/	A person who writes lyrics and sometimes music for songs.
28 tape (n.) /teɪp/ A plastic medium with magnetic material used to record audio video.	28	tape _(n.)	/teɪp/	A plastic medium with magnetic material used to record audio or video.
Meat and Dairy			Mea	at and Dairy
1 bacon _(n.) /ˈbeɪkən/ Thin slices of salted or smoked pork eaten in meals.	1	bacon _(n.)	/ˈbeɪkən/	Thin slices of salted or smoked pork eaten in meals.
2 red meat _(n.) /rɛd miːt/ Meat such as beef or lamb that turns brown when cooked.	2	red meat _(n.)	/rɛd miːt/	Meat such as beef or lamb that turns brown when cooked.
3 white meat (n.) /waɪt miːt/ Pale-colored meat from chicken, rabbit, or similar animals.	3	white meat _(n.)	/wart miːt/	Pale-colored meat from chicken, rabbit, or similar animals.
4 wing (n.) /WIŋ/ Meat from a bird's wing eaten as food.	4	wing _(n.)	/wɪŋ/	Meat from a bird's wing eaten as food.

5	veal _(n.)	/viːl/	Meat from a young cow, eaten as food.
6	turkey _(n.)	/ˈtɜːrki/	Meat from a turkey, often served during holidays.
7	rib _(n.)	/rɪb/	A cut of meat including one or more rib bones.
8	rabbit _(n.)	/ˈræbɪt/	Meat obtained from a rabbit, eaten as food.
9	meatball _(n.)	/ˈmiːtbɔːl/	A ball of ground meat, usually served hot with sauce.
10	seafood _(n.)	/ˈsiːfuːd/	Any edible sea creature like fish, shrimp, or shellfish.
11	shellfish (n.)	/ˈʃɛlfɪʃ/	Edible aquatic invertebrates with shells, including mollusks and crustaceans.
12	lobster (n.)	/ˈlɒbstər/	Meat from a lobster prepared and eaten as food.
13	hamburger _(n.)	/ˈhæmbɜːrgər/	Finely chopped or ground beef cooked and served as food.
14	crab _(n.)	/kræb/	Edible meat obtained from a crab.
15	oyster _(n.)	/ˈɔɪstər/	A type of shellfish eaten raw or cooked, sometimes with pearls.
16	joint _(n.)	/dʒɔɪnt/	A large cut of meat including a section of bone.
17	ham _(n.)	/hæm/	Meat from a pig's thigh, typically smoked or salted.
18	flesh (n.)	/flɛʃ/	The soft tissue of an animal between skin and bones.
19	duck (n.)	/dʌk/	Meat from a duck, commonly cooked and eaten.
20	cut (n.)	/kʌt/	A piece of meat removed from the body of an animal.
21	breast _(n.)	/brɛst/	Meat from the front part of a bird's body.
22	goose (n.)	/guːs/	Meat obtained from a goose, eaten as food.
23	Swiss cheese (n.)	/swɪs tʃiːz/	Hard cheese with characteristic holes, originating from Switzerland.
24	blue cheese (n.)	/bluː tʃiːz/	Cheese containing blue mold or blue veins.
25	cheddar _(n.)	/ˈtʃɛdər/	Hard yellow cheese originally from Cheddar, England.
26	cream cheese (n.)	/ˈkriːm tʃiːz/	Soft smooth cheese made from whole milk and cream.
27	Gouda (n.)	/ˈgaʊdə/	A round yellow cheese originating from the Netherlands.
28	yolk _(n.)	/joʊk/	The yellow part of an egg surrounded by liquid egg white.

29	white (n.)	/wart/	The liquid part of an egg that turns solid when cooked.
1 233		Fru	iits and Nuts
1	coconut (n.)	/ˈkoʊkənʌt/	A large fruit with hard shell, white flesh, and milky liquid.
2	pumpkin _(n.)	/ˈpʌmpkɪn/	A large round fruit with thick skin, orange flesh, and seeds.
3	olive (n.)	/'aːlɪv/	A small green fruit with a hard seed, eaten or used for oil.
4	date (n.)	/dert/	A small brown fruit with sweet flesh and hard seed.
5	fig _(n.)	/fɪg/	A soft sweet fruit with thin skin and many small seeds.
6	apricot (n.)	/ˈeɪprɪkɒt/	A small yellow or orange fruit with juicy flesh and large pit.
7	plum _(n.)	/plʌm/	A small round fruit with juicy flesh and purple or yellow skin.
8	nectarine _(n.)	/ˈnɛktərɪn/	A peach-like fruit with smooth yellow and red skin.
9	lime (n.)	/laɪm/	A small round green fruit with sour-tasting flesh.
10	tangerine _(n.)	/ˌtændʒəˈriːn/	A small orange fruit with loose skin and juicy flesh.
11	tangelo _(n.)	/ˈtændʒəloʊ/	An orange-like fruit from crossing grapefruit and tangerine.
12	mandarin _(n.)	/ˈmændərɪn/	A small orange-like fruit with easily peelable skin.
13	cherry _(n.)	/ˈtʃɛri/	A small round fruit with red skin and a single pit.
14	berry _(n.)	/ˈbɛri/	A small juicy fruit without a pit that grows on bushes.
15	cranberry _(n.)	/ˈkrænˌbɛri/	A very small red berry with a tart or sour taste.
16	blackberry _(n.)	/ˈblækˌbɛri/	A tiny soft black fruit with sweet taste growing on thorny bushes.
17	cantaloupe _(n.)	/ˈkæntəˌloʊp/	A round melon with sweet orange flesh and beige netted rind.
18	melon _(n.)	/ˈmɛlən/	A fruit with many seeds and juicy flesh, skin may be yellow, green, or orange.
19	papaya _(n.)	/рә'рагә/	An oval tropical fruit with orange-yellow flesh and black seeds.
20	pomegranate _(n.)	/ˈpɒmɪˌgrænɪt/	A round red fruit with many edible seeds of sweet or sour taste.
21	citrus _(n.)	/ˈsɪtrəs/	Any sour-tasting fruit like oranges, limes, or tangerines.

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22	chestnut (n.)	/ˈtʃɛsnʌt/	A reddish-brown nut from a chestnut tree, often edible.
23	macadamia nut _(n.)	/ˌmækəˈdeɪmiə nʌt/	A sweet edible nut that grows on the macadamia tree.
24	pistachio _(n.)	/pɪˈstɑːʃioʊ/	A green nut in a hard shell, sometimes partially open.
25	cashew _(n.)	/ˈkæʃuː/	A small curved nut high in protein and commonly eaten.
			Drinks
1	beverage _(n.)	/ˈbɛvərɪdʒ/	Any drink that is not plain water.
2	soft drink _(n.)	/sɒft drɪŋk/	A cold non-alcoholic drink, often carbonated.
3	nonalcoholic _(adj.)	/ˌnɒnˌælkəˈhɒlɪk/	A drink or substance containing no alcohol.
4	soda (n.)	/ˈsoʊdə/	A sweet fizzy drink that contains no alcohol.
5	Coca-Cola (n.)	/ˌkoʊkə ˈkoʊlə/	A brand of sweet brown fizzy soft drink.
6	mineral water (n.)	/ˈmɪnərəl ˈwɔːtər/	Water from underground containing minerals, usually bottled.
7	milkshake _(n.)	/ˈmɪlk,ʃeɪk/	A cold drink made from milk, ice cream, and flavoring.
8	smoothie (n.)	/ˈsmuːði/	A thick drink made from crushed fruit, milk, or yogurt.
9	lemonade (n.)	/ˌlɛməˈneɪd/	A sweet drink made from lemon juice, sugar, and water.
10	espresso (n.)	/ɛˈsprɛsoʊ/	A strong black coffee made by forcing water through grounds.
11	latte (n.)	/ˈlɑːteɪ/	A drink made from espresso topped with steamed milk.
12	cocoa (n.)	/ˈkoʊkoʊ/	A hot or cold drink made from cocoa powder, milk, and sugar.
13	energy drink (n.)	/ˈɛnərdʒi drɪŋk/	A beverage with sugar or caffeine that boosts alertness.
14	alcoholic _(adj.)	/ˌælkəˈhɒlɪk/	A drink or substance containing ethanol or alcohol.
15	alcohol _(n.)	/ˈælkəhɒl/	Any beverage that can cause intoxication when consumed.
16	drink (n.)	/drɪŋk/	Alcoholic beverage commonly consumed in social settings.
17	drink (v.)	/drɪŋk/	To consume alcohol for pleasure or as a habit.
18	beer (n.)	/bɪər/	An alcoholic drink made by fermenting various grains.

19	champagne (n.)	/ʃæmˈpeɪn/	A sparkling wine, originally from France, used for celebrations.
20	wine _(n.)	/waɪn/	An alcoholic drink made mainly from fermented grape juice.
21	whiskey _(n.)	/ˈwɪski/	A strong alcoholic drink distilled from grains like corn or wheat.
22	vodka _(n.)	/'vɒdkə/	A clear strong alcoholic drink made from grain or potatoes.
23	tequila _(n.)	/təˈkiːlə/	A strong alcoholic beverage produced in Mexico.
24	brandy _(n.)	/ˈbrændi/	Alcoholic drink distilled from wine or fermented fruit juice.
25	still (adj.)	/stɪl/	A non-carbonated drink without bubbles.
26	sparkling _(adj.)	/ˈspɑːrklɪŋ/	A drink containing bubbles or carbonation.
27	tonic _(n.)	/ˈtɒnɪk/	A fizzy water drink, often mixed with alcohol like gin.
28	cocktail _(n.)	/ˈkɒkteɪl/	An alcoholic drink made by mixing two or more beverages.
0 9		Human	Characteristics
1	curious _(adj.)	/ˈkjʊriəs/	Interested in learning or knowing new things.
2	brave (adj.)	/breɪv/	Showing no fear when facing danger or pain.
3	silly (adj.)	/ˈsɪli/	Lacking seriousness, often in a playful way.
4	proud (adj.)	/praʊd/	Feeling satisfied with achievements or possessions.
5	experienced (adj.)	/ɪkˈspɪriənst/	Possessing sufficient skill or knowledge in a field.
6	positive (adj.)	/ˈpɒzətɪv/	Feeling optimistic and focusing on the bright side.
7	negative (adj.)	/ˈnɛgətɪv/	Focusing on faults and quick to lose hope.
8	selfish (adj.)	/ˈsɛlfɪʃ/	Always prioritizing one's own needs over others'.
9	miserable _(adj.)	/ˈmɪzrəbl/	Feeling very unhappy or uncomfortable.
10	talented (adj.)	/ˈtæləntɪd/	Possessing a natural skill or ability for something.
11	patient _(adj.)	/ˈpeɪʃənt/	Able to stay calm in difficult or challenging situations.
12	keen (adj.)	/kiːn/	Having the ability to learn or understand quickly.

13	honest (adj.)	/ˈtsɪnaˈ/	Telling the truth with no intent to cheat or steal.
14	cruel _(adj.)	/kru:l/	Showing desire to harm someone physically or mentally.
15	annoying _(adj.)	/əˈnɔɪɪŋ/	Causing slight irritation or anger.
16	needy _(adj.)	/ˈniːdi/	Lacking confidence and requiring emotional support.
17	stubborn _(adj.)	/ˈstʌbərn/	Unwilling to change one's attitude or opinion.
18	cool (adj.)	/kuːl/	Having an appealing or attractive quality.
19	independent _(adj.)	/ˌɪndɪˈpɛndənt/	Able to act without needing help from others.
20	ambitious _(adj.)	/æmˈbɪʃəs/	Trying or wishing to achieve great success or power.
21	warm _(adj.)	/wɔːrm/	Showing friendliness, kindness, or enthusiasm.
22	welcoming _(adj.)	/ˈwɛlkəmɪŋ/	Displaying warmth and friendliness to visitors.
23	sociable _(adj.)	/ˈsoʊʃəbl/	Friendly and willing to spend time with others.
24	generous _(adj.)	/ˈdʒɛnərəs/	Willing to freely give or share without expecting anything.
25	gentle (adj.)	/ˈdʒɛntl/	Showing kindness and empathy toward others.
26	understanding (adj.)	/ˌʌndərˈstændɪŋ/	Forgiving and not judging when someone makes mistakes.
27	skillful (adj.)	/ˈskɪlfəl/	Very competent or able in doing a particular task.
28	peaceful _(adj.)	/ˈpiːsfəl/	Avoiding involvement in disputes or violent situations.
29	doubtful (adj.)	/ˈdaʊtfəl/	Uncertain or hesitant about something.
30	bully (n.)	/ˈbʊli/	A person who threatens or harms weaker individuals.
		Adverbs	and Prepositions
1	according to _(prep.)	/əˈkɔːrdɪŋ tuː/	In regard to what someone has said or written.
2	as _(prep.)	/æz/	Used to show resemblance to someone or something.
3	like (prep.)	/laɪk/	Used to provide an example of something.
4	within (prep.)	/wɪˈðɪn/	Before a specific period of time passes.

5	below (adv.)	/bɪˈloʊ/	In a position lower than or beneath something else.
6	underneath (prep.)	/ˌʌndərˈniːθ/	Directly under or below something.
7	downward _(adv.)	/ˈdaʊnwərd/	Toward a lower level or position.
8	nearby _(adv.)	/ˌnɪrˈbaɪ/	Close by, not far away from a place or person.
9	upward _(adv.)	/ˈʌpwərd/	Toward a higher level or position.
10	high (adv.)	/haɪ/	At a great distance or elevation from a reference point.
11	along _(adv.)	/əˈlɔːŋ/	In the direction of a road, path, or similar surface.
12	anywhere (adv.)	/ˈɛniˌwɛr/	To, in, or at any place.
13	everywhere (adv.)	/ˈɛvriˌwɛr/	To or in all places without exception.
14	nowhere (adv.)	/ˈnoʊˌwɛr/	Not in or to any place.
15	somewhere (adv.)	/ˈsʌmˌwɛr/	In, at, or to an unspecified place.
16	away (adv.)	/əˈweɪ/	At a distance from someone, something, or somewhere.
17	behind _(adv.)	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	At the rear or far side of something.
18	by (adv.)	/baɪ/	Moving past or alongside someone or something.
19	directly _(adv.)	/dəˈrɛktli/	In a straight line without turning or pausing.
20	down _(adv.)	/daʊn/	At or toward a lower level or position.
21	up (adv.)	/ \p /	At or toward a higher level or position.
22	underground (adv.)	/ˌʌndərˈgraʊnd/	Beneath the surface of the earth.
23	among _(prep.)	/əˈmʌŋ/	Surrounded by a group of people or things.
24	into (prep.)	/ˈɪntuː/	To the inner part or position inside something.
25	onto (prep.)	/ˈɒntə/	Moving to a position on a place or object.
26	off (adv.)	/ɔːf/	At or to a certain distance away physically.
27	close (adv.)	/kloʊs/	Without much space between two things.
28	including (prep.)	/ɪnˈkluːdɪŋ/	Indicating that something is part of a set or group.

29	per (prep.)	/pɜːr/	For each individual person or thing.
30	plus _(prep.)	/plʌs/	In addition to something else.
31	till (prep.)	/tɪl/	Up to a particular point or event in time.
32	toward _(prep.)	/təˈwɔːrd/	In the direction of a specific person or thing.
33	unlike (prep.)	/ʌnˈlaɪk/	Used to show differences between two things or people.
34	via _(prep.)	/ˈviːə/	Indicating movement passing through a place to reach another.
35	badly _(adv.)	/ˈbædli/	In a way that causes harm, damage, or danger.
36	without (prep.)	/wɪˈðaʊt/	Lacking or not having someone or something.
37	backward _(adv.)	/ˈbækwərd/	In the direction opposite to the front.
38	but (prep.)	/bʌt/	Used to show exclusion or exception from a group or category.
	Education		
1	education _(n.)	/ˌɛdjuˈkeɪʃən/	The process of teaching and learning in schools or universities.
2	educate (v.)	/ˈɛdjuˌkeɪt/	To teach someone, often in a formal academic setting.
3	educational _(adv.)	/ˌɛdjuˈkeɪʃənəl/	Intended to provide knowledge or facilitate learning.
4	educated (adj.)	/ˈɛdjuˌkeɪtɪd/	Having received a good or formal education.
5	academic _(adj.)	/ˌækəˈdɛmɪk/	Related to education, particularly higher education institutions.
6	assignment (n.)	/əˈsaɪnmənt/	A task or project given to a student to complete.
7	classwork _(n.)	/ˈklæsˌwɜrk/	Tasks assigned to students to complete during class time.
8	classwork _(n.)	/ˈklæsˌwɜrk/ /ˈkæmpəs/	Tasks assigned to students to complete during class time. Area containing a school, college, or university and its buildings.
		·	
8	campus _(n.)	/ˈkæmpəs/	Area containing a school, college, or university and its buildings.
9	campus _(n.) diploma _(n.) adult education	/ˈkæmpəs/ /dɪˈploʊmə/	Area containing a school, college, or university and its buildings. A certificate awarded for completing a course of study. Classes designed for adults to complete or continue their
9	campus (n.) diploma (n.) adult education (n.) higher education	/ˈkæmpəs/ /dɪˈploʊmə/ /əˈdʌlt ˌɛdjuˈkeɪʃən/	Area containing a school, college, or university and its buildings. A certificate awarded for completing a course of study. Classes designed for adults to complete or continue their education.

13	private school _(n.)	/ˈpraɪvət skuːl/	A school funded by parents rather than government sources.
14	kindergarten _(n.)	/ˈkɪndərˌgɑrtən/	School or class preparing children aged four to six for elementary school.
15	grad _(n.)	/græd/	Someone who has completed a university or college degree.
16	graduate (v.)	/ˈgrædʒueɪt/	To finish university or college studies and receive a diploma.
17	undergraduate _(n.)	/ˌʌndərˈgrædʒuət/	A student pursuing their first degree at a college or university.
18	graduation _(n.)	/ˌgrædʒuˈeɪʃən/	Successfully completing studies at a school or university.
19	degree (n.)	/dɪˈgriː/	Certificate awarded upon completion of a university or college course.
20	lecturer (n.)	/ˈlɛktʃərər/	A teacher at a college or university who is not a professor.
21	pupil (n.)	/ˈpjuːpəl/	A student who is receiving education, particularly a schoolchild.
22	period _(n.)	/ˈpɪriəd/	A division of the school day for lessons or activities.
23	review (v.)	/rɪˈvjuː/	To study lessons again to prepare for an examination.
24	attend _(v.)	/əˈtɛnd/	To regularly go to school, university, or other educational institutions.
25	drop out (v.)	/drɒp aʊt/	To leave school or college before completing one's studies.
26	examine (v.)	/ɪgˈzæmɪn/	To test a person's knowledge or skill in a subject.
27	exercise (n.)	/ˈɛksərsaɪz/	A series of questions designed to test knowledge or skill.
28	examination (n.)	/ɪgˌzæməˈneɪʃən/	A formal test assessing someone's knowledge or skill in a subject.
29	quiz _(n.)	/kwɪz/	A short test given to students on a specific topic.
30	tuition (n.)	/tjuːˈɪʃən/	Money paid to receive education, especially at a university or college.
31	hit the books (phr.)	/hɪt ðə bʊks/	To study in a determined and serious manner.
32	genius _(n.)	/ˈdʒiːniəs/	Someone extremely intelligent or highly skilled in a particular field.
0 (\$ 0		Money	y and Shopping
1	afford _(v.)	/əˈfɔːrd/	To have enough money to pay for something.
2	change _(n.)	/tʃeɪndʒ/	Money returned when more than the cost of something has been paid.
2	change _(n.)	/tʃeɪndʒ/	

3	charge _(v.)	/tʃɑ:rdʒ/	To ask someone to pay a specific amount for a product or service.
4	coin _(n.)	/kɔɪn/	A flat, round piece of metal issued by a government as money.
5	currency _(n.)	/ˈkʌrənsi/	The system or type of money used by a country.
6	discount _(n.)	/ˈdɪskaʊnt/	A reduction in the usual price of something.
7	inexpensive (adj.)	/ˌɪnɪkˈspɛnsɪv/	Reasonably priced; not costly.
8	mall _(n.)	/mɔːl/	A large building or area containing many shops.
9	stall _(n.)	/stɔːl/	A small table, stand, or shop with an open front for selling goods.
10	return _(v.)	/rɪˈtɜrn/	To give back a purchased item to the seller for a refund.
11	buyer (n.)	/ˈbaɪər/	A person intending to purchase something, often expensive.
12	seller (n.)	/ˈsɛlər/	A person or company offering something for sale.
13	shopper _(n.)	/ˈʃɑːpər/	Someone who visits stores or online platforms to buy items.
14	product _(n.)	/ˈprɒdʌkt/	An item created or grown for sale.
15	goods (n.)	/gʊdz/	Items made or produced for sale.
16	checkout (n.)	/ˈtʃɛkaʊt/	Place in a store where customers pay for purchased items.
17	account _(n.)	/əˈkaʊnt/	A bank arrangement to deposit, withdraw, or manage money.
18	owe (v.)	/0ʊ/	To be responsible for paying back borrowed money.
19	credit (n.)	/ˈkrɛdɪt/	The ability to obtain goods or funds based on trust, allowing deferred payment.
20	debt _(n.)	/dɛt/	Money or favor that is owed.
21	donate _(v.)	/doʊˈneɪt/	To freely give money, goods, or food to someone or an organization.
22	balance (n.)	/ˈbæləns/	The amount of money remaining in a bank account.
23	expense (n.)	/ɪkˈspɛns/	Money spent to obtain or do something.
24	value (n.)	/ˈvæljuː/	The monetary worth of something.
25	sum _(n.)	/sʌm/	Total amount of money, often owed in a transaction.
26	total _(n.)	/ˈtoʊtəl/	Complete amount or entirety of something.

27	bargain _(n.)	/ˈbɑːrgɪn/	An item bought at a much lower price than usual.
28	tax _(n.)	/tæks/	Money paid to the government based on income or sales to fund public services.
29	possession (n.)	/pəˈzɛʃən/	Anything owned by a person at a given time, usually plural.
30	belong _(v.)	/bɪˈlɔŋ/	To be the property of someone.
31	saving _(n.)	/ˈseɪvɪŋ/	Money set aside and not spent.
32	production (n.)	/prəˈdʌkʃən/	The process of transforming raw materials into goods for use or sale.
33	worth (adj.)	/wɜːrθ/	Equivalent to a specified amount of money.
34	cut (n.)	/kʌt/	A reduction in quantity, size, or amount.
35	luxury (n.)	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	Great comfort or pleasure afforded by expensive items or experiences.
36	overpriced (adj.)	/ˌoʊvərˈpraɪst/	Excessively costly relative to value.
37	penny _(n.)	/ˈpɛni/	A unit of currency equal to 1/100 of a dollar or pound.
38	check (n.)	/tʃɛk/	A written form authorizing payment instead of cash.
39	sale (n.)	/seɪl/	The act or process of selling something.
			Fashion



1	costume (n.)	/ˈkɒstjuːm/	Clothing worn to portray characters or imitate something specific.
2	top (n.)	/top/	Clothing covering the upper body worn in everyday situations.
3	underpants _(n.)	/ˈʌndərˌpænts/	Underwear covering the lower body beneath outer clothing daily.
4	panties _(n.)	/ˈpæntiz/	Women's underwear worn beneath skirts, pants, or other clothing.
5	bathing suit _(n.)	/ˈbeɪðɪŋ ˌsuːt/	Clothing worn by females for swimming or water-related recreational activities.
6	hoodie (n.)	/ˈhʊdi/	Sweatshirt or jacket featuring an attached head-covering hood design.
7	sweatshirt _(n.)	/ˈswɛtʃɜːrt/	Warm long-sleeved casual top typically made of cotton material.
8	overcoat _(n.)	/'oʊvərˌkoʊt/	Long heavy coat worn outdoors for warmth in winter.
9	baggy _(adj.)	/ˈbægi/	Loose-fitting clothing not tightly shaped around the body.

10	collar _(n.)	/ˈkɒlər/	Neckband on clothing that usually folds or turns over.
11	sleeve (n.)	/sliːv/	Clothing part covering the arm either partially or completely.
12	dress (v.)	/drɛs/	To put clothing on oneself or another person intentionally.
13	fasten _(v.)	/ˈfæsən/	To connect two parts together to secure something closed.
14	button (v.)	/ˈbʌtən/	To close clothing by inserting buttons through matching buttonholes carefully.
15	wool _(n.)	/wʊl/	Fiber from sheep used to make warm knitted clothing.
16	in _(adj.)	/ɪn/	Fashionable or currently popular according to prevailing cultural trends.
17	fashionable _(adj.)	/ˈfæʃənəbl/	Following widely accepted contemporary styles within a specific period.
18	trendy _(adj.)	/ˈtrɛndi/	Influenced by the most current and widely popular styles.
19	pattern _(n.)	/ˈpætərn/	Repeated decorative arrangement of shapes or colors on surfaces.
20	cloth _(n.)	/θαΙλ/	Material woven or knitted from fibers for making clothing.
21	stripe (n.)	/straɪp/	Narrow colored band forming part of a repeated decorative design.
22	denim _(n.)	/ˈdɛnɪm/	Durable cotton fabric commonly used for manufacturing blue jeans.
23	cotton (n.)	/ˈkɒtən/	Soft natural fiber from cotton plants used for making textiles.
24	leather _(n.)	/ˈlɛðər/	Treated animal skin used to produce durable clothing and accessories.
25	fur _(n.)	/f3:r/	Animal skin with hair used for making warm clothing.
26	backpack _(n.)	/ˈbækˌpæk/	Bag worn on the back, often used for traveling.
27	suit (v.)	/suːt/	To appear attractive or appropriate on someone wearing specific clothing.
28	bra _(n.)	/bra:/	Women's undergarment providing support and coverage for breasts.
29	linen _(n.)	/ˈlɪnən/	Fabric made from flax fibers used for lightweight clothing.
30	design _(n.)	/dɪˈzaɪn/	Decorative arrangement of shapes and lines applied to surfaces.
A			



Sports and Players

1 boxing (n.) /'bɒksɪŋ/ Sport where fighters hit using gloved fists within regulated rounds.

squash _(n.)	/skwɒʃ/	Racket sport played hitting rubber ball against enclosed court walls.
horseback riding	/ˈhɔːrsbæk ˌraɪdɪŋ/	Sport involving riding horses for recreation, exercise, or competition.
pool (n.)	/puːl/	Cue sport using sticks to strike balls into table pockets.
horse racing _(n.)	/ˈhɔːrs ˌreɪsɪŋ/	Competition where riders race horses against each other for victory.
goalkeeper _(n.)	/ˈgoʊlˌkiːpər/	Player responsible for defending the goal during competitive sports.
cyclist (n.)	/ˈsaɪklɪst/	Person who rides a bicycle for transportation, exercise, or sport.
golfer _(n.)	/ˈgɒlfər/	Person who plays golf professionally or recreationally on courses.
soccer player (n.)	/ˈsɒkər ˌpleɪər/	Athlete who plays soccer either professionally or for recreation.
diver (n.)	/ˈdaɪvər/	Athlete who jumps into water performing controlled competitive movements.
captain _(n.)	/ˈkæptɪn/	Player designated to lead and represent a team during competitions.
athletic _(adj.)	/æθˈlɛtɪk/	Physically strong, active, and capable of performing demanding movements.
stadium _(n.)	/ˈsteɪdiəm/	Large open structure built for hosting sports events with spectators.
course (n.)	/kɔːrs/	Area of land designated for races, sports, or competitions.
court (n.)	/kɔːrt/	Marked playing area for tennis, basketball, and similar sports.
tournament _(n.)	/ˈtʊərnəmənt/	Series of matches determining final winner through progressive elimination rounds.
league (n.)	/liːg/	Organized group of teams competing seasonally for ranked standings.
olympic (adj.)	/oʊˈlɪmpɪk/	Relating to international Olympic Games held every four years.
competitive (adj.)	/kəmˈpɛtɪtɪv/	Involving rivals striving to outperform each other in contests.
champion _(n.)	/ˈtʃæmpiən/	Person or team winning a competition through superior performance.
final _(n.)	/ˈfaɪnəl/	Last match deciding overall champion in a sports competition.
half-time _(n.)	/ˈhæfˌtaɪm/	Break between two halves of a sports match.
pass _(v.)	/pæs/	To transfer ball to teammate by kicking, throwing, or hitting.
racket _(n.)	/ˈrækɪt/	Handheld frame with net used for striking balls.
basket (n.)	/ˈbæskɪt/	Net-ring target basketball players aim to throw ball into.
	horseback riding pool (n.) horse racing (n.) goalkeeper (n.) cyclist (n.) golfer (n.) soccer player (n.) diver (n.) captain (n.) athletic (adj.) stadium (n.) course (n.) court (n.) tournament (n.) league (n.) olympic (adj.) competitive (adj.) champion (n.) final (n.) half-time (n.) pass (v.) racket (n.)	horseback riding (n.) pool (n.) /pu:l/ horse racing (n.) //pool,ki:per/ cyclist (n.) //saiklist/ golfer (n.) //splfar/ soccer player (n.) //splfar/ diver (n.) //spker ,pleter/ diver (n.) //kæptin/ athletic (adj.) //sterdiem/ course (n.) //sterdiem/ tournament (n.) //sirt/ tournament (n.) //toernement/ league (n.) //itg/ olympic (adj.) //oo'limpik/ competitive (adj.) //tfæmpien/ final (n.) //tainel/ half-time (n.) //pæs/ racket (n.) //rækit/

26	save (n.)	/seɪv/	Defensive move preventing opponent from scoring during gameplay.
27	opponent _(n.)	/əˈpoʊnənt/	Person competing against another in a contest or event.
28	referee (n.)	/ˌrɛfəˈriː/	Official overseeing play and enforcing rules during competitions.
29	match _(n.)	/mætʃ/	Competition between two teams or players in sports.
30	contest (n.)	/ˈkɒntɛst/	Competitive event where participants attempt to defeat opponents.
31	result (n.)	/rɪˈzʌlt/	Final recorded score or outcome of a competitive event.
32	catch _(n.)	/kætʃ/	Act of successfully grabbing thrown object while in motion.
33	disqualify (v.)	/dɪsˈkwɒlɪfaɪ/	To prevent someone from competing due to rule violations detected.
34	away game _(n.)	/əˈweɪ geɪm/	Match played at opponent's location rather than home venue.
35	home game _(n.)	/hoʊm geɪm/	Match hosted at team's own familiar home ground.
36	Super Bowl _(n.)	/ˈsuːpər ˌboʊl/	Annual championship game determining NFL's top professional team.
1.			



Transportation

1	transportation _(n.)	/ˌtrænspɔːrˈteɪʃən/	System or method for moving people or goods efficiently.
2	vehicle (n.)	/ˈviːɪkəl/	Means of transport carrying people or goods on roads.
3	yacht _(n.)	/jɒt/	Large pleasure boat equipped with sails or engine.
4	aircraft _(n.)	/ˈɛərkrɑːft/	Any vehicle designed to fly in the air safely.
5	plane _(n.)	/pleɪn/	Winged flying vehicle powered by one or more engines.
6	jet (n.)	/dʒɛt/	Very fast aircraft powered by jet engines for travel.
7	track _(n.)	/træk/	Path, rails, or course used for vehicles or trains.
8	tunnel _(n.)	/ˈtʌnəl/	Passage dug underground for vehicles, trains, or pedestrians.
9	destination _(n.)	/ˌdɛstɪˈneɪʃən/	Place someone or something is traveling toward or arriving.
10	harbor _(n.)	/ˈhɑːrbər/	Sheltered water area where ships anchor safely from storms.
11	port _(n.)	/pɔːrt/	City or harbor where ships load, unload, or shelter.

12	airfare (n.)	/ˈɛərˌfɛər/	Price paid to travel on a commercial flight.
13	seat belt _(n.)	/siːt bɛlt/	Safety belt in vehicles to prevent injury during accidents.
14	board (v.)	/bɔːrd/	To enter a plane, train, ship, or other vehicle.
15 	access (v.)	/ˈæksɛs/	To reach or enter a place or system effectively.
16	get in _(v.)	/gɛt ɪn/	To arrive at a place using a vehicle successfully.
17	set out (v.)	/sɛt aʊt/	To begin a journey toward a planned destination.
18	set off (v.)	/set pf/	To start traveling toward a particular location or goal.
19	land _(v.)	/lænd/	To safely bring an aircraft down onto solid ground.
20	on board _(adv.)	/pn bɔːrd/	Present inside a plane, train, or ship during travel.
21	first class _(n.)	/ˈfɜːrst klɑːs/	Most luxurious seating category on plane, ship, or train.
22	business class _(n.)	/ˈbɪznəs klɑːs/	Premium travel seating for comfort, better than economy.
23	economy class _(n.)	/ɪˈkɒnəmi klɑːs/	Cheapest class of seating on airplane, ship, or train.
24	connection _(n.)	/kəˈnɛkʃən/	Transport taken after another to continue a journey smoothly.
25	domestic _(adj.)	/dəˈmɛstɪk/	Operating or occurring within the borders of one country.
26	public (adj.)	/ˈpʌblɪk/	Accessible and shared by all, not restricted to individuals.
27	window seat _(n.)	/ˈwɪndoʊ siːt/	Seat next to a window on a plane, train, or bus.
28	commute (v.)	/kəˈmjuːt/	To travel regularly to and from work or school.
29	nonstop (adj.)	/ˈnɒnˌstɒp/	Journey or flight performed without intermediate stops.
30	transport _(v.)	/ˈtrænspɔːrt/	To carry people, goods, or items from one place.
31	turn _(n.)	/tɜːrn/	Point where a road, path, or river changes direction.
32	bike (v.)	/baɪk/	To travel from one place using a bicycle efficiently.
	The Weather		
1	sunrise (n.)	/ˈsʌnˌraɪz/	Moment when the sun appears above the horizon daily.

2	sunset (n.)	/ˈsʌnˌsɛt/	Moment when the sun disappears below the horizon daily.
3	sunshine _(n.)	/ˈsʌn∫aɪn/	Light and warmth emitted by the sun in daylight.
4	shade (n.)	/ʃeɪd/	Area blocked from sunlight, producing darkness and coolness.
5	thunder _(n.)	/ˈθʌndər/	Loud noise from the sky during a storm.
6	lightning _(n.)	/ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/	Sudden electric flash in sky or striking the ground.
7	rainfall _(n.)	/ˈreɪnˌfɔːl/	Amount of rain falling from the sky over time.
8	snowfall _(n.)	/ˈsnoʊˌfɔːl/	Event of snow falling from the sky to earth.
9	shower (n.)	/ˈʃaʊər/	Brief period of rain or snow falling from sky.
10	rainstorm _(n.)	/ˈreɪnˌstɔːrm/	Heavy, often intense, rainfall in a short period.
11	snowstorm _(n.)	/ˈsnoʊˌstɔːrm/	Strong wind with heavy falling snow at same time.
12	rainwater _(n.)	/ˈreɪnˌwɔːtər/	Water collected after falling from the sky as rain.
13	raindrop _(n.)	/ˈreɪnˌdrɑːp/	Single droplet of water falling from the sky.
14	snowflake _(n.)	/ˈsnoʊˌfleɪk/	Unique small piece of ice falling from clouds.
15	pour (v.)	/pɔːr/	To rain heavily and continuously from clouds above.
16	flood (v.)	/flʌd/	To overflow riverbanks, spreading onto surrounding land.
17	humid (adj.)	/ˈhjuːmɪd/	Air containing significant moisture, causing sticky discomfort.
18	damp _(adj.)	/dæmp/	Slightly wet, often unpleasant or uncomfortable to touch.
19	frozen (adj.)	/ˈfroʊzən/	Turned solid due to cold temperatures in environment.
20	heat wave _(n.)	/ˈhiːt weɪv/	Extended period of unusually hot weather conditions.
21	fine _(adj.)	/faɪn/	Weather that is clear, sunny, and pleasant outdoors.
22	calm _(adj.)	/kaːm/	Weather without wind, storm, or turbulent atmospheric conditions.
23	hailstorm _(n.)	/ˈheɪlˌstɔːrm/	Severe weather with heavy ice balls falling rapidly.
24	icy (adj.)	/ˈaɪsi/	Extremely cold, often slippery or uncomfortable to touch.
25	forecast _(n.)	/ˈfɔːrkæst/	Prediction or estimate of future weather conditions accurately.

set (v.)	/sɛt/	To move below the horizon line.
rise (v.)	/raɪz/	To come up above the horizon each morning.
freeze (v.)	/friːz/	To become solid due to extremely low temperatures outside.
melt (v.)	/mɛlt/	To turn from solid into liquid because of heat exposure.
shine (v.)	/ʃaɪn/	To produce and emit light onto surrounding surfaces.
acid rain _(n.)	/ˈæsɪd reɪn/	Rain containing harmful acidic chemicals damaging environment.
sandstorm _(n.)	/ˈsændˌstɔːrm/	Strong wind lifting sand particles, reducing visibility.
windstorm (n.)	/ˈwɪndˌstɔːrm/	Storm characterized by very strong wind with little rain.
bright _(adj.)	/braɪt/	Weather that is sunny with minimal cloud coverage.
	A	ppearance
figure _(n.)	/ˈfɪgər/	Shape of a person's body, often considered attractive.
beauty (n.)	/ˈbjuːti/	Quality of being visually or sensorially pleasing.
attractiveness _(n.)	/əˈtræktɪvnəs/	Quality of being sexually or physically appealing.
stunning _(adj.)	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	Extremely impressive or surprising in beauty or effect.
gorgeous _(adj.)	/ˈgɔːrdʒəs/	Extremely beautiful or visually striking and appealing.
ugliness _(n.)	/ˈʌglinəs/	State of being unattractive or displeasing to eyes.
unattractive _(adj.)	/ˌʌnəˈtræktɪv/	Not pleasing or appealing to the eye visually.
chubby _(adj.)	/ˈtʃʌbi/	Slightly overweight in a cute or charming way.
overweight _(adj.)	/ˌoʊvərˈweɪt/	Weighing more than considered healthy or desirable.
obese (adj.)	/oʊˈbiːs/	Extremely overweight, increasing serious health risks significantly.
underweight _(adj.)	/ˌʌndərˈweɪt/	Weighing less than the healthy or normal amount.
hairstyle _(n.)	/ˈhɛərstaɪl/	The way hair is arranged, cut, or styled.
thick _(adj.)	/θɪk/	Hair or fur that grows densely or in abundance.
	rise (v.) freeze (v.) melt (v.) shine (v.) acid rain (n.) sandstorm (n.) windstorm (n.) bright (adj.) figure (n.) beauty (n.) attractiveness (n.) stunning (adj.) gorgeous (adj.) ugliness (n.) unattractive (adj.) chubby (adj.) overweight (adj.) obese (adj.) underweight (adj.) hairstyle (n.)	rise (v.) //raiz/ freeze (v.) //fri:z/ melt (v.) //mɛlt/ shine (v.) //jain/ acid rain (n.) //æsɪd reɪn/ sandstorm (n.) //sændˌstɔ:rm/ windstorm (n.) //wɪndˌstɔ:rm/ bright (adj.) //brait/ figure (n.) //fɪgər/ beauty (n.) //bju:ti/ attractiveness (n.) //stʌnɪŋ/ gorgeous (adj.) //stʌnɪŋ/ gorgeous (adj.) //nol/træktɪv/ chubby (adj.) //tʃʌbi/ overweight (adj.) //ouvər/weɪt/ obese (adj.) //ouvər/weɪt/ hairstyle (n.) //hɛərstaɪl/

14	comb (v.)	/koʊm/	To untangle and arrange hair with a comb.
15	haircut _(n.)	/ˈhɛərkʌt/	Particular style or shape in which hair is cut.
16	shave (v.)	/ʃeɪv/	To remove hair from the body using a razor.
17	hairy _(adj.)	/ˈhɛəri/	Covered with a lot of hair on body or head.
18	gray-haired _(adj.)	/greɪ hɛrd/	Hair turning gray, usually as a sign of aging.
19	fair _(adj.)	/fɛər/	Very light in skin or hair color naturally.
20	ginger _(adj.)	/ˈdʒɪndʒər/	Hair or fur of bright orange-brown color naturally.
21	red (adj.)	/rɛd/	Hair colored orange-brown to red-brown on head.
22	shiny (adj.)	/ˈʃaɪni/	Bright and smooth, reflecting light effectively visually.
23	expression (n.)	/ɪkˈsprεʃən/	Look on face showing emotion or thought clearly.
24	pale (adj.)	/peɪl/	Skin lighter than usual, often due to illness.
25	frown _(n.)	/fraʊn/	Face expression with eyebrows drawn together showing displeasure.
26	grin _(n.)	/grɪn/	Broad smile revealing teeth, expressing amusement or joy.
27	spot (n.)	/spɒt/	Small raised red mark on skin, often facial.
28	freckle (n.)	/ˈfrɛkəl/	Small light brown skin spot that darkens in sun.
29	well-dressed (adj.)	/ˌwɛl ˈdrɛst/	Wearing stylish, fashionable, or expensive clothing.
30	race _(n.)	/reis/	Group of humans categorized by physical attributes like skin.
31	little (adj.)	/ˈlɪtl/	Person physically small or short in stature compared others.
			Time
1	period _(n.)	/ˈpɪəriəd/	Span of time with a clear start and end.
2	term _(n.)	/tɜːrm/	Specific period of time expected to last fully.
3	while (n.)	/waɪl/	Duration or span of time between two events.
4	daytime _(n.)	/ˈdeɪtaɪm/	Period during the day when sunlight is present.

5	nighttime _(n.)	/ˈnaɪttaɪm/	Time when the sun has set and it's dark.
6	daylight _(n.)	/ˈdeɪlaɪt/	Time in the day when natural light is visible.
7	midday _(n.)	/ˌmɪdˈdeɪ/	Around twelve oʻclock in the middle of day.
8	at times (adv.)	/æt taɪmz/	Occasionally, at moments that are not regular.
9	continuous _(adj.)	/kənˈtɪnjuəs/	Happening without interruption or pause in time.
10	continuously (adv.)	/kənˈtɪnjuəsli/	Without any pause or break over a period.
11	ahead of time _(adv.)	/əˈhɛd əv taɪm/	Before the scheduled or expected moment occurs.
12	late (adj.)	/leɪt/	Occurring after the expected or usual time.
13	last _(v.)	/læst/	To continue in existence over a period of time.
14	take (v.)	/teɪk/	To require a specific amount of time for completion.
15	punctual _(adj.)	/ˈpʌŋktʃuəl/	Happening or arriving exactly at the arranged time.
16	throughout _(adv.)	/θruːˈaʊt/	During the entire period of an event or process.
17	sudden _(adj.)	/ˈsʌdn/	Happening quickly and unexpectedly without prior warning.
18	regularly _(adv.)	/ˈrɛgjʊlərli/	Happening at predictable and equal time intervals.
19	regular _(adj.)	/ˈrɛgjʊlər/	Occurring frequently or according to a routine.
20	immediate _(adj.)	/ɪˈmiːdiət/	Happening or existing at the present instant.
21	eventually _(adv.)	/ɪˈvɛnʧuəli/	After a series of events or extended period.
22	afterward _(adv.)	/ˈæftərwərd/	Following a specific event or action in time.
23	ago (adv.)	/əˈgoʊ/	Time that has passed before the present moment.
24	all the time _(adv.)	/ɔːl ðə taɪm/	Continuously, persistently, without pause or interruption.
25	far _(adv.)	/faːr/	At a considerable distance in terms of time.
26	hourly (adv.)	/ˈaʊərli/	Occurring or done once every sixty minutes.
27	instantly _(adv.)	/ˈɪnstəntli/	Happening immediately with no delay at all.
28	present _(adj.)	/ˈprɛzənt/	Occurring or existing right at this moment now.

29	past (adj.)	/pæst/	Done or existed before the current time moment.
30	future (adj.)	/ˈfjuːtʃər/	Coming into existence after the present time moment.
31	already _(adv.)	/ɔːlˈrɛdi/	Before the present or specified time has occurred.
32	currently _(adv.)	/ˈkʌrəntli/	At the present moment or existing at this time.
33	ever (adv.)	/ˈɛvər/	At any point in time, past or future.
34	forever (adv.)	/fɔːˈɛvər/	Describing a period of time with no end.
35	just _(adv.)	/dʒʌst/	Only a very short time ago recently happened.
36	meanwhile _(adv.)	/ˈmiːnˌwaɪl/	At the same time but often in another place.
37	previously _(adv.)	/ˈpriːviəsli/	Before the current moment or a specified time.
38	away (adv.)	/əˈweɪ/	At a distance in time from the present moment.
39	near _(adj.)	/nɪər/	Close in time to a specific moment or event.
40	irregular _(adj.)	/ɪˈrɛgjələr/	Not conforming to expected patterns, rules, or timing.
	5 (,-,-		
			Human Body
1	armpit (n.)		
1 2		The	Human Body
	armpit _(n.)	The	Human Body Hollow area under shoulder where arm connects to torso.
2	armpit _(n.)	The /ˈɑ:rmpɪt/ /hɪp/	Hollow area under shoulder where arm connects to torso. Side body part above legs and below waist bones.
2 3	armpit _(n.) hip _(n.) temple _(n.)	The /ˈɑ:rmpɪt/ /hɪp/ /ˈtɛmpəl/	Human Body Hollow area under shoulder where arm connects to torso. Side body part above legs and below waist bones. Flat area between eyes and ears on head.
2 3 4	armpit (n.) hip (n.) temple (n.) thumb (n.)	The /ˈɑ:rmpɪt/ /hɪp/ /ˈtɛmpəl/ /θʌm/	Human Body Hollow area under shoulder where arm connects to torso. Side body part above legs and below waist bones. Flat area between eyes and ears on head. Thick finger with unique position differing from others.
2 3 4 5	armpit (n.) hip (n.) temple (n.) thumb (n.) toenail (n.)	The /ˈɑ:rmpɪt/ /hɪp/ /ˈtɛmpəl/ //om/ /ˈtoʊˌneɪl/	Human Body Hollow area under shoulder where arm connects to torso. Side body part above legs and below waist bones. Flat area between eyes and ears on head. Thick finger with unique position differing from others. Hard protective covering at the tip of a toe.
2 3 4 5 6	armpit (n.) hip (n.) temple (n.) thumb (n.) toenail (n.)	The /ˈɑ:rmpɪt/ /hɪp/ /ˈtɛmpəl/ //toʊˌneɪl/ /ˈfɪŋgərˌneɪl/	Human Body Hollow area under shoulder where arm connects to torso. Side body part above legs and below waist bones. Flat area between eyes and ears on head. Thick finger with unique position differing from others. Hard protective covering at the tip of a toe. Hard protective covering at the tip of a finger.
2 3 4 5 6 7	armpit (n.) hip (n.) temple (n.) thumb (n.) toenail (n.) fingernail (n.)	The /'a:rmpit/ /hip/ /'tempəl/ /'on/ /'tov,neil/ /'fingər,neil/ /dʒɔint/	Human Body Hollow area under shoulder where arm connects to torso. Side body part above legs and below waist bones. Flat area between eyes and ears on head. Thick finger with unique position differing from others. Hard protective covering at the tip of a toe. Hard protective covering at the tip of a finger. Place where two bones meet allowing movement or bending.

12 circulation (n.) /sarrkjörlerjan/ Movement of blood throughout all parts of the body. 13 sense (n.) /sars/ Natural ability to perceive touch, sight, taste, smell. 14 sight (m.) /sart/ Physical ability to see objects and surroundings clearly. 15 hearing (n.) /hiarin/ Ability to perceive sounds or voices through ears. 16 touch (n.) /tot/ Ability to perceive texture, shape, or pressure physically. 17 smell (n.) /smel/ Ability of nose to detect and distinguish odors. 18 waist (n.) /weist/ Narrow body part between ribs and hips region. 19 taste (n.) /hiarin/ Ability to recognize and distinguish flavors in food. 20 hormone (n.) /hiarin/ Group of similar cells forming a body structure part. 21 tissue (n.) /tigu/ Group of similar cells forming a body structure part. 22 nerve (n.) /harin/ Drop of salty liquid produced by the eyes naturally. 23 gesture (n.) /dass/ Simall cube victo present in the bloodstream of body. 26 kidney (n.) /har/ Organ in chest responsible for breathing and oxygen exchange. 1 dice (n.) //das/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games. 2 tie (n.) //das/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	11	breathe (v.)	/briːð/	To inhale and exhale air using the lungs.	
14 sight (m.) /satt/ Physical ability to see objects and surroundings clearly. 15 hearing (m.) /hiarin/ Ability to perceive sounds or voices through ears. 16 touch (m.) /txtf/ Ability to perceive texture, shape, or pressure physically. 17 smell (m.) /smel/ Ability of nose to detect and distinguish odors. 18 waist (m.) /weist/ Narrow body part between ribs and hips region. 19 taste (m.) /teist/ Ability to recognize and distinguish flavors in food. 20 hormone (m.) /ho:rmoun/ Chemical substance influencing growth, development, and cell functions. 21 tissue (m.) /tufur/ Group of similar cells forming a body structure part. 22 nerve (m.) /na:rv/ Long thread-like structure transmitting messages between brain, body. 23 gesture (m.) /dasst/ar/ Movement of body or hands expressing idea or feeling. 24 tear (m.) /tuar/ Drop of salty liquid produced by the eyes naturally. 25 blood sugar (m.) //blod /jogar/ Glucose concentration present in the bloodstream of body. 26 kidney (m.) //kidni/ Bean-shaped organ filtering blood and producing urine. 27 lung (m.) //kidni/ Bean-shaped organ filtering blood and producing urine. Games and Toys Games and Toys	12	circulation _(n.)	/ˌsɜːrkjʊˈleɪʃən/	Movement of blood throughout all parts of the body.	
Ability to perceive sounds or voices through ears.	13	sense (n.)	/sɛns/	Natural ability to perceive touch, sight, taste, smell.	
16 touch (n.) /txt]/ Ability to perceive texture, shape, or pressure physically. 17 smell (n.) /smel/ Ability of nose to detect and distinguish odors. 18 waist (n.) /weist/ Narrow body part between ribs and hips region. 19 taste (n.) /teist/ Ability to recognize and distinguish flavors in food. 20 hormone (n.) /hɔːrmoʊn/ Chemical substance influencing growth, development, and cell functions. 21 tissue (n.) /ttʃuː/ Group of similar cells forming a body structure part. 22 nerve (n.) /nɜːrv/ Long thread-like structure transmitting messages between brain, body. 23 gesture (n.) /dɜṣstʃər/ Movement of body or hands expressing idea or feeling. 24 tear (n.) /ttər/ Drop of salty liquid produced by the eyes naturally. 25 blood sugar (n.) /blʌd ʃugər/ Glucose concentration present in the bloodstream of body. 26 kidney (n.) /kɪdni/ Bean-shaped organ filtering blood and producing urine. 27 lung (n.) /lʌn/ Organ in chest responsible for breathing and oxygen exchange. Games and Toys Games and Toys 1 dice (n.) /daɪs/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	14	sight _(n.)	/saɪt/	Physical ability to see objects and surroundings clearly.	
Ability of nose to detect and distinguish odors.	15	hearing _(n.)	/ˈhɪərɪŋ/	Ability to perceive sounds or voices through ears.	
18	16	touch (n.)	/tʌtʃ/	Ability to perceive texture, shape, or pressure physically.	
19 taste (n.) /terst/ Ability to recognize and distinguish flavors in food. 20 hormone (m.) /ho:rmoun/ Chemical substance influencing growth, development, and cell functions. 21 tissue (n.) /'tufu:/ Group of similar cells forming a body structure part. 22 nerve (n.) /na:rv/ Long thread-like structure transmitting messages between brain, body. 23 gesture (n.) /dasstfar/ Movement of body or hands expressing idea or feeling. 24 tear (n.) /tuer/ Drop of salty liquid produced by the eyes naturally. 25 blood sugar (n.) //blod /Jogar/ Glucose concentration present in the bloodstream of body. 26 kidney (n.) //krdni/ Bean-shaped organ filtering blood and producing urine. 27 lung (n.) //kn// Organ in chest responsible for breathing and oxygen exchange. Games and Toys Games and Toys 1 dice (n.) /dass/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	17	smell _(n.)	/smɛl/	Ability of nose to detect and distinguish odors.	
20 hormone (n.) //hɔːrmoʊn/ Chemical substance influencing growth, development, and cell functions. 21 tissue (n.) //tɪʃuː/ Group of similar cells forming a body structure part. 22 nerve (n.) //nɜːrv/ Long thread-like structure transmitting messages between brain, body. 23 gesture (n.) //dɜɛstʃər/ Movement of body or hands expressing idea or feeling. 24 tear (n.) //ttər/ Drop of salty liquid produced by the eyes naturally. 25 blood sugar (n.) //blʌd ʃʊgər/ Glucose concentration present in the bloodstream of body. 26 kidney (n.) //kɪdni/ Bean-shaped organ filtering blood and producing urine. 27 lung (n.) //ʌŋ/ Organ in chest responsible for breathing and oxygen exchange. Games and Toys Glucose concentration present in the bloodstream of body. Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	18	waist _(n.)	/weist/	Narrow body part between ribs and hips region.	
tissue (n.) //ttju:/ Group of similar cells forming a body structure part. Long thread-like structure transmitting messages between brain, body. gesture (n.) //dʒestʃər/ Movement of body or hands expressing idea or feeling. tear (n.) //ttar/ Drop of salty liquid produced by the eyes naturally. blood sugar (n.) //blod /gogər/ Glucose concentration present in the bloodstream of body. kidney (n.) //kɪdni/ Bean-shaped organ filtering blood and producing urine. lung (n.) //Any/ Organ in chest responsible for breathing and oxygen exchange. Games and Toys dice (n.) //dais/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	19	taste (n.)	/teɪst/	Ability to recognize and distinguish flavors in food.	
Long thread-like structure transmitting messages between brain, body.	20	hormone _(n.)	/ˈhɔːrmoʊn/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
gesture (n.) //dʒɛstʃər/ Movement of body or hands expressing idea or feeling. tear (n.) //ttər/ Drop of salty liquid produced by the eyes naturally. blood sugar (n.) //blood ʃʊgər/ Glucose concentration present in the bloodstream of body. kidney (n.) //kɪdni/ Bean-shaped organ filtering blood and producing urine. lung (n.) //nn/ Organ in chest responsible for breathing and oxygen exchange. Games and Toys dice (n.) //daɪs/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	21	tissue (n.)	/ˈtɪʃuː/	Group of similar cells forming a body structure part.	
24 tear (n.) /ttər/ Drop of salty liquid produced by the eyes naturally. 25 blood sugar (n.) /'blʌd ˌʃogər/ Glucose concentration present in the bloodstream of body. 26 kidney (n.) /'kɪdni/ Bean-shaped organ filtering blood and producing urine. 27 lung (n.) //ʌŋ/ Organ in chest responsible for breathing and oxygen exchange. Games and Toys 1 dice (n.) //daɪs/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	22	nerve (n.)	/nɜːrv/		
25 blood sugar (n.) /blood sugar/ Glucose concentration present in the bloodstream of body. 26 kidney (n.) /krdni/ Bean-shaped organ filtering blood and producing urine. 27 lung (n.) /lon/ Organ in chest responsible for breathing and oxygen exchange. Games and Toys 1 dice (n.) /dars/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	23	gesture _(n.)	/ˈdʒɛstʃər/	Movement of body or hands expressing idea or feeling.	
26 kidney (n.) /ˈkɪdni/ Bean-shaped organ filtering blood and producing urine. 27 lung (n.) //ʌŋ/ Organ in chest responsible for breathing and oxygen exchange. Games and Toys 1 dice (n.) //daɪs/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	24	tear _(n.)	/tɪər/	Drop of salty liquid produced by the eyes naturally.	
27 lung (n.) //nn/ Organ in chest responsible for breathing and oxygen exchange. Games and Toys 1 dice (n.) //daɪs/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	25	blood sugar _(n.)	/ˈblʌd ˌʃʊgər/	Glucose concentration present in the bloodstream of body.	
Games and Toys 1 dice (n.) /dars/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	26	kidney (n.)	/ˈkɪdni/	Bean-shaped organ filtering blood and producing urine.	
1 dice (n.) /daɪs/ Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	27	lung _(n.)	/lʌŋ/	Organ in chest responsible for breathing and oxygen exchange.	
	000	Games and Toys			
2 tie (n.) /taɪ/ Result in a game where players have equal scores.	1	dice (n.)	/daɪs/	Small cube with numbered sides used in games.	
	2	tie _(n.)	/taɪ/	Result in a game where players have equal scores.	
3 tie (v.) /taɪ/ To finish a game with the same score as opponent.	3	tie (v.)	/taɪ/	To finish a game with the same score as opponent.	
4 cheat (v.) /tʃiːt/ To break rules to gain unfair advantage in competition.	4	cheat _(v.)	/tʃiːt/	To break rules to gain unfair advantage in competition.	
5 go (v.) /goʊ/ To use one's turn in a game or activity.	5	go _(v.)	/goʊ/	To use one's turn in a game or activity.	

6	turn _(n.)	/tɜːrn/	Player's opportunity to act sequentially in a game.
7	play _(n.)	/pleɪ/	Activity done for fun or amusement, mostly children.
8	chess (n.)	/tʃεs/	Strategic two-player board game aiming to capture king.
9	crossword (n.)	/ˈkrɒswɜːrd/	Puzzle game filling answers into numbered boxes horizontally.
10	dollhouse (n.)	/ˈdɑːlhaʊs/	Small toy house containing miniature furniture and dolls.
11	winning _(adj.)	/ˈwɪnɪŋ/	Describing person, team, or thing that prevails.
12	puzzle _(n.)	/ˈpʌzl/	Game requiring thought to complete or solve successfully.
13	trick (n.)	/trɪk/	Act performed to amuse or seem magical for spectators.
14	move (n.)	/muːv/	Change in position of a piece during a game.
15	deal _(v.)	/diːl/	To distribute playing cards to all participants in game.
16	computer game	/kəm'pjuːtər geɪm/	Game designed to be played on a computer system.
17	rule (n.)	/ruːl/	Instructions determining how a game or sport proceeds.
18	bowling _(n.)	/ˈboʊlɪŋ/	Game rolling ball down lane to knock down pins.
19	guessing game _(n.)	/ˈgɛsɪŋ geɪm/	Game requiring multiple guesses to find correct answer.
20	Ping-Pong _(n.)	/ˈpɪŋˌpɒŋ/	Table tennis game hitting ball back and forth.
21	balloon _(n.)	/bəˈluːn/	Thin rubber bag inflated with air for play or decoration.
22	fun _(adj.)	/fʌn/	Providing enjoyment, amusement, or entertainment to participants.
23	amusing _(adj.)	/əˈmjuːzɪŋ/	Causing laughter or enjoyment in observers or players.
24	playtime _(n.)	/ˈpleɪtaɪm/	Period during school for children's recreational activities outdoors.
25	kite (n.)	/kaɪt/	Diamond-shaped frame with string flown in wind.
26	darts (n.)	/da:rts/	Game throwing small pointed objects at a scoring board.
27	card _(n.)	/kɑːrd/	Rectangular paper pieces marked for playing various games.
28	hide-and-seek (n.)	/haɪd ənd siːk/	Game where one covers eyes, others hide, then found.
29	checkmate (n.)	/ˈtʃɛkmæt/	Chess move trapping king, ending game with opponent loss.

30	video game console _(n.)	/ˈvɪdi.oʊ geɪm ˈkɒnsəl/	Electronic device for playing interactive video games.
		C	Computer
1	access (v.)	/ˈæksɛs/	To be able to use information on a system.
2	error (n.)	/ˈɛrər/	Situation where a program or process stops working.
3	key (n.)	/kiː/	Button pressed to operate a computer or device.
4	log out (v.)	/lɒg aʊt/	To stop connection to an online account safely.
5	program _(n.)	/ˈproʊgræm/	Set of coded instructions controlling how a system works.
6	software (n.)	/ˈsɔːftwɛr/	Programs a computer uses to perform specific tasks.
7	operating system	/ˈɑːpəreɪtɪŋ ˈsɪstəm/	Core software managing hardware and running applications.
8	install _(v.)	/ɪnˈstɔːl/	To add software to a computer system properly.
9	hardware _(n.)	/ˈhɑːrdwɛr/	Physical and electronic parts of a computer system.
10	Wi-Fi (n.)	/ˈwaɪfaɪ/	Technology allowing wireless Internet or data exchange.
11	quit _(v.)	/kwit/	To close a computer program or application.
12	system _(n.)	/ˈsɪstəm/	Programs and hardware working together to perform tasks.
13	click (n.)	/klɪk/	Action of pressing a mouse button on computer.
14	button (n.)	/ˈbʌtən/	Small area pressed to activate a machine or program.
15	type (v.)	/taɪp/	To write text using a physical or digital keyboard.
16	window (n.)	/ˈwɪndoʊ/	Screen area displaying a program or application interface.
17	wireless (adj.)	/ˈwaɪərləs/	Able to operate without any physical wires attached.
18	connect (v.)	/kəˈnεkt/	To link a device to a network or Internet.
19	connection (n.)	/kəˈnεkʃən/	Act or state of being linked to a system.
20	data _(n.)	/ˈdeɪtə/	Information that a computer can store or process.
21	folder (n.)	/ˈfoʊldər/	Digital location used to organize and store files.

22	delete (v.)	/dɪˈliːt/	To remove a piece of data from a device.
23	drag _(v.)	/dræg/	To move digital data across a screen using input device.
24	scroll (v.)	/skroʊl/	To move displayed content up or down on a screen.
25	back up _(v.)	/bæk ʌp/	To make a copy of digital data for safety.
26	desktop (n.)	/ˈdɛsktɑːp/	Computer area where program icons are displayed visually.
27	version (n.)	/ˈvɜːrʒən/	Different form compared to a previous software release.
28	app _(n.)	/æp/	Program designed to perform a specific user task.
29	virus (n.)	/ˈvaɪrəs/	Harmful program that multiplies and corrupts computer files.



Health and Sickness

1	healthcare _(n.)	/ˈhɛlθˌkɛər/	Services and treatments provided to maintain people's health.
2	welfare (n.)	/ˈwɛlˌfɛər/	State of being healthy, happy, and well-provided.
3	medicine _(n.)	/ˈmɛdsən/	Substance used to treat injuries, illnesses, or diseases.
4	medical _(adj.)	/ˈmɛdɪkəl/	Related to health, medicine, or treatment of illnesses.
5	positive (adj.)	/ˈvɪtezaq/	Scientific test showing presence of a particular condition.
6	negative _(adj.)	/ˈnɛgətɪv/	Scientific test showing absence of disease or condition.
7	drug _(n.)	/drʌg/	Substance used for medicinal purposes to treat patients.
8	aspirin _(n.)	/ˈæsprɪn/	Medicine taken to relieve pain, fever, or inflammation.
9	antibiotic _(n.)	/ˌæntɪbaɪˈɒtɪk/	Drug that kills bacteria or stops their growth.
10	capsule _(n.)	/ˈkæpsjuːl/	Small rounded container releasing medicine when swallowed safely.
11	first-aid kit _(n.)	/ˌfɜːrst eɪd kɪt/	Bag of emergency tools and medical supplies for injuries.
12	bandage _(n.)	/ˈbændɪdʒ/	Cloth wrapped around a wound to prevent infection.
13	Band-Aid _(n.)	/ˈbænd eɪd/	Small sticky strip covering minor injuries or cuts safely.
14	shot (n.)	/ʃɒt/	Act of injecting medicine or vaccine into body.

15	bleed (v.)	/bliːd/	To lose blood from a wound or injury.
16	suffer _(v.)	/ˈsʌfər/	To experience physical or mental pain, illness, or hardship.
17	painful _(adj.)	/ˈpeɪnfəl/	Causing or producing physical or emotional pain.
18	examination (n.)	/ɪgˌzæmɪˈneɪʃən/	Process of closely inspecting to detect medical problems.
19	test (n.)	/tɛst/	Medical procedure examining body or part for health.
20	operation _(n.)	/ˌɒpəˈreɪʃən/	Surgical procedure repairing or removing damaged body parts.
21	operate _(v.)	/ˈɒpəreɪt/	To perform surgery to fix or remove body tissue.
22	treat (v.)	/triːt/	To provide care to heal injuries, illness, or wounds.
23	treatment (n.)	/ˈtriːtmənt/	Action taken to cure or relieve illness or pain.
24	cure (v.)	/kjʊər/	To restore health and eliminate disease or injury entirely.
25	heal _(v.)	/hiːl/	To become healthy or recover from injury or illness.
26	mental _(adj.)	/ˈmɛntl/	Relating to cognitive, emotional, or psychological health.
27	spread _(v.)	/sprɛd/	To extend influence, disease, or effect over a larger area.
28	symptom (n.)	/ˈsɪmptəm/	Physical or mental sign indicating a disease or condition.
29	recover (v.)	/rɪˈkʌvər/	To regain full health after illness, injury, or surgery.
30	recovery (n.)	/rɪˈkʌvəri/	Gradual process of regaining health or physical strength.
31	prescription (n.)	/prɪˈskrɪpʃən/	Written doctor's instructions to obtain necessary medicines.
32	care _(n.)	/kεər/	Attention and treatment provided to maintain health.
33	care for _(v.)	/kɛər fɔːr/	To provide treatment or assistance to a sick person.
34	first aid _(n.)	/ˌfɜːrst eɪd/	Immediate medical help given before hospital treatment.
35	checkup (n.)	/ˈtʃεkʌp/	Full medical examination to assess general health condition.
36	weigh (v.)	/weɪ/	To measure one's weight on a scale accurately.
37	poison (n.)	/ˈpɔɪzən/	Substance that can harm or kill if ingested.
38	catch a cold _(phr.)	/kæt∫ ə koʊld/	To become sick with a mild viral respiratory infection.



Nature and Regions

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1	region (n.)	/ˈriːdʒən/	Large area distinguished by particular geographic or cultural features.
2	land _(n.)	/lænd/	Solid surface of Earth not submerged under water naturally.
3	highland _(n.)	/ˈhaɪlənd/	Elevated land consisting of hills or mountains.
4	woodland _(n.)	/ˈwʊdlənd/	Land area densely populated with trees and vegetation.
5	jungle _(n.)	/ˈdʒʌŋgl/	Tropical forest with dense growth of plants and trees.
6	meadow _(n.)	/ˈmɛdoʊ/	Grass-covered field, sometimes containing flowers or hay.
7	mountain range	/ˈmaʊntən reɪndʒ/	Series of mountains connected in a line geographically.
8	cave _(n.)	/keɪv/	Natural underground chamber formed gradually by rock erosion.
9	cliff (n.)	/klɪf/	High steep rock face often at land-water boundary.
10	mountainous (adj.)	/ˈmaʊntənəs/	Area characterized by many mountains or elevated terrain.
11	rocky _(adj.)	/ˈrɒki/	Surface covered with large, uneven, or rough stones.
12	canyon _(n.)	/ˈkænjən/	Deep valley with very steep sides, often with river.
13	waterfall _(n.)	/ˈwɔːtərˌfɔːl/	Stream of water descending from high cliff or edge.
14	bank _(n.)	/bæŋk/	Land along river, canal, or lake edges.
15	coastline _(n.)	/ˈkoʊstˌlaɪn/	Boundary line between land and adjacent body of water.
16	sand _(n.)	/sænd/	Fine granular particles formed by weathering of rocks.
17	canal _(n.)	/kəˈnæl/	Artificial water passage for navigation or irrigation purposes.
18	channel _(n.)	/ˈtʃænəl/	Wide waterway connecting two larger bodies of water.
19	sea level (n.)	/ˈsiːˌlɛvəl/	Average height of ocean surface relative to land.
20	mud (n.)	/mʌd/	Wet, soft earth formed after soil absorbs water.
21	national park _(n.)	/ˈnæʃənəl pɑːrk/	Protected area maintained for nature, wildlife, and visitors.
22	Antarctic (adj.)	/ænˈtɑːrktɪk/	Related to the South Pole or its surrounding region.

23	Arctic (adj.)	/ˈɑːrktɪk/	Pertaining to the North Pole or polar areas.
24	volcano _(n.)	/vɑːlˈkeɪnoʊ/	Mountain with vent emitting lava, ash, and gases.
25	location _(n.)	/loʊˈkeɪʃən/	Geographic position of a person, place, or object.
		City and	d the Countryside
1	cafe _(n.)	/kæˈfeɪ/	Small restaurant selling drinks and light meals daily.
2	gallery _(n.)	/ˈgæləri/	Place where artworks are displayed or sold publicly.
3	nightclub _(n.)	/ˈnaɪtklʌb/	Venue open at night for dancing, eating, drinking.
4	fire station _(n.)	/ˈfaɪər ˌsteɪʃən/	Building housing firefighters and emergency firefighting equipment.
5	gym _(n.)	/dʒɪm/	Place equipped for exercise, sports, or physical training.
6	playground _(n.)	/ˈpleɪgraʊnd/	Outdoor area designed for children to play safely.
7	barbershop _(n.)	/ˈbɑːrbərʃɒp/	Shop where men receive haircuts and grooming services.
8	urban _(adj.)	/ˈɜːrbən/	Relating to city structures, populations, and city life.
9	suburb _(n.)	/ˈsʌbɜːrb/	Residential area located outside a central city location.
10	outskirts (n.)	/ˈaʊtskɜːrts/	Outer regions or edges of a town or city.
11	uptown (n.)	/ˈʌpˌtaʊn/	Upper or more affluent section of a city or town.
12	inner city _(n.)	/ˌɪnər ˈsɪti/	Central city area often experiencing social or economic problems.
13	community (n.)	/kəˈmjuːnəti/	Group of people living together in the same area.
14	commuter (n.)	/kəˈmjuːtər/	Person who regularly travels to work from home area.
15	population _(n.)	/ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃən/	Total number of people living in a specific area.
16	housing _(n.)	/ˈhaʊzɪŋ/	Buildings where people live, including condition and type.
17	parking lot _(n.)	/ˈpɑːrkɪŋ lɒt/	Designated area for leaving or parking vehicles safely.
18	road sign _(n.)	/ˈroʊd saɪn/	Sign providing information or warnings to vehicle drivers.
19	pedestrian _(n.)	/pəˈdɛstrɪən/	Person traveling on foot rather than using transportation.

20	street light _(n.)	/ˈstriːt laɪt/	Pole with lamp providing illumination along streets or roads.
21	lane _(n.)	/leɪn/	Narrow road part or countryside path for vehicles.
22	overpass _(n.)	/ˈoʊvərˌpæs/	Bridge allowing passage over another road or obstacle.
23	crossroad _(n.)	/ˈkrɒsˌroʊd/	Point where two or more roads intersect each other.
24	farmland _(n.)	/ˈfɑːrmˌlænd/	Land cultivated or used for growing crops or livestock.
25	grassland _(n.)	/ˈgrɑːslænd/	Large open area predominantly covered with grass vegetation.
26	county (n.)	/ˈkaʊnti/	US administrative division with local government authority.
27	orchard _(n.)	/ˈɔːrtʃərd/	Enclosed land used primarily for growing fruit trees.
28	well (n.)	/wɛl/	Deep hole dug to access water, oil, or resources.
29	pizzeria _(n.)	/ˌpiːtsəˈriːə/	Restaurant specializing in the preparation and sale of pizzas.
30	dam _(n.)	/dæm/	Wall constructed to hold or control water for power.
31	sidewalk _(n.)	/ˈsaɪdwɔːk/	Path alongside a street for pedestrians to safely walk.
32	homeland _(n.)	/ˈhoʊmlænd/	Place where a person or people feel deep connection.
33	square (n.)	/skwɛər/	Open public area where streets intersect in a town.
	Religion and Festivals		



1	Christmas _(n.)	/ˈkrɪsməs/	December 25th festival celebrating Jesus Christ's birth annually.
2	Santa Claus _(n.)	/ˈsæntə klɔːz/	Imaginary gift-bringing figure with red suit and beard.
3	Christmas carol _(n.)	/ˈkrɪsməs ˈkærəl/	Religious or festive song sung during Christmas season.
4	Eggnog _(n.)	/ˈɛgnɒg/	Drink made from milk, eggs, sugar, often spiked.
5	Christmas stocking _(n.)	/ˈkrɪsməs ˈstɒkɪŋ/	Large sock filled with gifts on Christmas Eve.
6	Christmas tree _(n.)	/ˈkrɪsməs triː/	Decorated evergreen used in homes during Christmas celebration.
7	Christmas Eve (n.)	/ˈkrɪsməs iːv/	Evening of December 24th, day before Christmas celebration.
8	Mistletoe (n.)	/ˈmɪsəltoʊ/	Plant with white berries, used as festive decoration traditionally.

9	God (n.)	/bag/	Supreme being worshiped as creator by major religions.
10	Angel _(n.)	/ˈeɪndʒəl/	Spiritual being, often depicted with wings, messenger of God.
11	Elf (n.)	/ɛlf/	Small magical humanoid creature in fairy tales, folklore.
12	Hanukkah _(n.)	/ˈhɑːnəkə/	Eight-day Jewish festival celebrating rededication of Temple.
13	Miracle (n.)	/ˈmɪrəkəl/	Event considered supernatural and impossible by human standards.
14	Eve (n.)	/i:v/	Day or evening immediately before a significant event occurs.
15	Easter (n.)	/ˈiːstər/	Christian festival celebrating Jesus Christ's resurrection from death.
16	Thanksgiving _(n.)	/ˌθæŋksˈgɪvɪŋ/	Holiday for giving thanks with family feasts in North America.
17	Celebrate (v.)	/ˈsɛləˌbreɪt/	To observe or honor an event with festivities or ceremonies.
18	Celebration (n.)	/ˌsɛlɪˈbreɪʃən/	Act of observing or honoring something important publicly.
19	Charity _(n.)	/ˈtʃærəti/	Organization helping those in need with food or funds.
20	Religion (n.)	/rɪˈlɪdʒən/	Belief in higher power, practices, and spiritual traditions.
21	Prayer _(n.)	/preər/	Words spoken to God requesting help or giving thanks.
22	Pray _(v.)	/preɪ/	To speak to deity to seek help, thanks, or guidance.
23	Abbey (n.)	/ˈæbi/	Church with buildings where monks or nuns reside historically.
24	Cathedral _(n.)	/kəˈθiːdrəl/	Main church in area, governed by a bishop officially.
25	Ceremony _(n.)	/ˈsɛrəˌmoʊni/	Formal public or religious event following traditional actions.
26	Custom (n.)	/ˈkʌstəm/	Widely accepted habitual practice or way of doing things.
27	Tradition (n.)	/trəˈdɪʃən/	Established cultural or religious practice followed over time.
28	Faith _(n.)	/feɪθ/	Strong belief in a god, religion, or spiritual principle.
29	Religious (adj.)	/rɪˈlɪdʒəs/	Related to religion or strong devotion to spiritual belief.
30	Believer (n.)	/bɪˈliːvər/	Person who follows or accepts a particular religion faithfully.
31	Bless (v.)	/blɛs/	To invoke divine favor or protection for person or object.
32	Holy (adj.)	/ˈhoʊli/	Sacred, revered, or spiritually pure within religious context.

	Priest (n.)	/priːst/	Male religious leader authorized to perform ceremonies officially.		
34	Decoration (n.)	/ˌdɛkəˈreɪʃən/	Process of adding ornamentation to make something visually appealing.		
	Special Occasions				
1	birth _(n.)	/bɜːrθ/	Event or process when a baby is delivered safely.		
2	graduation _(n.)	/ˌgrædʒuˈeɪʃən/	Ceremony where students officially receive academic degrees awarded.		
3	engagement (n.)	/ɪnˈɡeɪdʒmənt/	Agreement between two people to marry or formal commitment.		
4	Father's Day _(n.)	/ˈfɑːðərz deɪ/	Day to honor fathers, often with gifts from children.		
5	New Year's Day _(n.)	/nuː jɪərz deɪ/	First day of calendar year, commonly celebrated worldwide.		
6	Mother's Day _(n.)	/ˈmʌðərz deɪ/	Day to appreciate mothers, often celebrated with gifts.		
7	Valentine's Day _(n.)	/ˈvælənˌtaɪnz deɪ/	Day celebrating romantic love, typically with gifts exchanged.		
8	Halloween (n.)	/ˌhæləˈwiːn/	October thirty-first holiday with costumes, candy, and festivities.		
9	event (n.)	/ɪˈvɛnt/	Special or important occurrence at a certain time.		
10	occasion _(n.)	/əˈkeɪʒən/	Official or noteworthy event, ceremony, or gathering held.		
11	gathering _(n.)	/ˈɡæðərɪŋ/	Meeting of people, usually for a shared purpose.		
12	throw (v.)	/θrοʊ/	To organize or host an event such as a party.		
13	celebration _(n.)	/ˌsɛlɪˈbreɪʃən/	Event where people honor someone with food and music.		
14	entertain (v.)	/ˌɛntərˈteɪn/	To amuse someone so they enjoy their time fully.		
15	banner _(n.)	/ˈbænər/	Long cloth displaying a message or design publicly shown.		
16	blow out (v.)	/bloʊ aʊt/	To extinguish flame or candle using air from lungs.		
17	candle _(n.)	/ˈkændəl/	Wax block with wick that can be lit for light.		
18	present (n.)	/ˈprɛzənt/	Gift given to someone on a special occasion.		
19	wrap _(v.)	/ræp/	To cover an object in paper, fabric, or material.		
20	gather _(v.)	/ˈgæðər/	To come together for a specific purpose or activity.		

21	participate _(v.)	/pɑːrˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	To join an event, activity, or organized group effort.
22	take part _(v.)	/teɪk pɑːrt/	To actively engage in an event or group activity.
23	host (v.)	/hoʊst/	To organize and provide a place for an event.
		Wā	ar and Peace
1	war _(n.)	/wɔːr/	State of armed fighting between countries or organized groups.
2	peace (n.)	/piːs/	Period or state without violence, conflict, or war.
3	army _(n.)	/ˈɑːrmi/	Country's military force trained primarily for land combat.
4	military _(n.)	/ˈmɪlɪˌtɛri/	Armed forces of a nation responsible for defense and war.
5	force (n.)	/fɔːrs/	Group of trained, organized people such as soldiers or police.
6	obey (v.)	/oʊˈbeɪ/	To follow rules, commands, or orders given by authority.
7	order (v.)	/ˈɔːrdər/	To give an authoritative instruction for someone to do something.
8	order _(n.)	/ˈɔːrdər/	Command or instruction issued by someone in authority.
9	commander _(n.)	/kəˈmændər/	Officer in charge of troops or military operations.
10	officer (n.)	/ˈɒfɪsər/	Person holding authority in armed forces or military branch.
11	conflict _(n.)	/ˈkɒnflɪkt/	Hostile encounter between armed forces during a war.
12	battle _(n.)	/ˈbætəl/	Fight between opposing armed forces in a war situation.
13	defeat (v.)	/dɪˈfiːt/	To win against someone in a war, game, or contest.
14	defeat (n.)	/dɪˈfiːt/	State of losing in a contest, war, or competition.
15	attack _(n.)	/əˈtæk/	Attempt to injure or destroy enemy forces or positions.
16	attack _(v.)	/əˈtæk/	To begin using weapons against an enemy or target.
17	defend (v.)	/dɪˈfɛnd/	To prevent harm or protect someone or something from danger.
18	defense (n.)	/dɪˈfɛns/	Measures taken to protect a country from military attacks.
19	victory (n.)	/ˈvɪktəri/	Success achieved in war, competition, or other contest.

20	guard _(v.)	/gɑːrd/	To protect a person, place, or property from attack.
21	weapon _(n.)	/ˈwɛpən/	Object designed to harm or kill others physically.
22	gun _(n.)	/gʌn/	Weapon capable of firing bullets or projectiles accurately.
23	bullet (n.)	/ˈbʊlɪt/	Small cylindrical metal projectile fired from a gun.
24	bomb (n.)	/mad/	Explosive device intended to destroy or harm targets.
25	fire _(v.)	/faɪər/	To shoot a bullet, shell, or projectile from a weapon.
26	explode (v.)	/ɪkˈsploʊd/	To break apart violently causing destruction and loud noise.
27	shoot (v.)	/ʃuːt/	To release a bullet or arrow from a weapon accurately.
28	explosion (n.)	/ɪkˈsploʊʒən/	Sudden release of energy causing force, noise, and destruction.
29	enemy _(n.)	/ˈɛnəmi/	Country or forces one is fighting against in war.
30	damage (v.)	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	To cause physical harm to something, reducing its function.
31	damage _(n.)	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	Physical harm inflicted on objects, people, or property.
32	bomb (v.)	/mad/	To attack using explosive devices to destroy targets.
33	peaceful _(adj.)	/ˈpiːsfəl/	Free from violence, conflict, or disorder, calm state.
34	bloody (adj.)	/ˈblʌdi/	Characterized by extreme violence and visible bloodshed.
35	dogfighter (n.)	/ˈdɒgˌfaɪtər/	Pilot operating a fighter aircraft in aerial combat.
36	target _(v.)	/ˈtɑːrgɪt/	To aim at or direct attacks toward a specific object.
37	destruction (n.)	/dɪˈstrʌkʃən/	Process of causing severe damage, preventing normal existence.
38	combat _(n.)	/ˈkɒmbæt/	Military fight between opposing forces during wartime.
39	missile (n.)	/ˈmɪsaɪl/	Explosive weapon designed to hit distant targets remotely.
40	shotgun _(n.)	/ˈʃɒtgʌn/	Long gun firing multiple small projectiles at once.
41	gunshot _(n.)	/ˈgʌnʃɒt/	Act or sound of firing a gun or firearm.
42	gunfire _(n.)	/ˈgʌnˌfaɪər/	Repeated shooting from one or more firearms rapidly.
43	question (v.)	/ˈkwɛstʃən/	To ask someone official series of inquiries about a topic.



Quantities and Containers

1 2 3 4 5 6	Fahrenheit (adj.) Celsius (adj.) Centigrade (adj.) Dozen (n.) Ounce (n.) Gallon (n.)	/ˈfærənˌhaɪt/ /ˈsɛlsiəs/ /ˈsɛntɪˌgreɪd/ /ˈdʌzən/ /aʊns/	Related to a temperature scale with water boiling 212° Related to a temperature scale where water freezes 0° Related to temperature scale boiling water 100° A set containing exactly twelve individual items. A unit of weight equal to approximately 28.34 grams.
3 4 5 6	Centigrade (adj.) Dozen (n.) Ounce (n.)	/ˈsɛntɪˌgreɪd/ /ˈdʌzən/	Related to temperature scale boiling water 100° A set containing exactly twelve individual items.
4 5 6	Dozen _(n.) Ounce _(n.)	/ˈdʌzən/	A set containing exactly twelve individual items.
5	Ounce _(n.)		
6		/aʊns/	A unit of weight equal to approximately 28.34 grams.
	Gallon _(n.)		
7		/ˈgælən/	A unit used for measuring liquids, about 3.785 liters.
	(.Inch (n	/ɪntʃ/	A unit of length equal to 2.54 centimeters.
8	Scale (n.)	/skeɪl/	The size or degree of something compared to another.
9	Piece (n.)	/pis/	An individual part cut or separated from a larger whole.
10	Slice (n.)	/slaɪs/	A small portion cut from a larger object or food.
11	Loaf _(n.)	/loʊf/	Bread shaped and baked as a single whole unit.
12	Bar _(n.)	/baːr/	A solid block of material like chocolate or soap.
13	Roll (n.)	/roʊl/	Something shaped or wrapped into a cylindrical form.
14	Number _(n.)	/ˈnʌmbər/	The total quantity of items or people counted.
15	Bunch (n.)	/bʌntʃ/	A group of items connected or gathered together.
16	Pile (n.)	/paɪl/	A large amount or number of similar things together.
17	Row (n.)	/roʊ/	A line of objects or people placed sequentially.
18	Edge (n.)	/ɛdʒ/	The outermost part of an object or surface.
19	Container _(n.)	/kənˈteɪnər/	Any object used to hold or store substances inside.
20	Carton _(n.)	/ˈkɑːrtən/	A box made of cardboard or plastic for storage.
21	Case (n.)	/keɪs/	A container for holding items safely and securely.
22	Pack (n.)	/pæk/	A package or parcel of items, often commercially sold.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Slice (n.) Loaf (n.) Bar (n.) Roll (n.) Number (n.) Bunch (n.) Pile (n.) Row (n.) Edge (n.) Container (n.) Carton (n.) Case (n.)	/slais/ /loʊf/ /bɑ:r/ /roʊl/ /'nʌmbər/ /bʌntʃ/ /pail/ /roʊ/ /ɛdʒ/ /kənˈteɪnər/ /ˈkɑ:rtən/	A small portion cut from a larger object or food. Bread shaped and baked as a single whole unit. A solid block of material like chocolate or soap. Something shaped or wrapped into a cylindrical form. The total quantity of items or people counted. A group of items connected or gathered together. A large amount or number of similar things together. A line of objects or people placed sequentially. The outermost part of an object or surface. Any object used to hold or store substances inside. A box made of cardboard or plastic for storage. A container for holding items safely and securely.

23	Packet (n.)	/ˈpækɪt/	A small bag that holds various small items.
24	Package _(n.)	/ˈpækɪdʒ/	A box or container in which items are packed.
25	Mug (n.)	/mʌg/	A large cup for drinking hot beverages like coffee.
26	Jug _(n.)	/dʒʌg/	A round container with handle and narrow opening.
27	Jar _(n.)	/dʒɑːr/	A container with lid for storing food or liquids.
28	Tube _(n.)	/tjuːb/	A flexible container used to store thick liquids.
29	Tray _(n.)	/treɪ/	A flat object with edges used for carrying items.
30	Can _(n.)	/kæn/	A metal container holding food or drink inside.
31	Basket (n.)	/ˈbæskɪt/	A container with handle used for carrying items.
32	Bucket (n.)	/ˈbʌkɪt/	A wide container with handle for carrying liquids.
33	Extra _(adj.)	/ˈɛkstrə/	More than needed or added to current amount.
34	Maximum _(n.)	/ˈmæksɪməm/	The highest degree, amount, or extent possible.
35	Minimum (n.)	/ˈmɪnɪməm/	The lowest degree, amount, or extent allowed.
36	Limited (adj.)	/ˈlɪmɪtɪd/	Very small in quantity or available for use.
37	Double (det.)	/ˈdʌbəl/	Something increased twice in number, size, or extent.
38	Half (det.)	/hæf/	An amount equal to one of two equal parts.
39	Enough _(det.)	/ɪˈnʌf/	As much or as many as is required or wanted.
40	Packet (n.)	/ˈpækɪt/	Goods contained in a small paper or plastic bag.
41	Bit _(n.)	/bɪt/	A very small amount or piece of something.
42	Pitcher _(n.)	/ˈpɪtʃər/	The contents inside a deep container with handle.
43	Pitcher _(n.)	/ˈpɪtʃər/	A deep container used for pouring liquids easily.
		Language	s and Nationalities
1	Pashto _(n.)	/ˈpʌʃtoʊ/	An official language of Afghanistan and Pakistan.

2	Urdu (n.)	/ˈʊrduː/	Pakistan's official language also widely spoken in India.
3	Hebrew _(n.)	/ˈhiːbruː/	The original language of Jews and Israel's official.
4	Bulgarian _(n.)	/bʌlˈgɛəriən/	The official language of Bulgaria spoken nationally.
5	Czech (n.)	/tʃɛk/	The official language of Czechia or its native speakers.
6	Slovak _(n.)	/ˈsloʊvæk/	Slovakia's official language and people of Slovak descent.
7	Welsh (n.)	/wɛlʃ/	The Celtic language of Wales or people from Wales.
8	Polish (n.)	/ˈpoʊlɪʃ/	The official language spoken in Poland nationally.
9	Finnish (n.)	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	One of the official languages of Finland today.
10	Persian _(n.)	/ˈpɜːrʒən/	A person from Iran or of Iranian descent.
11	Norwegian _(n.)	/nɔːrˈwiːdʒən/	One of Norway's official languages and its people.
12	Danish _(n.)	/ˈdeɪnɪʃ/	The official language spoken by majority of Denmark.
13	Thai _(n.)	/taɪ/	Official language of Thailand and its native people.
14	Mandarin _(n.)	/ˈmændərɪn/	The official standard form of the Chinese language.
15	Irish (n.)	/ˈaɪrɪʃ/	The Celtic language spoken by some people in Ireland.
16	Scot (n.)	/skɒt/	A person who is from or descended from Scotland.
17	Cantonese (n.)	/kænˌtoʊˈniːz/	A Chinese dialect spoken in southern China and Hong Kong.
18	Iranian _(n.)	/ɪˈreɪniən/	A person who is a native or descendant of Iran.
			Romance
1	Admire (v.)	/ədˈmaɪər/	To regard someone or something with respect or approval.
2	Desire (v.)	/dɪˈzaɪər/	To feel a sexual or strong romantic attraction.
3	Embrace (v.)	/ɛmˈbreɪs/	To hold someone tightly in one's arms affectionately.
4	Flirt (v.)	/flɜːrt/	To behave in a sexually playful or teasing manner.
5	Want _(v.)	/waːnt/	To feel sexual or romantic longing toward someone.

6	Kiss (v.)	/kɪs/	To touch someone with lips to show affection or desire.
7	Kiss (n.)	/kɪs/	A gentle touch with lips to show liking or respect.
8	Lover (n.)	/ˈlʌvər/	A partner in a romantic or sexual relationship unmarried.
9	Date (n.)	/deɪt/	A person accompanying another in romantic or social context.
10	Love letter (n.)	/ˈlʌv ˌlɛtər/	A written message expressing romantic affection to someone.
11	Love life (n.)	/ˈlʌv ˌlaɪf/	Part of one's life involving romantic or sexual relationships.
12	Hug _(n.)	/hʌg/	The act of holding someone closely to show affection.
13	Passion _(n.)	/ˈpæʃən/	Strong sexual love or desire for someone intensely.
14	Crush (n.)	/krʌʃ/	A brief or intense romantic infatuation for someone.
15	Baby _(n.)	/ˈbeɪbi/	Term of endearment for someone deeply loved romantically.
16	Darling _(n.)	/ˈdɑːrlɪŋ/	Term of affection used for a loved romantic partner.
17	Honey _(n.)	/ˈhʌni/	Term of endearment for someone loved intimately or familiarly.
18	Sweetheart (n.)	/ˈswiːthɑːrt/	A loved one addressed in an affectionate manner consistently.
19	Blind date (n.)	/blaɪnd deɪt/	A romantic meeting with someone previously unacquainted.
20	Double date (n.)	/ˈdʌbəl deɪt/	An occasion when two couples go out together romantically.
21	Fond (adj.)	/fɑːnd/	Showing affection or strong liking toward someone or something.
22	Soulmate (n.)	/ˈsoʊlˌmeɪt/	A perfect romantic partner ideally suited for someone.
23	Valentine _(n.)	/ˈvælənˌtaɪn/	A person loved or sent a romantic letter for Valentine's Day.
24	Romance (n.)	/roʊˈmæns/	An affectionate relationship shared between two partners.
25	Romantic _(adj.)	/roʊˈmæntɪk/	Pertaining to love or affectionate relationships between partners.
26	be attracted to sb	/biː/ˈfiːl əˈtræktɪd tuː/	to feel a romantic or sexual interest toward a person.
27	Attraction (n.)	/əˈtrækʃən/	A feeling of sexual or romantic liking for someone.



Feelings and Emotions

1	Amazed (adj.)	/əˈmeɪzd/	Feeling or showing great surprise or wonderment.
2	Anger (v.)	/ˈæŋgər/	To cause someone to feel strong displeasure or rage.
3	Anxious (adj.)	/ˈæŋkʃəs/	Feeling worried about something that might happen.
4	Anxiety (n.)	/æŋˈzaɪəti/	A feeling of nervousness about uncertain future events.
5	Approval (n.)	/əˈpruːvəl/	A positive feeling toward someone or something favorable.
6	Ashamed (adj.)	/əˈʃeɪmd/	Feeling embarrassed or guilty about personal actions.
7	Boredom (n.)	/ˈbɔːrdəm/	The state of being uninterested due to dullness.
8	Cheerful (adj.)	/ˈtʃɪrfəl/	Full of happiness, positivity, and good spirits.
9	Depressed (adj.)	/dɪˈprɛst/	Feeling very unhappy and having no hopefulness.
10	Desire (n.)	/dɪˈzaɪər/	A very strong feeling of wanting something intensely.
11	Eager (adj.)	/ˈiːgər/	Having strong desire to experience or accomplish something.
12	Embarrassed (adj.)	/ɪmˈbærəst/	Feeling ashamed or uncomfortable because of past events.
13	Excitement (n.)	/ɪkˈsaɪtmənt/	A strong feeling of enthusiasm and happiness intensely.
14	Frightened (adj.)	/ˈfraɪtnd/	Feeling afraid suddenly due to danger or threat.
15	Glad (adj.)	/glæd/	Feeling pleased or happy about something specific.
16	Grateful _(adj.)	/ˈgreɪtfəl/	Feeling appreciation for something received or experienced.
17	Hate (n.)	/heɪt/	Strong dislike or aversion toward someone or something.
18	Guilty (adj.)	/ˈgɪlti/	Feeling bad for doing wrong or neglecting duties.
19	Interest (n.)	/'ɪntrəst/	Desire to learn more about a person or topic.
20	Interested (adj.)	/ˈɪntrəstɪd/	Feeling curiosity or attention toward something liked.
21	Jealousy _(n.)	/ˈdʒɛləsi/	Feeling unhappy because someone else has what you want.
22	Lonely (adj.)	/ˈloʊnli/	Feeling unhappy due to lack of companionship or friends.
23	Mad (adj.)	/mæd/	Feeling very angry or displeased at someone or something.
24	Pleasure (n.)	/ˈplɛʒər/	A feeling of great enjoyment or satisfaction experienced.

25	Bully (v.)	/ˈbʊli/	To intimidate or harm someone weaker or vulnerable.
26	Sadden _(v.)	/ˈsædən/	To make someone feel unhappy or disappointed suddenly.
27	Satisfaction (n.)	/ˌsætɪsˈfækʃən/	Feeling pleasure after achieving what one desired.
28	Scare (v.)	/skɛər/	To make someone suddenly feel afraid or frightened.
29	Satisfy _(v.)	/ˈsætɪsfaɪ/	To make someone happy by meeting their desires.
30	Stressed (adj.)	/strɛst/	Feeling anxious to the point of being unable to relax.
31	Calm _(v.)	/kaːm/	To make someone become relaxed and free from worry.
32	Shock (v.)	/ʃɑːk/	To greatly surprise or upset someone unexpectedly.
33	Frighten (v.)	/ˈfraɪtn/	To cause a person or animal to feel afraid.
34	Hunger _(n.)	/ˈhʌŋgər/	The physical feeling when the body needs food.
35	Self-respect (n.)	/ˌsɛlf rɪˈspɛkt/	Feeling confident and valuing oneself as a person.
36	Horror (n.)	/ˈhɔːrər/	A strong feeling of extreme fear or shock.
37	Exhausted (adj.)	/ɪgˈzɔːstɪd/	Feeling extremely tired mentally or physically often.
		People a	and Stages of Life
1	Adulthood (n.)	/ˈædʌlthʊd/	The period of being an adult with full maturity.
2	Adolescence (n.)	/ˌædəˈlɛsəns/	The stage of life between puberty and adulthood.
3	Adolescent _(n.)	/ˌædəˈlɛsənt/	A young person in process of becoming adult.
4	Infant _(n.)	/ˈɪnfənt/	A very young child from birth to approximately one.
5	Infancy _(n.)	/ˈɪnfənsi/	The early period or state of very young childhood.
6	Childhood (n.)	/ˈtʃaɪldhʊd/	The period of life characterized by growth and learning.
7	Boyhood (n.)	/ˈbɔɪhʊd/	The period of a male's life before reaching adulthood.
8	Girlhood (n.)	/ˈgɜːrlhʊd/	The period of a female's life before reaching adulthood.
9	Old age (n.)	/oʊld eɪdʒ/	The later stage of life when a person is elderly.

10	Retirement (n.)	/rɪˈtaɪərmənt/	The period when a person stops working due to age.
11	Age (v.)	/eɪdʒ/	To grow older or advance in years naturally.
12	Elderly _(adj.)	/ˈɛldərli/	Advanced in age, often associated with frailty.
13	Parental _(adj.)	/pəˈrɛntl/	Relating to parents or the responsibilities of parenting.
14	Born (adj.)	/bɔːrn/	Brought into the world through the process of birth.
15	Middle age (n.)	/ˈmɪdl eɪdʒ/	The stage of life between youth and old age.
16	Midlife (n.)	/ˈmɪdlaɪf/	The period when one is neither young nor old.
17	Maturity _(n.)	/məˈtʃʊrəti/	The state of being mentally and physically developed.
18	Newborn (n.)	/ˈnjuːbɔːrn/	An infant who has very recently been born.
19	Toddler (n.)	/ˈtɑːdlər/	A young child beginning to walk and explore surroundings.
20	Teen (n.)	/tiːn/	Someone aged thirteen to nineteen years old.
21	Preteen (n.)	/ˌpriːˈtiːn/	A child between the ages of nine and twelve.
22	Youth (n.)	/juːθ/	The period of life between childhood and adulthood.
23	Senior _(n.)	/ˈsiːniər/	A person advanced in age, often receiving special privileges.
24	Junior _(adj.)	/ˈdʒuːniər/	Related to young people, often in sports or activities.
25	Grownup (n.)	/ˈgroʊnˌʌp/	An adult fully matured and responsible for their actions.
26	Senior _(adj.)	/ˈsiːniər/	Related to individuals who are considered elderly.
			Hobbies
1	Pastime _(n.)	/ˈpæstaɪm/	An enjoyable activity done regularly during free time.
2	Leisure (n.)	/ˈliːʒər/	Time when one is free from duties and relaxes.
3	Backpacking _(n.)	/ˈbækˌpækɪŋ/	Traveling cheaply on foot carrying belongings in backpack.
4	Birdwatching _(n.)	/ˈbɜːrdˌwɑːtʃɪŋ/	Observing birds in their natural environment carefully.
5	Blogging _(n.)	/ˈblɑːgɪŋ/	Writing and sharing content online on a web page.

6	Cheerleading (n.)	/ˈtʃɪrˌliːdɪŋ/	A sport involving dancing and cheering for teams.
7	Clubbing _(n.)	/ˈklʌbɪŋ/	Frequently going out and socializing in nightclubs.
8	Collecting _(n.)	/kəˈlɛktɪŋ/	Searching for and gathering items as a personal hobby.
9	Doodle (v.)	/ˈduːdl/	To draw aimlessly lines and shapes when bored.
10	Gambling _(n.)	/ˈgæmblɪŋ/	Betting on uncertain outcomes hoping to win prizes.
11	Hunting _(n.)	/ˈhʌntɪŋ/	Pursuing and killing wild animals for food or sport.
12	Journaling _(n.)	/ˈdʒɜrnəlɪŋ/	Writing regularly about one's observations and experiences.
13	Karting _(n.)	/ˈkɑːrtɪŋ/	Racing small four-wheeled vehicles called go-karts.
14	Knitting _(n.)	/ˈnɪtɪŋ/	Making clothing items from yarn using needles or machines.
15	Meditation (n.)	/ˌmɛdɪˈteɪʃən/	Concentrating mind to calm or release negative energy.
16	Mountain biking	/ˈmaʊntən ˈbaɪkɪŋ/	Riding a mountain bike over rough or uneven terrain.
17	Origami _(n.)	/ˌɒrɪˈgɑːmi/	The art of folding paper into desired decorative shapes.
18	Pottery (n.)	/ˈpɑːtəri/	Making dishes, pots, and other items from clay.
19	Scuba diving _(n.)	/ˈskuːbə ˈdaɪvɪŋ/	Swimming underwater using specialized breathing equipment.
20	Sketching _(n.)	/ˈskɛtʃɪŋ/	Quickly drawing something without adding many details.
21	Skydiving _(n.)	/ˈskaɪˌdaɪvɪŋ/	Jumping from aircraft and performing moves before parachute.
22	Traveling _(n.)	/ˈtrævəlɪŋ/	Moving from one place to another, usually over distance.
23	Window shopping	/ˈwɪndoʊ ˈʃɑːpɪŋ/	Looking at goods in store windows without buying them.
24	Windsurfing _(n.)	/ˈwɪndˌsɜrfɪŋ/	Sailing on water using a board equipped with a sail.
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The Environment and Energy

1	Planet _(n.)	/ˈplænɪt/	A large round object orbiting a star in space.
2	Atmosphere (n.)	/ˈætməsfɪər/	The layer of gases surrounding a planet naturally.
3	Habitat _(n.)	/ˈhæbɪtæt/	Place where animals, plants, or birds naturally live.

4	Resource (n.)	/rɪˈsɔːrs/	Valuable materials like oil, gas, trees, and minerals.
5	Power (n.)	/ˈpaʊər/	Energy obtained to operate machines or equipment.
6	Fuel _(n.)	/fjuːəl/	Substance burned to produce energy or heat.
7	Fossil fuel (n.)	/ˈfɒsəl fjuːəl/	Fuel obtained from ancient plants and animals remains.
8	Coal _(n.)	/koʊl/	Black fossil fuel found underground used for energy.
9	Oil _(n.)	/ 110/	Liquid from underground used as fuel or industrial material.
10	Energy _(n.)	/ˈɛnərdʒi/	Source of power used to produce heat, light, or motion.
11	Atomic energy (n.)	/əˈtɑːmɪk ˈɛnərdʒi/	Energy obtained by splitting atoms to produce power.
12	Carbon footprint	/ˈkɑːrbən ˈfʊtprɪnt/	Amount of carbon dioxide released by a person or organization.
13	Carbon dioxide _(n.)	/ˌkɑːrbən daɪˈɑːksaɪd/	Colorless gas produced by burning carbon or breathing.
14	Clean _(adj.)	/kliːn/	Not causing or spreading pollution or contamination.
15	Cleanup _(n.)	/ˈkliːnˌʌp/	Act of removing harmful or dirty substances somewhere.
16	Eco-friendly _(adj.)	/ˌiːkoʊ ˈfrɛndli/	Designed to cause minimal harm to the environment.
17	Green (adj.)	/griːn/	Not harming the environment; environmentally safe product.
18	Pollute (v.)	/pəˈluːt/	To damage the environment by releasing harmful substances.
19	Consume _(v.)	/kənˈsuːm/	To use up a supply of energy, fuel, or resources.
20	Climate crisis _(n.)	/ˈklaɪmət ˈkraɪsɪs/	Urgent situation requiring action to protect environment.
21	Natural disaster	/ˈnætʃrəl dɪˈzæstər/	Destruction caused by natural events like floods, earthquakes.
22	Volcanic eruption	/vαːlˈkænɪk ɪˈrʌpʃən/	Sudden release of lava, gases, and ash from volcano.
23	Garbage (n.)	/ˈgɑːrbɪdʒ/	Household or other materials that are no longer useful.
24	Waste (n.)	/weɪst/	Materials unused, unwanted, or used carelessly.
25	Greenhouse gas	/ˈgriːnˌhaʊs gæs/	Gas that traps heat and contributes to global warming.
26	Greenhouse effect _(n.)	/ˈgriːnˌhaʊs ɪˈfɛkt/	Warming of Earth caused by trapped harmful gases.
27	Toxic (adj.)	/ˈtɒksɪk/	Containing poisonous substances that can cause harm.

28	Poisonous (adj.)	/ˈpɔɪzənəs/	Containing toxic substances capable of causing death.
29	Air pollution (n.)	/ɛər pəˈluːʃən/	Harmful substances in air causing illness or disease.
30	Smoke (n.)	/smoʊk/	Cloud of chemicals produced when something is burned.
31	Power plant _(n.)	/ˈpaʊər plænt/	Large building where electricity is generated for use.
32	Recycle (v.)	/riːˈsaɪkəl/	To make a waste product usable again effectively.
33	Recycling _(n.)	/riːˈsaɪklɪŋ/	The process of converting waste into usable products.
34	Renewable _(adj.)	/rɪˈnjuːəbəl/	Resource naturally restored as fast or faster than used.
35	Emergency _(n.)	/ɪˈmɜːrdʒənsi/	Unexpected dangerous situation needing immediate attention.
36	Rot (v.)	/ra:t/	To become destroyed due to bacteria or fungi action.
37	Filth (n.)	/fɪlθ/	Dirty, disgusting, or unpleasant substance or material.
38	Rot (v.)	/ra:t/	To cause a thing to decay or decompose naturally.
		Lav	v and Politics
1	Politics (n.)	Lav	v and Politics Ideas and activities involved in governing a country.
1 2	Politics (n.) Candidate (n.)		
		/ˈpɑːlɪtɪks/	Ideas and activities involved in governing a country.
2	Candidate (n.)	/ˈpɑːlɪtɪks/ /ˈkændɪˌdeɪt/	Ideas and activities involved in governing a country. Someone competing for an election or job position.
2 3	Candidate (n.) Border (n.)	/ˈpɑːlɪtɪks/ /ˈkændɪˌdeɪt/ /ˈbɔːrdər/	Ideas and activities involved in governing a country. Someone competing for an election or job position. Line separating two countries, states, or provinces.
2 3 4	Candidate (n.) Border (n.) Congress (n.)	/ˈpɑːlɪtɪks/ /ˈkændɪˌdeɪt/ /ˈbɔːrdər/ /ˈkɑːŋgrəs/	Ideas and activities involved in governing a country. Someone competing for an election or job position. Line separating two countries, states, or provinces. United States legislative body of Senate and Representatives.
2 3 4 5	Candidate (n.) Border (n.) Congress (n.) Council (n.)	/ˈpɑːlɪtɪks/ /ˈkændɪˌdeɪt/ /ˈbɔːrdər/ /ˈkɑːŋgrəs/ /ˈkaʊnsəl/	Ideas and activities involved in governing a country. Someone competing for an election or job position. Line separating two countries, states, or provinces. United States legislative body of Senate and Representatives. Group of elected people governing a town or city.
2 3 4 5 6	Candidate (n.) Border (n.) Congress (n.) Council (n.) County (n.)	/ˈpɑːlɪtɪks/ /ˈkændɪˌdeɪt/ /ˈbɔːrdər/ /ˈkɑːŋgrəs/ /ˈkaʊnsəl/ /ˈkaʊnti/	Ideas and activities involved in governing a country. Someone competing for an election or job position. Line separating two countries, states, or provinces. United States legislative body of Senate and Representatives. Group of elected people governing a town or city. US area within a state with its own local government.
2 3 4 5 6 7	Candidate (n.) Border (n.) Congress (n.) Council (n.) County (n.)	/ˈpɑːlɪtɪks/ /ˈkændɪˌdeɪt/ /ˈbɔːrdər/ /ˈkɑːŋgrəs/ /ˈkaʊnsəl/ /ˈkaʊnti/ /kɔːrt/	Ideas and activities involved in governing a country. Someone competing for an election or job position. Line separating two countries, states, or provinces. United States legislative body of Senate and Representatives. Group of elected people governing a town or city. US area within a state with its own local government. Place where legal proceedings are conducted by officials.
2 3 4 5 6 7	Candidate (n.) Border (n.) Congress (n.) Council (n.) County (n.) Court (n.) Diplomacy (n.)	/ˈpɑːlɪtɪks/ /ˈkændɪˌdeɪt/ /ˈbɔːrdər/ /ˈkɑːŋgrəs/ /ˈkaʊnsəl/ /ˈkaʊnti/ /kɔːrt/ /dɪˈploʊməsi/	Ideas and activities involved in governing a country. Someone competing for an election or job position. Line separating two countries, states, or provinces. United States legislative body of Senate and Representatives. Group of elected people governing a town or city. US area within a state with its own local government. Place where legal proceedings are conducted by officials. Skill of managing relationships between different countries.

12	Government (n.)	/ˈgʌvərnmənt/	Group of politicians controlling a country or state.
13	Local government	/ˈloʊkəl ˈgʌvərnmənt/	Government of a city or town, not a country.
14	Governor (n.)	/ˈgʌvərnər/	Person in charge of a region or administrative area.
15	Law _(n.)	/lɔ:/	Country's rules which all citizens must obey.
16	Mayor _(n.)	/ˈmɛər/	Elected head of a city or town government.
17	Parliament _(n.)	/ˈpɑːrləmənt/	Elected representatives who create and amend laws.
18	Party _(n.)	/ˈpɑːrti/	Political group aiming to govern based on shared beliefs.
19	Political (adj.)	/pəˈlɪtɪkəl/	Related to governance or involvement in government affairs.
20	President (n.)	/ˈprɛzɪdənt/	Leader of a country without a monarchy or king.
21	Public _(n.)	/ˈpʌblɪk/	Ordinary people of a society or community.
22	Punishment (n.)	/ˈpʌnɪʃmənt/	Act of making someone suffer for wrongdoing.
23	Right _(n.)	/raɪt/	Thing someone is legally, morally, or officially allowed.
24	Arrest (v.)	/əˈrɛst/	To take someone into custody for suspected illegal acts.
25	Ban _(v.)	/bæn/	To officially forbid an action, practice, or item.
26	State (n.)	/steɪt/	Political area forming a federal country with limited law-making.
27	Commit (v.)	/kəˈmɪt/	To do something unlawful or morally wrong intentionally.
28	Escape (v.)	/ɪˈskeɪp/	To get away from captivity, restraint, or confinement.
29	Investigate _(v.)	/ɪnˈvɛstəˌgeɪt/	To examine facts carefully to uncover the truth.
30	Murder _(v.)	/ˈmɜːrdər/	To intentionally and unlawfully kill another human being.
31	Punish (v.)	/ˈpʌnɪʃ/	To cause suffering for someone breaking a law.
32	Rule (v.)	/ruːl/	To control and govern a country or region.
33	Thief (n.)	/θiːf/	Someone who steals without using violence or threats.
34	Vote (v.)	/voʊt/	To express choice or preference in an election.
35	Conference (n.)	/ˈkɒnfərəns/	Official meeting to discuss specific issues or matters.

36	Statement (n.)	/ˈsteɪtmənt/	Official announcement concerning a particular subject.
37	Flag _(n.)	/flæg/	Piece of cloth representing a country or organization.
38	Blood money (n.)	/ˈblʌd ˈmʌni/	Money given to relatives of a murder victim legally.
39	Free (v.)	/friː/	To release someone from captivity or arrest legally.
40	Death penalty (n.)	/ˈdɛθ ˈpɛnəlti/	Court-ordered punishment of killing a convicted criminal.
41	Criminal _(adj.)	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	Related to illegal activities or law-breaking actions.
42	Criminal _(n.)	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	Person who commits or participates in illegal acts.
			Farming
1	Agriculture (n.)	/ˈægrɪˌkʌltʃər/	The science and practice of farming and cultivation.
2	Barn _(n.)	/bɑːrn/	Building on a farm used for storing animals and crops.
3	Cattle _(n.)	/ˈkætəl/	Large farm animals raised for milk, meat, or labor.
4	Crop (n.)	/krɒp/	Plant cultivated over large land areas for food.
5	Farmhouse _(n.)	/ˈfɑːrˌhaʊs/	House near a farm where the farmer resides permanently.
6	Fish farm _(n.)	/fɪ∫ fɑːrm/	Area where fish are bred and raised for selling.
7	Grain _(n.)	/greɪn/	Small seeds of crops like wheat, rice, or corn.
8	Greenhouse (n.)	/ˈgriːnˌhaʊs/	Glass structure protecting plants while they grow.
9	Harvest (v.)	/ˈhɑːrvɪst/	To cut and collect crops from a field successfully.
10	Land _(n.)	/lænd/	Area of ground used for farming or cultivation.
11	Milk (v.)	/mɪlk/	To extract milk from cows, goats, or other animals.
12	Organic _(adj.)	/ɔːrˈgænɪk/	Produced or grown without artificial chemicals or substances.
13	Pest (n.)	/pɛst/	Insect or animal that damages crops or stored food.
14	Plow (n.)	/plaʊ/	Large farm tool used to turn over soil efficiently.
15	Ranch _(n.)	/ræntʃ/	Large farm where animals are raised for production.

16	Scarecrow (n.)	/ˈskɛərˌkroʊ/	Object resembling a person used to scare birds away.
17	Seed (n.)	/siːd/	Small living plant part that grows into a new plant.
18	Shepherd _(n.)	/ˈʃɛpərd/	Person who guards and manages a flock of sheep.
19	Sow (v.)	/saʊ/	To scatter seeds on the ground for growing crops.
20	Stable _(n.)	/ˈsteɪbəl/	Farm building designed to house horses or livestock.
21	Tractor (n.)	/ˈtræktər/	Farm vehicle with large wheels used for pulling equipment.
22	Vineyard _(n.)	/ˈvɪnjərd/	Land on which grapes are grown for wine production.
23	Windmill (n.)	/ˈwɪndˌmɪl/	Tall building with blades using wind to grind grain.
	Home Appliances and Furniture		

Bed sheet (n.)	/bɛd ʃiːt/	Large cloth laid on or under a bed for sleeping.
Mattress (n.)	/ˈmætrəs/	Soft part of a bed designed for comfortable sleep.
Radiator (n.)	/ˈreɪdieɪtər/	Metal device filled with hot water to heat rooms.
Freezer (n.)	/ˈfriːzər/	Electrical container storing food at very low temperatures.
Kitchen hood _(n.)	/ˈkɪtʃən hʊd/	Device above stove removing smoke, steam, and odors.
Garbage disposal	/ˈgɑːrbɪdʒ dɪˈspoʊzəl/	Machine shredding food waste in a kitchen sink.
Pressure cooker	/ˈprɛʃər ˈkʊkər/	Pot with tight lid cooking food quickly using steam.
Food processor (n.)	/fuːd ˈproʊsɛsər/	Electric appliance for chopping, slicing, or pureeing food.
Juicer (n.)	/ˈdʒuːsər/	Electrical tool extracting juice from fruits or vegetables.
Flatware (n.)	/ˈflætˌwɛər/	Eating utensils such as forks, knives, and spoons.
Chopstick (n.)	/ˈʧɑːpˌstɪk/	One of two thin sticks used for eating food.
Ladle (n.)	/ˈleɪdəl/	Large spoon with long handle used for serving liquids.
Spatula _(n.)	/ˈspætjʊlə/	Flat kitchen tool for turning or lifting food easily.
Mower (n.)	/ˈmoʊər/	Machine designed to cut grass efficiently in lawns.
	Mattress (n.) Radiator (n.) Freezer (n.) Kitchen hood (n.) Garbage disposal (n.) Pressure cooker (n.) Food processor (n.) Juicer (n.) Flatware (n.) Chopstick (n.) Ladle (n.) Spatula (n.)	Mattress (n.) /'mætrəs/ Radiator (n.) /'reɪdieɪtər/ Freezer (n.) /'friːzər/ Kitchen hood (n.) /'kɪtʃən hʊd/ Garbage disposal (n.) /'gɑːrbɪdʒ dɪ'spoʊzəl/ Pressure cooker (n.) /'prɛʃər 'kʊkər/ Food processor (n.) /fuːd 'proʊsɛsər/ Juicer (n.) /'dʒuːsər/ Flatware (n.) /'flætˌwɛər/ Chopstick (n.) /'fʃɑːpˌstɪk/ Ladle (n.) /'leɪdəl/ Spatula (n.) /'spætjʊlə/

15	Faucet (n.)	/ˈfɔːsɪt/	Device controlling liquid or gas flow from a container.
16	Vase (n.)	/veis/	Container used for decoration or holding cut flowers.
17	Blind (n.)	/blaɪnd/	Window covering that can be rolled up or down.
18	Couch _(n.)	/kaʊʧ/	Soft furniture for multiple people to sit or rest.
19	Sofa bed (n.)	/ˈsoʊfə bɛd/	Sofa that unfolds to form a bed for sleeping.
20	Hair straighteners _(n.)	/hɛər ˈstreɪtnərz/	Device used to straighten hair with heated plates.
21	Thermostat _(n.)	/ˈθɜːrməˌstæt/	Instrument automatically controlling room or machine temperature.
22	Pillow (n.)	/ˈpɪloʊ/	Soft bag filled with feathers or other cushioning material.
23	Brush _(n.)	/brʌʃ/	Tool with handle and bristles used for cleaning purposes.
24	Microwave (n.)	/ˈmaɪkrəˌweɪv/	Kitchen appliance heating or cooking food quickly electrically.
25	Rug _(n.)	/rʌg/	Material used to cover or decorate a part of floor.
	Media and lournalism		



1	Media (n.)	/ˈmiːdiə/	Channels through which people receive information publicly or digitally.
2	Advice column _(n.)	/əd'vaɪs ˈkαləm/	Newspaper section providing guidance on personal problems regularly.
3	Break (n.)	/breɪk/	Short pause in a program typically for advertisements.
4	Broadcast (v.)	/ˈbrɔːdˌkæst/	To send out TV or radio programs through airwaves.
5	Broadcast (n.)	/ˈbrɔːdˌkæst/	A program aired on radio or television for audience.
6	Channel _(n.)	/ˈʧænəl/	Television station that transmits various programs regularly.
7	Commercial _(n.)	/kəˈmɜːrʃəl/	Advertisement broadcasted on TV or radio for promotion.
8	Edition (n.)	/ɪˈdɪʃən/	Specific version of a book, magazine, or publication.
9	Publish (v.)	/ˈpʌblɪʃ/	To produce a book, newspaper, or magazine for public.
10	Edit (v.)	/ˈɛdɪt/	To prepare a publication by correcting or revising content.
11	Episode (n.)	/ˈɛpɪsoʊd/	One part of a TV or radio series with events.

12	Front page (n.)	/frʌnt peɪdʒ/	First page of a newspaper with major news items.
13	Cover (v.)	/ˈkʌvər/	To report on or discuss an event in media.
14	Headline _(n.)	/ˈhɛdlaɪn/	Large words at the top of a news page or article.
15	Host (n.)	/hoʊst/	Person presenting or leading a TV or radio show.
16	Interview (v.)	/ˈɪntərˌvjuː/	To ask questions to a person for media coverage.
17	Interview (n.)	/ˈɪntərˌvjuː/	Formal meeting where someone answers journalist's questions.
18	Introduce (v.)	/ˌɪntrəˈduːs/	To present details about show, guests, or events.
19	Item _(n.)	/ˈaɪtəm/	A distinct news segment in a broadcast or publication.
20	Journal _(n.)	/ˈdʒɜrnəl/	Magazine or newspaper providing information on a topic.
21	Listener (n.)	/ˈlɪsənər/	Individual who regularly listens to radio programs.
22	Live (adj.)	/laɪv/	Broadcast aired at the exact moment events occur.
23	Network (n.)	/'nɛtwɜrk/	Group of stations broadcasting the same program simultaneously.
24	Station _(n.)	/ˈsteɪʃən/	Facility producing and transmitting radio or TV programs.
25	Piece (n.)	/piːs/	Article or segment in a broadcast or publication.
26	Podcast _(n.)	/'padkæst/	Digital audio program available for download or streaming.
27	Press (n.)	/prɛs/	Newspapers, journalists, and magazines collectively referred to.
28	Reader (n.)	/ˈriːdər/	Person who reads a specific magazine or newspaper.
29	Report (v.)	/rɪˈpɔːrt/	To provide details of an event in written or spoken form.
30	Show (n.)	/ʃoʊ/	Television or radio program made to entertain viewers.
31	Soap opera _(n.)	/ˈsoʊp ˌɑːpərə/	Serialized TV or radio drama about daily life routines.
32	Studio (n.)	/ˈstjuːdioʊ/	Building or room where programs are recorded or broadcast.
33	View (v.)	/vjuː/	To watch a movie, program, or video content.
34	Viewer (n.)	/ˈvjuːər/	Person watching videos, TV shows, or live streams.
35	Audience (n.)	/ˈɔːdiəns/	Group gathered to watch or listen to a performance.

36	Subscribe (v.)	/səbˈskraɪb/	To pay in advance to receive something regularly.		
37	Advertise (v.)	/ˈædvərˌtaɪz/	To make a product or service publicly known commercially.		
	Social Issues				
1	Social _(adj.)	/ˈsoʊʃəl/	Related to society and citizens' interactions and community life.		
2	Racial (adj.)	/ˈreɪʃəl/	Based on or related to a person's race or ethnicity.		
3	Right _(adj.)	/raɪt/	According to justice, ethics, or accepted moral principles.		
4	Wrong (adj.)	/rɔːŋ/	Contrary to law, morality, or accepted ethical standards.		
5	Addiction (n.)	/əˈdɪkʃən/	Inability to stop doing something harmful or unhealthy consistently.		
6	Abuse (n.)	/əˈbjuːs/	Improper or harmful treatment of something or someone.		
7	Awareness (n.)	/əˈwɛrnəs/	Knowledge or understanding of a particular issue or situation.		
8	Bullying _(n.)	/ˈbʊliɪŋ/	Using threats or violence to intimidate or control weaker people.		
9	Corruption (n.)	/kəˈrʌpʃən/	Dishonest or illegal actions by someone in power.		
10	Crisis (n.)	/ˈkraɪsɪs/	Serious or dangerous situation needing immediate attention.		
11	Equality (n.)	/ɪˈkwɑːləti/	State of having the same rights, status, or opportunities.		
12	Freedom (n.)	/ˈfriːdəm/	Right to act, speak, or think without restriction.		
13	Gender gap _(n.)	/ˈdʒɛndər gæp/	Differences between men's and women's opportunities or treatment.		
14	Homelessness (n.)	/ˈhoʊmləsnəs/	Condition of not having a permanent or stable home.		
15	Immigration (n.)	/ˌɪmɪˈgreɪʃən/	Process of moving to another country to live permanently.		
16	Issue (n.)	/ˈɪʃuː/	Problem or difficulty requiring attention or resolution.		
17	Malnutrition (n.)	/ˌmælnuːˈtrɪʃən/	Lack of proper or sufficient nutrition for health maintenance.		
18	Obesity (n.)	/oʊˈbiːsəti/	Excess body fat threatening physical health seriously.		
19	Overpopulation (n.)	/ˌoʊvərˌpɑːpjʊˈleɪʃən/	More people than environment can sustainably support.		
20	Peer pressure (n.)	/pɪr ˈprɛʃər/	Influence from age-group members to conform or behave similarly.		

21	Poverty (n.)	/ˈpɑːvərti/	Lacking money or resources for basic life necessities.
22	Racism _(n.)	/ˈreɪsɪzəm/	Unfair actions, words, or beliefs targeting other races.
23	Security _(n.)	/sɪˈkjʊrəti/	State of being protected from danger or harm.
24	Sexism _(n.)	/ˈsɛksɪzəm/	Unfair treatment based on gender, usually against women.
25	Shortage (n.)	/ˈʃɔːrtɪdʒ/	Lack of required resources, supplies, or personnel.
26	Modern slavery (n.)	/ˈmɒdərn ˈsleɪvəri/	Forced labor through threats or coercion, preventing escape.
27	Social inequality	/ˈsoʊʃəl ˌɪnɪˈkwɑːləti/	Unjust distribution of wealth or opportunities in society.
28	Stability _(n.)	/stəˈbɪləti/	Quality of being steady, secure, and unlikely to change.
29	Social service (n.)	/ˈsoʊʃəl ˈsɜːrvɪs/	Government-provided support for financial or family problems.
30	Welfare (n.)	/'wɛlfɛr/	Efforts or policies promoting basic well-being and protections.
31	Protest (v.)	/ˈproʊtɛst/	Express disagreement publicly through words or actions.
32	War _(n.)	/wɔːr/	Competitive or violent conflict between groups or nations.
33	Drug _(n.)	/drʌg/	Illegal substance taken to produce mental or physical effects.
34	Damage _(n.)	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	Harmful effect caused by an action, event, or situation.
35	Brain drain _(n.)	/ˈbreɪn ˌdreɪn/	Skilled people leaving country for better living conditions.
36	Ignorant _(adj.)	/ˈɪgnərənt/	Unaware or uninformed due to lack of relevant knowledge.
		Succe	ess and Failure
1	Try (n.)	/traɪ/	An effort made to accomplish or do something particular.
2	Attempt (v.)	/əˈtɛmpt/	To try to complete or do something difficult.
3	Cost (v.)	/kɔːst/	To result in loss, damage, or negative outcome.
4	Difficulty (n.)	/ˈdɪfɪkəlti/	A challenge encountered while trying to reach a goal.
5	Advantage (n.)	/əd'væntɪdʒ/	Condition providing greater chance of success than others.
6	Disadvantage _(n.)	/ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ/	Situation offering fewer benefits, making success harder.

7	Disappointing _(adj.)	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ/	Not meeting expectations or hoped-for outcomes.
8	Expectation _(n.)	/ˌɛkspɛkˈteɪʃən/	Belief about what is likely to happen in future.
9	Enemy _(n.)	/ˈɛnəmi/	Someone opposed to or actively hostile toward a person.
10	Fail _(v.)	/feɪl/	To be unsuccessful in achieving a goal or objective.
11	Failure (n.)	/ˈfeɪljər/	Absence of success or unsuccessful result of effort.
12	Trouble (n.)	/ˈtrʌbəl/	Situation causing difficulty or distress.
13	Hard _(adj.)	/ha:rd/	Requiring significant effort or exertion.
14	Lost (adj.)	/lɔːst/	Unable to regain something that is gone or missing.
15	Miss (v.)	/mɪs/	To fail to experience, reach, or achieve something.
16	Overcome (v.)	/ˌoʊvərˈkʌm/	To succeed in dealing with or controlling difficulty.
17	Purpose (n.)	/ˈpɜːrpəs/	Desired outcome guiding one's actions or plans.
18	Achieve (v.)	/əˈtʃiːv/	To successfully reach a goal after effort or struggle.
19	Unsuccessful (adj.)	/ˌʌnsəkˈsɛsfəl/	Not achieving intended or desired outcome.
20	Work (v.)	/wɜːrk/	To make efforts in order to gain or accomplish something.
21	Obstacle (n.)	/ˈɑːbstəkəl/	A challenge or barrier that must be overcome.
22	Go on (v.)	/goʊ ɑn/	To continue without stopping or pausing.
23	Give up (v.)	/gɪv ʌp/	To stop trying when faced with difficulty or failure.
24	Abandon (v.)	/əˈbændən/	To completely cease continuing an action or effort.
25	Fight _(v.)	/faɪt/	To make a strong, persistent effort to achieve something.
26	Accomplish (v.)	/əˈkɑːmplɪʃ/	To achieve a goal after dealing with challenges.
27	Success (n.)	/səkˈsɛs/	The fact of achieving what was intended or desired.
28	Succeed (v.)	/səkˈsiːd/	To reach or accomplish a desired goal.
29	Well-paid (adj.)	/wɛl peɪd/	Providing a high salary relative to similar positions.
30	Trouble (v.)	/ˈtrʌbəl/	To cause problems or difficulties for someone.

31	Mistake (n.)	/mɪˈsteɪk/	An action or judgment that is incorrect or wrong.
			Art
1	Artwork (n.)	/ˈɑːrtwɜːrk/	Creative piece like painting or sculpture conveying emotions or ideas.
2	Art form _(n.)	/ˈɑːrt fɔːrm/	Artistic expression delivered via music, painting, or performance.
3	Architecture (n.)	/ˌɑːrkɪˈtɛktʃər/	The art or study of designing and constructing buildings.
4	Sculpture _(n.)	/ˈskʌlptʃər/	Artistic object made by shaping clay, stone, or other materials.
5	Graphic arts (n.)	/ˈgræfɪk ɑːrts/	Arts based on drawing in two dimensions without color.
6	Performing arts	/pərˈfɔːrmɪŋ ɑːrts/	Art forms like dance, music, or drama performed before an audience.
7	Decorate (v.)	/ˈdɛkəreɪt/	To add attractive elements to improve appearance.
8	Design _(v.)	/dɪˈzaɪn/	To create plans or drawings for constructing something.
9	Sketch (v.)	/skɛtʃ/	To produce a simple or quick drawing of a subject.
10	Sketch (n.)	/skɛtʃ/	A preliminary drawing or rough outline of an idea.
11	Exhibition (n.)	/ˌɛksɪˈbɪʃən/	Public display of paintings, photographs, or artistic works.
12	Fake (adj.)	/feɪk/	Designed to resemble real objects but lacks authenticity.
13	Finger-painting (n.)	/ˈfɪŋgər ˈpeɪntɪŋ/	Art of painting using fingers instead of brushes.
14	Frame _(n.)	/freim/	A border surrounding a picture, mirror, or artwork.
15	Graffiti _(n.)	/grəˈfiːti/	Words or pictures drawn on public surfaces like walls.
16	Illustrate (v.)	/ˈɪləstreɪt/	To use pictures to explain or decorate text.
17	Illustration (n.)	/ˌɪləˈstreɪʃən/	Picture or drawing clarifying text or concepts.
18	Paint _(v.)	/peɪnt/	To produce images or designs using colored substances.
19	Portrait (n.)	/ˈpɔːrtreɪt/	Drawing or painting of a person, usually face and shoulders.
20	Statue (n.)	/ˈstætʃuː/	Large object shaped like a person or animal from solid material.
21	Studio (n.)	/ˈstjuːdi.oʊ/	Room where an artist, musician, or creator works.

22	Symbol _(n.)	/ˈsɪmbəl/	Sign or shape representing an idea, group, or concept.
23	Master _(n.)	/ˈmæstər/	Highly skilled person in an art, often historically recognized.
24	Style (n.)	/staɪl/	Characteristic manner of artistic expression typical of era or person.
25	Collage (n.)	/kəˈlɑːʒ/	Art made by assembling photos, paper, or fabric on a surface.
26	Visual arts (n.)	/'vɪʒuəl aːrts/	Art forms meant to be seen, such as painting, drawing, sculpture.
			Literature
1	Author (n.)	/ˈɔːθər/	Person who writes books, articles, or other works, often professionally.
2	Bestseller (n.)	/ˈbɛstˌsɛlər/	Item, especially a book, bought by a large number of people.
3	Biography (n.)	/baɪˈɑːgrəfi/	Story of a person's life written by someone else.
4	Fairy tale (n.)	/ˈfɛəri teɪl/	Folktale with magical events, creatures, and moral lessons or happy endings.
5	Fiction (n.)	/ˈfɪkʃən/	Literature about imaginary people, events, or places.
6	Non-fiction (n.)	/ˌnɑːnˈfɪkʃən/	Literature about real people, events, or facts.
7	Introduction (n.)	/ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃən/	Part of a book or speech giving a brief explanation of its content.
8	Metaphor (n.)	/ˈmɛtəfɔːr/	Figure of speech comparing two unrelated things to convey meaning.
9	Mystery (n.)	/ˈmɪstəri/	Story or play involving a crime, often a murder, revealed gradually.
10	Myth (n.)	/mɪθ/	Story about ancient heroes or supernatural events, often unreal.
11	Plot (n.)	/plat/	Sequence of events forming the structure of a story.
12	Poem (n.)	/poʊəm/	Written work arranged in lines to convey emotion, style, or rhythm.
13	Poetry (n.)	/ˈpoʊətri/	Writing using rhythm, imagery, and language to express ideas or feelings.
14	Quotation (n.)	/kwoʊˈteɪʃən/	Sentence or words taken from a text, repeated by someone else.
15	Quote (v.)	/kwoʊt/	To repeat exactly the words of another from a text or speech.
16	Review (v.)	/rɪˈvjuː/	To evaluate and share opinions about a book, movie, or media.
17	Setting _(n.)	/ˈsɛtɪŋ/	Time and place where a story, play, or movie occurs.

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Bookmark (n.)

Browser (n.)

Chat (v.)

Chat room (n.)

DI Wordinst (Inte	mediate		
18	Short story (n.)	/ʃɔːrt ˈstɔːri/	Complete story brief enough to be read in a short time.
19	Storyline (n.)	/ˈstɔːrilaɪn/	Plot or main sequence of events in a story, movie, or play.
20	Storyteller (n.)	/ˈstɔːritɛlər/	Person who creates and shares stories.
21	Tale (n.)	/teɪl/	True or imaginary story full of events, often exciting.
22	Title (n.)	/ˈtaɪtəl/	Name given to a book, movie, or other work.
23	Verse (n.)	/vaːrs/	Set of words often in rhythmic pattern.
24	Writing _(n.)	/ˈraɪtɪŋ/	Written works, usually by a specific author or on a topic.
25	Gothic (adj.)	/ˈgɒθɪk/	Of a novel or story with spooky, mysterious, or supernatural themes.
26	Literary _(adj.)	/ˈlɪtərəri/	Related to literature, its style, structure, or content.
27	Poetic (adj.)	/poʊˈɛtɪk/	Relating to poetry as a literary or expressive form.
28	Young adult (adj.)	/jʌŋ əˈdʌlt/	Suitable for or made for adolescent audiences.
29	Play _(n.)	/pleɪ/	Written story intended for stage, radio, or television performance.
		Intern	et and Websites
1	Account (n.)	/əˈkaʊnt/	Personalized access to an online platform, service, or computer.
2	Address bar _(n.)	/əˈdrɛs bɑːr/	Area in a browser showing or typing a website's address.
3	Attach (v.)	/əˈtætʃ/	To send a file along with an email message.
4	Blog (n.)	/blaːg/	Web page with regularly updated personal or group content.
5	Blogger _(n.)	/ˈblɑːgər/	Individual who maintains and posts content on a blog.
6	Blog post (n.)	/blaːg poʊst/	Article or information added to a blog, often multimedia.

Saved address of a website for quick access.

Program that allows users to access Internet content.

Online space where people communicate about a specific topic.

To send and receive messages online in real time.

/ˈbʊkˌmaːrk/

/ˈbraʊzər/

/t∫æt/

/tʃæt ruːm/

11	DM (n.)	/ˌdiː ˈɛm/	Private message sent on social media to a recipient.	
12	Facebook (n.)	/ˈfeɪsˌbʊk/	Popular social media platform for networking and sharing.	
13	Follow (v.)	/ˈfɑːloʊ/	To subscribe to someone's online account to receive updates.	
14	Forward _(v.)	/ˈfɔːrwərd/	To send received email or message to another person.	
15	Google (n.)	/ˈguːgəl/	Widely used search engine for finding information online.	
16	Inbox (n.)	/ˈɪnˌbɑːks/	Folder storing received emails or messages.	
17	Like (v.)	/laɪk/	To show support or interest in online content via a button.	
18	Log in _(v.)	/lɔːg ɪn/	To begin using an online account or system through authentication.	
19	Offline (adj.)	/ˌɔːfˈlaɪn/	Not connected to the Internet or online services.	
20	Outbox (n.)	/ˈaʊtˌbɑːks/	Folder storing unsent emails for future sending.	
21	Page (n.)	/peɪdʒ/	Single online document containing text, images, or links.	
22	Server (n.)	/ˈsɜːrvər/	Computer providing files and information to other networked computers.	
23	Spam _(n.)	/spæm/	Unwanted or irrelevant messages sent to many recipients.	
24	Surf _(v.)	/s3:rf/	To explore online content without a specific goal.	
25	Tweet (v.)	/twi:t/	To post a message or update on X (formerly Twitter).	
26	Tweet (n.)	/twi:t/	Message or post shared on X social media.	
27	URL (n.)	/juːˌɑːrˈɛl/	Web address identifying a resource on the Internet.	
28	Visit (v.)	/'vɪzɪt/	To access and browse a website or online page.	
29	YouTube (n.)	/ˈjuːˌtuːb/	Platform for sharing and watching videos online.	
	Fields of Study			
1	accounting _(n.)	/əˈkaʊntɪŋ/	The profession of recording, auditing, and reporting financial transactions systematically.	
2	art history _(n.)	/ɑːrt ˈhɪstəri/	The study of the development of sculpture, painting, and visual arts.	
3	communication (n.)	/kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃən/	The field of sending, receiving, and interpreting information accurately.	

4	computer science	/kəmˈpjuːtər ˈsaɪəns/	The study of computers, algorithms, and software systems development comprehensively.
5	cultural studies _(n.)	/ˈkʌltʃərəl ˈstʌdiz/	The study of culture, its formation, influence, and societal impacts.
6	dentistry _(n.)	/ˈdɛntɪstri/	The field of medicine concerned with teeth, oral health, and treatments.
7	economics (n.)	/ˌɛkəˈnɑːmɪks/	The study of production, distribution, and consumption of resources efficiently.
8	engineering _(n.)	/ˌɛnʤɪˈnɪərɪŋ/	The field concerned with designing, building, and maintaining structures or systems.
9	finance _(n.)	/ˈfaɪnæns/	The study of managing, investing, and overseeing money and financial assets.
10	geology _(n.)	/dʒiˈɑːlədʒi/	The scientific study of the Earth's structure, materials, and historical formation.
11	information technology (n.)	/ˌɪnfərˈmeɪʃən tɛkˈnɑːlədʒi/	The study and use of computers and electronic systems for data management.
12	law _(n.)	/lɔ:/	The academic study of legal rules, principles, and judicial systems globally.
13	linguistics (n.)	/lɪŋˈgwɪstɪks/	The study of language evolution, structure, and its usage patterns scientifically.
14	logic (n.)	/ˈlɑːdʒɪk/	The study of reasoning, argument structures, and principles of valid thinking.
15	management _(n.)	/ˈmænɪdʒmənt/	The process of organizing and overseeing people or operations effectively.
16	medicine (n.)	/ˈmɛdɪsɪn/	The science of diagnosing, treating, and preventing diseases and injuries systematically.
17	nutrition (n.)	/njuːˈtrɪʃən/	The study of food, dietary needs, and their effects on human health.
18	philosophy (n.)	/fɪˈlɑːsəfi/	The study of fundamental questions about existence, reality, and knowledge systematically.
19	physiology (n.)	/ˌfɪziˈɑːlədʒi/	The scientific study of body functions and interactions among living organisms.
20	political science	/pəˈlɪtɪkəl ˈsaɪəns/	The study of governments, political behaviors, systems, and institutional structures.
21	psychiatry _(n.)	/saɪˈkaɪətri/	The medical study of mental illnesses and their treatments scientifically.
22	psychology _(n.)	/saɪˈkɑːlədʒi/	The scientific study of the mind, behavior, and cognitive processes of individuals.
23	robotics (n.)	/roʊˈbɑːtɪks/	The study and development of robots, their design, programming, and applications.
24	sociology (n.)	/ˌsoʊsiˈɑːlədʒi/	The scientific study of society, social structures, behaviors, and relationships.
25	statistics (n.)	/stəˈtɪstɪks/	The study of collecting, analyzing, and interpreting numerical data systematically.
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Ambition and Achievement

1	wish (v.)	/wɪʃ/	To desire something to happen, though it may be unlikely.
2	achievement _(n.)	/əˈtʃiːvmənt/	A successfully completed goal, particularly through persistent effort.
3	aim _(n.)	/eɪm/	A specific goal or objective someone actively tries to reach.
4	aim _(v.)	/eɪm/	To intend or attempt to accomplish a particular goal successfully.
5	ambition _(n.)	/æmˈbɪʃən/	A strong desire to achieve success, power, or personal goals.
6	bright _(adj.)	/braɪt/	Likely to succeed or have a very promising future.
7	effective (adj.)	/ɪˈfɛktɪv/	Producing the intended or desired result successfully and reliably.
8	effort (n.)	/ˈɛfərt/	A determined attempt to accomplish something requiring energy or skill.
9	wish _(n.)	/wɪʃ/	A feeling of desire for something to happen or exist.
10	manage _(v.)	/ˈmænɪdʒ/	To do something difficult successfully with skill or resourcefulness.
11	practical _(adj.)	/ˈpræktɪkəl/	Likely to work well or achieve intended results realistically.
12	positive (adj.)	/ˈpɑːzɪtɪv/	Showing success, progress, or beneficial outcomes in a situation.
13	negative _(adj.)	/ˈnɛgətɪv/	Having harmful, undesirable, or unfavorable effects on someone or something.
14	promote (v.)	/prəˈmoʊt/	To help or support the development or progress of something successfully.
15	respect (n.)	/rɪˈspɛkt/	Admiration for someone because of their qualities, achievements, or character.
16	respect (v.)	/rɪˈspɛkt/	To admire someone for their qualities, achievements, or character consistently.
17	secret (n.)	/ˈsiːkrət/	The most effective or proven method of accomplishing a particular goal.
18	support _(v.)	/səˈpɔːrt/	To provide encouragement, assistance, or help to someone or something.
19	work on _(v.)	/wɜːrk ɑn/	To focus effort and attention on achieving a particular goal successfully.
20	dream (v.)	/driːm/	To think about or imagine something highly desired or wished for.
21	hopeful (adj.)	/ˈhoʊpfəl/	Having a positive attitude and expecting good things to occur in future.
22	progress (n.)	/ˈprɑːgrɛs/	Gradual movement toward achieving a specific goal or desired state.
23	intend _(v.)	/ɪnˈtɛnd/	To have a plan or purpose in mind for accomplishing something.
24	go (v.)	/goʊ/	To proceed or move forward in a particular way or direction.

25	fight _(n.)	/faɪt/	The energy, determination, and effort to achieve or prevent something.
26	fortunately _(adv.)	/ˈfɔːrtʃənətli/	Used to indicate that something good happens by chance or luck.
27	unfortunately _(adv.)	/ʌnˈfɔːrtʃənətli/	Used to express that something negative, sad, or disappointing occurs.
28	successfully (adv.)	/səkˈsɛsfəli/	In a manner that achieves the intended or desired outcome effectively.
29	result _(v.)	/rɪˈzʌlt/	To directly cause or bring about a specific outcome or effect.
30	secure _(v.)	/sɪˈkjʊr/	To gain or achieve something, often requiring significant effort or persistence.
		Mov	ie and Theater
1	action movie (n.)	/ˈækʃən ˈmuːvi/	A movie with exciting fights, chases, and explosive scenes throughout.
2	animation _(n.)	/ˌænɪˈmeɪʃən/	A movie in which characters are drawn or digitally created to move.
3	audition _(n.)	/ɔːˈdɪʃən/	A meeting where performers demonstrate skills to get selected for roles.
4	box office (n.)	/ˈbɑːks ˈɔːfɪs/	The place where tickets for events or movies are sold.
5	cast _(n.)	/kæst/	All actors and actresses appearing in a movie, play, or show.
6	classic _(n.)	/ˈklæsɪk/	A highly respected movie, book, or music piece considered valuable.
7	clown (n.)	/klaʊn/	A performer who wears costume and makeup to entertain an audience humorously.
8	critic (n.)	/ˈkrɪtɪk/	Someone who evaluates and expresses opinions on art, performances, or creative works.
9	criticism _(n.)	/ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm/	The process of reviewing, evaluating, and giving opinions about creative works.
10	direct (v.)	/dəˈrɛkt/	To instruct actors and organize scenes in a movie, play, or show.
11	dramatic _(adj.)	/drəˈmætɪk/	Related to acting, theater performances, or emotionally intense situations.
12	edit (v.)	/ˈɛdɪt/	To arrange or remove parts of a movie, show, or other production.
13	editor _(n.)	/ˈɛdɪtər/	The person in charge of arranging or cutting scenes in a production.
14	entertaining _(adj.)	/ˌɛntərˈteɪnɪŋ/	Providing amusement, humor, drama, or engaging performance to an audience.
15	film festival _(n.)	/fɪlm ˈfɛstəvəl/	An event showcasing new movies from various countries to the public.
16	genre (n.)	/ˈʒɑːnrə/	A style of art, literature, or film with distinct characteristics.

17	part _(n.)	/pɑːrt/	The specific role assigned to an actor in a movie or play.
18	produce (v.)	/prəˈdjuːs/	To provide money and oversee the creation of a movie, play, or show.
19	melodrama _(n.)	/ˌmɛləˈdrɑːmə/	A dramatic work with exaggerated emotions, intense conflicts, and emotional appeal.
20	movie maker _(n.)	/ˈmuːvi ˈmeɪkər/	Someone who produces or directs films for public viewing or entertainment.
21	musical _(n.)	/ˈmjuːzɪkəl/	A performance combining singing, dancing, and acting to tell a story.
22	script (n.)	/skrɪpt/	The written text that a movie, play, or show is based upon for performance.
23	scriptwriter _(n.)	/ˈskrɪptˌraɪtər/	A person whose job is writing the story for a movie, play, or show.
24	silent movie (n.)	/ˈsaɪlənt ˈmuːvi/	A movie with no spoken dialogue, relying on visuals and expressions.
25	special effects (n.)	/ˈspɛʃəl ɪˈfɛkts/	Techniques used to create visuals or sounds enhancing excitement in movies.
26	stage (n.)	/steɪdʒ/	An elevated platform where performers present plays, shows, or musical acts.
27	star _(n.)	/sta:r/	A famous and widely recognized performer, artist, or celebrity.
28	superhero (n.)	/ˈsuːpərˌhɪroʊ/	A fictional character with extraordinary powers and abilities beyond normal humans.
29	superstar _(n.)	/ˈsuːpərˌstɑːr/	An extremely famous and highly successful performer or sports player.
30	demigod (n.)	/ˈdɛmɪˌgɒd/	A person admired or respected as if having divine qualities like a god.
31	thriller _(n.)	/ˈθrɪlər/	A movie, book, or show with an exciting, suspenseful, or crime-focused plot.
32	tragedy _(n.)	/ˈtrædʒədi/	A play or story with sad events, often ending in the main character's death.
33	trailer _(n.)	/ˈtreɪlər/	A short preview showing selected parts of a movie, series, or game before release.
34	villain _(n.)	/ˈvɪlən/	The main character in a story or movie who is bad or evil.
35	western _(n.)	/ˈwɛstərn/	A story or movie about cowboys, settlers, and adventures in the American West.
		Persona	al Characteristics
1	nature _(n.)	/ˈneɪtʃər/	The fundamental qualities forming a person or animal's character.
2	individual _(n.)	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	A single person considered separately from a group or collective.
3	horrible (adj.)	/ˈhɒrəbəl/	Very unpleasant, unkind, or extremely bad in behavior or quality.

4	dependent _(adj.)	/dɪˈpɛndənt/	Unable to survive, succeed, or function without someone or something.
5	organized _(adj.)	/ˈɔːrgənaɪzd/	Managing life, work, or activities efficiently and systematically without disorder.
6	outgoing _(adj.)	/ˈaʊtˌgoʊɪŋ/	Enjoying social interactions and seeking the company of other people frequently.
7	pretend _(v.)	/prɪˈtɛnd/	To act in a way to make others believe something false is true.
8	quality _(n.)	/ˈkwɒlɪti/	An essential and distinguishing attribute of someone or something.
9	characteristic _(n.)	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	A notable feature or quality that defines or identifies something distinctly.
10	personal _(adj.)	/ˈpɜːrsənəl/	Relating exclusively or belonging specifically to one person only.
11	relaxed (adj.)	/rɪˈlækst/	Feeling calm, at ease, and free from stress or tension.
12	easy (adj.)	/ˈiːzi/	Not stressed, anxious, or worried; simple to handle or approach.
13	reliable (adj.)	/rɪˈlaɪəbəl/	Able to be trusted to perform consistently and meet expectations.
14	wise (adj.)	/waɪz/	Having deep knowledge and experience; capable of giving good advice.
15	slow (adj.)	/sloʊ/	Not quick at learning, understanding, or performing tasks effectively.
16	trick (v.)	/trɪk/	To deceive someone into doing something that benefits the deceiver.
17	weak (adj.)	/wiːk/	Easily influenced, lacking strength or will to uphold decisions or beliefs.
18	mean _(adj.)	/miːn/	Behaving in an unkind, cruel, or spiteful manner toward others.
19	childish (adj.)	/ˈtʃaɪldɪʃ/	Displaying immature behavior typical of a young child.
20	loyal _(adj.)	/ˈləɪəl/	Showing constant and firm support for a person, organization, or cause.
21	open _(adj.)	/ˈoʊpən/	Being honest, transparent, and straightforward in attitude or communication.
22	evil (adj.)	/ˈiːvəl/	Dishonest, cruel, and taking pleasure in causing harm or suffering to others.
23	responsible (adj.)	/rɪˈspɒnsəbəl/	Able to be trusted and relied on to perform duties or act appropriately.
24	mysterious (adj.)	/mɪˈstɪriəs/	Having puzzling or enigmatic qualities suggesting hidden motives or secrets.
25	determined _(adj.)	/dɪˈtɜːrmɪnd/	Displaying strong will and persistence to achieve a goal despite challenges.
26	concern _(n.)	/kənˈsɜːrn/	A feeling of worry or unease about a problem, threat, or uncertainty.
27	appreciate (v.)	/əˈpriːʃieɪt/	To recognize the value of something and express thankfulness or gratitude.

2 Adv		Con	nmon Adverbs
1	about (adv.)	/əˈbaʊt/	Used with numbers to show an approximate, not exact, amount.
2	ago (adv.)	/əˈgoʊ/	Used to indicate how much time passed before now.
3	all _(adv.)	/ɔːl/	To the complete or full possible degree.
4	anymore (adv.)	/ˌɛniˈmɔːr/	Used to show something no longer happens or exists.
5	anyway _(adv.)	/ˈɛniˌweɪ/	Used without regard to a particular situation or detail.
6	apart _(adv.)	/əˈpɑːrt/	At a distance from each other in space.
7	certainly _(adv.)	/ˈsɜːrtənli/	In a confident manner allowing no doubt or hesitation.
8	clearly _(adv.)	/ˈklɪrli/	In a way that is easy to understand.
9	commonly _(adv.)	/ˈkɒmənli/	In most cases, as a usual or standard practice.
10	correctly _(adv.)	/kəˈrɛktli/	In a right way without errors or mistakes.
11	definitely _(adv.)	/ˈdɛfɪnətli/	In a way that leaves no doubt.
12	double (adv.)	/ˈdʌbəl/	To twice the amount, degree, or intensity.
13	each (adv.)	/iːtʃ/	Used to refer to every individual item separately.
14	effectively (adv.)	/ɪˈfɛktɪvli/	In a way that produces the intended result.
15	enough _(adv.)	/ɪˈnʌf/	To a sufficient degree for a particular purpose.
16	equally _(adv.)	/ˈiːkwəli/	To the same degree or amount.
17	even (adv.)	/ˈiːvən/	Used to emphasize something surprising or unexpected.
18	first (adv.)	/fɜːrst/	Before anyone or anything else in order.
19	frequently (adv.)	/ˈfriːkwəntli/	Happening often with short intervals between times.
20	fully (adv.)	/ˈfʊli/	To the greatest possible extent or degree.
21	hardly _(adv.)	/ˈhɑːrdli/	To a very small or minimal degree.
22	heavily (adv.)	/ˈhɛvɪli/	To a great or serious extent.

23	however (adv.)	/haʊˈɛvər/	Used to introduce a statement that contrasts earlier.
24	incredibly _(adv.)	/ɪnˈkrɛdəbli/	To an extremely great or surprising degree.
25	indeed (adv.)	/ɪnˈdiːd/	Used to strongly emphasize or confirm something.
26	least (adv.)	/liːst/	To the lowest possible degree or amount.
27	mainly _(adv.)	/ˈmeɪnli/	Mostly or primarily in most situations.
28	mostly _(adv.)	/ˈmoʊstli/	In a way involving the majority of cases.
29	naturally _(adv.)	/ˈnætʃərəli/	In a logical or expected manner.
30	absolutely _(adv.)	/ˈæbsəluːtli/	Used to express total agreement or certainty.



Essential Adverbs

1	most likely (adv.)	/ˈmoʊst ˈlaɪkli/	Used to suggest a strong chance of something happening.
2	nearly _(adv.)	/ˈnɪrli/	To a degree close to being complete.
3	necessarily _(adv.)	/ˌnɛsəˈsɛrɪli/	In a way that cannot be avoided or prevented.
4	next _(adv.)	/nɛkst/	At the time or point immediately following.
5	normally _(adv.)	/ˈnɔːrməli/	Under usual or regular circumstances.
6	obviously (adv.)	/ˈilzeɪvdɑ'/	In a way that is easily noticed or understood.
7	originally _(adv.)	/əˈrɪdʒɪnəli/	At the beginning or at an earlier time.
8	particularly _(adv.)	/pərˈtɪkjələrli/	To a greater degree than usual.
9	perfectly (adv.)	/ˈpɜːrfɪktli/	Used to emphasize that something is completely true.
10	perhaps _(adv.)	/pərˈhæps/	Used to express possibility or uncertainty.
11	personally _(adv.)	/ˈpɜːrsənəli/	Used to show an opinion from one's own viewpoint.
12	possibly (adv.)	/ˈldesaqd/	Used to say something might be true.
13	properly (adv.)	/ˈprɒpərli/	In a correct and satisfactory way.
13	properly (adv.)	/ˈprɒpərli/ /ˈkwɪkli/	In a correct and satisfactory way. With a high amount of speed.

15	quietly (adv.)	/ˈkwaɪətli/	In a way producing little or no noise.
16	rapidly _(adv.)	/ˈræpɪdli/	In a very fast and sudden way.
17	similarly _(adv.)	/ˈsɪmɪlərli/	In almost the same way as something else.
18	simply (adv.)	/ˈsɪmpli/	Used to state something plainly and directly.
19	slightly _(adv.)	/ˈslaɪtli/	To a small degree or extent.
20	specifically _(adv.)	/spəˈsɪfɪkli/	Only for a particular person or thing.
21	strongly _(adv.)	/ˈstrɒŋli/	With great force, intensity, or conviction.
22	surely (adv.)	/ˈʃʊrli/	In a manner showing full confidence.
23	therefore (adv.)	/ˈðɛərfɔːr/	Used to introduce a logical result or conclusion.
24	though _(adv.)	/ðoʊ/	Used to make a statement less strong.
25	typically _(adv.)	/ˈtɪpɪkli/	In a way that usually happens.
26	today (adv.)	/təˈdeɪ/	At the present time or current day.



Travel and Vacation

1	backpack _(v.)	/ˈbækˌpæk/	To travel carrying belongings in a backpack while hiking.
2	bed and breakfast	/ˌbɛd ən ˈbrɛkfəst/	A small guesthouse providing accommodation and breakfast to guests.
3	holiday _(n.)	/ˈhɒlɪdeɪ/	A period away from work for rest, travel, enjoyment.
4	booking _(n.)	/ˈbʊkɪŋ/	An advance arrangement reserving tickets, rooms, or services early.
5	brochure (n.)	/broʊˈʃʊr/	A small printed book giving information about products services.
6	affordable _(adj.)	/əˈfɔːrdəbəl/	Having a price people can pay without serious difficulty.
7	camp _(v.)	/kæmp/	To live temporarily outdoors in tents or shelters campsites.
8	campfire _(n.)	/ˈkæmpˌfaɪər/	An outdoor fire built at campsites for warmth cooking.
9	outdoors (adj.)	/ˌaʊtˈdɔːrz/	Located or happening outside buildings or enclosed spaces only.
10	keycard _(n.)	/ˈkiːkɑːrd/	A magnetic plastic card used instead of traditional keys.

11	check-in _(n.)	/ˈtʃɛkˌɪn/	The process of arriving and registering at airports hotels.
12	reception desk _(n.)	/rɪˈsɛpʃən dɛsk/	The counter where guests receive help and check-in services.
13	desk clerk _(n.)	/ˈdɛsk klɜːrk/	A hotel receptionist assisting guests and handling inquiries daily.
14	day trip _(n.)	/ˈdeɪ trɪp/	A journey completed within one day without overnight stay.
15	doorman _(n.)	/ˈdɔːrmən/	A hotel employee opening doors and assisting visitors courteously.
16	double (n.)	/ledvp ₁ /	A hotel room designed to accommodate two people comfortably.
17	family room _(n.)	/ˈfæməli ruːm/	A hotel room suitable for parents and children together.
18	exchange _(n.)	/ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	An arrangement where people visit or work abroad temporarily.
19	explore (v.)	/ɪkˈsplɔːr/	To visit unfamiliar places to learn or discover things.
20	front desk _(n.)	/ˈfrʌnt dɛsk/	The main area where guests receive assistance information services.
21	tour guide (n.)	/ˈtʊr gaɪd/	A person leading tourists to attractions and explaining history.
22	hostel _(n.)	/ˈhɒstəl/	A cheap accommodation providing shared rooms for travelers usually.
23	minibar _(n.)	/ˈmɪnibɑːr/	A small hotel refrigerator stocked with drinks and snacks.
24	luggage (n.)	/ˈlʌgɪdʒ/	Bags and suitcases used to carry travel belongings securely.
25	visitor (n.)	/ˈvɪzɪtər/	A person entering a place for a specific purpose.
26	sunbathe (v.)	/ˈsʌnbeɪð/	To sit or lie in sun to tan skin.
27	stay _(n.)	/steɪ/	The period during which someone remains at place temporarily.
28	seaside (n.)	/ˈsiːsaɪd/	An area by the sea where people vacation regularly.
29	safari _(n.)	/səˈfɑːri/	A trip to observe wild animals in nature closely.
30	single _(n.)	/ˈsɪŋgəl/	A hotel room intended for one person only staying.
31	sight _(n.)	/saɪt/	A place tourists visit for interest or importance culturally.
32	tour (v.)	/tor/	To travel around a place for pleasure sightseeing purposes.
33	cottage _(n.)	/ˈkɒtɪdʒ/	A small house located in countryside or village areas.

	Essential Verbs				
1	admit _(v.)	/əd'mɪt/	To accept something as true, often unwillingly or reluctantly.		
2	advise (v.)	/ədˈvaɪz/	To give someone suggestions or guidance about a situation.		
3	aim _(v.)	/eɪm/	To point or direct something carefully toward a target.		
4	announce (v.)	/əˈnaʊns/	To officially make plans or decisions known publicly others.		
5	apologize _(v.)	/əˈpɒlədʒaɪz/	To say you are sorry for doing something wrong.		
6	assist (v.)	/əˈsɪst/	To help someone perform a task or achieve goals.		
7	attach (v.)	/əˈtætʃ/	To fasten or connect one thing physically to another.		
8	award _(v.)	/əˈwɔːrd/	To give someone a prize recognizing achievements officially formally.		
9	bake (v.)	/beɪk/	To cook food in an oven using dry heat.		
10	bend (v.)	/bɛnd/	To make something curved or no longer straight shaped.		
11	benefit _(v.)	/ˈbɛnɪfɪt/	To gain something good from an action or situation.		
12	block (v.)	/blpk/	To stop movement or flow through a place completely.		
13	bother (v.)	/ˈbɒðər/	To annoy or trouble someone by disturbing their peace.		
14	bury _(v.)	/ˈbɛri/	To place a dead body beneath the ground properly.		
15	center _(v.)	/ˈsɛntər/	To focus attention or interest mainly on something specific.		
16	claim _(v.)	/kleɪm/	To state something is true without providing proof evidence.		
17	clear _(v.)	/klɪr/	To remove unwanted objects or items from a place.		
18	combine (v.)	/kəmˈbaɪn/	To mix separate things together forming one single unit.		
19	compliment (v.)	/ˈkɒmplɪmənt/	To express admiration or praise for someone sincerely openly.		
20	concentrate (v.)	/ˈkɒnsəntreɪt/	To focus all attention and mental effort on something.		
21	conclude (v.)	/kənˈkluːd/	To decide something after considering information carefully and evidence.		
22	confirm _(v.)	/kənˈfɜːrm/	To show something is true by providing proof clearly.		

23	confuse _(v.)	/kənˈfjuːz/	To mistake one thing or person for another incorrectly.
24	consist _(v.)	/kənˈsɪst/	To be made up of particular parts or members.
25	contact _(v.)	/ˈkɒntækt/	To communicate with someone by calling or writing directly.
26	contrast (v.)	/kənˈtrɑːst/	To compare things to highlight clear differences between them.
27	convince (v.)	/kənˈvɪns/	To make someone believe something is certainly true fully.
28	define (v.)	/dɪˈfaɪn/	To state the exact meaning of a word clearly.
29	deliver (v.)	/dɪˈlɪvər/	To bring and hand over items to recipients successfully.
30	determine (v.)	/dɪˈtɜːrmɪn/	To discover facts or results through calculation or research.
31	divide (v.)	/dɪˈvaɪd/	To separate something into two or more parts distinct.
32	doubt (v.)	/daʊt/	To feel uncertain about the truth of something claimed.
33	encourage _(v.)	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/	To give support or confidence to someone during challenges.
34	belong _(v.)	/bɪˈlɒŋ/	To be a member of a particular group formally.
35	expand (v.)	/ɪkˈspænd/	To grow larger in size amount or importance overall.
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Necessary Verbs

1	experience (v.)	/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	To personally undergo and understand events or situations directly.
2	face (v.)	/feɪs/	To deal with a difficult or unpleasant situation bravely.
3	fold (v.)	/foʊld/	To bend something so one part covers another completely.
4	force (v.)	/fɔːrs/	To make someone act against their wishes or will.
5	hand _(v.)	/hænd/	To give an object directly into another person's possession.
6	hang _(v.)	/hæŋ/	To attach something above so it is supported freely.
7	head (v.)	/hɛd/	To move or travel toward a specific direction purposefully.
8	hold on (v.)	/na blaod/	To ask someone to wait briefly before continuing actions.
9	hug (v.)	/hʌg/	To hold someone closely in one's arms affectionately warmly.

10	ignore _(v.)	/ɪgˈnɔːr/	To intentionally pay no attention to someone or something.
11	impact _(v.)	/ɪmˈpækt/	To have a strong effect on someone or something.
12	indicate _(v.)	/ˈɪndɪkeɪt/	To show or suggest the presence of something clearly.
13	influence (v.)	/ˈɪnfluəns/	To affect how someone thinks or behaves over time.
14	iron _(v.)	/ˈaɪərn/	To smooth fabric using heat by pressing wrinkles out.
15	label _(v.)	/ˈleɪbəl/	To attach a tag identifying information to an object.
16	lack _(v.)	/læk/	To be without enough of something needed or desired.
17	lay _(v.)	/leɪ/	To place someone or something down in horizontal position.
18	limit (v.)	/ˈlɪmɪt/	To prevent something from increasing beyond a set amount.
19	mess (v.)	/mɛs/	To make a place dirty untidy or disorganized badly.
20	mix _(v.)	/mɪks/	To combine substances together into one unified whole mixture.
21	note (v.)	/noʊt/	To notice and pay attention to something observed carefully.
22	occur _(v.)	/əˈkɜːr/	To happen or take place naturally or unexpectedly suddenly.
23	persuade (v.)	/pərˈsweɪd/	To convince someone to do something through reasoning effectively.
24	place (v.)	/pleɪs/	To put something carefully in a particular position somewhere.
25	poison (v.)	/ˈpɔɪzən/	To harm or kill by giving toxic substances deliberately.
26	pour _(v.)	/pɔːr/	To cause liquid to flow steadily from container outward.
27	press (v.)	/prɛs/	To push something firmly against another surface with force.
28	program _(v.)	/ˈproʊgræm/	To plan and arrange events for a specific purpose.
29	prove (v.)	/pruːv/	To demonstrate something is true using facts or evidence.
30	qualify _(v.)	/ˈkwɒlɪfaɪ/	To meet required conditions for eligibility or suitability officially.
31	reflect (v.)	/rɪˈflɛkt/	To bounce back light heat or sound from surface.
32	relate (v.)	/rɪˈleɪt/	To show or establish a logical connection between things.
33	release (v.)	/rɪˈliːs/	To let go of something being held restrained freely.

34	remain (v.)	/rɪˈmeɪn/	To stay in the same place over time continuously.
35	remind (v.)	/rɪˈmaɪnd/	To cause someone to remember a duty or task.
36	represent (v.)	/ˌrɛprɪˈzɛnt/	To stand for or symbolize something else abstractly visually.
37	freeze (v.)	/friːz/	To become solid or ice when temperature drops sufficiently.
		Col	mmon Verbs
1	request (v.)	/rɪˈkwɛst/	To ask for something politely or formally from others.
2	require (v.)	/rɪˈkwaɪər/	To need or demand something as necessary for situations.
3	revise (v.)	/rɪˈvaɪz/	To change something to improve it after feedback received.
4	risk (v.)	/rɪsk/	To put something important in danger of harm occurring.
5	roll (v.)	/roʊl/	To make something move by turning repeatedly over surfaces.
6	roll (v.)	/roʊl/	To move by turning over repeatedly along ground surfaces.
7	scan _(v.)	/skæn/	To read text quickly to find information without details.
8	separate (v.)	/ˈsɛpəreɪt/	To divide something from a larger whole into parts.
9	set (v.)	/set/	To put something in a specific position carefully there.
10	signal _(v.)	/ˈsɪgnəl/	To communicate messages using sounds or movements to others.
11	sink _(v.)	/sɪŋk/	To go below the surface of liquid or material.
12	sort (v.)	/sɔːrt/	To organize items into groups by characteristics or criteria.
13	snore (v.)	/snɔːr/	To breathe noisily through nose while sleeping at night.
14	sniff (v.)	/snɪf/	To breathe in audibly through the nose to clear.
15	stick (v.)	/stɪk/	To fix an object to another using adhesive materials.
16	store (v.)	/stɔːr/	To keep something for later use safely in place.
17	summarize (v.)	/ˈsʌməraɪz/	To give a short version covering main points only.
18	supply (v.)	/səˈplaɪ/	To provide necessary items or resources for needs purposes.

19	survive (v.)	/sər'vaɪv/	To remain alive after dangerous or difficult events situations.
20	switch _(v.)	/switʃ/	To change completely from one thing to another different.
21	tend _(v.)	/tɛnd/	To be likely to happen in usual ways patterns.
22	translate _(v.)	/træns'leɪt/	To change words into another language accurately for understanding.
23	upset (v.)	/ʌpˈsɛt/	To make someone emotionally unhappy or disturbed by actions.
24	view (v.)	/vjuː/	To look at something carefully and attentively for details.
25	yawn _(v.)	/jɔːn/	To open mouth widely when tired or bored suddenly.
26	warm _(v.)	/wɔːrm/	To increase temperature making someone or something hotter gradually.
27	warn _(v.)	/wɔːrn/	To tell someone about danger before it happens occurs.
28	waste (v.)	/weist/	To use something carelessly or excessively without need purpose.
29	wave (v.)	/weiv/	To move hand side to side for greeting attention.
30	wonder _(v.)	/ˈwʌndər/	To want to know something or feel curiosity about.
31	pause _(v.)	/pɔːz/	To stop briefly before continuing an activity or process.
32	raise (v.)	/reɪz/	To increase the level amount or intensity of something.
33	return (v.)	/rɪˈtɜːrn/	To bring or send something back to place originally.
34	respond (v.)	/rɪˈspɒnd/	To reply or react based on others' actions appropriately.
© 02 🗍		Esser	ntial Adjectives
1	annoyed _(adj.)	/ə'nɔɪd/	Feeling slightly angry or irritated about something at times.
2	automatic _(adj.)	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/	Working with little or no human involvement during processes.
3	aware _(adj.)	/əˈwɛər/	Having understanding or perception of something through careful thought.
4	human _(adj.)	/ˈhjuːmən/	Related or belonging to people, not machines or animals.
5	basic _(adj.)	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	Forming the necessary foundation on which other things build.
6	central _(adj.)	/ˈsɛntrəl/	Located at or near the middle of something important.

7	complex _(adj.)	/ˈkɒmplɛks/	Having several interconnected parts that make understanding difficult overall.
8	confused (adj.)	/kənˈfjuːzd/	Feeling uncertain because something is unclear or hard understand.
9	convenient _(adj.)	/kənˈviːniənt/	Well suited for a specific purpose or situation easily.
10	cultural _(adj.)	/ˈkʌltʃərəl/	Involving a society's customs traditions beliefs and practices broadly.
11	current _(adj.)	/ˈkʌrənt/	Happening or existing in the present time now officially.
12	disappointed (adj.)	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd/	Not satisfied because expectations or hopes were unmet previously.
13	drunk (adj.)	/drʌŋk/	Affected by alcohol after consuming too much recently visibly.
14	eastern _(adj.)	/ˈiːstərn/	Situated in or toward the east direction geographically relative.
15	embarrassing _(adj.)	/ɪmˈbærəsɪŋ/	Causing feelings of shame or social discomfort publicly often.
16	equal _(adj.)	/ˈiːkwəl/	Having the same amount size or value as others.
17	huge _(adj.)	/hjuːdʒ/	Extremely large in size or scale compared to others.
18	essential _(adj.)	/ɪˈsɛnʃəl/	Absolutely necessary for a particular purpose or situation involved.
19	familiar _(adj.)	/fəˈmɪliər/	Easily recognized due to previous experience or exposure with.
20	fixed (adj.)	/fɪkst/	Unable to be moved or changed physically once installed.
21	global _(adj.)	/ˈgloʊbəl/	Affecting or relating to the entire world collectively worldwide.
22	historical _(adj.)	/hɪˈstɒrɪkəl/	Belonging to or significant in the past historically notable.
23	imaginary _(adj.)	/ɪˈmædʒɪnəri/	Existing only in the mind not reality physically present.
24	indoor (adj.)	/ˈɪndɔːr/	Situated inside a building or enclosed space rather than.
25	injured _(adj.)	/ˈɪndʒərd/	Physically harmed or wounded by accident or violence recently.
26	innocent _(adj.)	/ˈɪnəsənt/	Not guilty of wrongdoing or criminal offense proven legally.
27	legal (adj.)	/ˈliːgəl/	Allowed or authorized by law and regulations officially enforced.
28	magic _(adj.)	/ˈmædʒɪk/	Involving supernatural powers or extraordinary abilities beyond normal explanation.
29	native (adj.)	/'neɪtɪv/	Belonging to people originally from a place culturally historically.
30	northern _(adj.)	/ˈnɔːrðərn/	Positioned in or toward the north direction geographically relative.

31	traditional _(adj.)	/trəˈdɪʃənəl/	Following long established customs or methods from past generations.
32	ancient _(adj.)	/ˈeɪnʃənt/	Related to very old historical periods long past civilizations.
33	secret (adj.)	/ˈsiːkrɪt/	Kept hidden or unknown from other people intentionally privately.
34	big (adj.)	/bɪg/	Having great importance or significant influence within a context.
35	hidden _(adj.)	/ˈhɪdən/	Not easily seen found or discovered by others intentionally.
		Neces	ssary Adjectives
1	obvious (adj.)	/seɪvda'/	Easy to notice, recognize, or understand without confusion.
2	odd (adj.)	/ba/	Unusual or unexpected in a way that attracts attention.
3	official _(adj.)	/əˈfɪʃəl/	Approved or authorized by a recognized authority or institution.
4	old-fashioned _(adj.)	/ˌoʊldˈfæʃənd/	Belonging to an earlier period, no longer commonly used.
5	outdoor (adj.)	/ˈaʊtdɔːr/	Located outside in open air rather than indoors.
6	powerful _(adj.)	/ˈpaʊərfəl/	Having great strength force or ability to influence.
7	previous (adj.)	/ˈpriːvɪəs/	Happening or existing before the present or mentioned time.
8	primary _(adj.)	/ˈpraɪməri/	First in importance order or earliest stage of development.
9	rare (adj.)	/rɛər/	Not common and occurring infrequently in general situations.
10	relative (adj.)	/ˈrɛlətɪv/	Judged or measured in comparison with something else.
11	rough (adj.)	/rʌf/	Having an uneven surface not smooth to touch.
12	scientific (adj.)	/ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk/	Based on science principles methods or systematic research.
13	secondary _(adj.)	/ˈsɛkəndɛri/	Less important or ranked below something else primary.
14	sexual _(adj.)	/ˈsɛkʃuəl/	Relating to sex physical intimacy or sexual activity.
15	sharp _(adj.)	/ʃɑːrp/	Having a cutting edge or piercing point capable.
16	silent (adj.)	/ˈsaɪlənt/	Making no sound or completely quiet at times.
17	smooth (adj.)	/smuːð/	Having an even surface without bumps or roughness.

18	southern (adj.)	/ˈsʌðərn/	Located in or toward the south direction geographically.	
19	spoken _(adj.)	/ˈspoʊkən/	Expressed through speech rather than writing or symbols.	
20	standard _(adj.)	/ˈstændərd/	Generally accepted as normal usual or expected practice.	
21	still (adj.)	/stɪl/	Not moving or completely lacking physical motion.	
22	suitable _(adj.)	/ˈsuːtəbəl/	Appropriate and fitting for a particular purpose.	
23	super _(adj.)	/ˈsuːpər/	Extremely good enjoyable or impressive in quality.	
24	total (adj.)	/ˈtoʊtəl/	Complete and reaching the maximum possible degree.	
25	unlikely _(adj.)	/ʌnˈlaɪkli/	Having a low chance of occurring or being.	
26	upset _(adj.)	/ʌpˈsɛt/	Emotionally disturbed or distressed by something negative.	
27	used (adj.)	/juːzd/	Previously owned or already utilized by someone else.	
28	valuable _(adj.)	/ˈvæljuəbəl/	Worth a lot of money or importance significantly.	
29	western (adj.)	/ˈwɛstərn/	Positioned in or toward the west direction geographically.	
30	written (adj.)	/ˈrɪtən/	Expressed in written form rather than spoken language.	
31	specific (adj.)	/spɪˈsɪfɪk/	Clearly defined and relating to one particular thing.	
32	firm _(adj.)	/fɜːrm/	Hard solid and resistant to pressure or change.	
33	middle (adj.)	/ˈmɪdəl/	Positioned equally distant between two opposite extremes.	
34	thoughtful _(adj.)	/ˈθɔːtfəl/	Showing care consideration and awareness of others' needs.	
	Food and Diet			
1	black pepper _(n.)	/ˌblæk ˈpɛpər/	A black spice used to add heat and flavor.	
2	bread roll _(n.)	/ˈbrɛd roʊl/	A small round loaf of bread for one.	
3	cheeseburger (n.)	/ˈtʃiːzˌbɜːrgər/	A hamburger served with melted cheese inside.	
4	curry _(n.)	/ˈkʌri/	A spiced dish cooked in sauce, often Asian.	
5	fruit salad _(n.)	/ˈfruːt ˌsæləd/	A dish made from mixed chopped fruits.	

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6	garlic _(n.)	/ˈgɑːrlɪk/	A strong-smelling vegetable used to flavor food.
7	green bean _(n.)	/ˈgriːn biːn/	A long thin green vegetable eaten cooked.
8	lettuce (n.)	/ˈlɛtɪs/	Leafy vegetable commonly used in salads.
9	loaf _(n.)	/loʊf/	A molded baked mixture of meat or vegetables.
10	mint _(n.)	/mɪnt/	Aromatic plant leaves used for flavoring foods.
11	pancake _(n.)	/ˈpænkeɪk/	A thin flat cake cooked on hot surface.
12	peanut butter _(n.)	/ˈpiːnʌt ˌbʌtər/	A paste made from ground roasted peanuts.
13	plant-based _(adj.)	/ˈplænt beɪst/	Made mostly or entirely from plant foods.
14	popcorn _(n.)	/ˈpɒpkɔːrn/	Corn kernels that puff when heated.
15	pickle (n.)	/ˈpɪkəl/	A vegetable preserved in vinegar or saltwater.
16	raw _(adj.)	/rɔː/	Not cooked or exposed to heat.
17	ripe _(adj.)	/raɪp/	Fully developed and ready to eat.
18	take-away _(adj.)	/ˈteɪk əˌweɪ/	Sold to be eaten outside the purchase place.
19	sugar-free _(adj.)	/ˈʃʊgər friː/	Containing no sugar at all.
20	mashed potato (n.)	/mæ∫t pəˈteɪtoʊ/	Boiled potatoes crushed until soft and smooth.
21	croissant _(n.)	/krəˈsɑːnt/	A buttery crescent-shaped breakfast pastry.
22	wrap _(n.)	/ræp/	A filled tortilla rolled around ingredients.
23	cupcake _(n.)	/ˈkʌpkeɪk/	A small cake baked in individual cup.
24	cheesecake _(n.)	/ˈtʃiːzkeɪk/	A dessert made with soft cheese base.
25	donut (n.)	/'doʊnʌt/	A sweet fried ring-shaped dough cake.
26	low-fat diet (n.)	/ˌloʊ ˈfæt ˈdaɪət/	A diet limiting foods high in fat.
27	low-carb diet (n.)	/ˌloʊ ˈkɑːrb ˈdaɪət/	A diet restricting carbohydrate intake.
28	gluten-free diet _(n.)	/ˌgluːtən friː ˈdaɪət/	A diet completely avoiding gluten.
29	calorie _(n.)	/ˈkæləri/	A unit measuring energy provided by food.
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30	nutrition (n.)	/nuːˈtrɪʃən/	Food needed for health growth and survival.	
31	chocolate (n.)	/ˈtʃɒklət/	Food made from processed cacao beans.	
32	pepper _(n.)	/ˈpɛpər/	A hollow vegetable eaten raw or cooked.	
33	Jell-O (n.)	/ˈdʒɛloʊ/	A sweet gelatin-based dessert product.	
	Abstract Concepts			
1	content (n.)	/ˈkɒntɛnts/	The things contained inside something.	
2	situation _(n.)	/ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃən/	The state of affairs at a specific time.	
3	attitude (n.)	/ˈætɪtjuːd/	A person's usual way of thinking or feeling.	
4	impression (n.)	/ɪmˈprɛʃən/	An opinion formed about someone or something.	
5	point (n.)	/pɔɪnt/	The most important idea or purpose.	
6	theory _(n.)	/ˈθɪəri/	A set of ideas explaining something.	
7	thinking _(n.)	/ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/	The mental process of considering ideas.	
8	choice (n.)	/tʃɔɪs/	The range of things available to select.	
9	option _(n.)	/ne]qa'/	One possible thing that may be chosen.	
10	ignorance _(n.)	/ˈɪgnərəns/	Lack of knowledge or information.	
11	doubt (n.)	/daʊt/	A feeling of uncertainty or disbelief.	
12	possibility (n.)	/ˌpɒsəˈbɪləti/	Something that may happen or exist.	
13	concept (n.)	/ˈkɒnsɛpt/	An abstract idea or principle.	
14	prediction _(n.)	/prɪˈdɪkʃən/	A statement about what will happen.	
15	truth (n.)	/tru:θ/	Facts that are real and accurate.	
16	need (n.)	/niːd/	Essential things required for living or goals.	
17	permission _(n.)	/pəˈmɪʃən/	Official approval to do something.	
18	help _(n.)	/hɛlp/	Assistance that makes something easier.	

19	make sure (v.)	/meɪk ʃʊr/	To check that something is correct.
20	no way (phr.)	/noʊ weɪ/	Used to strongly reject possibility.
21	evidence (n.)	/ˈɛvɪdəns/	Facts or signs proving something.
22	gap _(n.)	/gæp/	An unwanted difference or separation.
23	in favor (phr.)	/ɪn ˈfeɪvər/	Supporting or agreeing with something.
24	sorry (adj.)	/ˈsɒri/	Feeling regret or apology.
25	unless (conj.)	/ənˈlɛs/	If something does not happen.
26	point out (v.)	/pɔɪnt aʊt/	To draw attention to something.
27	comparison _(n.)	/kəmˈpærɪsən/	Examining similarities and differences.
28	concern (n.)	/kənˈsɜːrn/	A matter of importance or interest.
29	growth (n.)	/groʊθ/	Increase in size, amount, or importance.
30	dream _(n.)	/driːm/	Images and events during sleep.
31	nightmare _(n.)	/ˈnaɪtmeər/	A frightening or disturbing dream.
32	offer (n.)	/ˈɒfər/	An act of presenting something.
33	sort of (adv.)	/ˈsɔːrt əv/	To an unclear or limited degree.
34	difference (n.)	/ˈdɪfərəns/	The way things are not the same.
35	series (n.)	/ˈsɪəriːz/	Similar things arranged in order.
36	possession (n.)	/pəˈzɛʃən/	The state of owning something.
37	defense _(n.)	/dɪˈfɛns/	Protection against harm or attack.
38	middle (n.)	/ˈmɪdəl/	The point equally distant from edges.
39	boundary _(n.)	/ˈbaʊndri/	A limit separating areas or ideas.
40	feeling _(n.)	/ˈfiːlɪŋ/	An emotional or physical sensation.
41	plus (prep.)	/plns/	Used to add extra information.
42	promise (n.)	/ˈprɒmɪs/	A firm statement of future action.