

## abandon

*to leave someone or something permanently, or to stop doing something before it is finished*

e.g. The crew was forced to abandon the sinking vessel in the early hours of the morning.

## absorb

*to take in liquid, energy, or information; to occupy someone's attention fully*

e.g. It took her several weeks to fully absorb the implications of the new legislation.

## academic

*relating to education, especially at university level; a university teacher or researcher*

e.g. Her academic performance improved considerably once she developed a more structured approach to studying.

## acceptable

*satisfactory or adequate; within the limits that most people consider reasonable*

e.g. The committee decided that the proposed budget was acceptable, provided that certain items were revised.

## accommodate

*to provide space or housing for someone; to adapt to meet someone's needs*

e.g. The conference centre can accommodate up to five hundred delegates at any one time.

## accomplish

*to succeed in doing something, especially after effort*

e.g. It is remarkable how much the team managed to accomplish within such a tight deadline.

## absolute

*complete and total; not limited in any way*

e.g. The judge made it clear that there would be an absolute ban on all forms of communication during the trial.

## abstract

*existing as a concept rather than a physical object; a short summary of a text*

e.g. The philosopher argued that justice is an abstract concept that cannot be reduced to a single definition.

## accent

*the distinctive way someone pronounces words, reflecting their origin; emphasis on a syllable*

e.g. Living abroad for several years significantly altered her accent.

## accidentally

*without intention; by chance*

e.g. She accidentally deleted the entire document moments before the submission deadline.

## accompany

*to go somewhere with someone; to exist or occur at the same time as something*

e.g. A detailed report must accompany every funding application submitted to the committee.

## account

*a record or description of events; to give an explanation of something*

e.g. She was asked to account for the significant discrepancy in the financial records.

## accountant

*a person whose job is to keep or inspect financial accounts*

e.g. The company hired an external accountant to review the year-end figures.

## accuracy

*the quality of being correct and precise*

e.g. The accuracy of scientific measurements depends heavily on the quality of the instruments used.

## accurately

*in a way that is correct and without errors*

e.g. The data must be accurately recorded in order to ensure the reliability of the final analysis.

## acid

*a chemical substance with a pH below 7; something sharp or critical in quality*

e.g. Prolonged exposure to acid rain has caused visible damage to several historic monuments.

## acquire

*to obtain something, especially through effort or over time*

e.g. It takes years of dedicated practice to acquire genuine fluency in a foreign language.

## actual

*real or existing in fact, as opposed to imagined or supposed*

e.g. The actual cost of the project turned out to be nearly double the original estimate.

## accounting

*the process of keeping financial records; the profession of an accountant*

e.g. She decided to specialise in accounting after completing her economics degree.

## accurate

*free from errors; correctly representing the facts*

e.g. The report must be both accurate and clearly written to be of use to policymakers.

## accuse

*to say that someone has done something wrong or illegal*

e.g. The investigation revealed sufficient evidence to accuse the manager of financial misconduct.

## acknowledge

*to accept or admit that something is true; to express thanks or recognition*

e.g. The government finally acknowledged that its earlier response to the crisis had been inadequate.

## activate

*to start a process or mechanism; to make something operational*

e.g. You need to activate your account before you can access the full range of features.

## adapt

*to change in order to be suitable for a new situation; to modify*

e.g. Successful organisations are those that can adapt quickly to changing market conditions.

## addiction

*a strong physical or psychological dependence on a substance or activity*

e.g. The documentary explored the social and economic consequences of addiction in urban communities.

## additionally

*as an extra fact or consideration; in addition*

e.g. The report highlighted the economic risks; additionally, it drew attention to the potential environmental consequences.

## adequate

*enough in quantity or quality for a particular purpose*

e.g. The facilities provided were barely adequate to meet the growing demand from the student population.

## adjust

*to change something slightly to make it fit better; to get used to something new*

e.g. It can take several months to adjust to a new country's culture and working environment.

## adopt

*to legally take a child into your family; to start using a new idea or approach*

e.g. Several European countries have recently adopted new policies aimed at reducing carbon emissions.

## affair

*an event or matter; a sexual relationship outside marriage; an issue*

e.g. The financial affair damaged the reputation of the entire organisation.

## additional

*extra; added to what already exists*

e.g. The research team requested additional funding to cover the unexpected costs of the field study.

## address

*to speak to someone or a group; to deal with a problem; a location*

e.g. The prime minister will address parliament tomorrow morning regarding the recent economic developments.

## adequately

*to a sufficient extent; well enough*

e.g. The risks associated with the project had not been adequately explained to the investors.

## administration

*the process of managing an organisation; the people responsible for this*

e.g. Excessive administration was identified as the main reason for delays in delivering the project.

## advance

*to move forward or make progress; a development or improvement*

e.g. Recent advances in medical technology have significantly improved survival rates for cancer patients.

## affordable

*cheap enough for people to be able to buy*

e.g. The government promised to increase the supply of affordable housing in major cities.

## afterwards

*at a later time; following the event mentioned*

e.g. She agreed to the proposal at the time but had serious doubts afterwards.

## agenda

*a list of items to be discussed; a set of aims or goals*

e.g. The environmental crisis dominated the agenda at this year's international summit.

## agriculture

*the science or practice of farming*

e.g. Agriculture remains the main source of income for a large proportion of the world's population.

## aid

*help or support given to someone in need; to help*

e.g. International aid was sent to the region following the devastating earthquake.

## alarm

*a warning signal; a feeling of fear or anxiety; to cause worry*

e.g. The sudden drop in the stock market caused considerable alarm among investors.

## alongside

*next to or at the side of; together with*

e.g. The researchers worked alongside local communities to develop more sustainable farming practices.

## agency

*an organisation that provides a particular service; the ability to act independently*

e.g. The employment agency placed over two hundred candidates in permanent roles last year.

## aggressive

*behaving in an angry or violent way; very determined and forceful*

e.g. The company adopted an aggressive marketing strategy to increase its share of the market.

## AIDS

*acquired immune deficiency syndrome, a serious disease caused by the HIV virus*

e.g. Significant progress has been made in developing treatments that allow people living with AIDS to lead longer, healthier lives.

## aircraft

*a vehicle capable of flight, such as a plane or helicopter*

e.g. The investigation concluded that pilot error had caused the aircraft to deviate from its intended flight path.

## alien

*a person from another country; a creature from outer space; foreign or unfamiliar*

e.g. The concept of working without any financial reward was completely alien to her.

## alter

*to change something; to become different*

e.g. The architect agreed to alter the design to address the concerns raised by the planning committee.

## altogether

*completely; in total; when everything is considered*

e.g. The project was altogether more complicated than anyone had initially anticipated.

## amusing

*entertaining and causing laughter*

e.g. He found it amusing that nobody in the room had actually read the report they were all discussing.

## ancestor

*a person from whom you are descended; something from which something later developed*

e.g. She traced her family history back to an ancestor who had emigrated from Eastern Europe in the 1800s.

## angle

*the direction from which something is approached; a geometric measurement*

e.g. The journalist chose to approach the story from a different angle, focusing on the human impact.

## anniversary

*the date on which an important event occurred in a previous year*

e.g. The museum held a special exhibition to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the moon landing.

## annually

*once every year*

e.g. The charity raises over one million pounds annually through its national fundraising campaign.

## ambulance

*a vehicle equipped to transport sick or injured people to hospital*

e.g. The ambulance arrived at the scene within eight minutes of receiving the emergency call.

## analyst

*a person who examines data or situations in detail*

e.g. The financial analyst predicted a modest recovery in the housing market by the end of the year.

## anger

*a strong feeling of displeasure; to make someone feel this way*

e.g. His anger at the decision was evident from the tone of his response.

## animation

*the technique of making films or programmes from drawings; liveliness*

e.g. The animation studio produced a full-length feature film in just under two years.

## annual

*happening once every year; relating to a single year*

e.g. The company publishes an annual report detailing its financial performance and future strategy.

## anticipate

*to expect something to happen; to deal with something before it occurs*

e.g. The research team had not anticipated the considerable public interest in their findings.

## anxiety

*a feeling of worry and nervousness, especially about future events*

e.g. The uncertainty surrounding the redundancies caused widespread anxiety among the workforce.

## apology

*a statement expressing regret for having done something wrong*

e.g. The company issued a formal apology to all customers affected by the data breach.

## apparently

*as far as one knows; based on what seems to be the case*

e.g. Apparently, the decision had already been made before the consultation process even began.

## applicant

*a person who formally requests something, such as a job or place on a course*

e.g. Each applicant is required to submit a personal statement along with their qualifications.

## appropriate

*suitable or right for a particular situation*

e.g. It is important to use language that is appropriate for your audience and purpose.

## approval

*the belief that someone or something is good or acceptable; official agreement*

e.g. The building project cannot proceed without approval from the local planning authority.

## arise

*to appear or come into existence; to get up*

e.g. Several unexpected complications arose during the course of the construction project.

## anxious

*feeling worried about something that might happen; wanting something very much*

e.g. She was understandably anxious about the outcome of the medical examination.

## apparent

*clearly visible or easily understood; seeming to be something without necessarily being so*

e.g. There was no apparent reason for the sudden collapse of the negotiations.

## appeal

*a request for something; to attract or interest someone; to make a formal legal request*

e.g. The charity launched an urgent appeal for donations following the flooding.

## approach

*a way of dealing with a situation; to come nearer to something*

e.g. The university adopted a more flexible approach to assessment during the pandemic.

## appropriately

*in a suitable or fitting manner*

e.g. Students are expected to dress appropriately for the formal presentation event.

## approve

*to officially agree to something; to have a positive opinion of something*

e.g. The board unanimously voted to approve the new environmental policy.

## armed

*carrying weapons; provided with something*

e.g. The robbery was carried out by two armed individuals who fled the scene on foot.

## arms

*weapons; the upper limbs of the body*

e.g. The treaty called on both nations to reduce their arms stockpiles significantly.

## arrow

*a pointed stick shot from a bow; a symbol indicating direction*

e.g. The diagram uses an arrow to show the direction in which data flows through the system.

## artificial

*made by humans; not natural or genuine*

e.g. Researchers are developing artificial intelligence systems capable of diagnosing medical conditions.

## artistic

*relating to art or artists; having a natural ability in the arts*

e.g. The film was widely praised for its artistic vision and its use of unconventional narrative techniques.

## artwork

*paintings, drawings or other creative pieces; illustrations in a book*

e.g. The gallery's permanent collection includes artwork spanning five centuries of European history.

## ashamed

*feeling embarrassed or guilty about something*

e.g. She was deeply ashamed of her earlier remarks and apologised publicly.

## aside

*to one side; as a secondary matter; not considering something*

e.g. The manager set the proposal aside and asked the team to focus on more immediate priorities.

## aspect

*a particular part or feature of something*

e.g. The most challenging aspect of the negotiation was reaching agreement on intellectual property rights.

## assess

*to evaluate or judge the quality or nature of something*

e.g. The committee was asked to assess the impact of the proposed changes on local communities.

## assessment

*the process of evaluating something; a judgement formed*

e.g. The independent assessment concluded that the project had achieved its primary objectives.

## asset

*something valuable owned by a person or organisation; a useful quality*

e.g. Her ability to communicate complex ideas clearly is a considerable professional asset.

## assign

*to give someone a task or responsibility; to allocate something*

e.g. Each member of the team was assigned a specific area of the research to lead.

## assistance

*help or support*

e.g. The organisation offers practical assistance to refugees in the early stages of resettlement.

## associate

*to connect one thing with another in your mind; a colleague or partner*

e.g. Most people tend to associate the colour red with danger or a sense of urgency.

## associated

*connected with something; related to*

e.g. The financial risks associated with the investment were considered too great at that stage.

## association

*a group of people with a shared interest or purpose; a connection between things*

e.g. The association between poor diet and chronic illness is well established in the research literature.

## assume

*to accept something as true without checking; to take on a role or responsibility*

e.g. It would be wrong to assume that all students learn in the same way or at the same pace.

## assumption

*something accepted as true without proof; a belief taken for granted*

e.g. The entire argument rests on the assumption that economic growth will continue indefinitely.

## assure

*to tell someone something with confidence; to guarantee*

e.g. The doctor assured the patient that the procedure carried very little risk.

## astonishing

*extremely surprising*

e.g. It was astonishing to discover that the building had stood unoccupied for nearly thirty years.

## attachment

*a feeling of affection or loyalty; a file sent with an email*

e.g. She felt a deep personal attachment to the house in which she had spent her childhood.

## attempt

*to try to do something; an effort to do something*

e.g. The team made a determined attempt to complete the project before the end of the financial year.

## auction

*a public sale where items are sold to the person who offers the most money*

e.g. The painting was sold at auction for a price that far exceeded the original estimate.

## audio

*relating to sound, especially recorded or transmitted sound*

e.g. The audio quality of the recording was poor, making it difficult to transcribe accurately.

## automatic

*working by itself without human control; done without conscious thought*

e.g. The factory replaced many manual processes with automatic systems to increase efficiency.

## awareness

*knowledge or understanding of a situation or subject*

e.g. Public awareness of the health risks associated with poor air quality has grown considerably.

## bacteria

*microscopic organisms, some of which cause disease*

e.g. Certain types of bacteria in the gut play an important role in maintaining a healthy immune system.

## balanced

*having equal or correct proportions; fair and reasonable*

e.g. A balanced diet, combined with regular exercise, is essential for maintaining good physical health.

## balloon

*a bag filled with gas that floats; a bag of rubber that can be inflated*

e.g. The charity event featured a mass balloon release to mark the occasion.

## bargain

*something bought cheaply; an agreement between two parties*

e.g. At that price, the apartment was considered an exceptional bargain given its location.

## automatically

*without needing to be controlled by a person; without thinking*

e.g. The software automatically saves a backup copy every ten minutes.

## awkward

*causing difficulty; lacking social skills; not comfortable*

e.g. There was an awkward silence in the room when the question of funding was raised.

## badge

*a small piece of metal or plastic worn to show membership or rank*

e.g. Each delegate at the conference was given a name badge and a printed programme.

## ballet

*a type of highly skilled classical dance; a performance of this*

e.g. She trained at a professional ballet school from the age of seven.

## barely

*only just; almost not*

e.g. She had barely finished the introduction when the interviewer interrupted with a series of detailed questions.

## barrier

*a physical or metaphorical obstacle that prevents movement or progress*

e.g. Language can be a significant barrier to accessing healthcare services in immigrant communities.

## basement

*the floor of a building below ground level*

e.g. The archive was stored in a climate-controlled basement beneath the main library building.

## basically

*in the most important or fundamental way; used to introduce a summary*

e.g. Basically, the proposal involves redirecting existing funding rather than increasing overall expenditure.

## basket

*a container made of woven material; the net used in basketball*

e.g. She placed the bread and cheese in a wicker basket for the afternoon picnic.

## bat

*a flying mammal active at night; a wooden implement used in sports*

e.g. The researchers were studying the echolocation systems used by bats to navigate in the dark.

## battle

*a fight between groups; to struggle against something*

e.g. The environmental group is engaged in a long battle to prevent construction in the protected wetland.

## beg

*to ask for something urgently or desperately; to ask for money*

e.g. He begged the committee to reconsider its decision before the final vote was taken.

## being

*a living creature; the state of existing; the nature of something*

e.g. The documentary raised profound questions about the nature of being and what it means to be conscious.

## beneficial

*producing a good or helpful result*

e.g. Regular physical exercise has been shown to be enormously beneficial for both mental and physical health.

## bent

*curved or not straight; determined to do something*

e.g. She was absolutely bent on completing the qualification despite the significant personal sacrifices involved.

## beside

*next to; compared with*

e.g. The small independent café stood beside one of the largest supermarkets in the city centre.

## besides

*in addition to; apart from*

e.g. Besides the financial concerns, there were also serious questions about the project's environmental impact.

## bet

*to risk money on the outcome of an event; to be fairly confident about something*

e.g. He was willing to bet that the proposal would be rejected by the board.

## beyond

*on the far side of; outside the range of; more than*

e.g. The implications of the discovery extended far beyond the boundaries of the original research question.

## bid

*an offer of a price; an attempt to achieve something*

e.g. The city submitted a formal bid to host the international athletics championship.

## biological

*relating to biology or living organisms; connected by birth*

e.g. Researchers identified several biological markers that may indicate a predisposition to the disease.

## blame

*to say someone is responsible for something wrong; responsibility for something wrong*

e.g. It would be unfair to place all the blame on a single individual for such a systemic failure.

## blind

*unable to see; failing to notice something; to deprive of sight*

e.g. He was completely blind to the obvious flaws in his own argument.

## bond

*a close connection between people; a financial instrument; to connect*

e.g. The shared experience created a strong bond between the members of the research team.

## bias

*a tendency to favour one view or group unfairly; to influence unfairly*

e.g. The report acknowledged that the data might be subject to a degree of bias.

## bill

*a document showing money owed; a proposal for a new law; a banknote*

e.g. The government introduced a new bill aimed at tightening regulations on data protection.

## bitter

*having a sharp, unpleasant taste; feeling angry or resentful*

e.g. She was left feeling deeply bitter about the way in which the decision had been handled.

## blanket

*a warm covering for a bed; covering all cases without exception*

e.g. The new regulations imposed a blanket ban on the use of single-use plastics in all public buildings.

## bold

*showing confidence and courage; printed in thick, dark type*

e.g. The CEO made the bold decision to restructure the entire company during a period of economic uncertainty.

## booking

*a reservation for a place, service, or event*

e.g. All bookings for the conference must be confirmed in writing at least two weeks in advance.

## boost

*to increase or improve something; an increase or improvement*

e.g. The new tourism campaign gave a significant boost to the region's economy.

## bound

*certain to happen; tied or limited; to jump*

e.g. The discovery was bound to have significant consequences for the entire field of research.

## brick

*a rectangular block used in building; something regarded as reliable*

e.g. The old factory was constructed from locally sourced red brick in the late nineteenth century.

## briefly

*for a short time; in a few words*

e.g. He briefly outlined the key points of the proposal before handing over to his colleague.

## broadcast

*to transmit a programme on radio or television; a transmitted programme*

e.g. The documentary will be broadcast across forty countries simultaneously.

## broadly

*in a general way; widely*

e.g. Her proposal was broadly welcomed by the majority of committee members.

## bug

*an insect; a fault in a computer programme; to annoy*

e.g. The development team spent two days tracking down a critical bug in the payment system.

## border

*the line separating two countries; to be next to something*

e.g. The disputed border between the two nations had been a source of tension for several decades.

## breast

*the chest area; either of the two organs on a woman's chest*

e.g. Early detection is considered crucial in improving survival rates for breast cancer.

## brief

*lasting a short time; a set of instructions; to give information*

e.g. She gave a brief overview of the main findings before opening the floor to questions.

## broad

*wide; covering many subjects or cases*

e.g. The report took a broad view of the issue, considering both the economic and social dimensions.

## broadcaster

*a person or organisation that makes radio or television programmes*

e.g. The public broadcaster announced a major investment in digital content production.

## budget

*the money available for a purpose; a financial plan; cheap*

e.g. The project team was asked to revise its plan to bring it within the agreed budget.

## bullet

*a small metal projectile fired from a gun*

e.g. The report was presented as a set of key bullet points to make the recommendations easier to follow.

## bunch

*a group of things or people; to form into a group*

e.g. A small bunch of protesters had gathered outside the parliament building.

## bush

*a woody plant smaller than a tree; wild, uncultivated land*

e.g. The survey identified a rare species of bird nesting in the dense bush near the riverbank.

## cabin

*a small shelter or house; a room on a ship or aircraft*

e.g. The delegates were each assigned a small cabin for the duration of the three-day conference.

## cable

*a thick rope or wire; a cable television system*

e.g. The engineers worked through the night to repair the cable that had been damaged by the storm.

## calculate

*to work out a number or amount using mathematics; to plan carefully*

e.g. It is difficult to calculate the long-term economic impact of such a significant policy change.

## canal

*an artificial waterway; a tube in the body*

e.g. The historic canal network played a vital role in transporting goods during the Industrial Revolution.

## cancel

*to decide that something planned will not happen*

e.g. The organisers were forced to cancel the outdoor event due to forecasts of severe weather.

## cancer

*a serious disease caused by cells growing abnormally*

e.g. Advances in early detection have dramatically improved survival rates for many forms of cancer.

## candle

*a stick of wax with a wick that is burned to give light*

e.g. The power cut left them with nothing but a few candles to light the room.

## capable

*having the ability to do something; able to achieve a high standard*

e.g. She is a highly capable researcher who consistently produces work of outstanding quality.

## capacity

*the maximum amount something can contain; ability; a role or function*

e.g. The stadium has a seating capacity of seventy thousand, but rarely fills to that level.

## capture

*to catch and keep someone or something; to record or represent something*

e.g. The photographer managed to capture the moment with remarkable precision.

## carbon

*a chemical element found in all living things; relating to carbon emissions*

e.g. Reducing carbon emissions is now considered one of the most urgent global policy priorities.

## casual

*relaxed and informal; not regular or permanent*

e.g. The survey found that a growing number of workers prefer casual employment arrangements.

## cell

*the smallest unit of a living organism; a small room in a prison; a battery unit*

e.g. Scientists have developed a technique for reprogramming human cells to treat certain genetic conditions.

## certificate

*an official document confirming a fact or achievement*

e.g. All candidates are required to provide a valid certificate of language proficiency.

## chairman

*the person who leads a meeting or organisation*

e.g. The chairman opened the annual general meeting by presenting the year's financial highlights.

## challenging

*difficult in a way that requires skill and effort*

e.g. Working in conflict zones is both deeply rewarding and enormously challenging.

## cast

*to throw; to choose actors for a film or play; the actors in a production*

e.g. The director decided to cast an unknown actor in the lead role.

## cave

*a large hollow space in a rock or hillside*

e.g. Prehistoric paintings discovered in a cave in southern France date back at least thirty thousand years.

## certainty

*the state of being completely sure about something*

e.g. There is no certainty that the new policy will produce the intended results.

## chain

*a series of connected links; a series of related things or events*

e.g. A global chain of events, triggered by a single financial institution's collapse, caused the recession.

## challenge

*a difficult task; to question whether something is right; to invite competition*

e.g. The biggest challenge facing the industry is how to adapt to rapid technological change.

## championship

*a competition to find the best team or person in a sport or activity*

e.g. The national championship attracts participants from all thirty-two counties.

## characteristic

*a typical feature or quality of someone or something; typical of something*

e.g. One defining characteristic of his writing style is his use of long, carefully constructed sentences.

## charming

*very pleasant and attractive; able to make others like you*

e.g. The village was a charming place, largely untouched by the rapid development of recent decades.

## chart

*a diagram or graph; to record data in this way; to plan a course*

e.g. The chart clearly illustrates the steady decline in manufacturing output over the past decade.

## chase

*to follow someone quickly to catch them; a pursuit*

e.g. The documentary followed the chase to recover millions of pounds stolen in a complex fraud case.

## cheek

*the soft area below the eye; rude or bold behaviour*

e.g. She had the cheek to ask for a full refund after using the product for nearly a year.

## cheer

*to shout encouragement; a shout of approval; to make someone happier*

e.g. The announcement of the new investment was enough to cheer the local community.

## chief

*the leader of a group; most important*

e.g. The chief concern raised by the panel was the lack of transparency in the decision-making process.

## choir

*a group of people who sing together*

e.g. She has been a member of the university choir since her first year of study.

## chop

*to cut into pieces using a sharp tool*

e.g. The recipe requires you to finely chop the onions before adding them to the pan.

## circuit

*a circular path; a system of electrical components; a series of events*

e.g. The race track forms a challenging circuit of approximately five kilometres.

## circumstance

*a fact or condition that affects a situation*

e.g. The decision must always be considered in the context of the wider circumstances.

## cite

*to mention something as evidence; to officially charge someone*

e.g. The researcher cited several recent studies to support the central claim of the paper.

## **citizen**

*a person who is a legal member of a country*

e.g. Every citizen has both rights and responsibilities within a democratic society.

## **civil**

*relating to citizens; polite but not particularly friendly; not military*

e.g. The new legislation was welcomed by civil liberties organisations across the country.

## **civilization**

*the stage of human development marked by advanced culture and organisation*

e.g. The exhibition explored the rise and fall of several ancient civilizations in the Middle East.

## **clarify**

*to make something easier to understand; to remove confusion*

e.g. Could you please clarify what you mean by 'significant' in the context of this report?

## **classic**

*judged to be of the highest quality and lasting significance; typical of its kind*

e.g. The novel is now widely regarded as a classic of twentieth-century literature.

## **classify**

*to put things into groups according to their type or characteristics*

e.g. Researchers have been working to classify the newly discovered species of deep-sea fish.

## **clerk**

*a person who works in an office or shop dealing with records and routine tasks*

e.g. The court clerk read out the charges before the judge entered the courtroom.

## **cliff**

*a high, steep rock face, especially at the edge of the sea*

e.g. The dramatic cliff views drew thousands of visitors to the coastal town each summer.

## **clinic**

*a place providing medical treatment; a session for giving advice or treatment*

e.g. The free health clinic provides basic medical services to those who cannot afford private care.

## **collapse**

*to fall down suddenly; to fail completely; a sudden failure*

e.g. The sudden collapse of the negotiations came as a shock to both sides.

## **collector**

*a person who collects things; someone who collects money on behalf of others*

e.g. The collector had spent forty years assembling an extraordinary archive of early photographs.

## **colony**

*a country controlled by another; a group of people or animals living together*

e.g. The museum's exhibition examined the complex legacy of colonial rule in sub-Saharan Africa.

## colourful

*having bright or varied colours; interesting and unusual*

e.g. He led a remarkably colourful career, working as a journalist, diplomat, and novelist.

## comfort

*a pleasant state of ease and well-being; to make someone feel less upset*

e.g. The report offered little comfort to those who had hoped for a quick resolution to the dispute.

## command

*an official order; the authority to control; to order someone*

e.g. The general had complete command over all military operations within the designated zone.

## commission

*an official group given authority to do something; a payment to an agent; to order work*

e.g. The government set up an independent commission to investigate the causes of the financial crisis.

## committee

*a group of people chosen to make decisions on behalf of a larger group*

e.g. The committee met twice a month to review progress and address any emerging issues.

## comparative

*measured or judged in relation to something else; involving comparison*

e.g. A comparative study of educational systems across twelve countries revealed significant differences.

## combination

*a mixture of things joined or working together*

e.g. The project's success resulted from a combination of careful planning and adaptable leadership.

## comic

*causing laughter; a magazine of cartoon strips; a comedian*

e.g. The speech contained several comic moments that helped to ease the tension in the room.

## commander

*a person in authority over others, especially in the military*

e.g. The commander issued a series of strict operational guidelines to all personnel.

## commitment

*the state of dedicating yourself to something; a promise*

e.g. The company has demonstrated a genuine commitment to reducing its environmental footprint.

## commonly

*very often; by most people*

e.g. It is commonly assumed that economic growth always leads to improved living standards.

## completion

*the act of finishing something; the state of being finished*

e.g. The project is on course for completion within the agreed timetable and budget.

## complex

*consisting of many connected parts; difficult to understand*

e.g. The complex relationship between economic growth and environmental sustainability remains a key debate.

## component

*a part that combines with other parts to form a whole*

e.g. Quality control is a critical component of any effective manufacturing process.

## composer

*a person who writes music*

e.g. The composer drew on folk traditions from several regions to create the symphony's distinctive sound.

## comprise

*to consist of; to make up or form*

e.g. The committee comprises twelve members drawn from different sectors of the economy.

## concentration

*the ability to focus attention; the amount of a substance in a solution*

e.g. Poor air quality can significantly reduce workers' concentration and productivity.

## concern

*a feeling of worry; to be about something; to be important to someone*

e.g. There is growing concern among scientists about the long-term effects of microplastics.

## complicated

*involving many different parts or elements; difficult to understand*

e.g. The tax system is so complicated that many individuals require professional advice to file correctly.

## compose

*to create music, poetry, or writing; to be the parts that form something*

e.g. Mozart began to compose complex works at an age when most children are still learning to read.

## comprehensive

*including or dealing with all or nearly all aspects of something*

e.g. The government commissioned a comprehensive review of the criminal justice system.

## compulsory

*required by law or rules; not optional*

e.g. Physical education remains compulsory for all students until the age of sixteen.

## concept

*an idea or principle*

e.g. The concept of universal basic income has attracted growing interest from policymakers.

## concerned

*worried or troubled; involved in or affected by something*

e.g. Environmental groups are deeply concerned about the government's plans to expand road building.

## concrete

*a building material; clear and specific; not abstract*

e.g. The report provides concrete evidence that air quality in urban areas has declined sharply.

## confess

*to admit that you have done something wrong*

e.g. He eventually confessed to having falsified the expense claims over a period of three years.

## conflict

*a serious disagreement or fight; to contradict something*

e.g. The ongoing conflict between the two departments was affecting the overall performance of the organisation.

## confusion

*a state of being unable to think clearly; a situation that is unclear*

e.g. There was considerable confusion among delegates about the revised programme for the final day.

## consequently

*as a result; therefore*

e.g. The funding was withdrawn, and consequently, the project had to be suspended indefinitely.

## conservative

*opposed to change; cautious; a supporter of conservative political values*

e.g. He took a conservative approach to the investment, prioritising security over potential returns.

## conduct

*to organise and carry out an activity; to behave in a particular way; behaviour*

e.g. The investigation will be conducted by an independent panel appointed by the government.

## confidence

*a belief in your own ability; trust in something*

e.g. Her confidence grew significantly as the presentation progressed and the audience responded positively.

## confusing

*making something difficult to understand*

e.g. The report used technical language throughout, which many readers found unnecessarily confusing.

## conscious

*aware of and responding to one's surroundings; aware of something*

e.g. She was fully conscious of the risks involved but decided to proceed with the investment.

## conservation

*the protection of the natural environment; the preservation of historical artefacts*

e.g. The national park was established primarily for the conservation of endangered bird species.

## considerable

*large in size, amount, or degree*

e.g. She has invested a considerable amount of time and resources in developing the new product.

## considerably

*by a large amount or degree*

e.g. The revised proposal was considerably more detailed than the original version.

## consistent

*always behaving in the same way; not containing contradictions*

e.g. A consistent approach to quality control is essential for maintaining customer confidence.

## conspiracy

*a secret plan made by a group to do something unlawful*

e.g. The investigation uncovered evidence of a conspiracy to manipulate financial markets.

## constantly

*all the time; repeatedly*

e.g. The technology landscape is constantly evolving, making it difficult to plan long-term strategies.

## construction

*the process of building something; the industry involved in this*

e.g. The sudden construction of a large retail complex on the outskirts of town divided local opinion.

## consultant

*an expert who gives professional advice to organisations*

e.g. The company brought in an external consultant to review its supply chain management processes.

## consideration

*careful thought; a fact taken into account; thoughtfulness towards others*

e.g. Cost should not be the only consideration when evaluating the long-term sustainability of a project.

## consistently

*always in the same way; repeatedly*

e.g. The team has consistently outperformed all expectations throughout the current season.

## constant

*happening all the time; not changing*

e.g. The noise from the construction work was a constant source of disruption for local residents.

## construct

*to build something; to create something by organising elements*

e.g. The bridge took four years to construct and required over two thousand workers at its peak.

## consult

*to seek advice or information from someone; to look at a source*

e.g. Before making any changes to the curriculum, the board agreed to consult widely with teachers.

## consumption

*the use of something, especially energy or food; the act of buying goods*

e.g. Energy consumption in the residential sector has fallen significantly in response to rising prices.

## contemporary

*belonging to the present time; existing at the same time as something else*

e.g. The gallery's exhibition focuses exclusively on contemporary artists working in digital media.

## contract

*a formal legal agreement; to catch a disease; to become smaller*

e.g. Both parties signed a contract committing them to specific obligations and timescales.

## contribution

*something given to help achieve something; a payment to a fund*

e.g. Her contribution to the field of genetics has been recognised with several prestigious awards.

## controversy

*a prolonged public disagreement*

e.g. The announcement triggered a controversy that dominated media coverage for several weeks.

## convention

*an accepted way of behaving; a large meeting of a group; a formal agreement*

e.g. The annual convention attracts delegates from over sixty countries each year.

## convert

*to change from one form or use to another; to persuade someone to change belief*

e.g. The old warehouse was converted into a series of modern apartments.

## contest

*a competition; to dispute or challenge something*

e.g. The result of the election was contested by several candidates who alleged irregularities.

## contribute

*to give money, time, or ideas to a shared goal; to be a factor in something*

e.g. All employees are encouraged to contribute ideas during the monthly team meeting.

## controversial

*causing disagreement and debate*

e.g. The government's decision to cut arts funding proved deeply controversial.

## convenience

*the quality of being easy to use or suitable for a purpose*

e.g. Many people choose online banking for the convenience it offers over visiting a branch.

## conventional

*based on what is traditionally done; ordinary*

e.g. She abandoned a conventional career path to pursue her interest in social entrepreneurship.

## convey

*to communicate an idea or feeling; to transport something*

e.g. It can be difficult to convey the full complexity of an issue in a short presentation.

## convinced

*firmly believing something; persuaded*

e.g. She was convinced that the committee had made the decision without fully considering the evidence.

## convincing

*capable of making someone believe something; persuasive*

e.g. His argument, though convincing in parts, failed to address several important objections.

## cope

*to deal successfully with a difficult situation*

e.g. Many students struggle to cope with the sudden increase in workload in their first year at university.

## core

*the most important or central part of something; the central part of a fruit*

e.g. Understanding grammar is at the core of developing genuine written proficiency.

## corporate

*relating to a large company; relating to a group as a whole*

e.g. The company issued a statement outlining its corporate responsibility commitments.

## corporation

*a large company or group of companies*

e.g. The multinational corporation announced plans to relocate its European headquarters.

## corridor

*a long passage in a building; a narrow strip of land or territory*

e.g. The proposed railway line would run through a corridor of sensitive wetland habitat.

## council

*an elected group responsible for local government; a group giving advice*

e.g. The city council voted to approve the new development plan by a majority of fourteen to three.

## counter

*a flat surface in a shop; to respond to something; opposite in effect*

e.g. The government moved to counter the opposition's claims with a series of independently verified statistics.

## county

*an administrative region; a division of a country*

e.g. The flooding affected six counties in the south-west of the country.

## courage

*the ability to do something that frightens you; bravery*

e.g. It takes considerable courage to speak out against injustice within one's own organisation.

## coverage

*the way something is reported in the media; the extent to which something is included*

e.g. The television coverage of the summit was broadcast live in over ninety countries.

## crack

*a line on a surface where it has broken; to break or split; to solve a problem*

e.g. Investigators spent months trying to crack the sophisticated encryption used by the suspects.

## crash

*a sudden loud noise; a collision; a sudden failure*

e.g. The crash of the stock market in 1929 triggered one of the worst economic depressions in history.

## creativity

*the ability to produce original ideas or works*

e.g. Encouraging creativity in the classroom requires teachers to allow students to take intellectual risks.

## crisis

*a time of intense difficulty or danger*

e.g. The financial crisis of 2008 had profound and long-lasting effects on economies around the world.

## critic

*a person who expresses disapproval; a person who reviews artistic works*

e.g. The scheme attracted fierce criticism from a leading critic of government housing policy.

## critically

*in a very serious way; in a way that involves careful judgement*

e.g. The patient was reported to be critically ill following the emergency surgery.

## criticize

*to express disapproval of someone or something*

e.g. It is easy to criticize a decision in hindsight, but the circumstances at the time were very different.

## craft

*a skilled activity; the skill involved in making something; to make with skill*

e.g. She has dedicated her career to the craft of documentary filmmaking.

## creation

*the act of making something; something that has been made*

e.g. The creation of new jobs in the renewable energy sector has been faster than many analysts predicted.

## creature

*a living being, especially an animal*

e.g. The deep ocean is home to some of the most extraordinary creatures on the planet.

## criterion

*a standard by which something is judged or decided*

e.g. The main criterion for selecting candidates was their demonstrated experience in project management.

## critical

*extremely important; expressing negative judgement; in a very serious condition*

e.g. A critical assessment of the evidence is essential before drawing any firm conclusions.

## criticism

*the expression of disapproval; the analysis of a creative work*

e.g. The new policy faced widespread criticism from both academic and professional communities.

## crop

*a plant grown for food; to cut or trim; to harvest*

e.g. A prolonged drought caused widespread failure of the grain crop across the region.

## crucial

*extremely important and necessary*

e.g. The early stages of any negotiation are crucial in establishing the tone for what follows.

## curious

*eager to know or learn about something; unusual*

e.g. She was deeply curious about the history of the building and spent several weeks researching it.

## curriculum

*the subjects studied at school or university; the content of a course*

e.g. The new national curriculum places greater emphasis on critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

## curved

*having a curved shape; not straight*

e.g. The architect chose a curved roof design to complement the natural landscape surrounding the building.

## dare

*to be brave enough to do something; to challenge someone*

e.g. Few politicians dare to challenge the consensus on this particular policy issue.

## database

*an organised collection of data stored electronically*

e.g. The hospital maintains a database containing the medical records of over two million patients.

## cure

*a substance or treatment that ends a disease; to solve a problem*

e.g. Researchers are hopeful that a cure for the condition may be developed within the next decade.

## current

*happening or existing now; a flow of water, air, or electricity*

e.g. The current situation requires a carefully considered and well-resourced response.

## curve

*a smoothly bending line; to bend in a smooth arc*

e.g. The new road follows the natural curve of the river rather than cutting through the farmland.

## dairy

*relating to milk and milk products; a place where these are produced*

e.g. The report highlighted the environmental impact of the dairy industry on local water sources.

## darkness

*the absence of light; a state of ignorance or evil*

e.g. The power cut plunged the entire neighbourhood into complete darkness for several hours.

## deadline

*a final date or time by which something must be done*

e.g. She submitted the report several days before the official deadline.

## deadly

*causing death; extremely harmful*

e.g. The outbreak of a previously unknown and deadly virus prompted an international response.

## debate

*a formal discussion of opposing views; to argue about something*

e.g. The proposal to reform the voting system sparked an intense debate in parliament.

## decent

*of an acceptable standard; honest and respectable*

e.g. All workers deserve a decent wage that allows them to live with dignity.

## decline

*to become smaller or weaker; to politely refuse; a reduction*

e.g. There has been a significant decline in biodiversity in the region over the past two decades.

## deeply

*far down; very much; in a way that has a strong effect*

e.g. She was deeply moved by the testimony of those who had survived the disaster.

## defence

*the act of protecting something or someone from attack; arguments made in court*

e.g. The government's defence of the decision was widely considered unconvincing.

## defender

*a person who protects or argues in support of something; a sports player*

e.g. She is one of the most prominent defenders of press freedom in the country.

## dealer

*a person who buys and sells things; a person who distributes illegal drugs*

e.g. The antique dealer recognised the painting as a work of considerable historical significance.

## debt

*money that is owed; the state of owing money*

e.g. The country's national debt had grown to unprecedented levels following years of deficit spending.

## declare

*to state officially; to announce something formally*

e.g. The government was forced to declare a state of emergency following the severe flooding.

## decrease

*to become smaller or less; a reduction in amount*

e.g. A sharp decrease in consumer confidence was recorded following the announcement.

## defeat

*to win a victory over someone; a loss*

e.g. The team suffered a narrow defeat in what many considered the most competitive final in years.

## defend

*to protect from attack; to argue in support of something*

e.g. She was called upon to defend her research methodology in front of a highly critical audience.

## delay

*to make something happen later than planned; a period of waiting*

e.g. A technical fault caused a three-hour delay to the departure of the flight.

## delete

*to remove text or data*

e.g. She accidentally deleted three years of research data before realising the backup had failed.

## deliberate

*done intentionally; not accidental; to think carefully about something*

e.g. The investigation concluded that the leak of the documents had been deliberate.

## deliberately

*on purpose; intentionally*

e.g. The spokesperson deliberately avoided answering the most controversial questions.

## delight

*great pleasure; to please someone greatly*

e.g. She took considerable delight in pointing out the flaws in his carefully constructed argument.

## delighted

*feeling great pleasure or happiness*

e.g. She was absolutely delighted when the funding application was approved.

## delivery

*the act of bringing goods to a person; the way something is presented; birth*

e.g. The style of delivery is often as important as the content in a successful presentation.

## demand

*a strong request; the need for something; to ask firmly*

e.g. The unions submitted a formal list of demands to the management ahead of the pay negotiations.

## democracy

*a system of government in which people vote for their representatives*

e.g. A functioning democracy depends on an informed and engaged citizenry.

## democratic

*relating to or supporting democracy; based on equal rights*

e.g. The country's transition to a democratic system of government was completed in the early 1990s.

## demonstrate

*to show clearly; to take part in a public protest*

e.g. The experiment was designed to demonstrate the relationship between temperature and reaction rate.

## demonstration

*a public protest; a show of how something works*

e.g. The demonstration attracted over ten thousand participants from across the country.

## deny

*to say that something is not true; to refuse to allow something*

e.g. The spokesperson denied that the company had any prior knowledge of the safety concerns.

## depart

*to leave; to go away from a place*

e.g. The delegation was scheduled to depart for the summit in Geneva early the following morning.

## dependent

*relying on someone or something for support*

e.g. The region's economy remains heavily dependent on revenue from the tourist industry.

## deposit

*money paid as a first part of a payment; to put money into a bank*

e.g. A non-refundable deposit of ten per cent is required at the time of booking.

## depressing

*making someone feel very unhappy*

e.g. The report presented a depressing picture of the long-term consequences of childhood poverty.

## depth

*how deep something is; the quality of being thorough*

e.g. The depth of her analysis impressed even her most critical academic reviewers.

## deserve

*to have earned something through actions or qualities*

e.g. The research team fully deserves recognition for its outstanding contribution to the field.

## desperate

*feeling that there is no hope; needing or wanting something urgently*

e.g. The stranded climbers made a desperate attempt to reach the emergency shelter before nightfall.

## destruction

*the act of causing so much damage that something ceases to exist*

e.g. The destruction of natural habitats is one of the leading causes of species decline.

## detailed

*including many small facts or pieces of information*

e.g. A detailed understanding of the subject is required before any recommendations can be made.

## depressed

*feeling very unhappy; in a state of economic decline*

e.g. She felt profoundly depressed by the news that the funding had been withdrawn.

## depression

*a period of great unhappiness; a period of economic decline; a medical condition*

e.g. The region has still not fully recovered from the severe economic depression of the 1980s.

## derive

*to obtain something from a source; to originate from*

e.g. The word 'democracy' is derived from ancient Greek words meaning 'people' and 'power'.

## desire

*a strong wish for something; to wish for something strongly*

e.g. Her desire to make a meaningful contribution to society shaped all her career choices.

## desperately

*in a way that shows a great need; very urgently*

e.g. The organisation was desperately in need of experienced volunteers to support its work.

## detail

*a small individual fact or item; to describe fully*

e.g. The contract must specify every detail of the arrangement to avoid disputes later.

## detect

*to discover or notice something*

e.g. Sensors on the satellite are able to detect subtle changes in the earth's surface temperature.

## determination

*the quality of being firm in a decision; the process of finding something out*

e.g. Her determination to complete the research despite significant obstacles was widely admired.

## differ

*to be unlike; to disagree*

e.g. The two studies differ significantly in their conclusions regarding the long-term health effects.

## disabled

*having a physical or mental condition that limits abilities*

e.g. The building was retrofitted to ensure it was accessible to disabled visitors.

## disappoint

*to fail to fulfil someone's hopes*

e.g. The government's response to the crisis disappointed many who had expected a more decisive intervention.

## discipline

*controlled behaviour; a branch of knowledge; to train or punish*

e.g. The strict discipline of scientific inquiry requires that all findings be independently verified.

## discourage

*to make someone less willing to do something*

e.g. Rising costs should not discourage talented students from pursuing higher education.

## devote

*to give all of your time or effort to something*

e.g. She chose to devote her career to improving access to quality education in rural communities.

## disability

*a physical or mental condition that limits a person's abilities*

e.g. The organisation works to remove barriers that prevent people with a disability from entering the workforce.

## disagreement

*a situation in which people have different opinions; a failure to agree*

e.g. The disagreement between the two departments eventually had to be resolved by senior management.

## disappointment

*a feeling of sadness when hopes are not fulfilled*

e.g. Her disappointment at failing to secure the contract was evident to everyone in the room.

## discount

*a reduction in the usual price; to disregard something*

e.g. Staff members are entitled to a twenty per cent discount on all purchases.

## dishonest

*not truthful or fair*

e.g. It would be dishonest to present these preliminary findings as definitive conclusions.

## dismiss

*to decide that something is not worth considering; to remove from a job*

e.g. The manager dismissed the complaint without giving it adequate consideration.

## display

*to show something publicly; a public show*

e.g. The museum's new permanent display tells the story of the city's industrial heritage.

## distinct

*clearly different from others; clearly seen or heard*

e.g. There is a distinct difference between correlation and causation that researchers must always be careful to observe.

## distract

*to take someone's attention away from something*

e.g. Constant notifications can distract workers and significantly reduce their overall productivity.

## distribution

*the process of sharing something out; how something is spread*

e.g. The uneven distribution of wealth remains one of the most pressing social challenges of our time.

## disturb

*to interrupt someone; to cause worry or distress*

e.g. The noise from the nearby construction site continued to disturb residents throughout the night.

## diversity

*the state of being varied; a range of different people or things*

e.g. Embracing diversity in the workplace has been shown to improve creativity and problem-solving.

## disorder

*a lack of order; a medical condition*

e.g. The report identified a serious disorder in the way in which complaints were being managed.

## distant

*far away in space or time; not closely related; unfriendly*

e.g. The negotiators appeared distant and reluctant to engage with the proposals on the table.

## distinguish

*to recognise the difference between things*

e.g. It is important to be able to distinguish between opinion and fact in academic writing.

## distribute

*to hand out or spread something over an area*

e.g. The aid agency worked to distribute food and medical supplies to the affected communities.

## district

*a defined area within a town, city, or country*

e.g. The financial district of the capital city has seen substantial new investment in recent years.

## diverse

*showing a variety of different things or people*

e.g. The workforce is becoming increasingly diverse, reflecting broader changes in society.

## divide

*to separate into parts; a difference in opinion that separates people*

e.g. The proposal served to further divide an already fragmented coalition government.

## division

*the act of dividing; a distinct section of an organisation*

e.g. A clear division of responsibilities is essential for any large project to run smoothly.

## domestic

*relating to the home or family; relating to one's own country*

e.g. The company plans to focus on expanding its domestic market before pursuing international growth.

## dominant

*most important or powerful; having control over others*

e.g. English has become the dominant language of international business and academic publishing.

## dominate

*to have control or the most influence*

e.g. A small number of large corporations dominate the global pharmaceutical market.

## donation

*a gift of money or goods to a cause*

e.g. The museum received a generous donation from a private collector to fund the new exhibition.

## draft

*a first version of a document; to write a first version; to conscript*

e.g. She submitted an initial draft of the proposal for the committee's review.

## dramatic

*sudden and significant; relating to drama or theatre*

e.g. There has been a dramatic increase in the number of people accessing mental health services.

## dramatically

*in a sudden and significant way*

e.g. The cost of solar energy has fallen dramatically over the past decade.

## drought

*a long period of abnormally low rainfall*

e.g. The prolonged drought has had devastating consequences for farmers across the region.

## dull

*not interesting; not bright; not sharp*

e.g. The lecture was delivered in such a dull manner that many students struggled to remain attentive.

## dump

*to put something somewhere carelessly; a place for disposing of waste*

e.g. Toxic waste had been illegally dumped on land close to a residential area.

## duration

*the length of time something lasts*

e.g. The precise duration of the project has not yet been confirmed by the management team.

## dynamic

*characterised by energy and constant change*

e.g. The dynamic nature of the global economy makes long-term forecasting extremely difficult.

## economics

*the study of how resources are produced and managed; financial matters*

e.g. She studied economics at university before going on to work for an international development organisation.

## economist

*an expert in economics*

e.g. The leading economist warned that the proposed tax cuts could fuel inflation.

## edit

*to prepare a piece of writing for publication; to cut a film*

e.g. She spent several days reviewing and editing the report before submitting it.

## edition

*a particular version of a published work; an issue of a newspaper*

e.g. The first edition of the dictionary was published in 1884 and contained over 250,000 entries.

## editorial

*an article giving the opinion of a newspaper; relating to editing*

e.g. The newspaper's editorial board voted unanimously to publish the story.

## efficient

*achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort or resources*

e.g. The new system proved far more efficient than the manual processes it replaced.

## efficiently

*in a way that achieves maximum results with minimum waste*

e.g. The organisation restructured itself to operate more efficiently in a difficult funding environment.

## elbow

*the joint in the middle of the arm; to push with one's elbow*

e.g. She had to elbow her way through the crowd to reach the front of the queue.

## elderly

*old; relating to old people*

e.g. The programme was specifically designed to provide social support for elderly people living alone.

## elect

*to choose someone by voting*

e.g. The members voted to elect a new chairperson at the annual general meeting.

## electronics

*the technology of electronic circuits; the industry producing this*

e.g. The global electronics industry has been significantly disrupted by shortages of key components.

## elegant

*graceful and stylish in appearance or manner*

e.g. The architect proposed an elegant solution that addressed both the aesthetic and functional requirements.

## eliminate

*to completely remove or get rid of something*

e.g. The aim of the programme is to eliminate extreme poverty in the region within a generation.

## embrace

*to accept something enthusiastically; to hold someone closely*

e.g. The company was slow to embrace the potential of digital technology.

## emission

*gas sent out into the atmosphere; the act of sending something out*

e.g. The new regulations require all manufacturers to report their annual carbon emissions.

## emotionally

*in a way that relates to emotions*

e.g. She found the experience emotionally exhausting but ultimately very rewarding.

## emphasize

*to give special importance or attention to something*

e.g. The report emphasizes the need for a coordinated international response to climate change.

## enable

*to make something possible; to give someone the ability to do something*

e.g. Access to clean water can enable communities to break the cycle of poverty.

## elementary

*relating to the most basic principles; simple*

e.g. Even a basic understanding of statistics requires knowledge of certain elementary mathematical concepts.

## elsewhere

*in or to another place*

e.g. If the resources are not available here, we may need to look elsewhere for support.

## emerge

*to come out or appear; to become known*

e.g. New evidence began to emerge that cast serious doubt on the original findings.

## emotional

*relating to emotions; showing strong feelings*

e.g. The documentary had a powerful emotional impact on its audience.

## emphasis

*special importance or attention given to something*

e.g. The new curriculum places greater emphasis on developing students' critical thinking skills.

## empire

*a group of countries under the control of one ruler; a large organisation*

e.g. At its height, the British Empire covered approximately a quarter of the world's land surface.

## encounter

*to meet someone unexpectedly; an unexpected meeting*

e.g. She encountered significant resistance when she attempted to implement the new procedures.

## engage

*to attract and keep someone's interest; to become involved in*

e.g. The challenge is to engage young people in the political process.

## enjoyable

*giving pleasure and satisfaction*

e.g. The course was both intellectually stimulating and genuinely enjoyable.

## ensure

*to make certain that something happens*

e.g. The protocols are designed to ensure the safety of all personnel working on the site.

## enthusiasm

*intense and eager interest or enjoyment*

e.g. Her enthusiasm for the subject was evident in the quality and depth of her research.

## entire

*complete; including all of something*

e.g. The entire workforce was informed of the proposed changes at a meeting called at short notice.

## entrepreneur

*a person who sets up a business, especially one that involves financial risk*

e.g. The young entrepreneur secured funding for her start-up within weeks of launching her pitch.

## equal

*the same in quantity, value, or status; to be the same as something*

e.g. The policy aims to ensure equal access to quality healthcare for all citizens.

## enhance

*to improve the quality or value of something*

e.g. Additional lighting was installed to enhance the safety of the pedestrian crossing.

## enquiry

*a question; an official investigation*

e.g. The parliamentary enquiry was established to examine the causes of the financial collapse.

## entertaining

*interesting and amusing*

e.g. She gave an entertaining and thought-provoking talk that kept the audience fully engaged.

## enthusiastic

*showing intense interest or eagerness*

e.g. The response from students to the new programme has been overwhelmingly enthusiastic.

## entirely

*completely; in every way*

e.g. The findings were not entirely surprising, given what had already been observed in earlier studies.

## envelope

*a paper container for a letter; to surround or cover something*

e.g. She sealed the letter and placed it in an addressed envelope before leaving the office.

## equip

*to provide with what is needed; to prepare someone for something*

e.g. The training programme is designed to equip graduates with the skills required in the modern workplace.

## equivalent

*equal in value, meaning, or effect*

e.g. A equivalent level of proficiency is required regardless of which pathway candidates choose.

## erupt

*to explode suddenly; to break out suddenly*

e.g. Violence erupted following the announcement of the controversial election result.

## establish

*to set up an organisation; to prove something conclusively*

e.g. The research aims to establish a clear link between social inequality and health outcomes.

## estimate

*a calculation of an approximate value; to calculate approximately*

e.g. The initial estimate for the repair work was revised upwards significantly.

## ethnic

*relating to a group of people sharing a common culture or origin*

e.g. The research examined health disparities across different ethnic communities.

## evaluation

*the process of assessing something; a judgement formed*

e.g. The final evaluation of the pilot scheme will be published in the spring.

## evil

*morally wrong; something that causes harm*

e.g. The film explores the nature of evil and the circumstances that allow it to flourish.

## era

*a long and distinct period of history*

e.g. The fall of the Berlin Wall marked the end of an era of political division in Europe.

## essentially

*in the most important or fundamental way*

e.g. The two approaches are essentially the same, despite the differences in terminology.

## estate

*a large area of land; a person's assets at death; a residential area*

e.g. The estate was valued at several million pounds and included properties in three countries.

## ethical

*morally correct; relating to ethics*

e.g. The committee questioned whether the use of the data had been entirely ethical.

## evaluate

*to assess or judge the quality of something*

e.g. Students are required to evaluate the arguments presented in at least three academic sources.

## evident

*clearly seen or understood*

e.g. It was evident from the tone of the discussion that a consensus would be difficult to reach.

## evolution

*the gradual development of something over time; biological change across generations*

e.g. The evolution of the internet has transformed almost every aspect of modern life.

## evolve

*to develop gradually over time*

e.g. Language continues to evolve in response to social, cultural, and technological change.

## exception

*something that is not included in a general rule*

e.g. There are very few exceptions to the strict submission deadline policy.

## exclude

*to deliberately leave out; to prevent someone from taking part*

e.g. The new policy was designed to ensure that no group was excluded from accessing the service.

## executive

*a senior person in an organisation; relating to implementing decisions*

e.g. The executive team met to discuss the company's response to the emerging financial pressures.

## existence

*the fact of being present or real*

e.g. The existence of the documents only came to light after a thorough investigation of the archive.

## expansion

*the process of becoming larger; an increase in size or scope*

e.g. The company's rapid expansion into new markets has attracted considerable investor interest.

## expense

*money spent; the cost involved in something*

e.g. The decision to relocate the headquarters was justified in terms of long-term expense reduction.

## exceed

*to be greater than a limit or expectation*

e.g. The actual cost of the construction is likely to exceed the original budget by a considerable margin.

## excessive

*more than is necessary or reasonable*

e.g. The report criticised the excessive use of standardised testing in the national curriculum.

## excuse

*a reason given to justify a fault; to forgive a fault; to allow to leave*

e.g. There is no excuse for submitting work that has not been properly reviewed and proofread.

## exhibit

*to display something publicly; to show a quality or behaviour*

e.g. The gallery will exhibit a selection of works from the permanent collection.

## exotic

*originating from a distant or foreign country; unusual*

e.g. The garden contained an extraordinary collection of exotic plants from around the world.

## expectation

*a belief that something will happen; a standard of behaviour*

e.g. The results significantly exceeded the expectations of even the most optimistic team members.

## expertise

*expert skill or knowledge*

e.g. The project drew on the expertise of specialists from several different academic disciplines.

## exploit

*to use a resource unfairly for your own benefit; to make use of something*

e.g. Critics accused the company of attempting to exploit a legal loophole to avoid paying tax.

## expose

*to uncover something; to make someone vulnerable; to reveal the truth*

e.g. The investigation exposed a pattern of systematic fraud that had continued for several years.

## extend

*to make longer or larger; to reach out*

e.g. The government agreed to extend the programme for a further two years.

## extensive

*covering a large area or range; thorough*

e.g. An extensive review of the available literature was conducted before the study began.

## extent

*the degree to which something is the case; the area covered by something*

e.g. The full extent of the damage caused by the storm only became clear in the days that followed.

## extract

*to remove or take out; a short passage taken from a text*

e.g. She extracted the key data from the report and presented it as a series of charts.

## fabric

*woven material; the basic structure of something*

e.g. The fabric of the building had deteriorated significantly due to decades of neglect.

## exploration

*the act of exploring an unknown area; the investigation of something*

e.g. The exploration of deep-sea ecosystems has revealed species previously unknown to science.

## exposure

*the state of being subject to something; media coverage; revealing something*

e.g. Prolonged exposure to high noise levels can cause permanent hearing damage.

## extension

*an addition that increases the size or scope of something*

e.g. The university applied for an extension of the research grant to complete the final phase.

## extensively

*to a great degree; over a large area*

e.g. The methodology has been extensively tested under a wide range of conditions.

## external

*outside; coming from outside a system or organisation*

e.g. The company commissioned an external review of its financial management procedures.

## extraordinary

*very unusual or remarkable*

e.g. The extraordinary discovery challenged everything that had previously been believed about the site.

## fabulous

*extremely good; very impressive*

e.g. The response to the charity auction was fabulous, raising twice the amount originally anticipated.

## facility

*a building or piece of equipment for a particular purpose*

e.g. The new sports facility will be open to the public seven days a week.

## faith

*strong belief in something; trust; a religion*

e.g. She had complete faith in her team's ability to deliver the project on time.

## fame

*the state of being known by many people*

e.g. She achieved international fame following the publication of her debut novel.

## fare

*the money paid for travel; to get on or manage in a particular situation*

e.g. Commuters are facing another significant increase in rail fares this year.

## favour

*a kind act; to prefer or support*

e.g. Could you do me a favour and check whether the data in the appendix is accurate?

## fee

*a charge for a service or professional advice*

e.g. The legal fees associated with the dispute amounted to a considerable sum.

## fever

*a high body temperature caused by illness; intense excitement*

e.g. She was admitted to hospital with a high fever and was placed in isolation as a precaution.

## failure

*the fact of not achieving something; a lack of success*

e.g. The failure of the negotiations was attributed to a fundamental lack of trust between the parties.

## fake

*not genuine; to pretend; something that is not genuine*

e.g. The investigation revealed that a significant number of the documents were fake.

## fantasy

*imagination or a product of it; an unrealistic idea*

e.g. The film blurs the boundary between fantasy and reality in a way that unsettles the viewer.

## fault

*a defect; responsibility for a mistake*

e.g. It was not entirely his fault that the project failed; circumstances had made success almost impossible.

## federal

*relating to a system of government in which states are linked but retain power*

e.g. The federal government intervened to provide emergency funding to the affected states.

## feedback

*information about the results of a process; a response to work*

e.g. Detailed feedback on your draft essay will be provided within ten working days.

## figure

*a person's shape; a number; to think or calculate; to appear*

e.g. She is a central figure in the debate about the future of public broadcasting.

## file

*a collection of documents; a computer file; to submit a document officially*

e.g. All applications must be filed by five o'clock on the closing date.

## finding

*a result of research or investigation*

e.g. The findings of the inquiry were published in full on the government's website.

## firework

*a device that burns to produce light and noise as entertainment*

e.g. The firework display attracted thousands of spectators to the waterfront.

## firmly

*in a determined or definite way*

e.g. She stated firmly that the organisation would not accept any further reductions in its budget.

## flash

*a sudden bright light; a brief moment; to shine briefly*

e.g. A flash of lightning briefly illuminated the dark sky above the harbour.

## flexible

*able to change or adapt; able to bend easily*

e.g. A flexible approach to working hours has been shown to improve employee productivity.

## fond

*having an affection for; having a liking for*

e.g. She is particularly fond of the early chapters, which she considers the most beautifully written.

## finance

*to provide money for something; the management of money*

e.g. The project was financed through a combination of public grants and private investment.

## firefighter

*a person whose job is to put out fires*

e.g. The firefighters worked through the night to bring the blaze under control.

## firm

*a company; not soft; determined and not likely to change*

e.g. The government took a firm stance on the issue, refusing to make any concessions.

## flame

*a visible stream of burning gas; to send an angry message online*

e.g. The entire building was engulfed in flames within minutes of the fire starting.

## flavour

*the taste of food or drink; a particular quality*

e.g. The dish has a rich, complex flavour that comes from using a wide variety of spices.

## float

*to rest on the surface of liquid; to move gently; to propose an idea*

e.g. The company decided to float on the stock exchange to raise additional capital.

## forbid

*to officially say that something is not allowed*

e.g. The new regulations forbid the use of certain chemicals in the production process.

## forecast

*a prediction of future events; to predict future events*

e.g. The economic forecast for the next financial year is considerably less optimistic than last year's.

## formation

*the process of forming something; a particular arrangement*

e.g. The formation of a cross-party committee was proposed to oversee the reform process.

## formerly

*in the past; in an earlier time*

e.g. The building was formerly used as a court of law but has since been converted into flats.

## fortune

*luck; a large amount of money*

e.g. The company spent a small fortune on the rebranding exercise.

## fossil

*the remains of a prehistoric organism preserved in rock*

e.g. The fossil record provides compelling evidence for the theory of evolution.

## founder

*a person who establishes something; to fail or sink*

e.g. The founder of the organisation stepped down after fifteen years at the helm.

## forgive

*to stop feeling angry about a wrongdoing*

e.g. It is easier to forgive someone for an error of judgement than for a deliberate act of dishonesty.

## former

*the first of two things mentioned; belonging to an earlier time*

e.g. The former president gave his first public interview since leaving office.

## fortunate

*having good luck; lucky*

e.g. She was fortunate enough to secure a place on the highly competitive doctoral programme.

## forum

*a meeting for public discussion; an online discussion platform*

e.g. The conference will provide a forum for leading researchers to exchange findings.

## foundation

*the basis on which something is built; an organisation set up to provide money*

e.g. The programme rests on the foundation of over twenty years of longitudinal research.

## fraction

*a small part of something; a mathematical expression*

e.g. Only a small fraction of the submissions received met the required standard.

## framework

*a structure supporting something; a system of rules or principles*

e.g. The research was conducted within the framework established by the national ethics committee.

## freedom

*the power to act without restriction; independence*

e.g. The right to freedom of expression is protected under international human rights law.

## frequency

*the rate at which something occurs; the number of sound waves*

e.g. The frequency of extreme weather events has increased noticeably over the past two decades.

## fuel

*a substance burned to produce energy; to stimulate something*

e.g. Rising oil prices have fuelled concerns about the long-term affordability of energy.

## fully

*completely; to the greatest possible extent*

e.g. The committee was not fully satisfied with the explanation provided by the management team.

## fund

*money set aside for a purpose; to provide money for something*

e.g. The government agreed to fund the research programme for an initial period of three years.

## fundamentally

*in a central or primary way*

e.g. The two proposals are fundamentally different in their approach to managing public expenditure.

## fraud

*the crime of deceiving someone to gain an advantage*

e.g. The company was prosecuted for fraud following an investigation by the financial regulator.

## freely

*without restriction; willingly*

e.g. Information should be freely available to all citizens in a functioning democracy.

## frequent

*happening often*

e.g. Delays to the service have become increasingly frequent in recent months.

## fulfil

*to do or achieve something required; to meet a need*

e.g. The organisation has consistently fulfilled its commitment to transparency and accountability.

## function

*the purpose of something; to work or operate*

e.g. The primary function of the regulatory body is to ensure compliance with industry standards.

## fundamental

*forming the essential base of something; of central importance*

e.g. A fundamental principle of scientific research is that findings must be replicable.

## funding

*money provided for a specific purpose*

e.g. Securing long-term funding remains the single greatest challenge facing the organisation.

## furious

*extremely angry*

e.g. The residents were furious about the council's decision to close the local library without consultation.

## gain

*to obtain or win something; an increase*

e.g. The company expects to gain a significant competitive advantage through the new technology.

## gender

*the state of being male or female; social identity as male or female*

e.g. The research examines gender differences in educational achievement across secondary schools.

## genetic

*relating to genes or heredity*

e.g. Advances in genetic research have opened up new possibilities for the treatment of inherited disorders.

## genre

*a category of artistic work with common characteristics*

e.g. The author blends elements of several genres in a way that defies easy classification.

## genuinely

*in a sincere and honest way*

e.g. She was genuinely surprised by the level of support she received from her colleagues.

## furthermore

*in addition; moreover*

e.g. The proposal is costly; furthermore, it has not been adequately tested in comparable contexts.

## gang

*an organised group, especially one involved in crime; to join together*

e.g. A well-organised gang of fraudsters had been operating undetected for more than five years.

## generate

*to produce or create something*

e.g. The new scheme is expected to generate significant interest from both domestic and international investors.

## genius

*exceptional intellectual ability; a person who has this*

e.g. Einstein is widely regarded as a scientific genius whose work transformed our understanding of physics.

## genuine

*truly what it is claimed to be; sincere*

e.g. The committee expressed genuine concern about the long-term sustainability of the project.

## gesture

*a movement of part of the body to express an idea; an action performed as a sign*

e.g. The decision to waive the fee was seen as a gesture of goodwill from the management.

## globalization

*the process of international integration and interconnection*

e.g. Critics of globalization argue that it has increased inequality both within and between nations.

## golden

*made of gold; excellent; of a highly favourable kind*

e.g. The report described it as a golden opportunity that was unlikely to present itself again.

## governor

*a person who governs a region; the head of an institution*

e.g. The governor of the central bank announced a further increase in interest rates.

## grade

*a mark awarded for work; a level of quality; to assign a mark*

e.g. The professor agreed to re-grade the assignment after the student lodged a formal appeal.

## grant

*money given for a specific purpose; to allow or agree to something*

e.g. The research team was awarded a substantial grant to fund the three-year project.

## guarantee

*a formal promise that something will be done; to promise something*

e.g. The company guarantees a full refund if the product does not perform as described.

## habitat

*the natural environment in which an animal or plant lives*

e.g. The loss of natural habitat is the primary driver of the current decline in biodiversity.

## globe

*the earth; a spherical object representing the earth*

e.g. Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the globe today.

## govern

*to control and direct a country or organisation*

e.g. The capacity to govern effectively is ultimately determined by the quality of the institutions in place.

## grab

*to take hold of something suddenly; to take an opportunity*

e.g. She managed to grab a few hours of sleep before the early morning flight.

## gradually

*in small stages over a period of time*

e.g. Trust between the two organisations was rebuilt gradually over the course of several years.

## greenhouse

*a glass building for growing plants; relating to the greenhouse effect*

e.g. The meeting focused on the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors.

## guideline

*a general recommendation on how something should be done*

e.g. The new guidelines recommend a more personalised approach to patient care.

## handle

*to deal with a situation; the part of something you hold*

e.g. The manager handled the complaint with professionalism and sensitivity.

## harbour

*a sheltered area of water for ships; to conceal something*

e.g. The historic harbour has been redeveloped as a cultural quarter with restaurants and galleries.

## harmful

*causing damage or injury*

e.g. The report identified several substances commonly used in food production that may be harmful to health.

## heal

*to become healthy again; to cure an illness; to repair a relationship*

e.g. It takes considerable time and effort to heal a relationship that has been seriously damaged.

## heel

*the back part of the foot; the bottom of a shoe or sock*

e.g. She suffered a painful injury to her heel during the final stages of the marathon.

## hesitate

*to pause before doing something; to be reluctant to act*

e.g. Do not hesitate to contact us if you require any further information or assistance.

## highway

*a main public road; a main route*

e.g. The construction of the new highway was expected to reduce journey times significantly.

## historian

*an expert in history*

e.g. The historian argued that the causes of the conflict had been oversimplified in popular accounts.

## harm

*physical or psychological damage; to damage*

e.g. The committee concluded that the proposed changes could cause significant harm to vulnerable groups.

## headquarters

*the main offices of an organisation*

e.g. The company announced plans to move its European headquarters to a more central location.

## healthcare

*the organised provision of medical care*

e.g. Access to affordable healthcare remains a fundamental concern for many families.

## hence

*for this reason; therefore; from this time*

e.g. The funding was significantly reduced; hence, several planned activities had to be cancelled.

## hidden

*not visible; concealed*

e.g. The investigation uncovered hidden costs that had not been disclosed in the original contract.

## hire

*to employ someone; to rent something*

e.g. The organisation decided to hire an external consultant to lead the change management process.

## hollow

*having an empty space inside; not sincere*

e.g. The government's promises sounded increasingly hollow given the lack of concrete action.

## holy

*sacred; connected with religion or God*

e.g. The site is considered holy by millions of people of different faiths.

## honesty

*the quality of being truthful and not deceptive*

e.g. The report was praised for its honesty in acknowledging the limitations of the research.

## hook

*a curved device for hanging things; to attract and hold*

e.g. The opening paragraph needs to hook the reader immediately.

## host

*a person who organises an event; to organise and be responsible for an event*

e.g. The city has been selected to host the international film festival next year.

## housing

*buildings for people to live in; the provision of accommodation*

e.g. The shortage of affordable housing is now considered one of the most urgent social policy challenges.

## humour

*the quality of being funny; a mood*

e.g. A sense of humour can be a valuable asset when navigating the pressures of the workplace.

## homeless

*without a home*

e.g. The charity works to provide support and accommodation to homeless people in the city.

## honour

*great respect; to fulfil an obligation; to award recognition*

e.g. She was deeply moved to receive such a prestigious honour from her professional peers.

## hopefully

*it is hoped that; in a hopeful way*

e.g. Hopefully, the new measures will reduce waiting times for patients.

## household

*a house and its occupants; relating to the home*

e.g. The survey found that nearly a third of households had experienced some form of energy poverty.

## humorous

*amusing; causing laughter*

e.g. The speaker took a humorous approach, which helped to engage an audience facing a complex topic.

## hunger

*the feeling of needing food; a strong desire for something*

e.g. The organisation works to combat hunger in communities affected by prolonged conflict.

## hypothesis

*a proposed explanation that needs to be tested*

e.g. The study was designed to test the hypothesis that exercise reduces symptoms of depression.

## identical

*exactly the same in every detail*

e.g. The two proposals were almost identical, making it difficult for the panel to differentiate between them.

## illustrate

*to explain by using examples, pictures, or diagrams*

e.g. The case study is used to illustrate the practical implications of the theoretical framework.

## imagination

*the ability to form new ideas; creativity*

e.g. The project challenged participants to use their imagination to propose unconventional solutions.

## immune

*protected from a disease; not affected by something*

e.g. The organisation appeared to be entirely immune to external criticism of its practices.

## implement

*to carry out a plan or instruction*

e.g. The council agreed to implement the recommendations of the independent review.

## imply

*to suggest something without stating it directly*

e.g. The tone of the letter clearly implied that the relationship between the two parties was under strain.

## icon

*a person or thing regarded as a symbol; a small image on a computer screen*

e.g. She has become an icon of the women's rights movement.

## illusion

*a false impression; something that deceives the senses*

e.g. The film creates the illusion of a world in which the boundaries between past and present have collapsed.

## illustration

*a picture or drawing in a book; an example used to explain*

e.g. The author uses this episode as an illustration of the broader social tensions of the period.

## immigration

*the process of coming to live in another country*

e.g. The debate over immigration policy dominated much of the election campaign.

## impatient

*unable to wait calmly; irritated by delay*

e.g. She was clearly growing impatient with the slow pace of the negotiations.

## implication

*a possible consequence; a meaning that is implied*

e.g. The implications of the new legislation for small businesses have yet to be fully assessed.

## impose

*to force something on someone; to introduce a tax or restriction*

e.g. The government was criticised for attempting to impose a solution without adequate consultation.

## impress

*to make someone feel admiration*

e.g. The quality of the research clearly impressed the external review panel.

## incident

*an event, especially a serious or unusual one*

e.g. The incident was reported to the health and safety officer and formally recorded.

## incorporate

*to include as part of something; to form a company*

e.g. The revised plan incorporates all the feedback received during the public consultation.

## independence

*the state of not being controlled by another country or person*

e.g. The independence of the judiciary is a cornerstone of a functioning democratic system.

## inevitable

*certain to happen; impossible to avoid*

e.g. Some degree of disruption is inevitable during any large-scale organisational restructuring.

## infer

*to conclude from evidence; to suggest without stating directly*

e.g. From the data, it is possible to infer that the intervention had a significant positive effect.

## inform

*to tell someone about something*

e.g. All members of staff were informed of the changes at least two weeks before they came into effect.

## incentive

*a thing that encourages someone to do something*

e.g. Financial incentives were offered to encourage businesses to relocate to the development zone.

## income

*money received, especially from work or investments*

e.g. The tax changes are expected to have the greatest impact on those with the lowest incomes.

## increasingly

*more and more over time*

e.g. It is becoming increasingly difficult to attract experienced professionals to rural areas.

## indication

*a sign that something exists or is likely to happen*

e.g. There is every indication that the economy will return to growth before the end of the year.

## infection

*the process of becoming ill due to bacteria or a virus*

e.g. Rates of hospital-acquired infection have fallen significantly following the introduction of new protocols.

## inflation

*a general increase in prices; an exaggerated increase*

e.g. High levels of inflation erode the purchasing power of workers' wages.

## infrastructure

*the basic physical and organisational systems of a society*

e.g. Investment in digital infrastructure is considered essential for long-term economic growth.

## **inhabitant**

*a person who lives in a particular place*

e.g. The survey was completed by over three thousand inhabitants of the city.

## **inherit**

*to receive money, property, or characteristics from a parent or predecessor*

e.g. She inherited both her passion for science and her perfectionism from her mother.

## **initial**

*occurring at the beginning; the first letter of a name*

e.g. The initial response to the proposal was cautiously positive across most stakeholder groups.

## **initially**

*at first; at the beginning*

e.g. Initially, the committee was sceptical about the feasibility of the proposed approach.

## **initiative**

*a new plan intended to solve a problem; the ability to act without being told*

e.g. The government launched a new initiative aimed at improving literacy rates among young adults.

## **innovation**

*a new idea or method; the introduction of something new*

e.g. Innovation in the renewable energy sector has been driving down the cost of solar power.

## **innovative**

*introducing new ideas or methods*

e.g. The company's most innovative product has transformed the way consumers manage personal finances.

## **input**

*information put into a system; a contribution to a project*

e.g. She welcomed the input of all team members during the planning phase of the project.

## **insight**

*a clear and deep understanding of something*

e.g. The research provides valuable insight into the factors that influence voter behaviour.

## **insist**

*to say firmly that something must happen or is true*

e.g. The committee insisted that all recommendations be implemented within the agreed timetable.

## **inspire**

*to motivate or encourage someone; to give rise to a creative idea*

e.g. She was inspired to write the novel after reading extensively about the history of the period.

## **install**

*to put equipment into position and connect it for use*

e.g. It took a team of technicians three days to install the new server infrastructure.

## **institution**

*a large important organisation; an established law or practice*

e.g. University is an institution that shapes the values and capabilities of future generations.

## **insurance**

*an arrangement providing financial protection in certain circumstances*

e.g. All equipment used on site must be covered by an appropriate insurance policy.

## integrate

*to combine things to make a whole; to make someone part of a group*

e.g. The challenge is to integrate the new systems with the existing infrastructure.

## intense

*very strong; highly concentrated*

e.g. The intense pressure of the final negotiations took a considerable toll on all involved.

## interaction

*communication or direct involvement with someone; a combined effect*

e.g. The quality of the interaction between teacher and student is central to effective learning.

## interpret

*to explain or understand the meaning of something*

e.g. It is important not to interpret data in a way that confirms your existing expectations.

## interrupt

*to stop someone from speaking; to break the continuity of something*

e.g. She politely asked the audience not to interrupt until the end of the presentation.

## invade

*to enter a place using military force; to intrude on something*

e.g. The research team was accused of having invaded the privacy of the participants.

## investigation

*a formal inquiry to discover facts*

e.g. The investigation into the cause of the accident took several months to complete.

## intellectual

*relating to thinking and reasoning; a person engaged in complex mental activity*

e.g. The conference provided an intellectual space for researchers to challenge existing assumptions.

## interact

*to communicate or work together with others*

e.g. The new platform allows students to interact with their peers across different institutions.

## internal

*inside; relating to the inside of an organisation*

e.g. The review identified several significant weaknesses in the company's internal audit procedures.

## interpretation

*an explanation of the meaning of something*

e.g. Different scholars offer quite different interpretations of the causes of the conflict.

## interval

*a pause; a period between two events*

e.g. There will be a fifteen-minute interval midway through the performance.

## invasion

*an instance of invading with armed forces; an unwanted intrusion*

e.g. The invasion triggered a wave of international condemnation and economic sanctions.

## investment

*the act of putting money into something for profit; time or effort spent to gain benefit*

e.g. The new trade agreement is expected to attract significant foreign direct investment.

## investor

*a person who puts money into something in hope of profit*

e.g. Investors are increasingly looking for companies with strong environmental credentials.

## isolated

*far from other places; feeling alone*

e.g. Several isolated communities were cut off from essential services following the storm.

## jail

*a place for holding people convicted of crimes; to put in jail*

e.g. He was sentenced to five years in jail for his role in the conspiracy.

## joy

*a feeling of great happiness*

e.g. She described the moment she received the news as one of pure joy.

## justice

*fair treatment; the legal system*

e.g. There is growing debate about whether the current system truly delivers justice for all.

## kit

*a set of tools or equipment for a particular purpose*

e.g. Each participant was provided with a full kit of materials at the start of the workshop.

## landing

*the act of coming down to land; a platform at the top of a staircase*

e.g. The safe landing of the spacecraft was broadcast live to an audience of millions.

## isolate

*to separate from others; to identify something separate from its context*

e.g. The researchers were able to isolate the specific variable responsible for the effect.

## issue

*an important topic for debate; to officially supply something; a copy of a magazine*

e.g. The issue of data privacy has moved to the centre of public debate in recent years.

## journalism

*the work of collecting, writing, and publishing news*

e.g. Investigative journalism plays a vital role in holding those in power to account.

## judgement

*an opinion; a legal decision; the ability to make good decisions*

e.g. The report reflected a sound judgement about where the greatest risks lay.

## justify

*to show that something is reasonable or necessary*

e.g. The committee was asked to justify the decision to proceed despite the identified risks.

## labour

*work; workers as a group; to work hard*

e.g. The project required a significant amount of skilled labour that was difficult to source locally.

## landscape

*the visible features of an area of land; the general situation in a field*

e.g. The political landscape has shifted considerably since the last election.

## lane

*a narrow road; a division of a road; a marked strip in a swimming pool*

e.g. The introduction of a dedicated cycle lane reduced journey times for commuters.

## lately

*recently*

e.g. She has been feeling considerably more confident lately, particularly in group discussions.

## launch

*to start something new; to put a product on the market; to send a spacecraft*

e.g. The charity plans to launch a national campaign to raise awareness of the issue.

## leaflet

*a printed sheet of information; to distribute leaflets*

e.g. The organisation produced a leaflet explaining the new recycling scheme.

## lean

*to rest against something; to incline; thin*

e.g. She leaned forward to study the diagram more closely.

## lens

*the curved glass in glasses or a camera; the transparent part of the eye*

e.g. The documentary was shot using a wide-angle lens to capture the full scale of the landscape.

## lifetime

*the duration of someone's life; a very long time*

e.g. This was, without question, the most significant discovery of her scientific lifetime.

## largely

*to a great extent; mainly*

e.g. The success of the programme was largely due to the commitment of the local community.

## latest

*most recent; happening now*

e.g. The latest figures suggest that unemployment has fallen for the third consecutive month.

## leadership

*the ability to lead; the people who lead an organisation*

e.g. Effective leadership involves listening as much as it involves making decisions.

## league

*an association of clubs or teams; a group of people with a shared interest*

e.g. The premier league clubs agreed to collectively fund a new youth development programme.

## legend

*a traditional story; a person who is famous in a field; a key to a map*

e.g. The legend at the bottom of the map explains the symbols used throughout.

## licence

*an official document giving permission to do or own something*

e.g. A valid licence is required before any construction work can legally commence.

## lighting

*the arrangement of lights in a place; the quality of light*

e.g. The lighting in the gallery was carefully designed to highlight the details of each piece.

## likewise

*in the same way; also*

e.g. The second report reached a similar conclusion; the third likewise confirmed the initial findings.

## limited

*small in range or ability; restricted*

e.g. The study's findings are of limited applicability outside the specific context in which it was conducted.

## literary

*relating to literature or writing*

e.g. She has won numerous literary prizes for her fiction, essays, and poetry.

## load

*to put a heavy object somewhere; a heavy weight; to transfer data*

e.g. She had to load all the equipment into the van before the six o'clock departure.

## logical

*following the rules of reasoning; reasonable*

e.g. It would be logical to pilot the scheme on a small scale before committing to full implementation.

## loyal

*giving consistent support or allegiance*

e.g. The brand has built a large and remarkably loyal customer base over two decades.

## maintain

*to keep something in good condition; to continue something; to assert*

e.g. It is essential to maintain accurate records of all expenditure throughout the project.

## limitation

*a restriction; a weakness or failing*

e.g. The report acknowledged certain limitations in the methodology that should be taken into account.

## literally

*in a literal sense; used for emphasis*

e.g. The organisation was literally built from the ground up by a small group of dedicated volunteers.

## lively

*full of energy and enthusiasm*

e.g. The seminar generated a lively debate about the ethical implications of the research.

## loan

*a sum of money that is borrowed; to lend something*

e.g. The government offered low-interest loans to businesses affected by the economic downturn.

## logo

*a symbol or design identifying an organisation*

e.g. The company spent considerable resources on developing a new logo as part of its rebranding.

## magnificent

*extremely beautiful or impressive*

e.g. The view from the summit was truly magnificent, stretching far out across the ocean.

## majority

*more than half; the greater number*

e.g. The proposal was approved by a large majority of the members at the extraordinary general meeting.

## manufacture

*to produce goods in large quantities using machinery*

e.g. The company manufactures a wide range of medical devices at its facility in the north.

## marathon

*a long-distance running race; a very long event*

e.g. Completing the marathon in under four hours was a personal achievement she had trained for two years to accomplish.

## mass

*a large quantity; relating to all people; the physical property of matter*

e.g. The campaign was designed to achieve mass engagement across all demographic groups.

## maximum

*the greatest possible amount*

e.g. The hall has a maximum capacity of three hundred and fifty people.

## measurement

*the process of measuring; an amount obtained by measuring*

e.g. Accurate measurement of outcomes is essential for evaluating the effectiveness of any intervention.

## medication

*a drug used to treat illness*

e.g. She was prescribed medication and advised to rest for at least a week.

## membership

*the state of being a member of a group; the members of a group*

e.g. Membership of the professional body requires a recognised qualification and relevant experience.

## manufacturing

*the process of producing goods on a large scale*

e.g. The decline of manufacturing in the region has had severe consequences for employment.

## margin

*an edge or border; a difference between two amounts; a blank edge on a page*

e.g. The party won the election by the narrowest of margins.

## massive

*very large in size or amount*

e.g. The scandal resulted in a massive loss of public confidence in the institution.

## means

*a method or way of doing something; financial resources*

e.g. The organisation does not always have the means to provide the level of support it would like.

## mechanism

*a process or system for achieving something; the parts of a machine*

e.g. The report proposed a formal mechanism for resolving disputes between the two departments.

## melt

*to change from solid to liquid by heating*

e.g. The rapid rate at which polar ice is melting has alarmed climate scientists.

## memorable

*worth remembering; likely to be remembered*

e.g. The conference featured several memorable presentations that generated considerable media interest.

## metaphor

*a figure of speech that describes something as if it were something else*

e.g. The author uses the journey as a metaphor for the protagonist's inner transformation.

## minimum

*the smallest amount possible or allowed*

e.g. The new regulations set a minimum standard for energy efficiency in new buildings.

## miserable

*very unhappy; causing unhappiness*

e.g. The conditions in the facility were described as miserable and entirely unacceptable.

## modest

*not large or showy; not boasting about your abilities*

e.g. She was characteristically modest about her role in securing the funding for the project.

## monitor

*to watch and check something over time; a screen*

e.g. The system is designed to continuously monitor air quality across the entire city.

## moreover

*in addition; and more importantly*

e.g. The proposal is expensive; moreover, it has already been tried without success in two other regions.

## motion

*movement; a formal proposal in a meeting*

e.g. The motion to suspend the proceedings was defeated by a narrow margin.

## military

*relating to armed forces; the armed forces of a country*

e.g. A military solution to the crisis was widely regarded as both undesirable and impractical.

## minority

*the smaller part of a group; a group differing from the majority*

e.g. The views of minority communities must be given appropriate weight in policy decisions.

## mission

*an important task; an organised effort to achieve a goal*

e.g. The organisation's mission is to make quality education accessible to all, regardless of background.

## modify

*to make small changes to something*

e.g. The proposal was modified following feedback from the public consultation process.

## moral

*relating to right and wrong; a lesson about behaviour*

e.g. The film raises profound moral questions about the limits of scientific inquiry.

## mortgage

*a loan to buy property; to borrow against property*

e.g. Rising interest rates have increased the cost of mortgage repayments significantly.

## motivate

*to provide someone with a reason to act*

e.g. Understanding what motivates students to learn is central to effective teaching practice.

## motivation

*the desire to do something; a reason for doing something*

e.g. Intrinsic motivation has been shown to be a more reliable predictor of long-term achievement.

## multiple

*having or involving several parts; many*

e.g. The proposal was subject to multiple rounds of review before finally receiving approval.

## myth

*a traditional story; a widely held but false belief*

e.g. The notion that technology will automatically solve social problems is, in many ways, a myth.

## neat

*tidy and in order; done carefully and efficiently*

e.g. The report was well-structured and written in a clear, neat style.

## negotiate

*to discuss something to reach an agreement*

e.g. Both parties agreed to negotiate in good faith and to seek a mutually acceptable outcome.

## nevertheless

*despite what has just been said; however*

e.g. The study has several methodological limitations; nevertheless, its findings merit serious consideration.

## norm

*a standard of expected behaviour; what is usual*

e.g. Open-plan offices have become the norm in the technology sector.

## mount

*to increase; to organise something; to climb*

e.g. Pressure is mounting on the government to introduce more radical measures.

## mysterious

*not easily understood; full of mystery*

e.g. The circumstances surrounding the discovery remain deeply mysterious.

## navigate

*to plan or find a route; to manage a complex situation*

e.g. She managed to navigate the complex bureaucratic procedures with considerable skill.

## necessity

*something that is essential; the state of being necessary*

e.g. Adequate rest is not a luxury; it is a necessity for maintaining effective cognitive function.

## negotiation

*discussion aimed at reaching an agreement*

e.g. The negotiations lasted for several weeks before a provisional agreement was reached.

## nightmare

*a frightening dream; an unpleasant experience*

e.g. The months of legal proceedings proved to be an absolute nightmare for all those involved.

## notion

*a concept or idea; a belief or intention*

e.g. The notion that learning is a purely cognitive process has been challenged by recent research.

## novelist

*a person who writes novels*

e.g. The distinguished novelist delivered a passionate defence of the importance of literary fiction.

## numerous

*many; a large number of*

e.g. The report drew on numerous case studies from different countries and cultural contexts.

## obesity

*the state of being very overweight*

e.g. Obesity is increasingly recognised as a complex public health challenge requiring a multi-faceted response.

## objective

*a goal or aim; not influenced by personal feelings*

e.g. The assessment must be conducted on the basis of objective criteria agreed in advance.

## observation

*the act of watching something carefully; a remark*

e.g. The observations recorded during the trial were consistent with the predictions of the model.

## obstacle

*a thing that blocks the way; something that prevents progress*

e.g. The main obstacle to implementation was a lack of coordination between the relevant agencies.

## occupation

*a person's job; the act of taking control of a place*

e.g. His occupation required him to travel extensively throughout the year.

## nowadays

*at the present time*

e.g. Nowadays, most students expect to have access to a full range of digital resources.

## nutrition

*the process of providing or obtaining food; the study of food and health*

e.g. Adequate nutrition during early childhood is fundamental to healthy cognitive development.

## obey

*to follow an instruction or rule*

e.g. Employees are expected to obey all relevant safety regulations at all times.

## obligation

*a duty or requirement; something you must do*

e.g. All members have an obligation to attend at least one meeting per term.

## observe

*to watch carefully; to make a comment; to follow a rule*

e.g. Researchers were asked to observe and document the behaviour of participants without intervening.

## obtain

*to get something, especially through effort*

e.g. She managed to obtain the required documents just hours before the submission deadline.

## offence

*a violation of a law or rule; a feeling of hurt or anger*

e.g. The legislation created a new offence of reckless endangerment.

## offend

*to cause hurt feelings; to break a law*

e.g. Care must be taken not to inadvertently offend people from different cultural backgrounds.

## ongoing

*continuing or in progress*

e.g. The ongoing negotiations between the two parties are expected to last several more weeks.

## openly

*without hiding anything; in a frank manner*

e.g. She spoke openly about the difficulties she had encountered during the research process.

## opponent

*a person who competes against or opposes another*

e.g. The proposal attracted fierce opposition from its most vocal opponents.

## opposition

*resistance to something; a political party opposing the government*

e.g. The new policy faced considerable opposition from within the governing party itself.

## outcome

*the final result of a process*

e.g. The outcome of the trial was considered a landmark victory for consumer rights.

## overall

*including everything; in general*

e.g. Overall, the results suggest that the intervention was both effective and cost-efficient.

## official

*relating to authority; formally approved*

e.g. The minister made an official statement confirming the government's position on the matter.

## opening

*a gap or space; an opportunity; the beginning of something*

e.g. The opening paragraph of a report should clearly set out its purpose and scope.

## operate

*to control a machine; to perform surgery; to work or function*

e.g. The factory will continue to operate throughout the renovation period.

## oppose

*to disagree with and attempt to prevent something*

e.g. Several prominent academics publicly opposed the proposed changes to the funding model.

## optimistic

*hopeful about the future*

e.g. The chief executive was cautiously optimistic about the company's prospects for the coming year.

## outstanding

*exceptionally good; not yet dealt with*

e.g. She produced an outstanding piece of work that was subsequently published in a leading journal.

## overcome

*to succeed in dealing with a problem*

e.g. She overcame significant personal and professional obstacles to reach the top of her field.

## overseas

*in or relating to foreign countries*

e.g. The company derives more than half of its revenue from overseas operations.

## ownership

*the state of owning something*

e.g. The question of ownership of the intellectual property generated by the research remained unresolved.

## pace

*speed; a step; to walk back and forth*

e.g. The pace of technological change has outstripped the ability of regulators to keep up.

## panel

*a flat section; a group of experts; a control surface*

e.g. The panel of independent experts spent three months reviewing all the evidence.

## panic

*sudden strong fear; to feel sudden strong fear*

e.g. There was widespread panic among investors when the scale of the losses became clear.

## parallel

*lines equidistant apart; a comparison*

e.g. The journalist drew a parallel between the current crisis and events a century earlier.

## parliament

*the group of elected officials who make laws*

e.g. The bill was passed by parliament after three days of intense debate.

## participation

*the act of taking part in something*

e.g. Active participation in class discussions is an important part of your assessment.

## passionate

*having or showing strong emotion or belief*

e.g. She is a passionate advocate for the rights of people with disabilities.

## patience

*the ability to wait or deal with problems calmly*

e.g. Successful diplomacy requires a considerable degree of patience and restraint.

## peer

*a person of the same age or status; to look closely at something*

e.g. The study has not yet been through the process of peer review.

## penalty

*a punishment for breaking a rule; a disadvantage*

e.g. Companies that fail to meet the new standards will face substantial financial penalties.

## pension

*regular payment made to someone who has retired*

e.g. She had worked for forty years and was looking forward to a comfortable pension.

## perceive

*to become aware of something through the senses; to understand in a certain way*

e.g. How the public perceives risk has a significant influence on policy decisions.

## perception

*the way something is understood; the ability to see or notice*

e.g. Public perception of the issue was heavily influenced by the way it was reported in the media.

## permanently

*in a way that lasts or is intended to last forever*

e.g. The factory was permanently closed following the decision to relocate production overseas.

## perspective

*a particular point of view; a sense of proportion*

e.g. The study takes a cross-cultural perspective, drawing on evidence from twelve different countries.

## phenomenon

*an observable event; an extraordinary person or thing*

e.g. The rapid growth of social media is one of the defining phenomena of the twenty-first century.

## pile

*a heap of things; to put things into a heap*

e.g. She had allowed a considerable pile of unanswered correspondence to accumulate.

## pointed

*having a sharp end; clearly expressed*

e.g. The reviewer made several pointed observations about the lack of evidence to support the claims.

## possess

*to have or own something*

e.g. The organisation does not possess the resources needed to undertake such a comprehensive project.

## permanent

*lasting or intended to last forever*

e.g. The organisation is seeking to appoint a permanent director following months of uncertainty.

## permit

*an official document granting permission; to allow something to happen*

e.g. Construction cannot legally begin without a valid planning permit.

## phase

*a stage in a process*

e.g. The project will be delivered in three phases over a period of eighteen months.

## philosophy

*the study of fundamental questions; a set of beliefs*

e.g. Her entire approach to leadership is underpinned by a clear philosophy of service.

## plot

*a plan, especially a secret one; the storyline of a book or film*

e.g. The novel has a compelling plot that keeps the reader engaged until the final page.

## popularity

*the state of being liked by many people*

e.g. The popularity of the course reflects a growing interest in environmental policy.

## potential

*qualities that may develop; possible but not yet certain*

e.g. The committee identified considerable potential in the proposal but requested further detail.

## potentially

*possibly; with the capacity to develop into something*

e.g. The new technology could potentially transform the way in which medical diagnoses are made.

## precious

*of great value; greatly loved*

e.g. Time is a precious resource that should be managed carefully.

## precisely

*exactly; in a precise way; used for emphasis*

e.g. That is precisely the point the report is attempting to make.

## preparation

*the act of making something ready; something done to get ready*

e.g. Adequate preparation is the single most important factor in a successful presentation.

## preserve

*to keep something safe from harm; to maintain something*

e.g. It is our collective responsibility to preserve cultural heritage for future generations.

## primarily

*mainly; for the most part*

e.g. The report was primarily concerned with the financial implications of the proposed reforms.

## principle

*a basic rule or belief; a moral standard*

e.g. The proposal rests on the principle that access to information is a fundamental human right.

## praise

*to express approval or admiration; an expression of approval*

e.g. The research was widely praised for its originality and methodological rigour.

## precise

*exact and accurate; very careful*

e.g. The instructions must be precise if the experiment is to produce reliable and reproducible results.

## preference

*a greater liking for one thing; something preferred*

e.g. There is a clear preference among respondents for a more flexible approach to working hours.

## presence

*the state of being present; the area immediately around someone*

e.g. The presence of an experienced mediator significantly changed the dynamic of the negotiations.

## pride

*a feeling of satisfaction; to feel satisfaction about something*

e.g. She took considerable pride in the quality of her work and her professional reputation.

## principal

*most important; the head of a school*

e.g. The principal reason for the delay was a shortage of qualified staff.

## priority

*something more important than others; the most important thing*

e.g. Reducing carbon emissions must be a policy priority at both national and international levels.

## privacy

*the state of being undisturbed; freedom from public attention*

e.g. The right to privacy is protected under the terms of the international convention.

## procedure

*an established way of doing something; a medical operation*

e.g. All staff must follow the correct procedure when reporting a health and safety concern.

## progressive

*favouring gradual reform; happening gradually*

e.g. The company has introduced a series of progressive employment practices.

## promising

*showing signs of future success*

e.g. She identified three particularly promising areas for further research.

## proof

*evidence that establishes a fact*

e.g. The prosecution was required to provide conclusive proof of intent.

## proposal

*a plan or suggestion put forward for consideration*

e.g. The committee agreed to discuss the proposal at its next scheduled meeting.

## prospect

*the possibility of something happening; a potential customer*

e.g. The prospect of a significant improvement in living standards motivated the entire team.

## probability

*the likelihood of something happening*

e.g. There is a high probability that the intervention will produce the desired outcomes.

## proceed

*to begin or continue a course of action*

e.g. The board agreed to proceed with the acquisition, subject to regulatory approval.

## prohibit

*to officially forbid something*

e.g. The legislation prohibits the discharge of toxic waste within a defined distance of waterways.

## promotion

*a move to a higher position; publicity for a product*

e.g. She was delighted to accept the offer of promotion to the position of senior director.

## proportion

*a part of a whole; a ratio*

e.g. A significant proportion of the workforce indicated dissatisfaction with current management practices.

## propose

*to put forward a plan or suggestion*

e.g. She proposed an alternative approach that addressed the concerns raised by both parties.

## protection

*measures taken to keep something safe*

e.g. The new regulations offer greater protection to consumers purchasing goods online.

## protester

*a person who publicly demonstrates against something*

e.g. Several hundred protesters gathered outside the building to demonstrate against the decision.

## psychologist

*a person who studies the mind and behaviour*

e.g. She consulted a clinical psychologist to develop a support programme for affected staff.

## publication

*the act of publishing; a published book or journal*

e.g. The findings were submitted for publication in a leading international journal.

## publishing

*the business of producing books, journals, and other media*

e.g. The publishing industry has undergone profound changes in the digital age.

## purchase

*to buy something; a thing bought*

e.g. All purchases above a certain value require written authorisation from a senior manager.

## pursue

*to follow or try to achieve something*

e.g. She decided to pursue a career in international law after completing her undergraduate degree.

## racial

*relating to a person's race*

e.g. The report identified persistent racial disparities in access to healthcare and education.

## psychological

*relating to the mind or mental processes*

e.g. The psychological impact of long-term unemployment on individuals is well documented.

## psychology

*the scientific study of the mind and behaviour*

e.g. Her research draws on insights from both psychology and sociology.

## publicity

*the attention given to someone by the media*

e.g. The campaign generated enormous publicity and significantly raised public awareness of the issue.

## pupil

*a student, especially at school; the dark circular opening in the eye*

e.g. The school has over eight hundred pupils aged between eleven and eighteen.

## purely

*for no other reason than; solely*

e.g. The decision was made purely on the basis of the available evidence.

## questionnaire

*a set of printed questions used to collect information*

e.g. Each participant was asked to complete a detailed questionnaire at the beginning and end of the study.

## random

*without any pattern or method; chosen by chance*

e.g. The sample was selected using a random method to ensure the findings could be generalised.

## range

*the area of variation; a set of products; the distance over which something operates*

e.g. The report covers a broad range of policy options for addressing the housing shortage.

## rapid

*happening in a short time; fast*

e.g. The rapid pace of urbanisation is placing enormous pressure on existing infrastructure.

## rating

*a classification based on quality or performance*

e.g. The film received the highest critical ratings of any production released that year.

## reasonable

*fair and sensible; not excessive*

e.g. The panel considered the request entirely reasonable given the circumstances.

## recession

*a period of economic decline*

e.g. The economy entered a technical recession following two consecutive quarters of negative growth.

## recover

*to return to a normal state after difficulty; to get back something lost*

e.g. It is expected to take several years for the economy to fully recover.

## recruitment

*the process of finding and hiring people*

e.g. The organisation overhauled its recruitment process to attract a more diverse range of candidates.

## rank

*a position in a hierarchy; to place in order of importance*

e.g. She rose quickly through the ranks to become one of the youngest directors in the company.

## rapidly

*very quickly*

e.g. Temperatures in the Arctic are rising twice as rapidly as the global average.

## realistic

*having a sensible understanding of what is possible*

e.g. It is important to set realistic targets that can be achieved within the available resources.

## reasonably

*in a fair and sensible way; to a moderate degree*

e.g. The costs were kept reasonably low given the scale and complexity of the project.

## recognition

*acknowledgement of the existence or merit of something*

e.g. Her work received widespread international recognition following the publication of the study.

## recovery

*a return to normal after difficulty*

e.g. The pace of recovery has been slower than many economists had hoped.

## reduction

*the act of making something smaller or less*

e.g. A significant reduction in carbon emissions is required to meet the targets agreed at the summit.

## refugee

*a person forced to leave their country due to war or disaster*

e.g. The refugee crisis prompted an urgent debate about international responsibility and burden-sharing.

## regulation

*a rule or directive made by an authority*

e.g. The new financial regulations came into force at the beginning of the financial year.

## relevant

*closely connected to what is being discussed*

e.g. All candidates must be able to demonstrate relevant professional experience.

## remarkable

*unusual in a way that deserves attention*

e.g. She has made a remarkable contribution to the field over the course of a distinguished career.

## reputation

*the beliefs held about someone based on past behaviour*

e.g. The scandal seriously damaged the organisation's carefully built reputation.

## rescue

*to save someone from danger; the act of saving someone*

e.g. A coordinated international rescue operation was mounted within hours of the disaster.

## resolution

*a firm decision; an official decision by a group; the degree of detail in an image*

e.g. The conflict was eventually resolved through a carefully worded UN resolution.

## regard

*to consider; to look at; respect or attention*

e.g. She is widely regarded as one of the most influential economists of her generation.

## reinforce

*to strengthen or support something*

e.g. The new evidence served to reinforce the conclusions reached in the earlier study.

## relief

*a feeling of reassurance after anxiety; help given in disaster*

e.g. It was an enormous relief to learn that all members of the expedition had returned safely.

## remarkably

*in a way that is unusual or impressive*

e.g. The building has survived remarkably well given its age and the harsh conditions it has endured.

## require

*to need something as necessary; to instruct or compel*

e.g. All applicants are required to provide two references from qualified professionals.

## resident

*a person who lives in a particular place*

e.g. Residents were informed of the planned road closure several weeks in advance.

## resolve

*to find a solution; to decide firmly*

e.g. Both parties expressed a willingness to resolve their differences through dialogue.

## restore

*to return something to a former condition*

e.g. The charity was set up to restore and preserve historic buildings of national significance.

## restriction

*a rule that limits what can be done*

e.g. Travel restrictions were imposed following the declaration of a public health emergency.

## reveal

*to make something known; to show something previously hidden*

e.g. The audit revealed significant discrepancies in the accounts for the previous three years.

## revision

*the process of changing and improving something; reviewing material for an exam*

e.g. The manuscript underwent extensive revision before it was finally accepted for publication.

## reward

*something given in return for service or achievement; to give something as recognition*

e.g. She was rewarded for her persistence when the proposal was finally approved.

## rival

*a person or thing competing with another*

e.g. The two companies have been fierce commercial rivals for over three decades.

## routine

*a regular sequence of actions; regular and habitual*

e.g. Establishing a consistent routine can significantly improve productivity and wellbeing.

## restrict

*to limit or control something*

e.g. The new law would significantly restrict the ability of companies to collect personal data.

## retain

*to keep or continue to have something*

e.g. It is vital to retain experienced staff during a period of organisational change.

## revenue

*income, especially that of a company or government*

e.g. The government's revenue from income tax has risen steadily over the past decade.

## revolution

*a forcible overthrow of a government; a dramatic change*

e.g. The digital revolution has transformed every aspect of the global economy.

## rhythm

*a regular pattern of sounds or movement*

e.g. The rhythm of the writing changes noticeably in the final chapter.

## robbery

*the crime of stealing from someone, especially using force*

e.g. The robbery was captured on CCTV and the footage was released to the public.

## rural

*relating to the countryside*

e.g. Investment in rural infrastructure has consistently lagged behind that in urban areas.

## sample

*a small part taken to represent the whole; to try something*

e.g. The study used a sample of five hundred respondents drawn from across the country.

## satisfaction

*a feeling of fulfilment from something achieved*

e.g. The committee expressed its satisfaction with the quality of the submitted proposals.

## satisfy

*to fulfil a need or requirement*

e.g. The evidence presented was not sufficient to satisfy the burden of proof.

## scholar

*a person who studies a subject deeply; a student holding a scholarship*

e.g. A distinguished scholar of medieval history delivered the opening lecture.

## sector

*a distinct part of an economy or society*

e.g. The sector has seen significant investment from both public and private sources.

## sensitive

*quick to detect or respond; easily hurt or offended*

e.g. The negotiators were asked to treat all information shared in confidence as highly sensitive.

## session

*a period of time devoted to an activity; a meeting*

e.g. Each training session lasts ninety minutes and focuses on a specific set of competencies.

## satellite

*an object orbiting another body in space; a country under another's influence*

e.g. The satellite images provided compelling evidence of significant environmental damage.

## satisfied

*pleased because something has gone well*

e.g. She was not entirely satisfied with the response and submitted a formal complaint.

## scandal

*an action causing public outrage*

e.g. The financial scandal forced the resignation of several senior members of the board.

## scholarship

*money given to support a student; learning and knowledge*

e.g. She was awarded a prestigious scholarship to pursue her doctorate at a leading institution.

## seek

*to try to find or obtain something*

e.g. The organisation is actively seeking new partners to help expand its reach.

## sequence

*a particular order; a set of events following one another*

e.g. The events must be examined in sequence to understand how the situation developed.

## severe

*very serious; harsh*

e.g. The drought had severe consequences for agricultural production across the entire region.

## severely

*to a very great extent; very seriously*

e.g. The flooding severely disrupted transport links and left many communities isolated.

## shift

*to move; a change; a period of work*

e.g. There has been a significant shift in public attitudes towards renewable energy over the past decade.

## significant

*important; notable; large enough to have an effect*

e.g. The study found a significant correlation between levels of education and civic participation.

## skilled

*having particular abilities*

e.g. The project requires a highly skilled team of engineers with experience in complex infrastructure.

## slope

*a surface that is higher at one end; to have such a surface*

e.g. The proposed development would occupy a sensitive hillside slope above the town.

## sophisticated

*highly developed; complex; having refined tastes*

e.g. The system uses a highly sophisticated algorithm to analyse patterns in large datasets.

## species

*a group of animals or plants that can interbreed*

e.g. The conservation programme has helped to stabilise the population of several endangered species.

## shelter

*a place providing protection; to protect from harm*

e.g. The charity provides temporary shelter for families made homeless by domestic violence.

## shortage

*a situation where there is not enough of something*

e.g. The shortage of qualified teachers in rural areas is one of the most pressing issues in education.

## significantly

*in an important way; to a notable degree*

e.g. The new treatment reduced recovery time significantly compared with existing approaches.

## slogan

*a short memorable phrase used in advertising or politics*

e.g. The campaign's slogan was widely adopted and helped to define the broader movement.

## solar

*relating to the sun*

e.g. The government has committed to doubling the country's solar energy capacity by 2030.

## soul

*the spiritual part of a person; a person*

e.g. The novel explores the tension between the individual soul and the demands of society.

## spectacular

*beautiful and impressive*

e.g. The aerial photographs revealed the truly spectacular scale of the environmental damage.

## speculate

*to form opinions without firm evidence; to invest in risky ventures*

e.g. It would be premature to speculate about the outcome before the full results are available.

## spokesman

*a man who speaks officially on behalf of a group*

e.g. The spokesman confirmed that negotiations were ongoing but declined to provide further details.

## sponsorship

*financial support given in return for publicity*

e.g. The event was made possible through the generous sponsorship of several local businesses.

## stance

*a position or attitude on an issue*

e.g. The government's public stance on the matter appears to have shifted in recent weeks.

## status

*a person's position in society; the current state of something*

e.g. The status of the negotiations remained unclear at the close of the third day of talks.

## steady

*regular and even; not shaking; to become regular*

e.g. A steady improvement in examination results has been recorded across the school.

## stimulate

*to encourage something to develop; to make someone interested*

e.g. The report recommended a package of measures to stimulate innovation in the sector.

## spiritual

*relating to the soul or religion; relating to personal growth*

e.g. Many participants described the experience as profoundly spiritual.

## spokesperson

*a person who speaks officially on behalf of a group*

e.g. The government's spokesperson issued a brief statement but refused to take questions.

## stable

*not likely to change; firmly fixed*

e.g. Creating a stable political environment is a precondition for sustained economic development.

## stare

*to look fixedly at something*

e.g. She stared at the data for several minutes before she fully grasped its implications.

## steadily

*in a regular and even way; without interruption*

e.g. The number of applications has been growing steadily over the past five years.

## steep

*having a sharp incline; a large or rapid increase*

e.g. The steep rise in energy prices has placed considerable pressure on household budgets.

## stock

*a supply of something; the total amount of goods available; to keep a supply*

e.g. The shelves were well-stocked, and there was no shortage of any of the essential items.

## stream

*a small river; a flow; to watch digital media in real time*

e.g. A continuous stream of data is collected by the sensors and transmitted to the control centre.

## stretch

*to extend; to make something longer or wider; an area of land or water*

e.g. The negotiations were expected to stretch over several more weeks.

## strictly

*in a way that is rigidly observed; precisely*

e.g. This information is strictly confidential and must not be disclosed to third parties.

## submit

*to present something for consideration; to agree to accept something*

e.g. All candidates are required to submit their applications no later than the stated deadline.

## subsequently

*after something; later*

e.g. The proposal was initially rejected but was subsequently approved following revisions.

## sum

*an amount of money; a total; to summarise*

e.g. A considerable sum of public money has been invested in the scheme over the past decade.

## surgery

*the practice of treating injuries or disease by operation*

e.g. She underwent surgery to repair the damage to her knee and was expected to recover fully.

## strengthen

*to make or become stronger*

e.g. The new partnership will strengthen the capacity of both organisations to deliver their objectives.

## strict

*following rules closely; severe in enforcement*

e.g. The organisation maintains a strict policy of non-disclosure regarding client information.

## struggle

*to make great efforts; to be in conflict; a difficult effort*

e.g. Small businesses continue to struggle in the face of rising costs and declining consumer confidence.

## subsequent

*coming after something in time or order*

e.g. The initial findings were confirmed by subsequent independent research.

## sufficient

*enough for the purpose*

e.g. The evidence provided was not sufficient to reach a definitive conclusion.

## surgeon

*a doctor who performs surgical operations*

e.g. The leading surgeon developed a pioneering technique that significantly reduced recovery times.

## survival

*the act of surviving; continuing to live despite difficulty*

e.g. The long-term survival of the organisation depends on its ability to diversify its funding base.

## survivor

*a person who continues to live after an event or illness*

e.g. The survivors of the disaster were offered immediate psychological support.

## sustainable

*able to be maintained at a certain rate; causing little environmental damage*

e.g. The challenge is to develop an economic model that is genuinely sustainable in the long term.

## tackle

*to deal with a problem; to challenge someone directly*

e.g. The report sets out a comprehensive strategy for tackling the root causes of child poverty.

## tension

*mental or emotional strain; the situation of mutual hostility*

e.g. The tension between economic growth and environmental sustainability is at the heart of the debate.

## terrorism

*the use of violence and threats for political aims*

e.g. Preventing terrorism requires both effective security measures and long-term social strategies.

## thesis

*a long essay on a particular subject; a theory put forward*

e.g. The doctoral thesis examined the relationship between media ownership and editorial independence.

## suspect

*to believe something may be the case; a person suspected of a crime*

e.g. The investigators suspect that the fire was started deliberately.

## sympathy

*feelings of sorrow or pity for someone; understanding of someone's feelings*

e.g. She expressed her deepest sympathy to the family on behalf of all her colleagues.

## tale

*a story, especially an imaginative one*

e.g. The documentary tells the remarkable tale of a community that rebuilt itself after total devastation.

## terminal

*the end of a line; a computer screen; at or relating to the final stage*

e.g. The diagnosis was terminal, and the patient chose to spend his remaining time at home.

## terrorist

*a person who engages in terrorism*

e.g. The investigation identified a terrorist network operating across several countries.

## thoroughly

*in a careful and complete way*

e.g. Each claim in the report should be thoroughly supported by relevant and reliable evidence.

## threat

*a statement of intention to harm; something likely to cause harm*

e.g. Climate change poses an existential threat to many of the world's most vulnerable communities.

## thus

*therefore; in this way*

e.g. The evidence is consistent and conclusive; thus, the hypothesis can be accepted with confidence.

## title

*the name of a book, film, or other work; a word showing rank; to give a name to*

e.g. The title of the report is deliberately provocative in order to draw attention to the seriousness of the issue.

## tough

*difficult; requiring determination; strong and resilient*

e.g. The government faces some tough decisions about public spending in the coming months.

## tragedy

*an event causing great suffering; a type of drama with an unhappy ending*

e.g. The report described the unnecessary loss of life as a preventable tragedy.

## trait

*a characteristic feature of someone's personality or behaviour*

e.g. Resilience is a key trait shared by all the successful entrepreneurs studied.

## transform

*to change completely in form or character*

e.g. The development of renewable energy has the potential to transform the global economy.

## threaten

*to indicate an intention to harm; to be likely to harm*

e.g. Rising sea levels threaten to displace millions of people in low-lying coastal regions.

## timing

*the choosing of the best moment for something*

e.g. The timing of the announcement was widely seen as politically motivated.

## tone

*the quality of a sound; the general mood of something*

e.g. The tone of the letter was professional but firm.

## trace

*to find or discover by investigation; to draw over; a small amount*

e.g. Investigators were eventually able to trace the origin of the leak to a senior member of staff.

## tragic

*causing great sadness; extremely unfortunate*

e.g. The tragic loss of so many lives prompted an immediate review of safety procedures.

## transfer

*to move from one place to another; a movement of this kind*

e.g. The data must be transferred securely and in accordance with the applicable regulations.

## transition

*the process of changing from one state to another*

e.g. The transition to a low-carbon economy will require sustained investment over several decades.

## transmit

*to send or pass something from one place or person to another*

e.g. The information is transmitted in real time to the central monitoring station.

## trial

*a formal examination of evidence in court; a test of something*

e.g. The new drug is currently in the final phase of clinical trials.

## trigger

*to cause something to start; a lever that fires a gun*

e.g. The unexpected announcement triggered a sharp decline in the value of the shares.

## trust

*firm belief in the reliability of someone or something; to believe in*

e.g. Building trust between the two organisations took several years of consistent and transparent communication.

## ultimate

*being the most extreme; final*

e.g. The ultimate goal of the programme is to eliminate preventable deaths from treatable conditions.

## unacceptable

*not satisfactory; not acceptable*

e.g. The committee declared the behaviour described in the report to be entirely unacceptable.

## unconscious

*not awake; done without awareness*

e.g. She was unaware of the unconscious biases that were influencing her judgements.

## treasure

*something of great value; to value something greatly*

e.g. The archive is considered a national treasure by historians and researchers.

## tribe

*a group of people with common ancestry, customs, and culture*

e.g. The documentary explored the relationship between a remote tribe and its rapidly changing environment.

## truly

*in a sincere and genuine way; really*

e.g. She was truly passionate about making a difference in the lives of the most vulnerable.

## tsunami

*a very large wave caused by an underwater earthquake*

e.g. The tsunami caused widespread destruction across large areas of the coastal region.

## ultimately

*in the end; finally*

e.g. Ultimately, the success of the policy depends on the willingness of all parties to cooperate.

## uncertainty

*the state of being unsure or not knowing*

e.g. Prolonged economic uncertainty has discouraged long-term investment.

## undergo

*to experience or be subjected to something*

e.g. All new employees are required to undergo a period of induction training.

## undertake

*to commit to doing something; to accept responsibility for something*

e.g. She undertook to review all the submitted documents before the meeting.

## unique

*being the only one of its kind*

e.g. The city's unique blend of cultures makes it one of the most fascinating in the world.

## universal

*relating to or affecting all; done by all*

e.g. Access to education should be regarded as a universal right.

## urge

*to advise strongly; a strong desire*

e.g. She urged the committee to act quickly before the situation deteriorated further.

## usage

*the way in which something is used; the amount used*

e.g. Clear guidance on appropriate usage of the data should be included in the documentation.

## value

*the importance or worth of something; to regard highly*

e.g. The committee was asked to value the long-term social benefits as well as the financial costs.

## vary

*to differ; to introduce changes*

e.g. The quality of provision varies considerably from one institution to another.

## unexpected

*not expected or anticipated*

e.g. The unexpected results prompted the team to re-examine all of its initial assumptions.

## unity

*the state of being united; a sense of solidarity*

e.g. The crisis produced a remarkable sense of unity across the different political parties.

## universe

*all existing matter and space; a particular sphere of activity*

e.g. The discovery has profound implications for our understanding of the origins of the universe.

## urgent

*requiring immediate attention*

e.g. The chairman called an urgent meeting to discuss the implications of the latest developments.

## valid

*having a sound basis; legally acceptable*

e.g. The findings of the study are based on a valid and well-tested methodology.

## variation

*a change or slight difference*

e.g. There is considerable variation in the results depending on the conditions in which the tests were conducted.

## venue

*the place where an event happens*

e.g. The organisers selected a central venue that was easily accessible by public transport.

## victory

*success in a competition or struggle*

e.g. The legal victory was hailed as a landmark moment for environmental campaigners.

## violence

*behaviour involving physical force intended to hurt or kill*

e.g. The violence that followed the announcement shocked observers both locally and internationally.

## voluntary

*done, given, or acting of one's own free will*

e.g. The scheme relies entirely on the contributions of voluntary workers.

## wealth

*a large amount of money or valuable possessions; an abundance*

e.g. The report examined the growing concentration of wealth among a very small proportion of the population.

## whereas

*while on the other hand; in contrast to*

e.g. Whereas the first study focused on short-term outcomes, this one examines long-term effects.

## widespread

*found or distributed over a large area*

e.g. There is now widespread agreement that urgent action is needed to address climate change.

## wisdom

*the quality of having experience and good judgement*

e.g. The wisdom gained through years of experience cannot easily be replaced by formal training.

## viewpoint

*a particular way of thinking about something*

e.g. The report presents the issue from the viewpoint of those most directly affected.

## vital

*essential or of the greatest importance*

e.g. Cooperation between the key agencies is vital if the programme is to succeed.

## wage

*regular payment for work; to carry out a campaign or war*

e.g. The introduction of a living wage was welcomed by trade unions but criticised by employers.

## welfare

*the health, happiness, and well-being of a person; social support*

e.g. The programme is designed to promote the welfare of children in the most deprived communities.

## widely

*by many people; over a large area*

e.g. The findings of the report have been widely cited in subsequent academic literature.

## willing

*ready to do something without being forced*

e.g. She was fully willing to take on additional responsibilities during the transition period.

## wise

*having good judgement; sensible*

e.g. It would be wise to seek independent legal advice before signing the agreement.

## withdraw

*to take back or remove something; to leave a place*

e.g. The organisation decided to withdraw its support for the project following a review.

## witness

*to see something happen; a person who sees something*

e.g. Several people were able to witness the incident and provided statements to the police.

## workshop

*a room or building for making things; a session for learning and practice*

e.g. Participants were divided into small groups for the practical workshop session.

## worth

*having a value; deserving effort or attention*

e.g. The investment was considered entirely worth the financial risk given the potential returns.

## wound

*an injury; to injure*

e.g. Several soldiers were wounded during the operation and required urgent medical attention.

## zone

*a defined area used for a specific purpose*

e.g. The development will be located in a designated enterprise zone on the edge of the city.