



Collins®

COBUILD

Key Words  
for IELTS

Book 3: **ADVANCED**

COBUILD: THE WORLD'S LARGEST LANGUAGE CORPUS

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*Collins COBUILD KeyWords for IELTS: Book 3 Advanced* is the final book in the *KeyWords for IELTS* series. It covers the words and phrases that will help you to raise the level of your English to achieve the high IELTS score required by some universities for more challenging courses and postgraduate study. Mastering the vocabulary in this book will give you the skills you need to confidently use Academic English in an English-medium university context.

The first section of the book consists of **word lists** organized by subject and topic area. You can use these lists to help you **revise** sets of vocabulary or when preparing for writing tasks. The words are grouped into academic **subject areas**, such as Science and History, **common topics** such as social issues and the environment, as well as according to **functions**, such as talking about cause and effect or describing trends.

The second section of the book contains alphabetically ordered dictionary-style entries for **key words** and **phrases**. The vocabulary items have been chosen to fully prepare you for the kind of language found in the IELTS exam. The words and phrases regularly appear in the most **common IELTS topics**, and are clearly labelled by subject area. More formal vocabulary has been included so that you can feel confident using a more sophisticated style in IELTS **writing** tasks and **academic** essays.

Each word is illustrated with **examples** of natural English taken from the Collins corpus and reflects the style of language used in IELTS texts. As well as definitions and examples, entries include additional information about **collocations**, as well as **usage notes** to help you put the vocabulary you have learnt into practice.

Words from the same root, for example, *coincide*, *coincidence*, *coincidental*, are shown together to help you make these vital **links** between words. By understanding how these words relate to each other, you will be able to vary the way you express your ideas, which will help improve your writing and speaking skills.

There are **synonyms** and **antonyms** at each entry to help you widen your range of vocabulary and create more variety in your writing style. The **Extend your vocabulary** boxes help you understand the differences between sets of similar words, so you can be sure that your English is accurate and natural.

We hope you enjoy preparing for IELTS using *Collins COBUILD KeyWords for IELTS*. The vocabulary in these books will help you to not only achieve the IELTS score you are aiming for, but will equip you for success in the future.

We have used the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) to show how the words are pronounced.

## IPA Symbols

### Vowel Sounds

ɑ:	calm, ah
æ	act, mass
aɪ	dive, cry
aɪə	fire, tyre
aʊ	out, down
aʊə	flour, sour
e	met, lend, pen
eɪ	say, weight
eə	fair, care
ɪ	fit, win
ɪ:	seem, me
ɪə	near, beard
ɒ	lot, spot
eʊ	note, coat
ɔ:	claw, more
ɔɪ	boy, joint
ʊ	could, stood
u:	you, use
ʊə	sure, pure
ɜ:	turn, third
ʌ	fund, must
ə	the first vowel in about

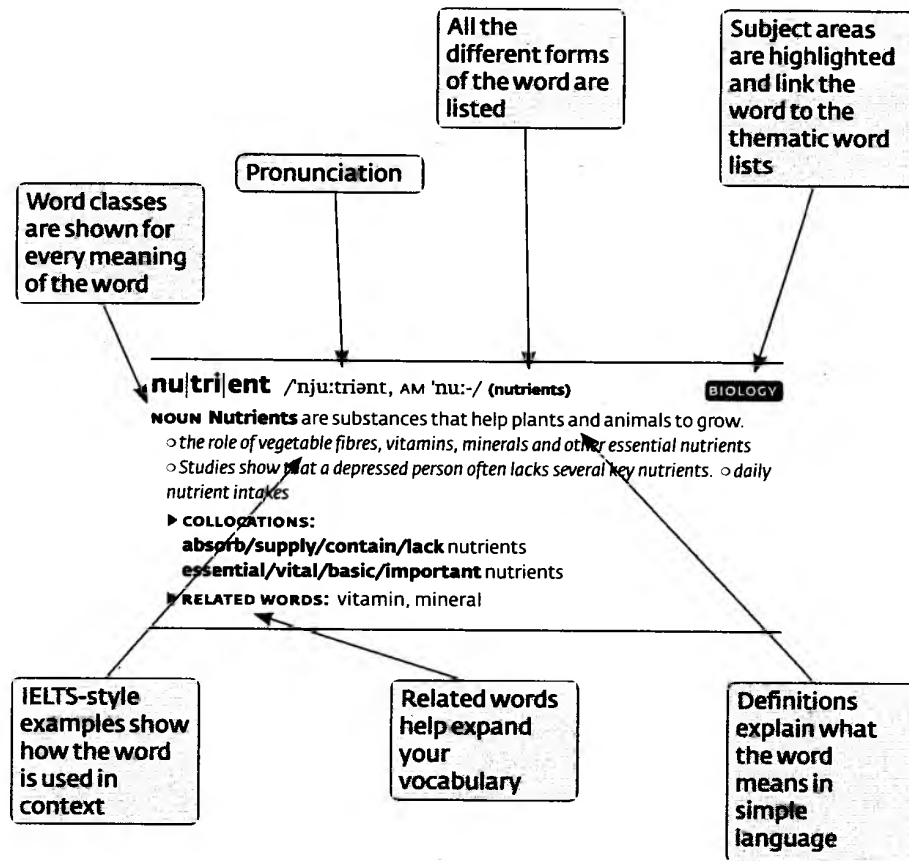
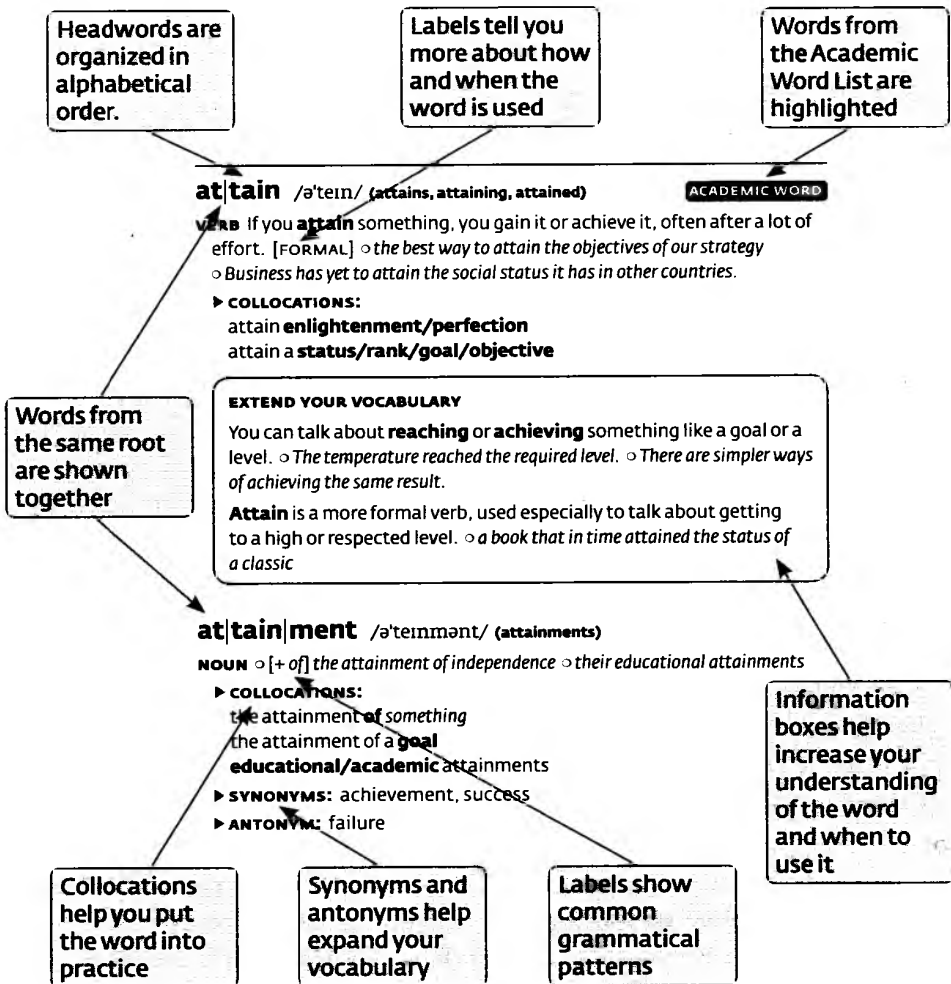
### Consonant Sounds

b	bed, rub
d	done, red
f	fit, if
g	good, dog
h	hat, horse
j	yellow, you
k	king, pick
l	lip, bill
m	mat, ram
n	not, tin
p	pay, lip
r	run, read
s	soon, bus
t	talk, bet
v	van, love
w	win, wool
x	loch
z	zoo, buzz
ʃ	ship, wish
ʒ	measure, leisure
ŋ	sing, working
tʃ	cheap, witch
θ	thin, myth
ð	then, bathe
dʒ	joy, bridge

## Notes

Primary and secondary stress are shown by marks above and below the line, in front of the stressed syllable. For example, in the word *abbreviation*, /əˌbrɪːviːʃən/, the second syllable has secondary stress and the fourth syllable has primary stress.

We do not normally show pronunciations for compound words (words which are made up of more than one word). Pronunciations for the words that make up the compounds are usually found at their entries in other parts of the book. However, compound words do have stress markers.



All the words in the dictionary section have grammar information given about them. For each word, its word class is shown after the headword. The sections below show more information about each word class.

**ADJECTIVE** An adjective is a word that is used for telling you more about a person or thing. You would use an adjective to talk about appearance, colour, size, or other qualities, e.g. *He has been absent from his desk for two weeks.*

**ADVERB** An adverb is a word that gives more information about when, how, or where something happens, e.g. *The costs of each part of the process can be measured fairly accurately.*

**COMBINING FORM** A combining form is a word that is joined with another word, usually with a hyphen, to form compounds, e.g. *the most injury-prone rider on the circuit.*

**CONVENTION** A convention is a word or a fixed phrase that is used in a specific situation, for example when greeting someone, apologizing or replying, e.g. *hello.*

**NOUN** A noun is a word that refers to a person, a thing, or a quality. In this book, the label *noun* is given to all countable nouns. A countable noun is used for talking about things that can be counted, and that have both singular and plural forms, e.g. *She turned her head away; difficult financial situations.*

**PHRASAL VERB** A phrasal verb consists of a verb and one or more particles, e.g. *All experiments were carried out by three psychologists.*

**PHRASE** Phrases are groups of words which are used together and which have a meaning of their own, e.g. *Most schools are unwilling to cut down on staff in order to cut costs.*

**PLURAL NOUN** A plural noun is always plural, and it is used with plural verbs, e.g. *He called the emergency services and they arrived within minutes.*

**PREPOSITION** A preposition is a word such as *by*, *with*, or *from* which is always followed by a noun group or the *-ing* form of a verb, e.g. *The themes are repeated throughout the film.*

**PRONOUN** A pronoun is a word that you use instead of a noun, when you do not need or want to name someone or something directly, e.g. *No one drug will suit everyone and sometimes several may have to be tried.*

**QUANTIFIER** A quantifier comes before *of* and a noun group, e.g. *the bulk of the text.*

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** An uncountable noun is used for talking about things that are not normally counted, or that we do not think of as single items. Uncountable nouns do not have a plural form, and they are used with a singular verb, e.g. *The report has inevitably been greeted with scepticism.*

**VERB** A verb is a word that is used for saying what someone or something does, or what happens to them, or to give information about them, e.g. *The exhibition traces the history of graphic design.*

# Word lists

**General science**

biochemistry (uncount)  
*biochemical* (adj)  
*biochemist* (noun)  
 biotechnology (uncount)  
*biotechnologist* (noun)

**Scientific research**

apparatus (uncount)  
 gauge (verb, noun)  
 laser (noun)  
 Petri dish (noun)  
 telescope (noun)  
 test tube (noun)  
 vacuum (noun)

**Scientific processes**

accelerate (verb)  
*acceleration* (uncount)  
 activate (verb)  
*activation* (uncount)  
 combustion (uncount)  
 condense (verb)  
*condensation* (uncount)  
 conduct (verb)  
*conduction* (uncount)  
*conductive* (adj)  
*conductivity* (uncount)  
*conductor* (noun)  
 contaminate (verb)  
*contaminated* (adj)  
*contamination* (uncount)  
*contaminant* (noun)  
 contract (verb)  
*contraction* (noun)  
 dehydrate (verb)  
*dehydrated* (adj)  
*dehydration* (uncount)  
 deplete (verb)  
*depletion* (uncount)  
 dilute (verb, adj)  
*dilution* (uncount, noun)  
 disperse (verb)  
*dispersal* (uncount)  
 dissolve (verb)  
 evaporate (verb)  
*evaporation* (uncount)  
 exhaust (verb, uncount)

extract (verb)  
*extraction* (uncount)  
 filter (verb, noun)  
 harness (verb)  
 synthesize (verb)  
*synthetic* (adj)  
*synthetically* (adv)  
 yield (verb, noun)

**Substances & qualities**

constituent (noun, adj)  
 debris (uncount)  
 dense (adj)  
*density* (noun)  
 fibre (noun)  
 permeable (adj)  
 porous (adj)  
 radioactive (adj)  
*radiation* (uncount)  
 raw (adj)  
 staple (adj, noun)

**The environment**

biodiversity (uncount)  
 ecosystem (noun)  
 fossil fuel (noun)  
 landfill (uncount)  
 refuse (uncount)  
 unspoiled (adj)

**Chemistry**

agent (noun)  
 atom (noun)  
*atomic* (adj)  
 chain reaction (noun)  
 compound (noun)  
 crystal (noun)  
 dilute (verb, adj)  
*dilution* (uncount, noun)  
 insoluble (adj)  
 molecule (noun)  
*molecular* (adj)  
 periodic table (noun)

**Physics**

atom (noun)  
*atomic* (adj)  
 electron (noun)  
 neutron (noun)  
 particle (noun)

dynamic (adj, noun, plural, uncount)  
 force (noun)  
 hydraulic (adj)  
*hydraulically* (adv)  
*hydraulics* (uncount)  
 hydroelectric (adj)  
*hydroelectricity* (uncount)  
 kinetic (adj)  
 momentum (uncount)  
 motion (uncount)  
 propel (verb, comb)

acoustic (uncount, adj)  
 analogue (adj)  
 electrode (noun)  
 lens (noun)  
 optical (adj)  
 reflect (verb)  
*reflection* (uncount)  
 sonic (adj)  
 spectrum (noun)  
 terminal (adj, noun)

**Applied sciences**

**Engineering**  
 analogue (adj)  
 propel (verb, comb)  
 audio (adj)  
 automate (verb)  
*automation* (uncount)  
 conduct (verb)  
*conduction* (uncount)  
*conductive* (adj)  
*conductivity* (uncount)  
*conductor* (noun)

hydraulic (adj)  
*hydraulically* (adv)  
*hydraulics* (uncount)  
 hydroelectric (adj)  
*hydroelectricity* (uncount)  
 laser (noun)  
 lens (noun)  
 optical (adj)  
 prototype (noun)

**IT**

default (adj, uncount)  
 erase (verb)  
 icon (noun)  
 interactive (adj)  
 interface (noun, verb)  
 protocol (noun)  
 silicon chip (noun)  
 state-of-the-art (adj)

**Maths**

constant (noun)  
 deduct (verb)  
*deduction* (noun, uncount)  
 integer (noun)  
 mean (noun)  
 median (adj)  
 power (noun)  
 prime number (noun)  
 theorem (noun)  
 three-dimensional (adj)  
 two-dimensional (adj)

**Biology & medicine****Anatomy**

anatomy (uncount, noun)  
*anatomical* (adj)  
*anatomically* (adv)  
 artery (noun)  
*arterial* (adj)  
 aural (adj)  
 cardiovascular (adj)  
 cognitive (adj)  
 embryo (noun)  
*embryonic* (adj)

hemisphere (noun)  
 immune (adj)  
   *immunity (uncount)*  
 immune system (noun)  
 nervous system (noun)  
 neural (adj)  
   *neurology (uncount)*  
   *neurologist (noun)*  
 oral (adj)  
   *orally (adv)*  
 pathology (uncount)  
   *pathologist (noun)*  
 skull (noun)  
 spine (noun)  
   *spinal (adj)*  
 vein (noun)

### Biological processes & research

decay (verb, uncount)  
 dormant (adj)  
 exhale (verb)  
   *exhalation (noun)*  
 fertilize (verb)  
   *fertilization (uncount)*  
 inhale (verb)  
   *inhalation (uncount)*  
 reproduce (verb)  
   *reproduction (uncount)*  
 respiration (uncount)  
   *respiratory (adj)*  
 suppress (verb)  
   *suppression (uncount)*

clone (noun, verb)  
 DNA (uncount)  
 gene (noun)  
 genetics (uncount)  
   *genetic (adj)*  
   *genetically (adv)*  
   *geneticist (noun)*  
 microbiology (uncount)  
   *microbiological (adj)*  
   *microbiologist (noun)*

### Plants & animals

amphibian (noun)  
   *amphibious (adj)*  
 carnivore (noun)  
   *carnivorous (adj)*  
 colony (noun)  
   *colonial (adj)*  
   *colonialism (uncount)*  
   *colonialist (adj, noun)*  
   *colonize (verb)*  
 fauna (noun)  
 food chain (noun)  
 fossil (noun)  
 herbivore (noun)  
   *herbivorous (adj)*  
 hibernate (verb)  
   *hibernation (uncount)*  
 host (noun)  
 hybrid (noun, adj)  
 larva (noun)  
 mammal (noun)  
 marine (adj)  
 migrate (verb)  
   *migration (noun)*  
 omnivorous (adj)  
   *omnivore (noun)*  
 parasite (noun)  
   *parasitic (adj)*  
 pesticide (noun)  
 predator (noun)  
   *predatory (adj)*  
 prey (uncount, verb)  
 reptile (noun)

biodiversity (uncount)  
 ecosystem (noun)  
 flourish (verb)  
   *flourishing (adj)*  
 indigenous (adj)

flora (uncount)  
 germinate (verb)  
   *germination (uncount)*  
 nutrient (noun)  
 photosynthesis (uncount)  
 pollen (noun)  
   *pollinate (verb)*  
   *pollination (uncount)*  
 unspoiled (adj)  
 vegetation (uncount)

adolescent (adj, noun)  
   *adolescence (uncount)*  
 breed (noun, verb)  
 mate (noun, verb)  
 maternal (adj)  
   *maternity (adj)*  
 nurture (verb, uncount)  
 paternal (adj)

### Health

appetite (noun)  
 blood pressure (uncount)  
 carbohydrate (noun)  
 immune (adj)  
   *immunity (uncount)*  
 immune system (noun)  
 intake (noun)  
 posture (noun)  
   *postural (adj)*  
 protein (noun)

### Healthcare

administer (verb)  
 anaesthetic (noun)  
   *anaesthetize (verb)*  
   *anaesthetist (noun)*  
 antibiotic (noun)  
 antiseptic (noun, adj)  
 dilute (verb, adj)  
   *dilution (uncount, noun)*  
 donate (verb)  
   *donation (noun)*  
   *donor (noun, adj)*  
 dose (noun)  
   *dosage (noun)*

immunize (verb)  
   *immunization (noun)*  
 pathology (uncount)  
   *pathologist (noun)*  
 pharmaceutical (adj, plural)  
 pharmacology (uncount)  
   *pharmacological (adj)*  
   *pharmacologist (noun)*  
 physiotherapy (uncount)  
   *physiotherapist (noun)*  
 practitioner (noun)  
 psychiatry (uncount)  
   *psychiatric (adj)*  
   *psychiatrist (noun)*  
 remedy (noun)  
 therapy (uncount, noun)  
   *therapist (noun)*  
   *therapeutic (adj)*  
 transplant (noun, verb)  
   *transplantation (uncount)*  
 vaccine (noun)  
   *vaccinate (verb)*  
   *vaccination (noun)*

### Illness

acute (adj)  
 addict (noun)  
   *addiction (noun)*  
   *addictive (adj)*  
 allergy (noun)  
   *allergic (adj)*  
 chronic (adj)  
   *chronically (adv)*  
 deficient (adj, comb)  
   *deficiency (noun)*  
 dehydrate (verb)  
   *dehydrated (adj)*  
   *dehydration (uncount)*  
 epidemic (noun)  
 obese (adj)  
   *obesity (uncount)*  
 overweight (adj)  
 stroke (noun)  
 syndrome (noun)  
 terminal (adj, noun)  
 transmit (verb)  
   *transmission (uncount)*  
 trauma (uncount)

**Geography****Astronomy**

galaxy (noun)  
lunar (adj)  
orbit (noun, verb)  
solar system (noun)

**Physical geography**

condense (verb)  
*condensation (uncount)*  
cyclone (noun)  
evaporate (verb)  
*evaporation (uncount)*  
hurricane (noun)  
meteorology (uncount)  
monsoon (noun)  
temperate (adj)  
tide (noun)  
*tidal (adj)*  
typhoon (noun)

equator (noun)  
hemisphere (noun)  
latitude (noun, adj)  
longitude (noun, adj)  
terrestrial (adj)

arid (adj)  
biodiversity (uncount)  
crater (noun)  
ecosystem (noun)  
fauna (noun)  
flora (uncount)  
glacier (noun)  
marine (adj)  
porous (adj)  
summit (noun)  
volcano (noun)  
*volcanic (adj)*

**Sociology****People & family**

adolescent (adj, noun)  
*adolescence (uncount)*  
feminine (adj)  
marital status (uncount)  
maternal (adj)  
*maternity (adj)*  
paternal (adj)  
peer (noun)  
ritual (noun)  
upbringing (uncount)

**Population**

census (noun)  
civilian (noun, adj)  
demography (uncount)  
*demographic (adj, plural, noun)*  
indigenous (adj)  
migrate (verb)  
*migration (noun)*  
opinion poll (noun)  
overpopulation (uncount)  
per capita (adj, adv)

**Social difference**

deprived (adj)  
elite (noun)  
*elitist (adj)*  
*elitism (uncount)*  
inequality (noun)  
material (adj)  
*materially (adv)*  
multicultural (adj)  
*multiculturalism (uncount)*  
privilege (noun, uncount)  
*privileged (adj, plural)*  
prosperous (adj)  
*prosperity (uncount)*  
redistribute (verb)  
*redistribution (uncount)*  
underprivileged (adj, plural)

**Social issues**

addict (noun)  
*addiction (noun)*  
*addictive (adj)*

burden (noun)  
catastrophe (noun)  
*catastrophic (adj)*  
*catastrophically (adv)*  
civil rights (plural)  
combat (verb)  
entitle (verb)  
*entitlement (noun)*  
ethics (plural, uncount)  
*ethical (adj)*  
feminism (uncount)  
*feminist (noun, adj)*  
humanitarian (adj, noun)  
refugee (noun)  
secular (adj)  
*secularized (adj)*  
sexism (uncount)  
unethical (adj)

**Politics****Government**

ally (noun)  
autonomy (uncount)  
*autonomous (adj)*  
Cabinet (noun)  
colony (noun)  
*colonial (adj)*  
*colonialism (uncount)*  
*colonialist (adj, noun)*  
*colonize (verb)*  
Congress (noun)  
*congressional (adj)*  
constitution (noun)  
*constitutional (adj)*  
counterpart (noun)  
coup (noun)  
dictator (noun)  
*dictatorship (noun)*  
empire (noun)  
*emperor (noun)*  
legislature (noun)  
monarch (noun)  
*monarchy (noun)*  
regime (noun)  
sovereign (adj)



**Political activities**

administer (verb)  
 combat (verb)  
 redistribute (verb)  
*redistribution (uncount)*  
 suppress (verb)  
*suppression (uncount)*

**Political beliefs**

advocate (verb, noun)  
*advocacy (noun)*  
 civil rights (plural)  
 condemn (verb)  
*condemnation (noun)*  
 dogma (noun)  
*dogmatic (adj)*  
*dogmatically (adv)*  
*dogmatism (uncount)*  
 fascism (uncount)  
*fascist (adj)*  
 ideology (noun)  
*ideological (adj)*  
 liberal (adj, noun)  
 liberty (noun)  
 opinion poll (noun)  
 propaganda (uncount)  
 rebel (noun)  
*rebellion (noun)*  
 terrorist (noun)  
*terrorism (uncount)*  
 unanimous (adj)  
*unanimously (adv)*

**Politics & the law**

capital punishment (uncount)  
 comply (verb)  
*compliance (uncount)*  
 protocol (noun)  
 ratify (verb)  
*ratification (uncount)*  
 sanction (verb, uncount, plural, noun)  
 summit (noun)  
 treaty (noun)  
 unrest (uncount)  
 veto (verb, noun)

**Business****Business finance**

audit (verb, noun)  
*auditor (noun)*  
 compensate (verb)  
*compensation (uncount)*  
 creditor (noun)  
 deduct (verb)  
*deduction (noun, uncount)*  
 gross (adj, adv, verb)  
 levy (noun, verb)  
 liquidate (verb)  
*liquidation (noun)*  
 net (adj, adv)  
 quarter (noun)  
*quarterly (adj, adv)*  
 quota (noun)  
 reimburse (verb)  
*reimbursement (noun)*  
 return (noun)  
 revenue (uncount)  
 tariff (noun)  
 turnover (noun)

**Business organizations**

enterprise (noun)  
 entrepreneur (noun)  
*entrepreneurial (adj)*  
*entrepreneurship (uncount)*  
 found (verb)  
*foundation (noun)*  
*founder (noun)*  
 franchise (noun, verb)  
 Incorporated (adj)  
 merge (verb)  
*merger (noun)*  
 pharmaceutical (adj, plural)  
 restructure (verb)  
*restructuring (noun)*  
 rival (noun)  
*rivalry (noun)*  
 share (noun)  
 stake (noun)  
 stakeholder (noun)  
 subsidiary (noun, adj)  
 takeover (noun)

**Work & business**

collaborate (verb)  
*collaboration (noun)*  
*collaborative (adj)*  
 commodity (noun)  
 copyright (noun)  
 endorse (verb)  
 monopoly (noun)  
*monopolize (verb)*  
 niche (noun, adj)  
 offset (verb)  
 patent (noun, verb)

blue-collar (adj)  
 casual (adj)  
 commission (verb, noun, uncount)  
 counterpart (noun)  
 perk (noun, ph verb)  
 redundant (adj)  
*redundancy (noun)*  
 vocational (adj)  
 white-collar (adj)

**Economics**

audit (verb, noun)  
*auditor (noun)*  
 boom (noun, verb)  
 commodity (noun)  
 creditor (noun)  
 deficit (noun)  
 depress (verb)  
*depressed (adj)*  
*depression (noun)*  
 fiscal (adj)  
*fiscally (adv)*  
 GDP (noun)  
 gross (adj, adv, verb)  
 levy (noun, verb)  
 macroeconomics (uncount)  
*macroeconomic (adj)*  
 microeconomics (uncount)  
*microeconomic (adj)*  
 net (adj, adv)  
 per capita (adj, adv)

prosperous (adj)  
*prosperity (uncount)*  
 quarter (noun)  
*quarterly (adj, adv)*  
 recession (noun)  
 return (noun)  
 revenue (uncount)  
 share (noun)

**Law**

abide by (ph verb)  
 enforce (verb)  
*enforcement (uncount)*  
 invoke (verb)  
 jurisdiction (uncount)  
 lawsuit (noun)  
 legislature (noun)  
 legitimate (adj)  
*legitimacy (uncount)*  
*legitimately (adv)*  
 litigate (verb)  
 prosecute (verb)  
*prosecution (noun)*  
*prosecutor (noun)*  
 unanimous (adj)  
*unanimously (adv)*

**Criminal law**

attorney (noun)  
 convict (verb)  
 cross-examine (verb)  
*cross-examination (noun)*  
 death penalty (noun)  
 deter (verb)  
*deterrent (noun)*  
 fraud (noun)  
*fraudulent (adj)*  
 imprison (verb)  
*imprisonment (uncount)*  
 perpetrate (verb)  
*perpetrator (noun)*  
 plead (verb)  
*plea (noun)*  
 proceedings (plural)  
 testify (verb)  
*testimony (noun)*

**International & commercial law**

clause (noun)  
 comply (verb)  
*compliance (uncount)*  
 copyright (noun)  
 exempt (adj, verb)  
*exemption (noun)*  
 negligent (adj)  
*negligence (uncount)*  
 ratify (verb)  
*ratification (uncount)*  
 sanction (verb, uncount, plural, noun)  
 statutory (adj)  
 treaty (noun)  
 uphold (verb)  
 violate (verb)  
*violation (noun)*

**Education**

curriculum (noun)  
 literate (adj)  
*literacy (uncount)*  
 scholar (noun)  
 syllabus (noun)

vocational (adj)  
 workshop (noun)

**Academic subjects**

anatomy (uncount, noun)  
*anatomical (adj)*  
*anatomically (adv)*  
 biochemistry (uncount)  
*biochemical (adj)*  
*biochemist (noun)*  
 biotechnology (uncount)  
*biotechnologist (noun)*  
 genetics (uncount)  
*genetic (adj)*  
*genetically (adv)*  
*geneticist (noun)*  
 meteorology (uncount)  
 microbiology (uncount)  
*microbiological (adj)*  
*microbiologist (noun)*  
 pathology (uncount)  
*pathologist (noun)*  
 pharmacology (uncount)  
*pharmacological (adj)*  
*pharmacologist (noun)*  
 physiotherapy (uncount)  
*physiotherapist (noun)*

**Art**

aesthetic (adj, noun)  
*aesthetically (adv)*  
*aesthetics (uncount)*  
 depict (verb)  
*depiction (noun)*  
 genre (noun)  
 icon (noun)  
*iconic (adj)*  
 imagery (uncount)  
 invoke (verb)  
 portrait (noun)  
 sculpture (noun, uncount)  
*sculptor (noun)*  
 vivid (adj)  
*vividly (adv)*

**Literature**

biography (noun)  
*biographical (adj)*  
 depict (verb)  
*depiction (noun)*  
 drama (noun)  
*dramatist (noun)*  
 entitle (verb)  
 evoke (verb)  
 figurative (adj)  
*figuratively (adv)*  
 genre (noun)  
 imagery (uncount)  
 literal (adj)  
 manuscript (noun)  
 metaphor (noun)  
*metaphorical (adj)*  
*metaphorically (adv)*  
 monologue (noun)  
 narrative (noun, uncount)  
*narrate (verb)*  
*narrator (noun)*  
 theme (noun)  
*thematic (adj)*  
*thematically (adv)*

**Linguistics**

analogy (noun)  
*analogous (adj)*  
 clause (noun)  
 coin (verb)  
 connotation (noun)  
 dialect (noun)  
 discourse (uncount)  
 figurative (adj)  
*figuratively (adv)*  
 literal (adj)  
 metaphor (noun)  
*metaphorical (adj)*  
*metaphorically (adv)*  
 monologue (noun)  
 mother tongue (noun)  
 nuance (noun)  
 oral (adj)  
*orally (adv)*  
 paraphrase (verb, noun)  
 rhetoric (uncount)  
*rhetorical (adj)*  
 sign language (noun)  
 transcript (noun)  
*transcribe (verb)*  
 verbal (adj)

**History**

archive (noun)  
*archivist (noun)*  
 artefact (noun)  
 carbon dating (uncount)  
 excavate (verb)  
*excavation (noun)*  
 fossil (noun)  
 manuscript (noun)  
 Roman numeral (noun)  
 colony (noun)  
*colonial (adj)*  
*colonialism (uncount)*  
*colonialist (adj, noun)*  
*colonize (verb)*

empire (noun)  
*emperor (noun)*  
 monarch (noun)  
*monarchy (noun)*  
 ritual (noun)

advent (uncount)  
 ancestor (noun)  
*ancestry (noun)*  
 chronological (adj)  
*chronologically (adv)*

forerunner (noun)  
 heritage (noun)  
 medieval (adj)  
 Middle Ages (plural)  
 milestone (noun)  
 millennium (noun)  
 predate (verb)  
 primitive (adj)  
 Renaissance (noun)

### Actions & processes

activate (verb)  
*activation (uncount)*  
 proceed (verb)

employ (verb)  
 expend (verb)

administer (verb)  
 disperse (verb)  
*dispersal (uncount)*  
 displace (verb)  
*displacement (uncount)*

execute (verb)  
*execution (uncount)*  
 fulfil (verb)  
*fulfilment (uncount)*

imitate (verb)  
*imitation (noun)*

inflate (verb)  
 interact (verb)  
*interaction (noun)*  
*interactive (adj)*

opt (verb)  
 reinforce (verb)  
*reinforcement (uncount)*  
 replicate (verb)  
 strive (verb)

accumulate (verb)  
*accumulation (noun)*  
 attain (verb)  
*attainment (noun)*  
 compile (verb)  
*compilation (noun)*  
 secure (verb)  
 unify (verb)  
*unification (uncount)*

endure (verb)  
 exemplify (verb)  
 exhibit (verb)  
 flourish (verb)  
*flourishing (adj)*  
 incorporate (verb)  
 permeate (verb)  
 persist (verb)

prolong (verb)  
 thrive (verb)  
 withstand (verb)

assist (verb)  
*assistance (uncount)*  
 devote (verb)  
*devotion (uncount)*  
 facilitate (verb)  
 guidance (uncount)  
 optimize (verb)

arrest (verb)  
 combat (verb)  
 curb (verb, noun)  
 defer (verb)  
 erase (verb)  
 exhaust (verb, uncount)  
 resolve (verb)  
*resolution (noun)*  
 stem (verb)  
 suspend (verb)  
*suspension (uncount)*  
 terminate (verb)  
*termination (uncount)*

aggravate (verb)  
 counter (verb)  
 counteract (verb)  
 deduct (verb)  
*deduction (noun, uncount)*  
 exacerbate (verb)  
 interfere (verb)  
*interference (uncount)*  
 neglect (verb, uncount)  
 obstruct (verb)  
*obstruction (noun)*  
 omit (verb)  
*omission (noun, uncount)*  
 precaution (noun)  
*precautionary (adj)*  
 resist (verb)  
*resistance (uncount)*  
*resistant (adj)*  
 safeguard (verb, noun)  
 undermine (verb)

abide by (ph verb)  
 assign (verb)  
 comply (verb)  
   *compliance (uncount)*  
 conform (verb)  
 constrain (verb)  
   *constraint (noun)*  
 enforce (verb)  
   *enforcement (uncount)*  
 exert (verb)  
 grant (noun, verb)  
 incur (verb)  
 inhibit (verb)  
   *inhibition (uncount)*  
 intervene (verb)  
   *intervention (uncount)*  
 restrain (verb)  
   *restraint (noun)*  
 scrutinize (verb)  
   *scrutiny (uncount)*

### Change

acclimatize (verb)  
 merge (verb)  
 restore (verb)  
   *restoration (uncount)*

amend (verb)  
   *amendment (noun)*  
 deviate (verb)  
   *deviation (noun)*  
 distort (verb)  
   *distortion (noun)*  
 divert (verb)  
 manipulate (verb)  
   *manipulation (noun)*  
 refine (verb)  
   *refinement (noun)*  
 transition (noun)  
   *transitional (adj)*

accelerate (verb)  
   *acceleration (uncount)*  
 boom (noun, verb)  
 enlarge (verb)  
   *enlargement (uncount)*  
 perk up (ph verb)

contract (verb)  
   *contraction (noun)*  
 deplete (verb)  
   *depletion (uncount)*  
 depress (verb)  
   *depressed (adj)*  
   *depression (noun)*  
 deteriorate (verb)  
   *deterioration (uncount)*  
 diminish (verb)  
 dwindle (verb)  
 eradicate (verb)  
   *eradication (uncount)*  
 erode (verb)  
   *erosion (uncount)*  
 relax (verb)  
   *relaxation (uncount)*  
 shrink (verb)  
 tail off (ph verb)

dynamic (adj, noun, plural, uncount)  
 marked (adj)  
   *markedly (adv)*  
 status quo (noun)  
 volatile (adj)  
   *volatility (uncount)*

### Mental processes

anticipate (verb)  
   *in anticipation of (phrase)*  
 appreciate (verb)  
   *appreciation (noun)*  
 cognitive (adj)  
 comprehend (verb)  
   *comprehension (uncount)*  
 conceive (verb)  
   *conceivable (adj)*  
   *conceivably (adv)*  
 envisage (verb)  
 expertise (uncount)  
 formulate (verb)  
 infer (verb)  
   *inference (noun, uncount)*  
 intuition (noun)  
   *intuitive (adj)*  
   *intuitively (adv)*

misinterpret (verb)  
   *misinterpretation (noun)*  
 reassess (verb)  
   *reassessment (noun)*  
 recall (verb, uncount)

### Speech & reporting

clarify (verb)  
   *clarification (uncount)*  
   *clarity (uncount)*  
 convey (verb)  
 denote (verb)  
 depict (verb)  
   *depiction (noun)*  
 evoke (verb)  
 explore (verb)  
   *exploration (noun)*  
 extrapolate (verb)  
 redefine (verb)  
 signify (verb)  
 specify (verb)  
   *specification (noun)*

assert (verb)  
   *assertion (noun)*  
 contend (verb)  
   *contention (noun)*  
 point out (ph verb)  
 speculate (verb)  
   *speculation (noun)*

pose (verb)  
 query (noun, verb)  
 respond (verb)  
   *response (noun)*  
   *respondent (noun)*

acknowledge (verb)  
   *acknowledgement (noun, plural)*  
 attribute (verb)  
 cite (verb)

advocate (verb, noun)  
 condemn (verb)  
   *condemnation (noun)*

endorse (verb)  
 assure (verb)  
   *assurance (noun)*  
 consent (uncount, verb)  
   *consensus (noun)*  
 convince (verb)  
   *convincing (adj)*  
 mediate (verb)  
   *mediation (uncount)*  
 testify (verb)  
   *testimony (noun)*

compelling (adj)  
 explicit (adj)  
   *explicitly (adv)*  
 figurative (adj)  
   *figuratively (adv)*  
 implicit (adj)  
   *implicitly (adv)*  
 incoherent (adj)  
   *incoherently (adv)*  
   *incoherence (uncount)*  
 literal (adj)

### Compare & contrast

complement (verb)  
   *complementary (adj)*  
 converse (noun)  
   *conversely (adv)*  
 differentiate (verb)  
   *differentiation (uncount)*  
 discrete (adj)  
 discriminate (verb)  
   *discrimination (uncount)*  
 diverse (adj)  
   *diversity (uncount)*  
   *diversify (verb)*  
   *diversification (noun)*  
 mirror (verb)  
 resemble (verb)  
   *resemblance (noun)*  
 synonymous (adj)  
 tally (verb)

**Cause & effect**

account for (ph verb)  
 attribute (verb)  
 chain reaction (noun)  
 coincide (verb)  
   *coincidence (noun)*  
   *coincidental (adj)*  
 derive (verb)  
   *derivative (noun)*  
 incentive (noun)  
 induce (verb)  
 initiate (verb)  
   *initiation (uncount)*  
 initiative (noun)  
 interconnect (verb)  
   *interconnection (noun)*  
 interdependent (adj)  
   *interdependence (uncount)*  
 interrelate (verb)  
 motive (noun)  
 negate (verb)  
   *negation (noun)*  
 pinpoint (verb)  
 product (noun)  
 prompt (verb)  
 provoke (verb)  
 rationale (noun)  
 repercussion (noun)  
 stem (verb)  
 whereby (pron)

**Time**

defer (verb)  
 endure (verb)  
   *enduring (adj)*  
 imminent (adj)  
 prolong (verb)  
   *prolonged (adj)*  
 thereafter (adv)

forerunner (noun)  
 precede (verb)  
   *precedent (noun)*  
   *precedence (uncount)*  
 predate (verb)

foresee (verb)  
 hindsight (uncount)  
 in retrospect (phrase)  
   *retrospective (adj)*  
   *retrospectively (adv)*  
 unforeseen (adj)  
 unprecedented (adj)

indefinite (adj)  
   *indefinitely (adv)*  
 inexorable (adj)  
   *inexorably (adv)*  
 interim (adj)  
 monotonous (adj)  
   *monotonously (adv)*  
 monotony (uncount)  
 quarter (noun)  
   *quarterly (adj, adv)*  
 span (noun)  
 term (noun)  
 time-consuming (adj)

advent (uncount)  
 landmark (noun)

coincide (verb)  
   *coincidence (noun)*  
   *coincidental (adj)*  
 concurrent (adj)  
   *concurrently (adv)*

consecutive (adj)  
   *consecutively (adv)*  
 penultimate (adj)  
 successive (adj)

incidence (noun)  
 intermittent (adj)  
   *intermittently (adv)*  
 periodic (adj)  
   *periodical (adj, noun)*  
   *periodically (adv)*

**Structures**

attribute (verb)  
 constituent (noun, adj)

cross-section (noun)  
 particle (noun)  
 trace (verb, ph verb, noun)

inherent (adj)  
   *inherently (adv)*  
 integral (adj)  
 interconnect (verb)  
   *interconnection (noun)*  
 interdependent (adj)  
   *interdependence (uncount)*  
 intrinsic (adj)  
   *intrinsically (adv)*

hierarchy (noun)  
   *hierarchical (adj)*  
 interface (noun, verb)  
 restructure (verb)  
   *restructuring (noun)*

domain (noun)  
 entity (noun)  
 medium (noun)  
 mode (noun)  
 sphere (noun)  
 theme (noun)  
   *thematic (adj)*  
   *thematically (adv)*

**Shape & position**

ellipse (noun)  
   *elliptical (adj)*  
 hexagon (noun)  
   *hexagonal (adj)*  
 pentagon (noun)  
 pyramid (noun)  
 three-dimensional (adj)  
 two-dimensional (adj)

adjacent (adj)  
 axis (noun)  
 confined (adj)  
 cross-section (noun)  
 intersect (verb)  
   *intersection (noun)*  
 proximity (uncount)

rigid (adj)  
   *rigidity (uncount)*  
   *rigidly (adv)*  
 texture (noun)  
 uniform (adj)  
   *uniformly (adv)*  
   *uniformity (uncount)*

**Size & amount**

abundant (adj)  
   *abundantly (adv)*  
 appreciable (adj)  
   *appreciably (adv)*  
 bulk (quant, pron)  
 dense (adj)  
   *density (noun)*

marginal (adj)  
   *marginally (adv)*  
 negligible (adj)  
 scarce (adj)

enlarge (verb)  
   *enlargement (uncount)*  
 maximize (verb)  
   *maximization (uncount)*  
 minimize (verb)

aggregate (adj, noun)  
 dual (adj)

account for (ph verb)  
 gauge (verb, noun)  
 magnitude (uncount)  
 margin (noun)  
 mean (noun)  
 median (adj)  
 per capita (adj, adv)  
 proportional (adj)  
   *proportionally (adv)*  
 quantity (noun)  
   *quantitative (adj)*  
   *quantitatively (adv)*  
 quota (noun)  
 surpass (verb)  
 threshold (noun)  
 underestimate (verb)

**Opinion, uncertainty & probability**

assertion (noun)  
 conjecture (noun)  
 contention (noun)  
 dogma (noun)  
*dogmatic (adj)*  
*dogmatically (adv)*  
*dogmatism (uncount)*  
 orthodox (adj)  
 pragmatic (adj)  
*pragmatically (adv)*  
*pragmatism (uncount)*  
 speculation (noun)  
 stance (noun)

arbitrary (adj)  
*arbitrarily (adv)*  
 compulsory (adj)  
*compulsorily (adv)*  
 discretion (uncount)  
*discretionary (adj)*

apparent (adj)  
 caution (uncount)  
*cautious (adj)*  
*cautiously (adv)*  
 notional (adj)  
*notionally (adv)*  
 prone (adj, comb)  
 provisional (adj)  
*provisionally (adv)*  
 reportedly (adv)  
 sceptic (noun)  
*sceptical (adj)*  
*scepticism (uncount)*  
 so-called (adj)  
 tentative (adj)  
*tentatively (adv)*

credible (adj)  
 viable (adj)  
*viability (uncount)*

**Importance & degree**

acute (adj)  
 chronic (adj)  
*chronically (adv)*  
 core (noun)  
 crucial (adj)  
*crucially (adv)*  
 intense (adj)  
*intensity (noun)*  
*intensify (verb)*  
*intensification (uncount)*  
 marked (adj)  
*markedly (adv)*  
 pervasive (adj)  
 pivotal (adj)  
 predominant (adj)  
*predominantly (adv)*  
 pressing (adj)  
 profound (adj)  
*profoundly (adv)*  
 prominent (adj)  
*prominently (adv)*  
*prominence (uncount)*  
 pronounced (adj)  
 rigorous (adj)  
*rigorously (adv)*  
 seminal (adj)  
 striking (adj)

negligible (adj)  
 subordinate (adj)

**Positive qualities**

authentic (adj)  
*authenticity (uncount)*  
 coherent (adj)  
*coherence (uncount)*  
 compatible (adj)  
*compatibility (uncount)*  
 compelling (adj)  
 constructive (adj)  
 credible (adj)  
 groundbreaking (adj)

integrity (uncount)  
 legitimate (adj)  
*legitimacy (uncount)*  
*legitimately (adv)*  
 optimum (adj)  
 rigorous (adj)  
*rigorously (adv)*  
 state-of-the-art (adj)  
 succinct (adj)  
*succintly (adv)*

**Negative qualities**

abnormal (adj)  
*abnormally (adv)*  
 adverse (adj)  
*adversely (adv)*  
 catastrophic (adj)  
*catastrophically (adv)*  
 deficient (adj, comb)  
*deficiency (noun)*  
 deprived (adj)  
 flaw (noun)  
*flawed (adj)*  
 fraudulent (adj)  
 hostile (adj)  
 illogical (adj)  
 incoherent (adj)  
*incoherently (adv)*  
*incoherence (uncount)*  
 incompatible (adj)  
*incompatibility (uncount)*

inequality (noun)  
 insufficient (adj)  
*insufficiency (uncount)*  
*insufficiently (adv)*  
 irreparable (adj)  
*irreparably (adv)*  
 monotonous (adj)  
*monotonously (adv)*  
*monotony (uncount)*  
 needless (adj)  
*needlessly (adv)*  
 negligent (adj)  
*negligence (uncount)*  
 obstacle (noun)  
 obstruction (noun)  
 prone (adj, comb)  
 shortcoming (noun)  
 underprivileged (adj, plural)  
 unethical (adj)  
 unpredictable (adj)  
 volatile (adj)  
*volatility (uncount)*

**Linking words**

aforementioned (adj)  
 nonetheless (adv)  
 notwithstanding (prep, adv)  
 regardless of (phrase)  
 thereafter (adv)  
 thereby (adv)  
 whereby (pron)

**Research methods**

apparatus (uncount)  
 fieldwork (uncount)  
 in the field (phrase)  
 Petri dish (noun)  
 prototype (noun)  
 test tube (noun)

catalogue (verb)  
 chronological (adj)  
*chronologically* (adv)  
 collaborate (verb)  
*collaboration* (noun)  
*collaborative* (adj)  
 collate (verb)  
*collation* (uncount)  
 correlate (verb)  
*correlation* (noun)  
 cross-section (noun)  
 document (verb)  
 empirical (adj)  
*empirically* (adv)  
 hypothesis (noun)  
*hypothesize* (verb)  
 paradigm (noun)  
 parameter (noun)  
 peer review (uncount)  
 pilot study (noun)  
 qualitative (adj)  
*qualitatively* (adv)  
 quantitative (adj)  
*quantitatively* (adv)  
 rationale (noun)  
 schematic (adj)  
 theorem (noun)  
 transcript (noun)  
*transcribe* (verb)

conclusive (adj)  
*conclusively* (adv)

deduce (verb)  
*deduction* (noun, uncount)  
*deductive* (adj)  
 definitive (adj)  
*definitively* (adv)  
 inconclusive (adj)  
 tentative (adj)  
*tentatively* (adv)

**Texts**

abstract (noun)  
 bibliography (noun)  
 commentary (noun, uncount)  
 footnote (noun)  
 paper (noun)  
 periodical (adj, noun)  
 précis (noun)

**Reporting from sources**

acknowledge (verb)  
*acknowledgement* (noun, plural)  
 cite (verb)  
 paraphrase (verb, noun)  
 plagiarism (uncount)  
*plagiarize* (verb)

**Writing conventions**

asterisk (noun)  
 cf.  
 et al.  
 ibid (conv)  
 NB  
 Roman numeral (noun)

abnormal (adj)  
*abnormally* (adv)  
 abstract (noun)  
 accumulate (verb)  
*accumulation* (noun)  
 acknowledge (verb)  
*acknowledgement* (noun, plural)  
 adjacent (adj)  
 advocate (verb, noun)  
*advocacy* (noun)  
 aggregate (adj, noun)  
 amend (verb)  
*amendment* (noun)  
 analogy (noun)  
*analogous* (adj)  
 anticipate (verb)  
*in anticipation of* (phrase)  
 apparent (adj)  
 appreciable (adj)  
*appreciably* (adv)  
 appreciate (verb)  
*appreciation* (noun)  
 arbitrary (adj)  
*arbitrarily* (adv)  
 assign (verb)  
 assist (verb)  
*assistance* (uncount)  
 assure (verb)  
*assurance* (noun)  
 attain (verb)  
*attainment* (noun)  
 attribute (verb)  
 automate (verb)  
*automation* (uncount)  
 bulk (quant, pron)  
 cite (verb)  
 clarify (verb)  
*clarification* (uncount)  
*clarity* (uncount)  
 clause (noun)  
 coherent (adj)  
*coherence* (uncount)  
 coincide (verb)  
*coincidence* (noun)  
*coincidental* (adj)  
 commentary (noun, uncount)  
 commission (verb, noun, uncount)  
 commodity (noun)  
 compatible (adj)

*compatibility* (uncount)  
 compensate (verb)  
*compensation* (uncount)  
 compile (verb)  
*compilation* (noun)  
 complement (verb)  
*complementary* (adj)  
 compound (noun)  
 conceive (verb)  
*conceivable* (adj)  
*conceivably* (adv)  
 conclusive (adj)  
*conclusively* (adv)  
 concurrent (adj)  
*concurrently* (adv)  
 confined (adj)  
 conform (verb)  
 consent (uncount, verb)  
*consensus* (noun)  
 constitution (noun)  
*constitutional* (adj)  
 constrain (verb)  
*constraint* (noun)  
 contract (verb)  
*contraction* (noun)  
 converse (noun)  
*conversely* (adv)  
 convince (verb)  
*convincing* (adj)  
 core (noun)  
 coup (noun)  
 crucial (adj)  
*crucially* (adv)  
 crystal (noun)  
 deduce (verb)  
*deduction* (noun, uncount)  
*deductive* (adj)  
 definitive (adj)  
*definitively* (adv)  
 denote (verb)  
 depress (verb)  
*depressed* (adj)  
*depression* (noun)  
 derive (verb)  
*derivative* (noun)  
 deviate (verb)  
*deviation* (noun)  
 devote (verb)  
*devotion* (uncount)

## ACADEMIC WORD LIST

differentiate (verb)  
*differentiation (uncount)*  
 diminish (verb)  
 discrete (adj)  
 discretion (uncount)  
*discretionary (adj)*  
 discriminate (verb)  
*discrimination (uncount)*  
 displace (verb)  
*displacement (uncount)*  
 distort (verb)  
*distortion (noun)*  
 diverse (adj)  
*diversity (uncount)*  
*diversify (verb)*  
*diversification (noun)*  
 document (verb)  
 domain (noun)  
 drama (noun)  
*dramatist (noun)*  
 dynamic (adj, noun, plural, uncount)  
 empirical (adj)  
*empirically (adv)*  
 enforce (verb)  
*enforcement (uncount)*  
 entity (noun)  
 erode (verb)  
*erosion (uncount)*  
 ethic (plural, uncount)  
*ethical (adj)*  
 exhibit (verb)  
 explicit (adj)  
*explicitly (adv)*  
 extract (verb)  
*extraction (uncount)*  
 facilitate (verb)  
 found (verb)  
*foundation (noun)*  
*founder (noun)*  
 grant (noun, verb)  
 hierarchy (noun)  
*hierarchical (adj)*  
 hypothesis (noun)  
*hypothesize (verb)*  
 ideology (noun)  
*ideological (adj)*  
 illogical (adj)  
 imagery (uncount)

implicit (adj)  
*implicitly (adv)*  
 incentive (noun)  
 incident (noun)  
*incidence (noun)*  
 inclined (adj)  
*inclination (noun)*  
 incompatible (adj)  
*incompatibility (uncount)*  
 inconclusive (adj)  
 incorporate (verb)  
 Incorporated (adj)  
 indefinite (adj)  
*indefinitely (adv)*  
 induce (verb)  
 inherent (adj)  
*inherently (adv)*  
 inhibit (verb)  
*inhibition (uncount)*  
 initiate (verb)  
*initiation (uncount)*  
 initiative (noun)  
 insufficient (adj)  
*insufficiency (uncount)*  
*insufficiently (adv)*  
 integral (adj)  
 integrity (uncount)  
 intense (adj)  
*intensity (noun)*  
*intensify (verb)*  
*intensification (uncount)*  
 intervene (verb)  
*intervention (uncount)*  
 intrinsic (adj)  
*intrinsically (adv)*  
 invoke (verb)  
 legislature (noun)  
 levy (noun, verb)  
 liberal (adj, noun)  
 manipulate (verb)  
*manipulation (noun)*  
 margin (noun)  
*marginal (adj)*  
*marginally (adv)*  
 maximize (verb)  
*maximization (uncount)*  
 mediate (verb)  
*mediation (uncount)*  
 medium (noun)

## ACADEMIC WORD LIST

migrate (verb)  
*migration (noun)*  
 minimize (verb)  
 misinterpret (verb)  
*misinterpretation (noun)*  
 mode (noun)  
 motion (uncount)  
 motive (noun)  
 nonetheless (adv)  
 notwithstanding (prep, adv)  
 offset (verb)  
 orient (verb)  
*oriented (adj)*  
*orientation (noun)*  
 paradigm (noun)  
 parameter (noun)  
 passive (adj)  
 periodic (adj)  
*periodical (adj, noun)*  
*periodically (adv)*  
 persist (verb)  
*persistent (adj)*  
*persistently (adv)*  
 pose (verb)  
 practitioner (noun)  
 precede (verb)  
*precedent (noun)*  
*precedence (uncount)*  
 predominant (adj)  
*predominantly (adv)*  
 proceed (verb)  
 proceeding (noun)  
 proportional (adj)  
*proportionally (adv)*  
 protocol (noun)  
 quality (uncount)  
*qualitative (adj)*  
*qualitatively (adv)*  
 quantity (noun)  
*quantitative (adj)*  
*quantitatively (adv)*  
 reassess (verb)  
*reassessment (noun)*  
 redefine (verb)  
 redistribute (verb)  
*redistribution (uncount)*  
 refine (verb)  
*refinement (noun)*

regime (noun)  
 reinforce (verb)  
*reinforcement (uncount)*  
 relax (verb)  
*relaxation (uncount)*  
 resolve (verb)  
*resolution (noun)*  
 respond (verb)  
*response (noun)*  
*respondent (noun)*  
 restore (verb)  
*restoration (uncount)*  
 restrain (verb)  
*restraint (noun)*  
 restructure (verb)  
*restructuring (noun)*  
 revenue (uncount)  
 rigid (adj)  
*rigidity (uncount)*  
*rigidly (adv)*  
 scenario (noun)  
 schematic (adj)  
 secure (verb)  
 signify (verb)  
 so-called (adj)  
 sole (adj)  
*solely (adv)*  
 specify (verb)  
*specification (noun)*  
 sphere (noun)  
 subordinate (adj)  
 subsidiary (noun, adj)  
 successive (adj)  
 suspend (verb)  
*suspension (uncount)*  
 terminal (adj, noun)  
 terminate (verb)  
*termination (uncount)*  
 theme (noun)  
*thematic (adj)*  
*thematically (adv)*  
 thereby (adv)  
 trace (verb, ph verb, noun)  
 transition (noun)  
*transitional (adj)*  
 transmit (verb)  
*transmission (uncount)*  
 underestimate (verb)  
 unethical (adj)



## ACADEMIC WORD LIST

uniform (adj)  
uniformly (adv)  
uniformity (uncount)  
unify (verb)  
unification (uncount)  
unpredictable (adj)  
unspecified (adj)  
utility (uncount)  
violate (verb)  
violation (noun)  
whereby (pron)

### Key to grammatical labels used in word lists

<b>adj</b>	adjective
<b>adv</b>	adverb
<b>comb</b>	combining form
<b>noun</b>	noun
<b>phrase</b>	phrase
<b>ph verb</b>	phrasal verb
<b>plural</b>	plural noun
<b>prep</b>	preposition
<b>pron</b>	pronoun
<b>quant</b>	quantifier
<b>uncount</b>	uncountable noun
<b>verb</b>	verb

# Key Words A-Z

# Aa

**abide by** /ə'baɪd baɪ/ (abides by, abiding by, abided by)

LAW

**PHRASAL VERB** If you **abide by** a law, agreement, or decision, you do what it says you should do. ◦ a warning to employees to improve performance levels and abide by organizational rules ◦ making sure that people abide by the law

→ see note at **comply**

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

abide by a **rule/law/restriction**

abide by a **ceasefire/agreement**

► **SYNONYMS:** observe, obey, adhere to

► **ANTONYM:** disobey

**ab|nor|mal** /æb'nɔ:məl/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** Someone or something that is **abnormal** is unusual, especially in a way that is worrying. [FORMAL] ◦ abnormal heart rhythms and high anxiety levels ◦ a child with an abnormal fear of strangers ◦ Nothing abnormal was detected.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

abnormal **bleeding/cells/behaviour**

an abnormal **heartbeat/rhythm/smear/mammogram**

► **SYNONYMS:** aberrant, deviant, irregular, unusual

► **ANTONYM:** normal

**ab|nor|mal|ly** /æb'nɔ:məli/

**ADVERB** ◦ abnormally high levels of glucose ◦ This stops the cells from growing abnormally.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

abnormally **high/low/large/thin**  
**grow/behave/develop** abnormally

► **SYNONYM:** unusually

► **ANTONYM:** normally

**ab|stract** /æb'strækt/ (abstracts)

ACADEMIC WORD

ACADEMIC STUDY

**NOUN** An **abstract of** an article, document, or speech is a short piece of

writing that gives the main points of it. ◦ [+ of] *Many scientists only have enough time to read the abstracts of papers.* ◦ [+ of] *Some indexes also have abstracts or summaries of articles.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an abstract **of** something

an abstract of a **paper/article**

**read/write/review/submit** an abstract

► **SYNONYMS:** summary, précis

**ACADEMIC WRITING: Academic summaries**

A **summary** is a general word for a short piece of writing or a spoken account that gives the main points of something longer. You can talk about a **summary** in lots of different contexts. ◦ *Each manager receives a summary of this information.* ◦ *This article provides a brief summary of some of the main evidence available.*

**Précis** is a more formal word for a short piece of writing or a spoken account giving only the main points of a longer text. ◦ *George gives a succinct oral précis of Fernando Joao's novel.*

An **abstract** is a summary of an academic paper that appears at the beginning of the paper so that readers can see the main points and decide whether to read the full text. It can also be a written summary of an academic presentation, for example, at a conference. An **abstract** usually has a set structure and length. ◦ *We reviewed all abstracts and selected relevant, research-based articles.*

**abun|dant** /ə'bʌndənt/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **abundant** is present in large quantities.

◦ *There is an abundant supply of cheap labour.* ◦ *Birds are abundant in the tall vegetation.* ◦ *Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

abundant **wildlife/evidence/resources**

an abundant **supply/element**

► **SYNONYM:** plentiful

► **ANTONYM:** sparse

**abun|dant|ly** /ə'bʌndəntli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *a plant that grows abundantly in the United States* ◦ *All the pages are abundantly illustrated with colour photographs.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**grow/flower** abundantly

abundantly **documented/illustrated/demonstrated**

► **SYNONYM:** plentifully

► **ANTONYM:** sparsely

**ac|cel|er|ate** /æk'seləreɪt/ (**accelerates, accelerating, accelerated**)

**1 VERB** If the process or rate of something **accelerates** or if something **accelerates** it, it gets faster and faster. ◦ [+ to] *Growth will accelerate to 2.9 per cent next year.* ◦ *The government is to accelerate its privatisation programme.*

**2 VERB** When a moving vehicle **accelerates**, it goes faster and faster. ◦ *Traffic calming often created extra noise as motorists accelerated and braked around traffic islands.* ◦ [+ to] *A police video showed the patrol car accelerating to 115mph.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

accelerate **to** x

accelerate **pace/growth**

accelerate a **process/trend/timetable**

accelerate **smoothly/gradually/rapidly/sharply**

a **car/driver** accelerates

**inflation/growth/decline** accelerates

► **SYNONYM:** hasten

► **ANTONYM:** decelerate

**ac|cel|era|tion** /æk'selə'reɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *He has also called for an acceleration of political reforms.* ◦ [+ in] *the sharp acceleration in job losses* ◦ *Acceleration to 60 mph takes a mere 5.7 seconds.* ◦ *The flexible engine provides smooth acceleration at low speeds.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

acceleration **of/in** something

acceleration of **growth/change/cuts**

**quick/rapid/sudden** acceleration

**provide/show** acceleration

► **ANTONYM:** deceleration

**ac|cli|ma|tize** /ə'klaɪmətaɪz/ (**acclimatizes, acclimatizing, acclimatized**)

**VERB** When you **acclimatize** or **are acclimatized to** a new situation, place, or climate, you become used to it. [FORMAL; in BRIT, also use

**acclimatise**] ◦ [+ to] *Childhood eczema is caused by the body becoming acclimatized to the type of diet that we now eat.* ◦ *soldiers struggling to acclimatize themselves* ◦ *If you are changing altitudes rapidly, allow time to acclimatize.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** acclimatize **to** something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** adapt, adjust

## ac|count for /ə'kaʊnt fə, STRONG ˌfɔː/

(accounts for, accounting for, accounted for)

**1 PHRASAL VERB** If a particular thing **accounts for** a part or proportion of something, that part or proportion consists of that thing, or is used or produced by it. ◦ *Computers account for 5% of the country's commercial electricity consumption.* ◦ *Pension funds currently account for around a third of all equity investment in Britain.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

account for *an amount* **of** something

account for *x* **per cent** of something

account for a **portion/proportion** of something

account for a **third/quarter** of something

account for the **majority/bulk** of something

account for **half/two-thirds** of something

**currently/collectively** account for something

**2 PHRASAL VERB** If something **accounts for** a particular fact or situation, it causes or explains it. ◦ *The blood pressure in veins is less than in arteries, and this accounts for the differences in their structures.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** account for a **discrepancy/disparity/difference**

▶ **SYNONYM:** explain

**3 PHRASAL VERB** If you can **account for** something, you can explain it or give the necessary information about it. ◦ *How do you account for the company's alarmingly high staff turnover?* ◦ *Public money has to be properly accounted for.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **properly** account for something

▶ **SYNONYM:** explain

## ac|cu|mu|late /ə'kju:mjuleɪt/

(accumulates, accumulating, accumulated)

**ACADEMIC WORD**

**VERB** When you **accumulate** things or when they **accumulate**, they collect or are gathered over a period of time. ◦ *Households accumulate wealth across a broad spectrum of assets.* ◦ [+ in] *Lead can accumulate in the*

*body until toxic levels are reached.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

accumulate **in** something

accumulate in the **body/lungs/brain/atmosphere**

accumulate **wealth/debt/wisdom/knowledge**

accumulated **losses**

an accumulated **deficit**

**evidence/fluids/toxins** accumulate

▶ **SYNONYMS:** gather, amass

## ac|cu|mu|la|tion /ə,kju:mju'leɪʃən/ (accumulations)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *technological advance and the accumulation of scientific knowledge*

◦ [+ of] *an accumulation of fluid in the lungs* ◦ *No economy can sustain such a colossal rate of capital accumulation.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the accumulation **of** something

the accumulation of **wealth/capital/fluid/knowledge**

**cause/prevent/increase/reduce** accumulation

▶ **SYNONYM:** increase

▶ **ANTONYMS:** reduction, decrease

## ac|know|ledge /æk'nɒlɪdʒ/

**ACADEMIC STUDY** **ACADEMIC WORD**

(acknowledges, acknowledging, acknowledged)

**1 VERB** If you **acknowledge** a fact or a situation, you accept or admit that it is true or that it exists. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ that] *It is widely acknowledged that transferring knowledge in a classroom environment is very inefficient.*

◦ *Belatedly, the government has acknowledged the problem.* ◦ *There is an acknowledged risk of lung cancer from radon.*

**2 VERB** If someone's achievements, status, or qualities **are acknowledged**, they are known about and recognized by a lot of people, or by a particular group of people. ◦ [+ as] *Davies is now widely acknowledged as one of the world's leading virtual reality artists.* ◦ *Some of the clergy refused to acknowledge the new king's legitimacy.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

acknowledge *someone* **as** something

acknowledge the **existence/importance** of something

acknowledge the **need** for something

acknowledge **difficulties**

acknowledge a **fact/contribution/mistake/debt/risk**

**publicly/readily** acknowledge

**widely/universally** acknowledged  
a **president/government/official** acknowledges

► **SYNONYMS:** accept, recognize, grant

**3 VERB** If you **acknowledge** the source of some information in a piece of academic writing, you state clearly where the information came from.

◦ *Every time you borrow the words, facts, or ideas of others, you must acknowledge the source.*

► **COLLOCATION:** acknowledge a **source**

► **RELATED WORDS:** reference, cite

**ac|know|edge|ment** /æk'nɒlɪdʒmənt/ (**acknowledgements**)  
also **acknowledgment**

**1 NOUN** An **acknowledgement** is a statement or action which recognizes that something exists or is true. ◦ [+ that] *The President's resignation appears to be an acknowledgment that he has lost all hope of keeping the country together.* ◦ [+ of] *This is a clear acknowledgment of the need to improve corporate governance.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an acknowledgement **of something**

an acknowledgement of a **fact/need**

**make** an acknowledgement

a **public/official/tacit/formal** acknowledgement

► **SYNONYM:** recognition

**2 PLURAL NOUN** The **acknowledgements** in a book are the section in which the author thanks all the people who have helped him or her. ◦ *In the acknowledgements, Weis lists five people who acted as research assistants.*

**acoustic** /ə'ku:stɪk/ (**acoustics**)

**PHYSICS**

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Acoustics** is the scientific study of sound. ◦ [+ of] *studying the acoustics of underwater volcanoes* ◦ *simple laws of acoustics*

**2 ADJECTIVE** **Acoustic** means relating to sound or hearing. ◦ *acoustic signals* ◦ *acoustic sensors used to detect promising formations for drilling offshore*

► **COLLOCATION:** an acoustic **sensor/signal**

► **RELATED WORD:** aural

**acti|vate** /'æktɪveɪt/ (**activates, activating, activated**)

**SCIENCE**

**VERB** If a device or process **is activated**, something causes it to start working. ◦ *Video cameras with night vision can be activated by movement.*

◦ *a voice-activated computer* ◦ *Heat also activates enzymes which further destroy vitamins.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

activated **by something**

activate a **system/alarm/light/gene/enzyme**  
**voice/electronically/automatically** activated

► **SYNONYMS:** trigger, initiate

► **ANTONYM:** deactivate

**acti|va|tion** /'æktɪ'veɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *A computer controls the activation of an air bag.*

◦ *The activation code must be entered into the computer to print copies.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the activation **of something**

**trigger/require** activation

an activation **code/fee**

**acute** /ə'kjʊ:t/

**MEDICINE**

**1 ADJECTIVE** You can use **acute** to indicate that an undesirable situation or feeling is very severe or intense. ◦ *The war has aggravated an acute economic crisis.* ◦ *The report has caused acute embarrassment to the government.* ◦ *The labour shortage is becoming acute.*

**2 ADJECTIVE** An **acute** illness is one that becomes severe very quickly but does not last very long. ◦ *a patient with acute rheumatoid arthritis* ◦ *an acute case of dysentery*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

acute **pain/embarrassment/symptoms/leukaemia**

an acute **shortage/problem/illness/infection**

► **SYNONYM:** severe

► **ANTONYM:** mild

► **RELATED WORD:** chronic

**ad|dict** /'ædɪkt/ (**addicts**)

**MEDICINE**

**NOUN** An **addict** is someone who takes harmful drugs and cannot stop taking them. ◦ *The finding could help understand why recovering drug addicts relapse.* ◦ *alcoholics and drug addicts*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **drug/cocaine/heroin** addict

a **recovering/former/reformed** addict

**ad|dic|tion** /ə'dɪkʃən/ (addictions)

**NOUN** **Addiction** is the condition of taking harmful drugs and being unable to stop taking them. ◦ *a model showing the transition from drug usage to drug addiction* ◦ [+ to] *long-term addiction to nicotine*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

addiction **to something**

**drug/heroin/cocaine/nicotine/alcohol** addiction

a **long-term/chronic/serious** addiction

**cure/treat/overcome/fight against/feed** an addiction

an addiction **problem/clinic/counsellor**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** dependence, habit

**ad|dic|tive** /ə'dɪktɪv/

**ADJECTIVE** If a drug is **addictive**, people who take it cannot stop taking it. ◦ *Cigarettes are highly addictive.* ◦ *Crack is the most addictive drug on the market.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**highly/potentially** addictive

**psychologically/physically** addictive

an addictive **drug/substance**

▶ **SYNONYM:** habit-forming

**ad|ja|cent** /ə'dʒeɪsənt/**ACADEMIC WORD**

**ADJECTIVE** If one thing is **adjacent to** another, the two things are next to each other. ◦ *plans to redevelop the railway station and adjacent land* ◦ [+ to] *surveys to monitor toxin levels in the areas adjacent to the incinerators*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

adjacent **to something**

a **site/area** adjacent to something

an adjacent **building/neighbourhood**

adjacent **land**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** neighbouring, near

**ad|min|is|ter** /æd'mɪnɪstə/**POLITICS** **MEDICINE**

(**administers, administering, administered**)

**1 VERB** If someone **administers** something such as a country, the law, or a test, they take responsibility for organizing and supervising it. ◦ *The plan calls for the U.N. to administer the country until elections can be held.* ◦ *In some states these laws are administered by state agencies, and in others they are administered on a municipal level.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

administered **by someone/something**

administered by a **body/agency/committee**

administer **justice/punishment**

administer a **rite/oath/questionnaire**

administer a **law/country**

**federally/centrally/jointly** administered

▶ **SYNONYMS:** manage, oversee, supervise

**2 VERB** If a doctor or a nurse **administers** a drug, they give it to a patient. [FORMAL] ◦ *Paramedics are trained to administer certain drugs.* ◦ *Vitamins are administered orally or by injection into the veins or muscles.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

administer **something to someone**

administered **by someone/something**

administered by **injection**

administer a **dose/injection/vaccine/drug**

administer **medication/antibiotics/morphine**

**orally/intravenously** administered

▶ **SYNONYM:** dispense

**ado|les|cent** /,ædə'lesənt/ (adolescents)

**ADJECTIVE** **Adolescent** is used to describe young people who are no longer children but who have not yet become adults. It also refers to their behaviour. ◦ *an area where early marriage and adolescent pregnancy are common* ◦ *Nearly 1 percent of adolescent girls suffer from anorexia.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an adolescent **boy/girl/male**

adolescent **psychiatry/sexuality**

adolescent **angst/rebellion**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** teenage, juvenile

• An **adolescent** is an adolescent boy or girl. ◦ *Young adolescents are happiest with small groups of close friends.* ◦ *Lack of sleep in humans, especially adolescents and young adults, might exacerbate skin problems.*

▶ **SYNONYMS:** teenager, young adult, youth

**ado|les|cence** /,ædə'lesəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Adolescence** is the period of your life in which you develop from being a child into being an adult. ◦ *The need for sleep is even greater during adolescence than at younger ages.* ◦ *When the child reaches adolescence, this bond between mother and child faces its ultimate test.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**in/during** adolescence  
**enter/reach/approach** adolescence  
**early/protracted/extended** adolescence

▶ **SYNONYMS:** puberty, youth**ad|vent** /'ædvent/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **advent** of an important event, invention, or situation is the fact of it starting or coming into existence. [FORMAL]  
 ◦ [+ of] *the leap forward in communication made possible by the advent of the mobile phone* ◦ [+ of] *The advent of war led to a greater austerity.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the advent **of** something  
 the advent of **war/Christianity/capitalism**  
**mark/herald/celebrate/welcome** the advent of something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** beginning, arrival**ad|verse** /'ædvɜ:s, AM æd'vɜ:ɪs/

**ADJECTIVE** **Adverse** decisions, conditions, or effects are unfavourable to you. ◦ *There were no significant adverse effects attributable to the dosage of the vitamin.* ◦ *Despite the adverse conditions, the road was finished in just eight months.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

adverse **conditions/findings/weather/publicity**  
 an adverse **comment/effect/impact/reaction**  
**materially/potentially** adverse

▶ **SYNONYMS:** negative, unfavourable▶ **ANTONYMS:** favourable, advantageous**ad|verse|ly** /'ædvɜ:slɪ, AM æd'vɜ:ɪsli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *Price changes must not adversely affect the living standards of the people.* ◦ *people who react adversely to foods*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

adversely **affect/impact** something  
**react** adversely

▶ **SYNONYMS:** negatively, unfavourably▶ **ANTONYMS:** favourably, advantageously**ad|vo|cate** (advocates, advocating, advocated)

ACADEMIC WORD

The verb is pronounced /'ædvəkət/. The noun is pronounced /'ædvəkət/.

**1 VERB** If you **advocate** a particular action or plan, you recommend it publicly. [FORMAL] ◦ *Mr Williams is a conservative who advocates fewer government controls on business.* ◦ *the tax policy advocated by the Opposition*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

advocated **by** someone  
 advocate **reform/legislation/violence**  
**openly/strongly/publicly** advocate  
**long** advocated

▶ **SYNONYM:** advance▶ **ANTONYM:** oppose**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

If you **support** an idea, a plan or an action, you agree with it and think it is right. You might or might not express your views publicly. ◦ *Some ministers have openly supported positive discrimination.*

If you **recommend** something, you tell other people that you think it is good or that they should do it. You can **recommend** something to an individual privately, or you can **recommend** something more formally, for example, in an official report. ◦ *A high-carbohydrate, low-fat diet is also recommended by many diabetes experts.*

If you **advocate** something, you strongly agree with it and you express your support publicly. ◦ *The center advocates the use of rehabilitation programs instead of prison.*

**Condone** is usually used in negative constructions to say that you do not support something that is morally wrong. ◦ *He stated that he does not condone violence of any kind.*

**Endorse** is used especially to talk about recommending something or someone in an advertising or political campaign. ◦ *The newspaper stopped short of endorsing either candidate.*

**2 NOUN** An **advocate** of a particular action or plan is someone who recommends it publicly. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ of] *He was a strong advocate of free market policies and a multi-party system.* ◦ [+ of] *The advocates of active citizenship are hostile to such institutionalized apathy.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an advocate **of** *something*  
 an advocate of **reform/privatization/independence**  
 a **leading/strong/passionate/staunch** advocate  
 a **privacy** advocate

▶ **SYNONYMS:** supporter, proponent▶ **ANTONYM:** opponent**ad|vo|ca|cy** /ˈædvəkəsi/

**NOUN** [FORMAL] ◦ [+ of] *the party's advocacy of reform* ◦ *His advocacy helped persuade the Royal Society to back the project.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

advocacy **of** *something*  
 advocacy of **reform/rights**  
**strong/passionate** advocacy

▶ **SYNONYM:** support▶ **ANTONYM:** opposition**aes|thet|ic** /i:s'θetik, AM es-/

ARTS

**ADJECTIVE** **Aesthetic** is used to talk about beauty or art, and people's appreciation of beautiful things. [in AM, also use **esthetic**] ◦ *products chosen for their aesthetic appeal as well as their durability and quality*  
 ◦ *an aesthetic stance toward the reading of literature*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

aesthetic **appeal/merit/considerations/sensibility**  
 an aesthetic **judgement/stance/response**  
**purely** aesthetic

▶ **SYNONYMS:** artistic, creative

• **The aesthetic** of a work of art is its aesthetic quality. ◦ [+ of] *He responded very strongly to the aesthetic of this particular work.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the aesthetic **of** *something*  
 . **appreciate** the aesthetic

▶ **SYNONYM:** beauty**aes|theti|cal|ly** /i:s'θetikli, AM es-/

**ADVERB** [in AM, also use **esthetically**] ◦ *There is nothing aesthetically pleasing about this bridge.* ◦ *a country that was aesthetically and intellectually multicultural*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

aesthetically **pleasing/appealing**  
 aesthetically **unappealing/offensive**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** visually, artistically**aes|thet|ics** /i:s'θetiks, AM es-/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Aesthetics** is a branch of philosophy concerned with the study of the idea of beauty. [in AM, also use **esthetics**] ◦ *questions of ethics and aesthetics* ◦ *The fact that there are works of art is a given in aesthetics.*

**afore|men|tioned** /ə'fɔ:mənʃənd/

**ADJECTIVE** If you refer to **the aforementioned** person or subject, you mean the person or subject that has already been mentioned. [FORMAL]  
 ◦ *A declaration will be issued at the end of the aforementioned U.N. conference.*  
 ◦ *a variation of the aforementioned method*

**USAGE:** Very formal language

The word **aforementioned** is only used in very formal contexts, especially official and legal documents. ◦ *The aforementioned Funds may invest in convertible preferred stocks.*

A more neutral word that is common in academic writing is **above** used to refer to something already mentioned in the text. ◦ *Several conclusions could be drawn from the results described above.* ◦ *Full details are in the table above.*

**agent** /ˈeɪdʒənt/ (**agents**)

CHEMISTRY

**NOUN** A chemical that has a particular effect or is used for a particular purpose can be referred to as a particular kind of **agent**. ◦ *the bleaching agent in white flour* ◦ *a chemical agent that can produce birth defects*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **chemical/biological** agent  
 a **bleaching/clotting/bonding** agent

**ag|gra|vate** /ˈægrəveɪt/ (**aggravates, aggravating, aggravated**)

**VERB** If someone or something **aggravates** a situation, they make it worse. ◦ *Stress and lack of sleep can aggravate the situation.* ◦ *irritants which cause or aggravate eczema*



## ► COLLOCATIONS:

aggravate a **situation/injury/strain stress/heat/caffeine/alcohol** aggravates something

## ► SYNONYM: exacerbate

## ► ANTONYM: alleviate

**ag|gre|gate** /'ægrɪgət/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** An **aggregate** amount or score is made up of several smaller amounts or scores added together. ◦ *The rate of growth of GNP will depend upon the rate of growth of aggregate demand.* ◦ *a total of 57 investments with an aggregate value of \$1.47 billion*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

aggregate **demand/supply/income**  
an aggregate **score/result/value**

## ► SYNONYMS: total, combined

## ► ANTONYM: individual

• **Aggregate** is also a noun. ◦ *earlier estimates of the monetary aggregates*

► COLLOCATION: **monetary** aggregates

## ► SYNONYMS: total, sum

**al|ler|gy** /'ælədʒi/ (allergies)

MEDICINE

**NOUN** If you have a particular **allergy**, you become ill or get a rash when you eat, smell, or touch something that does not normally make people ill. ◦ *Food allergies can result in an enormous variety of different symptoms.* ◦ [+ to] *Allergy to cats is one of the commonest causes of asthma.* ◦ *protecting infants against developing allergies*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

an allergy **to something**  
**develop/diagnose/treat/trigger/cause** an allergy  
a **severe/common/serious/life-threatening** allergy  
a **food/peanut/penicillin/skin** allergy  
allergy **sufferers/symptoms**

## ► SYNONYMS: sensitivity, reaction

**al|ler|gic** /ə'lɜ:dʒɪk/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ [+ to] *people with asthma who are allergic to dust mites* ◦ *Soya milk can cause allergic reactions in some children.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

allergic **to something**

an allergic **reaction/response**  
**violently/severely/highly** allergic

**ally** /'ælaɪ/ (allies)

**1 NOUN** A country's **ally** is another country that has an agreement to support it, especially in war. ◦ *Washington would not take such a step without its allies' approval.* ◦ [+ of] *The United States is a close ally of South Korea.* ◦ [+ in] *Russia has since become a key American ally in the fight against terrorism.*

**2 NOUN** If you describe someone as your **ally**, you mean that they help and support you, especially when other people are opposing you. ◦ [+ of] *He is a close ally of the Prime Minister.* ◦ *She will regret losing a close political ally.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

an ally **of someone/somewhere**  
an ally **in something**  
an ally in a **war/battle/fight/struggle/campaign**  
a **former/staunch/close/long-time** ally  
a **powerful/political/key/war-time/coalition** ally

## ► SYNONYMS: supporter, friend

## ► ANTONYMS: enemy, adversary

**amend** /ə'mend/ (amends, amending, amended)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** If you **amend** something that has been written such as a law, or something that is said, you change it in order to improve it or make it more accurate. ◦ *The president agreed to amend the constitution and allow multi-party elections.* ◦ *the amended version of the Act*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

amend a **law/act/bill/plan/treaty**  
amend **legislation**  
amend the **constitution**  
**parliament/government** amends something

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

If you **change** something slightly, you can say that you **alter** or **modify** it. ◦ *The original specification was altered/modified.*

You can use **revise**, **amend** or **edit** to talk specifically about making changes to something written. **Editing** is usually part of the process of creating a new text, making small changes and corrections to early drafts. ◦ *Prepare the final draft of your paper when you have edited the text.*

You use **revise** and **amend** when you go back later to make changes to something written. **Amend** is used particularly to talk about laws and rules.

- ▶ revise a **version/edition/paragraph/guideline/proposal**
- ▶ amend the **constitution/legislation/law/rules**

## amend|ment /ə'mendmənt/ (amendments)

**NOUN** An **amendment** is a section that is added to a law or rule in order to change it. ◦ [+ to] *In the United States, press freedom is entrenched in the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution.* ◦ *hundreds of amendments proposed by private members* ◦ *Parliament gained certain rights of amendment.*

### ▶ COLLOCATIONS:

an amendment **to** something  
**propose/draft/introduce/table** an amendment  
**approve/adopt/pass/back** an amendment  
 a **constitutional/proposed/balanced/budget** amendment  
 the **first/second** amendment

▶ **SYNONYMS:** alteration, change, correction

## am|phib|ian /æm'fibiən/ (amphibians) BIOLOGY

**NOUN** **Amphibians** are animals such as frogs and toads that can live both on land and in water. ◦ *Alligators and crocodiles may not have evolved from lizards or amphibians.*

- ▶ **PHRASE:** reptiles and amphibians
- ▶ **RELATED WORD:** reptile

## am|phibi|ous /æm'fibiəs/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *The area teemed with birdlife and all manner of insects, otters and amphibious creatures.* ◦ *Amphibious creatures feature prominently in ancient legends.*

## an|aes|thet|ic /,ænis'thetɪk/ (anaesthetics) MEDICINE also **anesthetic**

**NOUN** **Anaesthetic** is a substance that doctors use to stop you feeling pain during an operation, either in the whole of your body when you are unconscious, or in a part of your body when you are awake. ◦ *The operation is carried out under a general anaesthetic.* ◦ *73 percent of women surveyed had an epidural anaesthetic administered during labour.*

### ▶ COLLOCATIONS:

**under** anaesthetic  
 a **general/local** anaesthetic  
**inject/administer/require/use** an anaesthetic

## anaes|the|tize /ə'ni:sθətaɪz/ (anaesthetizes, anaesthetizing, anaesthetized)

The spellings **anesthetize** in American English, and **anaesthetise** in British English are also used.

**VERB** When a doctor or other trained person **anaesthetizes** a patient, they make the patient unconscious or unable to feel pain by giving them an anaesthetic. ◦ *the patient's anaesthetized lung* ◦ *The operation involves anaesthetising the eye.*

## anaes|the|tist /ə'ni:sθətɪst/ (anaesthetists)

**NOUN** An **anaesthetist** is a doctor who specializes in giving anaesthetics to patients. [BRIT; in AM, use **anesthesiologist**] ◦ *a consultant paediatric anaesthetist* ◦ *The anaesthetist ordered premedication, which included morphine.*

### ▶ COLLOCATIONS:

a **consultant/paediatric** anaesthetist  
 a **junior/senior** anaesthetist

## ana|logue /'ænələg, AM -lə:g/ also **analog** SCIENCE

**ADJECTIVE** **Analogue** technology involves measuring, storing, or recording an infinitely variable amount of information by using physical quantities such as voltage. ◦ *The analogue signals from the video tape are converted into digital code.* ◦ *Digital television is a more efficient means of delivering high-quality sound and images than conventional analogue transmissions.*

### ▶ COLLOCATIONS:

an analogue **signal/cassette**  
 analogue **recording/technology/transmission/broadcasting**

▶ **ANTONYM:** digital

## ana|logy /ə'nælədʒi/ (analogies) ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** If you make or draw an **analogy between** two things, you show that they are similar in some way. ◦ [+ between] *It is probably easier to make an analogy between the courses of the planets, and two trains travelling in the same direction.* ◦ [+ with] *The term 'social capital' was coined by analogy with*

the conventional use of the word capital to mean financial assets.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

by analogy

an analogy **between** things

by analogy **with** something

**make/draw/use** an analogy

a **false/appropriate/useful/obvious** analogy

► **SYNONYMS:** comparison, similarity, resemblance

## analogous /ə'næləgəs/

**ADJECTIVE** If one thing is **analogous to** another, the two things are similar in some way. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ to] Marine construction technology like this is very complex, somewhat analogous to trying to build a bridge under water.

◦ [+ to] a new conflict situation analogous to the one on the Korean peninsula

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

analogous **to** something

a **manner/situation/process/position** is analogous

**somewhat/closely/roughly/directly** analogous

► **SYNONYM:** similar

► **ANTONYM:** different

## anatomy /ə'nætəmi/ (anatomies)

**MEDICINE BIOLOGY**

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Anatomy** is the study of the structure of the bodies of people or animals. ◦ an anatomy professor at Naples University

**2 NOUN** An animal's **anatomy** is the structure of its body. ◦ It is hard to determine whether an animal's anatomy or physiology has been altered by environmental problems. ◦ [+ of] He had worked extensively on the anatomy of living animals.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the anatomy **of** something

an anatomy **professor/textbook/lesson/department**

**teach/study** anatomy

► **PHRASE:** anatomy and physiology

## anatomical /,ænə'tɒmɪkəl/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ minute anatomical differences between insects ◦ the anatomical structure of the heart

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

anatomical **studies/structures**

an anatomical **specimen/drawing/abnormality**

► **SYNONYM:** bodily

## anatomically /,ænə'tɒmɪkli/

**ADVERB** ◦ an anatomically correct drawing ◦ Homo sapiens became anatomically modern in Africa about 100,000 years ago.

► **COLLOCATION:** anatomically **correct/modern**

## ancestor /'ænsəstə/ (ancestors)

**HISTORY**

**NOUN** Your **ancestors** are the people from whom you are descended.

◦ Modern humans and great apes both descend from one common ancestor.

◦ Chinese traditions, including ancestor worship

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **common/distant/human** ancestor

ancestor **worship**

► **SYNONYM:** forefather

► **ANTONYM:** descendant

## ancestry /'ænsəstri/ (ancestries)

**NOUN** Your **ancestry** is the fact that you are descended from certain people. ◦ a family who could trace their ancestry back to the sixteenth century

◦ people of Japanese ancestry

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**trace/claim** ancestry

**maternal/paternal** ancestry

**Japanese/Jewish/Indian/mixed** ancestry

► **SYNONYMS:** heritage, roots

## antibiotic /,æntɪbɪ'ɒtɪk/ (antibiotics)

**MEDICINE**

**NOUN** **Antibiotics** are medical drugs used to kill bacteria and treat infections. ◦ Approximately 60% of antibiotics are prescribed for respiratory infections. ◦ A 10-day course of oral antibiotics is the usual treatment mode for cellulitis.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**prescribe/administer** antibiotics

**potent/powerful/oral/intravenous** antibiotics

## anticipate /æn'tɪsɪpeɪt/

**ACADEMIC WORD**

(anticipates, anticipating, anticipated)

**VERB** If you **anticipate** an event, you realize in advance that it may happen and you are prepared for it. ◦ Surveyors anticipate further price declines over coming months. ◦ [+ that] It is anticipated that the equivalent of 192 full-time jobs will be lost. ◦ [+ that] Officials anticipate that rivalry between leaders of the

various drug factions could erupt into full scale war.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

anticipate a **decline/slowdown/surge/advance/reaction**  
**widely** anticipated

► **SYNONYM:** expect

**an|ti|ci|pa|tion** /æn,tɪsɪ'peɪʃən/

**PHRASE** If something is done **in anticipation of** an event, it is done because people believe that event is going to happen. ◦ *Troops in the Philippines have been put on full alert in anticipation of trouble during a planned general strike.* ◦ *the company's ability to constantly renew itself in anticipation of future technology trends*

► **SYNONYMS:** in advance of, in expectation of, in preparation for

**anti|sep|tic** /,ænti'septɪk/ (**antiseptics**)

**MEDICINE**

**1 NOUN** **Antiseptic** is a substance that kills germs and harmful bacteria.

◦ *Chlorine is a natural antiseptic.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **powerful/strong/natural** antiseptic  
**apply/contain** antiseptic

► **SYNONYM:** disinfectant

**2 ADJECTIVE** Something that is **antiseptic** kills germs and harmful bacteria. ◦ *These vegetables and herbs have strong antiseptic qualities.*

◦ *the antiseptic properties of eucalyptus*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an antiseptic **cream/soap/mouthwash**  
antiseptic **properties/qualities**

► **SYNONYM:** antibacterial

**ap|pa|rat|us** /,æpə'reɪtəs, -'ræt-/

**SCIENCE**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Apparatus** is the equipment, such as tools and machines, which is used to do a particular job or activity. ◦ *firefighters wearing breathing apparatus* ◦ *a standard piece of laboratory apparatus, the spectrometer*

► **COLLOCATION:** **breathing/electrical/underwater** apparatus

► **SYNONYM:** equipment

**ap|par|ent** /ə'pærənt/

**ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 ADJECTIVE** An **apparent** situation, quality, or feeling seems to exist,

although you cannot be certain that it does exist. ◦ *the apparent government lack of concern for the advancement of science* ◦ *There are two reasons for this apparent contradiction.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an apparent **contradiction/lack**  
an apparent **failure/inability**  
an apparent **reason/attempt**

► **SYNONYMS:** seeming, supposed

► **ANTONYM:** actual

**2 ADJECTIVE** If something is **apparent** to you, it is clear and obvious to you.

◦ *It has been apparent that in other areas standards have held up well.*

◦ [+ that] *It will be readily apparent from Fig. 108a that there is a link between the monetary side of the economy and the real economy.* ◦ [+ from] *The shrinkage of the tissue is not immediately apparent.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

apparent **to someone**  
apparent **from something**  
**readily/immediately/increasingly** apparent

► **SYNONYMS:** clear, obvious

► **ANTONYM:** unclear

**ap|pe|tite** /'æpɪtaɪt/ (**appetites**)

**MEDICINE**

**NOUN** Your **appetite** is your desire to eat. ◦ *He has a healthy appetite.*

◦ *Symptoms are a slight fever, headache and loss of appetite.* ◦ *stomach hormones that normally increase appetite*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **healthy/hearty** appetite  
**loss of** appetite

► **SYNONYM:** hunger

► **RELATED WORD:** thirst

**ap|pre|ci|able** /ə'pri:ʃəbəl/

**ACADEMIC WORD**

**ADJECTIVE** An **appreciable** amount or effect is large enough to be important or clearly noticed. [FORMAL] ◦ *It contains less than 1 per cent fat, an appreciable amount of protein, and a high content of minerals.* ◦ *This has not had an appreciable effect on production.* ◦ *There was no appreciable difference in test results.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an appreciable **amount/proportion**

an appreciable **effect/difference**

► **ANTONYM:** insignificant

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

If an effect or a difference is **appreciable**, **noticeable** or **discernable**, it is large enough to be clearly noticed. ◦ *This distinction makes no appreciable difference in our analysis.*

You can talk about a **visible** effect or change, if you can physically see it. ◦ *There may be no visible signs of infection.*

A **significant** change or difference is large enough to be important. In academic writing, we often use **significant** to describe a change that is large enough according to a statistical measure to be considered more than just due to chance or normal variation.  
◦ *Numerous studies appear to show a statistically significant increase in risk.*

**ap|pre|ci|ably** /ə'pri:ʃəbli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The average earnings of women have risen appreciably since the 1970 Equal Pay Act.* ◦ *The calculations would not change appreciably if we included future generations.*

► **COLLOCATION:** **change/differ/rise** appreciably

► **SYNONYMS:** noticeably, significantly

**ap|pre|ci|ate** /ə'pri:ʃi:ət/

(**appreciates, appreciating, appreciated**)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** If you **appreciate** a situation or problem, you understand it and know what it involves. ◦ *Those arguing the case often do not appreciate the difference between an island nation and a continental one.* ◦ [+ that] *It is essential to appreciate that addictive behaviour can compromise energy levels.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

appreciate the **importance/significance** of something  
appreciate the **seriousness/extent** of something  
appreciate a **fact**  
**fully** appreciate

► **SYNONYMS:** acknowledge, recognize

**ap|pre|cia|tion** /ə'pri:ʃi:əʃən/ (**appreciations**)

**NOUN** An **appreciation of** a situation or problem is an understanding of what it involves. ◦ [+ of] *They have a stronger appreciation of the importance*

*of economic incentives.* ◦ [+ of] *The WTO showed a deeper appreciation of the need for environmental exemptions.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

appreciation **of** something  
appreciation of the **importance/significance** of something  
appreciation of the **need** for something  
**show** appreciation

► **SYNONYMS:** grasp, understanding

**ar|bi|trary** /ɑ:bitri, ʌm-'triəri/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** If you describe an action, rule, or decision as **arbitrary**, you think that it is not based on any principle, plan, or system. It often seems unfair because of this. ◦ *Arbitrary arrests and detention without trial were common.* ◦ *a seemingly arbitrary deadline*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an arbitrary **arrest/imprisonment/execution**  
an arbitrary **limit/deadline/distinction/code**  
**seemingly/purely** arbitrary

► **SYNONYMS:** random, unfounded

► **ANTONYMS:** logical, reasonable

**ar|bi|trarily** /ɑ:bi'triəri/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The victims were not chosen arbitrarily.* ◦ *It would be wrong arbitrarily to exclude any particular groups of people from consideration.*

► **COLLOCATION:** **choose/select/decide** arbitrarily

► **SYNONYMS:** randomly, unreasonably

**ar|chive** /ɑ:kɑ:ɪv/ (**archives**)

HISTORY

**NOUN** The **archive** or **archives** are a collection of documents and records that contain historical information. You can also use **archives** to refer to the place where archives are stored. ◦ [+ of] *the archives of the Imperial War Museum* ◦ [+ of] *The state now has an online archive of records, including birth, marriage, death, census and military information.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an archive **of** something  
an archive of **photographs/documents/reviews/material**  
a **digital/online/central/vast/extensive** archive  
a **film/family/newspaper/video** archive

► **SYNONYMS:** collection, library, repository

**archi|vist** /ˈɑːkɪvɪst/ (archivists)

**NOUN** An **archivist** is a person whose job is to collect, sort, and care for historical documents and records. ◦ *an archivist at the National Library of Medicine*

► **SYNONYM:** librarian

**arid** /ˈæɪrɪd/**GEOGRAPHY**

**ADJECTIVE** **Arid** land is so dry that very few plants can grow on it. ◦ *new strains of crops that can withstand arid conditions* ◦ *the arid zones of the country*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an arid **land/region/landscape/zone/desert**  
arid **conditions/plains**

► **SYNONYMS:** dry, barren

► **ANTONYMS:** lush, fertile

**ar|rest** /əˈrest/ (arrests, arresting, arrested)

**VERB** If something or someone **arrests** a process, they stop it continuing. [FORMAL] ◦ *The sufferer may have to make major changes in his or her life to arrest the disease.* ◦ *The law could arrest the development of good research if applied prematurely.*

► **COLLOCATION:** arrest the **decline/development** of something

► **SYNONYMS:** stop, hinder, impede

**ar|te|fact** /ˈɑːtɪfækt/ (artefacts) also **artifact****HISTORY**

**NOUN** An **artefact** is an ornament, tool, or other object that is made by a human being, especially one that is historically or culturally interesting.

◦ *The museum holds more than 7000 artefacts collected from the Pandora.*

◦ *illegal traders in ancient artefacts*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **cultural/historical/archaeological** artefact  
a **priceless/precious/rare/ancient** artefact  
**Roman/Egyptian** artefacts  
**collect/display/recover** artefacts

**ar|tery** /ˈɑːtəri/ (arteries)**MEDICINE BIOLOGY**

**NOUN** **Arteries** are the tubes in your body that carry blood from your heart to the rest of your body. ◦ *patients suffering from blocked arteries* ◦ *a blood clot which obstructs a coronary artery*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **blocked/clogged/diseased/narrowed** artery

a **coronary/main** artery

**sever/obstruct/clear/widen** an artery

an artery **blockage**

► **RELATED WORD:** vein

**ar|te|rial** /ɑːˈtɪəriəl/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *people with arterial disease* ◦ *damage in brain cells and arterial walls*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

arterial **disease/blood**

an arterial **blockage/wall**

**as|sert** /əˈsɜːt/ (asserts, asserting, asserted)

**VERB** If someone **asserts** a fact or belief, they state it firmly. [FORMAL]

◦ [+ that] *Mr. Helm plans to assert that the bill violates the First Amendment.*

◦ *The defendants, who continue to assert their innocence, are expected to appeal.*

◦ *Altman asserted, 'We were making a political statement about western civilisation and greed.'*

► **COLLOCATION:** **confidently/bluntly/boldly/repeatedly** assert

► **SYNONYMS:** declare, state

► **ANTONYM:** deny

**ACADEMIC WRITING: Reporting beliefs and opinions**

Some reporting verbs are fairly neutral and simply show that someone has said or written something. ◦ *Men were more likely to **state** the reason for wanting to work overseas as higher salary.* ◦ *Hughes **points out** that this is only a preliminary trial.*

Reporting verbs such as **assert**, **declare** and **contend** show that someone is expressing a strongly held belief or position. ◦ *The American sugar industry has repeatedly asserted that quotas ensure a reliable supply of sugar.* ◦ *In a speech on 5 January 1950 Truman publicly declared that the United States would not intervene.* ◦ *Critics contend that the cameras will not reduce accidents.*

**as|ser|tion** /əˈsɜːʃən/ (assertions)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ that] *There is no concrete evidence to support assertions that the recession is truly over.* ◦ [+ that] *Miedzian (1991) challenges the assertion that*

participation in organized sports teaches children the importance of teamwork.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**contradict/refute/reject/challenge** an assertion

**make/repeat** an assertion

a **repeated/bold/confident** assertion

► **SYNONYMS:** statement, argument

► **ANTONYM:** denial

**as|sign** /ə'saɪn/ (**assigns, assigning, assigned**)

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 VERB** If you **assign** a piece of work **to** someone, you give them the work to do. ◦ [+ to] *The task is sometimes jointly assigned to accounting and engineering departments.* ◦ *Workers felt forced to work late because managers assigned them more work than they could complete in a regular shift.* ◦ *When teachers assign homework, students usually feel an obligation to do it.*

**2 VERB** If you **assign** a particular function or value **to** someone or something, you say they have it. ◦ [+ to] *Under Mr. Harel's system, each business must assign a value to each job.* ◦ *Assign the letters of the alphabet their numerical values – A equals 1, B equals 2, etc.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

assign something **to** someone/something

assign a **task/chore/duty**

assign **homework**

assign a **value/score/meaning/role**

► **SYNONYMS:** allot, allocate

**as|sist** /ə'sɪst/ (**assists, assisting, assisted**)

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 VERB** If you **assist** someone, you help them to do a job or task by doing part of the work for them. ◦ [+ with] *The family decided to assist me with my chores.* ◦ *Dr Amid was assisted by a young Asian nurse.*

**2 VERB** If you **assist** someone, you give them information, advice, or money. ◦ [+ in] *The public is urgently requested to assist police in tracing this man.* ◦ [+ with] *Foreign Office officials assisted with transport and finance problems.*

**3 VERB** If something **assists in** doing a task, it makes the task easier to do. ◦ [+ in] *a chemical that assists in the manufacture of proteins* ◦ [+ in] *an increasing number of techniques to assist people in creating successful strategies* ◦ *Salvage operations have been greatly assisted by the good weather conditions.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

assisted **by** someone/something

assist someone **with/in** something

assist in/with a **search/rescue/investigation/inquiry**

**ably/greatly/materially/financially** assisted

assisted **suicide/living**

assist a **victim/refugee**

assist the **police**

► **SYNONYMS:** help, aid, back

► **ANTONYM:** hinder

**as|sistance** /ə'sɪstəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *Since 1976 he has been operating the shop with the assistance of volunteers.* ◦ [+ in] *Employees are being offered assistance in finding new jobs.* ◦ *a viable programme of economic assistance*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

assistance **with/in** something

assistance **from** someone

assistance with/in a **matter/investigation/case**

assistance from the **community/police/government**

**provide/offer/seek/receive** assistance

**humanitarian/financial/technical/medical** assistance

**emergency/disaster/development** assistance

an assistance **package/programme**

► **PHRASES:**

advice and assistance

aid and assistance

with the assistance of

► **SYNONYMS:** help, aid, hindrance

**as|sure** /ə'ʃʊə/ (**assures, assuring, assured**)

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 VERB** If you **assure** someone **that** something is true or will happen, you tell them that it is definitely true or will definitely happen, often in order to make them less worried. ◦ [+ that] *Russia has assured us that it maintains robust command and control arrangements for its nuclear weapons.* ◦ [+ that] *Assure yourself that the assertion of your paper is both clear and worth supporting.* ◦ [+ of] *Government officials recently assured Hindus of protection.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

assure someone **of** something

assure the **public**

► **SYNONYM:** reassure

**2 VERB** To **assure** someone **of** something means to make certain that they

will get it. ◦ [+ of] Henry VII's Welsh ancestry assured him of the warmest support in Wales. ◦ a retraining programme to assure laid off employees new work ◦ A level of self-containment renders us immune to criticism or disapproval, thus assuring our serenity of mind.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

assure someone **of** something  
assure the **victory/success** of something  
assure the **discretion** of someone

► **SYNONYM:** guarantee

**as|sur|ance** /ə'ʃʊərəns/ (**assurances**)

**NOUN** If you give someone an **assurance** that something is true or will happen, you say that it is definitely true or will definitely happen, in order to make them feel less worried. ◦ [+ that] He would like an assurance that other forces will not move into the territory that his forces vacate. ◦ [+ of] He will have been pleased by Marshal Yazov's assurance of the armed forces' loyalty.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an assurance **of** something  
an assurance of **safety/security/support/loyalty**  
**obtain/seek/give/receive** assurance  
**satisfactory/repeated/written** assurance

► **SYNONYM:** guarantee

**as|ter|isk** /æstə'ɪsk/ (**asterisks**)

**ACADEMIC STUDY**

**NOUN** An **asterisk** is the sign \*. It is used especially to indicate that there is further information about something in another part of the text. ◦ An asterisk indicates a title that is the same in both English and French editions. ◦ In Table 2, those crops marked with an asterisk are sown or planted out in the summer.

► **COLLOCATION:** an asterisk **indicates** something

**atom** /ætəm/ (**atoms**)

**CHEMISTRY** **PHYSICS**

**NOUN** An **atom** is the smallest amount of a substance that can take part in a chemical reaction. ◦ A methane molecule is composed of one carbon atom attached to four hydrogens. ◦ the scientist who first split the atom

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**split** the atom  
a **carbon/hydrogen/oxygen/charged** atom  
an atom **bomb**

► **SYNONYM:** molecule

**atom|ic** /ə'tɒmɪk/

**1 ADJECTIVE Atomic** means relating to power that is produced from the energy released by splitting atoms. ◦ uses of atomic energy ◦ fears about the spread of atomic weapons

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

atomic **energy/weapons**  
the atomic **bomb**

► **SYNONYM:** nuclear

**2 ADJECTIVE Atomic** means relating to the atoms of substances.

◦ the complex structure of atomic nuclei ◦ a device used to study the reactions of atomic particles

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an atomic **nucleus/particle**  
atomic **physics**

► **SYNONYM:** molecular

**at|tain** /ə'teɪn/ (**attains, attaining, attained**)

**ACADEMIC WORD**

**VERB** If you **attain** something, you gain it or achieve it, often after a lot of effort. [FORMAL] ◦ the best way to attain the objectives of our strategy ◦ Business has yet to attain the social status it has in other countries.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

attain **enlightenment/perfection**  
attain a **status/rank/goal/objective**

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

You can talk about **reaching** or **achieving** something like a goal or a level. ◦ The temperature reached the required level. ◦ There are simpler ways of achieving the same result.

**Attain** is a more formal verb, used especially to talk about getting to a high or respected level. ◦ a book that in time attained the status of a classic

**at|tain|ment** /ə'teɪnmənt/ (**attainments**)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] the attainment of independence ◦ their educational attainments

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the attainment **of** something  
the attainment of a **goal**  
**educational/academic** attainments



► **SYNONYMS:** achievement, success

► **ANTONYM:** failure

## at|tor|ney /ə'tɔ:ni/ (attorneys)

LAW

**NOUN** In the United States, an **attorney** or **attorney at law** is a lawyer.

◦ a *prosecuting attorney* ◦ an *attorney representing families of 319 victims*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **prosecuting/defence** attorney  
 a **district/court/deputy** attorney  
 an attorney **represents** someone  
 an attorney **argues/contends** something  
**hire/consult/appoint** an attorney

► **SYNONYMS:** lawyer, barrister

## at|trib|ute /ə'trɪbjʊ:t/

ACADEMIC WORD

(attributes, attributing, attributed)

**1 VERB** If you **attribute** something **to** an event or situation, you think that it was caused by that event or situation. ◦ [+ to] *Women tend to attribute their success to external causes such as luck.* ◦ [+ to] *The rising death toll is attributed largely to the growing number of elderly people, who are especially vulnerable to the flu.*

**2 VERB** If you **attribute** a particular quality or feature **to** someone or something, you think that they have got it. ◦ [+ to] *the tendency to attribute more positive characteristics to physically attractive people*

**3 VERB** If a piece of writing, a work of art, or a remark **is attributed to** someone, people say that they wrote it, created it, or said it.  
 ◦ [+ to] *This, and the remaining frescoes, are not attributed to Giotto.*  
 ◦ [+ to] *The article incorrectly attributed some quotes to evangelist Billy Graham.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

attribute something **to** something/someone  
 attribute a **success/rise/increase**  
 attribute a **quality/characteristic**  
**incorrectly/falsely/wrongly** attribute  
**partly/largely/directly** attributed

► **SYNONYMS:** ascribe, assign, accredit

## audio /'ɔ:diəʊ/

**ADJECTIVE** **Audio** equipment is used for recording and reproducing sound.

◦ a *digital audio tape* ◦ *downloadable audio files of books*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an audio **cassette/tape/CD/file/recording**  
 audio **equipment/footage**

► **RELATED WORD:** video

## audit /'ɔ:dit/ (audits, auditing, audited)

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

**VERB** When an accountant **audits** an organization's accounts, he or she examines the accounts officially in order to make sure that they have been done correctly. ◦ *Each year they audit our accounts and certify them as being true and fair.* ◦ *plans to audit the company*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **firm/accountant** audits something  
 audit a **company/account**  
**independently/routinely/annually** audit

► **SYNONYMS:** investigate, inspect

• **Audit** is also a noun. ◦ *The bank first learned of the problem when it carried out an internal audit.* ◦ [+ of] *an independent audit of the organization*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an audit **of** something  
**conduct/carry out** an audit  
 a **routine/internal/external/independent** audit  
 an audit **committee/report**  
 an audit **finds/shows** things

► **SYNONYMS:** investigation, inspection

## audi|tor /'ɔ:ditə/ (auditors)

**NOUN** An **auditor** is an accountant who officially examines the accounts of organizations. ◦ *the company's external auditor* ◦ *The misdirected spending was uncovered by the state auditor.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**appoint/hire** an auditor  
 a **city/state/internal/external/outside** auditor  
 an auditor **finds/discovers/uncovers/reviews** something

## aural /'ɔ:ɪəl, 'aʊrəl/

MEDICINE BIOLOGY

**ADJECTIVE** **Aural** means related to the sense of hearing. ◦ *He became famous as an inventor of astonishing visual and aural effects.* ◦ *Low's music is the aural equivalent of a Rothko painting.*

► **RELATED WORDS:** visual, oral, acoustic

**authentic** /ɔ:'θentɪk/

**1 ADJECTIVE** An **authentic** person, object, or emotion is genuine.  
 ◦ *authentic Italian food* ◦ *a demand for reliable, authentic information on which to base investment decisions*

**2 ADJECTIVE** If you describe something as **authentic**, you mean that it is such a good imitation that it is almost the same as or as good as the original.  
 ◦ *patterns for making authentic frontier-style clothing*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

authentic **cuisine**  
 an authentic **portrayal/replica/flavour**  
 the authentic **voice** of a group of people  
**historically** authentic  
**look/sound/feel** authentic

▶ **SYNONYMS:** genuine, real▶ **ANTONYMS:** fake, false, imitation, inauthentic**authenticity** /ɔ:'θen'tɪsɪti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *There are factors, however, that have cast doubt on the statue's authenticity.* ◦ [+ of] *efforts to determine the authenticity of the documents*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the authenticity of **something**  
 the authenticity of a **document/photograph/statement**  
**guarantee/lend/check/determine** authenticity

▶ **ANTONYM:** artifice**automate** /'ɔ:təmeɪt/

(automates, automating, automated)

**ACADEMIC WORD** **ENGINEERING**

**VERB** To **automate** a factory, office, or industrial process means to put in machines which can do the work instead of people.  
 ◦ *an initiative that involved automating a manual process* ◦ *a self-service, fully automated programme*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

automate a **system/process/task/function**  
**fully/highly/completely/entirely** automated

▶ **SYNONYM:** mechanize**automation** /,ɔ:tə'meɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *In the last ten years automation has reduced the work force here by half.* ◦ [+ of] *the automation of everyday business transactions*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the automation of **something**  
**increase** automation  
**factory/design/office/marketing** automation  
 automation **savings/equipment/software/technology**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** mechanization, industrialization**autonomy** /ɔ:'tɒnəmi/

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Autonomy** is the control or government of a country, organization, or group by itself rather than by others.  
 ◦ *Activists stepped up their demands for local autonomy last month.* ◦ [+ of] *the increased autonomy of foundation hospitals*

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Autonomy** is the ability to make your own decisions about what to do rather than being influenced by someone else or told what to do. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ in] *Each of the area managers enjoys considerable autonomy in the running of his own area.* ◦ [+ of] *Consent is important to respect the autonomy of mature people.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the autonomy of **someone/something**  
 autonomy **in** doing something  
**local/regional/political/fiscal** autonomy  
**considerable/limited** autonomy  
**grant/demand/exercise/respect** autonomy  
 an autonomy **plan/package**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** independence, self-rule, self-determination, self-government, freedom▶ **ANTONYM:** dependence**autonomous** /ɔ:'tɒnəməs/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *They proudly declared themselves part of a new autonomous province.* ◦ *the liberal idea of the autonomous individual*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an autonomous **individual**  
 an autonomous **region/republic/province/unit**  
**fiercely/relatively/largely** autonomous

▶ **SYNONYMS:** independent, self-governing, self-determining▶ **ANTONYM:** dependent**axis** /'æksɪs/ (axes)**SCIENCE**

**NOUN** An **axis** is an imaginary line through the middle of something.

○ The reason for the solstice is the 23.5 degrees tilt of the Earth's axis towards the Sun.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the **Earth's** axis  
the **principal/central** axis  
a **north-south/east-west** axis

► **SYNONYM:** pivot

# Bb

## bibliography /ˌbɪbliˈɒɡrəfi/ (bibliographies)

ACADEMIC STUDY

**NOUN** A **bibliography** is a list of the books and articles that are referred to in a particular book. ○ *Those readers interested in further readings on the subject should refer to the bibliography at the end of the book.* ○ *I have supplied an extensive bibliography containing all of the principal sources consulted during the book's preparation.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**annotate/append/compile/supply** a bibliography  
**check/consult/view/refer to** a bibliography  
a **specialized/extensive** bibliography  
a **detailed/comprehensive** bibliography

## biochemistry /ˌbaɪəʊˈkɛmɪstri/

SCIENCE

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Biochemistry** is the study of the chemical processes that happen in living things. ○ *He made forays into several areas of clinical biochemistry.* ○ *Richard Axel is professor of biochemistry and molecular biophysics at Columbia University.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**study/teach** biochemistry  
**microbial/pathological** biochemistry  
**comparative/clinical** biochemistry  
a biochemistry **professor/lecturer**  
a biochemistry **student/graduate/degree**

► **PHRASES:**

biochemistry and biophysics  
biochemistry and immunology

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **biochemistry** of a living thing is the chemical processes that happen in it or are involved in it. ○ [+ of] *the biochemistry of cerebral ischemia* ○ [+ of] *That may have been the result of lower levels of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere, changing the biochemistry of photosynthesis.*

► **COLLOCATION:** the biochemistry **of** something

## biochemical /ˌbaɪəʊˈkɛmɪkəl/

**ADJECTIVE** **Biochemical** changes, reactions, and mechanisms relate to the

chemical processes that happen in living things. ◦ *In contrast, xenoestrogens tend to move down harmful biochemical pathways that ultimately lead to the types of damage to DNA that can lead to cancer.*  
◦ *a slight drop in internal heat can slow biochemical reactions*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a biochemical **reaction/mechanism/function/pathway**  
a biochemical **change/imbalance/abnormality**  
biochemical **engineering/weapons/warfare**

**bio|chem|ist** /ˌbaɪəʊ'kɛmɪst/ (**biochemists**)

**NOUN** A **biochemist** is a scientist or student who studies biochemistry.  
◦ *the biochemist who discovered p53, the gene that acts as a brake on cancer*  
◦ *as a clinical biochemist working in a hospital laboratory*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a biochemist **formulates/researches** something  
a biochemist **discovers/studies** something  
a **nutritional/clinical/trained** biochemist

► **PHRASES:**

a biochemist and biophysicist  
a biochemist and pharmacologist

**bio|di|ver|sity** /ˌbaɪəʊdaɪ'vɜːsɪti/

**BIOLOGY | GEOGRAPHY**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Biodiversity** is the existence of a wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment. ◦ *The national environment management program encourages farmers to preserve biodiversity.* ◦ [+ of] *We must protect the great biodiversity of the oceans.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the biodiversity **of** something  
the biodiversity of a **reef/ecosystem/ocean**  
**conserve/preserve/protect** biodiversity  
**threaten/reduce/diminish** biodiversity  
**marine/regional/global** biodiversity

► **PHRASES:**

biodiversity and sustainability  
biodiversity and ecology

**bi|og|ra|phy** /baɪ'ɒgrəfi/ (**biographies**)

**LITERATURE**

**NOUN** A **biography** of someone is an account of their life, written by someone else. ◦ [+ of] *Cassanovi's acclaimed biography of legendary film producer Sam Spiegel* ◦ *a very comprehensive and thoroughly researched biography*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a biography **of** someone  
a **definitive/acclaimed/authoritative** biography  
an **authorized/unauthorized** biography  
**research/publish** a biography  
a biography **reveals/describes** something

**bio|graphi|cal** /ˌbaɪə'græfɪkəl/

**ADJECTIVE** **Biographical** facts, notes, or details are concerned with the events in someone's life. ◦ *The book contains few biographical details.*  
◦ *The book opens with a biographical essay.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a biographical **essay/memoir/anecdote/dictionary**  
a biographical **documentary/drama/film**  
biographical **details/material/information**

**bio|tech|nology** /ˌbaɪəʊtek'nɒlədʒi/

**SCIENCE**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Biotechnology** is the use of living parts such as cells or bacteria in industry and technology. **Biotech** is also used in informal and spoken English. ◦ *This centre will provide opportunities for local biotechnology companies to benefit from its knowledge, innovative research and highly developed skills and expertise.* ◦ *The second generation of agricultural biotechnology will market seeds offering benefits for farmers such as increased yields and drought resistance.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a biotechnology **company/start-up/firm/laboratory**  
**molecular/pharmaceutical** biotechnology  
**industrial/agricultural** biotechnology

**bio|tech|nolo|gist** /ˌbaɪəʊtek'nɒlədʒɪst/ (**biotechnologists**)

**NOUN** ◦ *biotechnologists turning proteins into pharmaceuticals*  
◦ *Agricultural biotechnologists have copied genes into seed corn to help make crops resist corn borers and reduce the need for insecticides.*  
◦ [+ at] *Dr Jeffrey Newman, consultant biotechnologist at Cranfield University*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a biotechnologist **with/at/from** somewhere  
a **consultant/principal** biotechnologist  
a **plant/agricultural** biotechnologist

**blood pressure** /'blʌd ,preʃə/

MEDICINE

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** Your **blood pressure** is the amount of force with which your blood flows around your body. ◦ *Your doctor will monitor your blood pressure.* ◦ *Chromium also appears to help prevent and lower high blood pressure.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**high/raised/low/normal** blood pressure

**reduce/increase** blood pressure

**take/check/monitor** someone's blood pressure

blood pressure **drops/stabilises/rises**

▶ **PHRASE:** suffer from high blood pressure

**blue-collar** /'bluː,kɒlə/

BUSINESS

**ADJECTIVE** **Blue-collar** workers work in industry, doing physical work, rather than in offices. ◦ *By 1925, blue-collar workers in manufacturing industry had become the largest occupational group.* ◦ *Industry analysts are calling for a structural shift away from blue-collar factory jobs to a value-added research and development focus.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a blue-collar **job/worker/labourer/voter**

a blue-collar **neighbourhood/suburb/consituency**

▶ **ANTONYM:** white-collar

**boom** /bu:m/ (booms, booming, boomed)

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

**1 NOUN** If there is a **boom** in the economy, there is an increase in economic activity, for example in the amount of things that are being bought and sold. ◦ [+ in] *An economic boom followed, especially in housing and construction.* ◦ *The 1980s were indeed boom years.* ◦ *the cycle of boom and bust which has damaged us for 40 years*

**2 NOUN** A **boom in** something is an increase in its amount, frequency, or success. ◦ [+ in] *The boom in the sport's popularity has meant more calls for stricter safety regulations.* ◦ *Public transport has not been able to cope adequately with the travel boom.* ◦ *the collapse of the dotcom boom*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a boom **in** something

the boom **of** a period of time

a boom in **spending/tourism/travel/housing**

the boom of the **1960s/1990s**

the boom **years**

a **consumer/economic** boom

the **property/dotcom/tech/telecom** boom

the **baby** boom

a boom **collapses/subsides/peaks/ends**

▶ **PHRASE:** boom and bust

▶ **ANTONYM:** slump

**3 VERB** If the economy or a business **is booming**, the amount of things being bought or sold is increasing. ◦ *By 2008 the economy was booming.* ◦ [V-ing] *a booming global consumer electronics market* ◦ [V-ing] *It has a booming tourist industry.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the **economy** is booming

**business** is booming

**sales** are booming

a booming **market/industry/population**

▶ **ANTONYM:** crash

**breed** /bri:d/ (breeds, breeding, bred)

BIOLOGY

**1 NOUN** A **breed** of a pet animal or farm animal is a particular type of it. For example, terriers are a breed of dog. ◦ [+ of] *rare breeds of cattle* ◦ *Certain breeds are more dangerous than others.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a breed **of** something

a breed of **sheep/cattle/dog**

a **rare/dangerous/endangered/exotic** breed

**research/identify/recognize** a breed

**domesticate/introduce/create** a breed

**2 VERB** If you **breed** animals or plants, you keep them for the purpose of producing more animals or plants with particular qualities, in a controlled way. ◦ *They are the first of their kind to be bred successfully in captivity.* ◦ [+ for] *Australians must now focus on breeding sheep for three specific purposes: wool, meat and maternal traits.* ◦ [+ to-inf] *These dogs are bred to fight.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

breed something **for** something

breed **animals/plants/horses/dogs**

bred **successfully/selectively/artificially**

▶ **PHRASE:** bred in captivity

**3 VERB** When animals **breed**, they have babies. ◦ [+ in] *Frogs will usually breed in any convenient pond.* ◦ [V-ing] *The area now attracts over 60 species of breeding birds.* ◦ *Scientists want to establish breeding colonies of transgenic monkeys with disorders such as diabetes.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**breed **in** a place**animals/mosquitoes** breeda breeding **colony**breed **freely****bulk** /bʌlk/

ACADEMIC WORD

**QUANTIFIER** The **bulk of** something is most of it. ◦ [+ of] *The bulk of the text is essentially a review of these original documents.* ◦ [+ of] *The vast bulk of imports and exports are carried by sea.*

- **Bulk** is also a pronoun. ◦ *They come from all over the world, though the bulk is from the Indian subcontinent.* ◦ *from 1992 the bulk came from Bosnia*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**the bulk **of** somethingthe bulk of the **population/funding**the **vast/main/overwhelming** bulk**constitute/form/comprise** the bulk**provide/supply** the bulk**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

You talk about **the bulk** or **the majority of** people or things in a group to refer to a large proportion or most of them. ◦ *The vast bulk/majority of people driving in the city are residents.*

You do not use **the majority** when you talk about an amount or part of something. ◦ *The state provides the bulk of school funding.*

**A majority of** people or things can also refer more precisely to more than 50% of them. ◦ *A majority of delegates voted to approve the change.*

**burden** /ˈbɜːdən/ (**burdens**)

**NOUN** If you describe a problem or a responsibility as a **burden**, you mean that it causes someone a lot of difficulty, worry, or hard work. ◦ [+ of] *The developing countries bear the burden of an enormous external debt.* ◦ *The financial burden will be more evenly shared.* ◦ [+ on] *Its purpose is to ease the burden on accident and emergency departments by filtering out non-emergency calls.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**the burden **of** somethinga burden **on** someone/somethinga burden on **society/taxpayers/employers**

the burden of **responsibility/debt/disease**  
**shoulder/bear/carry** a burden  
**place/impose/shift** a burden  
**ease/lighten/alleviate** a burden  
 a **heavy/financial** burden

# Cc

## Cabinet /'kæbɪnɪt/ (Cabinets)

POLITICS

**NOUN** The **Cabinet** is a group of the most senior ministers in a government, who meet regularly to discuss policies. ◦ *The announcement came after a three-hour Cabinet meeting in Downing Street.* ◦ *a former Cabinet Minister*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a Cabinet **minister/meeting/reshuffle**

**appoint/dissolve** a Cabinet

a Cabinet **convenes/votes**

a Cabinet **debates/rejects/decides** something

a **two-tier/all-male/civic** Cabinet

## capital punishment /'kæpɪtəl 'pʌnɪʃmənt/

POLITICS

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Capital punishment** is punishment which involves the legal killing of a person who has committed a serious crime such as murder. ◦ *Most democracies have abolished capital punishment.* ◦ *a majority of Americans support capital punishment*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**favour/support/advocate** capital punishment

**reintroduce/restore** capital punishment

**abolish/oppose/reject** capital punishment

► **SYNONYM:** the death penalty

## carbohydrate /'kɑːbəʊ'hɑːdreɪt/ (carbohydrates)

MEDICINE

**NOUN** **Carbohydrates** are substances, found in certain kinds of food, that provide you with energy. Foods such as sugar and bread that contain these substances can also be referred to as **carbohydrates**. **Carbs** is also used in informal and spoken English. ◦ *Food is made up of carbohydrates, proteins and fats.* ◦ *Fibre is automatically present in complex carbohydrates.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**digest/consume/absorb/process** carbohydrates

**limit/restrict/eliminate** carbohydrates

**refined/unrefined** carbohydrates

**complex/starchy/slow-release** carbohydrates

► **RELATED WORDS:** protein, fat

## carbon dating /'kɑːbən 'deɪtɪŋ/

HISTORY

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Carbon dating** is a system of calculating the age of a very old object by measuring the amount of radioactive carbon it contains. ◦ *Carbon dating indicated its age to be around 2500 years.* ◦ *The two methods widely used at present are carbon dating and potassium-argon dating.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the carbon dating **of** something

carbon dating **reveals/indicates/confirms** something

carbon dating **tests/methods/techniques**

## cardiovascular /'kɑːdɪəʊ'væskjʊə/

BIOLOGY MEDICINE

**ADJECTIVE** **Cardiovascular** means relating to the heart and blood vessels.

◦ *Smoking places you at serious risk of cardiovascular and respiratory disease.*

◦ *Mercury may cause neurological, respiratory, cardiovascular and digestive disorders.* ◦ *exercise contributes to cardiovascular fitness*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

cardiovascular **disease/medicine/fitness**

cardiovascular **toxicity/reactivity/mortality**

a cardiovascular **surgeon/disorder/problem**

## carnivore /'kɑːnɪvɔː/ (carnivores)

BIOLOGY

**NOUN** A **carnivore** is an animal that eats meat. ◦ *The researchers conclude that wide-ranging carnivores should not be kept in captivity.* ◦ *A herbivore and a carnivore may share the same habitat but their different feeding methods mean that they occupy different niches.*

► **RELATED WORDS:** herbivore, omnivore, insectivore

## carnivorous /'kɑː'nɪvərəs/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *Snakes are carnivorous.* ◦ *It is the carnivorous species which is of main interest to the gardener.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a carnivorous **animal/mammal/species**

► **RELATED WORDS:** herbivorous, omnivorous

## casual /'kæʒʊəl/

BUSINESS

**ADJECTIVE** **Casual** work is done for short periods and not on a permanent or regular basis. ◦ *establishments which employ people on a casual basis, such as pubs and restaurants* ◦ *It became increasingly expensive to hire casual workers.*

► **COLLOCATION:** casual **work/workers**

- ▶ **PHRASE:** on a casual basis
- ▶ **SYNONYM:** temporary
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** permanent

## cata|logue /'kætəlɒɡ/ (catalogues, cataloguing, catalogued)

**VERB** To **catalogue** things means to make a list of them. [in AM, usually use **catalog**] ◦ *The Royal Greenwich Observatory was founded to observe and catalogue the stars.* ◦ *The report catalogues a long list of extreme weather patterns.*

→ see note at **document**

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

catalogue **items**

a **report** catalogues *things*

catalogue *things* **carefully/meticulously/properly**

▶ **SYNONYM:** list

## ca|tas|trophe /kə'tæstrəfi/ (catastrophes)

**NOUN** A **catastrophe** is an unexpected event that causes great suffering or damage. ◦ *From all points of view, war would be a catastrophe.* ◦ *If the world is to avoid environmental catastrophe, advanced economies must undergo a profound transition.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **humanitarian/environmental/economic** catastrophe

a **major/imminent/unprecedented** catastrophe

**avert/avoid/prevent** a catastrophe

**trigger/cause/face** a catastrophe

▶ **SYNONYM:** disaster

## cata|stroph|ic /,kætə'strɒfɪk/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **catastrophic** involves or causes a sudden terrible disaster. ◦ *A tidal wave caused by the earthquake hit the coast causing catastrophic damage.* ◦ *The water shortage in this country is potentially catastrophic.* ◦ [+ for] *The minister warned that if war broke out, it would be catastrophic for the whole world.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

catastrophic **for** *someone/something*

**potentially/environmentally/financially** catastrophic

catastrophic **damage/consequences/repercussions**

a catastrophic **famine/earthquake/tsunami**

▶ **SYNONYM:** disastrous

## cata|stroph|ic|al|ly /,kætə'strɒfɪkli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The faulty left-hand engine failed catastrophically as the aircraft approached the airport.* ◦ *catastrophically injured people*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **fail** catastrophically

▶ **SYNONYM:** disastrously

## cau|tion /'kɔːʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Caution** is great care which you take in order to avoid possible danger. ◦ *Extreme caution should be exercised when buying part-worn tyres.* ◦ *The Chancellor is a man of caution.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**extreme/considerable** caution

**exercise/advocate/urge** caution

▶ **SYNONYMS:** care, prudence

## cau|tious /'kɔːʃəs/

**1 ADJECTIVE** Someone who is **cautious** acts very carefully in order to avoid possible danger. ◦ [+ about] *The scientists are cautious about using enzyme therapy on humans.* ◦ *Many Canadians have become overly cautious when it comes to investing.*

**2 ADJECTIVE** If you describe someone's attitude or reaction as **cautious**, you mean that it is limited or careful. ◦ *He has been seen as a champion of a more cautious approach to economic reform.* ◦ *There may have been good reasons for this cautious attitude.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

cautious **about** *something*

a cautious **attitude/reaction/approach/outlook**

**scientists/investors/analysts/experts** are cautious

**remain/appear** cautious

**overly/excessively/relatively/understandably** cautious

▶ **SYNONYMS:** careful, circumspect

▶ **ANTONYM:** rash

## cau|tious|ly /'kɔːʃəsli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *These borderline differences should be interpreted cautiously given the number of outcomes examined.* ◦ *I am cautiously optimistic that a new government will be concerned and aware about the environment.* ◦ *Rebel sources have so far reacted cautiously to the threat.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

cautiously **optimistic/hopeful**



**proceed/react/move** cautiously  
**interpret/approach** something cautiously

- **SYNONYMS:** circumspectly, carefully  
 ► **ANTONYM:** rashly

## census /ˈsɛnsəs/ (censuses)

**SOCIOLOGY**

**NOUN** A **census** is an official survey of the population of a country that is carried out in order to find out how many people live there and to obtain details of such things as people's ages and jobs. ◦ *Population censuses in India show that the number of girls has been falling steadily for the past 20 years relative to the number of boys.* ◦ *In the new study, Kaplan studied census data collected between 2007 and 2009.*

- **COLLOCATIONS:**  
 census **figures/data/statistics**  
 a **population/nationwide** census  
**conduct/carry out/study** a census  
 a census **reveals/finds/confirms** something

## cf.

**ACADEMIC STUDY**

**cf.** is used in writing to introduce something that should be considered in connection with the subject you are discussing. ◦ *For the more salient remarks on the matter, cf. *Isis Unveiled*, Vol. I.* ◦ *the beneficial effects of isolation from foreign capital (cf. Taylor, 1975, p.225)*

- **SYNONYM:** compare

### ACADEMIC WRITING: Academic abbreviations

There are a number of Latin abbreviations that are used in academic writing.

**cf.** means *compare with*

**NB** is used to draw attention to something important, especially in notes and footnotes. ◦ *NB The above course is subject to approval.*

Several abbreviations are used when giving academic references. **et al.** is used when a book or an article was written by several people to avoid repeating all the names. You write the name of one writer, then **et al.** in your text and show the names of all the writers in the bibliography. ◦ *A research review by Werry et al. (1983) indicates that ...*

You use **ibid.** to avoid repeating a full reference. It shows that a reference (a quotation or a paraphrase etc.) comes from the same

source cited directly above. So for example, both of the quotations below are from Krause; the first from page 67, the second from page 70. ◦ "... itself quite new" (Krause, 1983, p.67). *He came to see America as "the land of political culture" (ibid., p. 70)*

## chain reaction /ˌtʃeɪn riˈækʃən/ (chain reactions)

**CHEMISTRY**

- 1 NOUN** A **chain reaction** is a series of chemical changes, each of which causes the next. ◦ *Chain reactions triggered by bromine oxide are known to destroy ozone.* ◦ *damaging chain reactions caused by free radicals*
- 2 NOUN** A **chain reaction** is a series of events, each of which causes the next. ◦ *Whenever recession strikes, a chain reaction is set into motion.* ◦ [+ of] *The powder immediately ignited and set off a chain reaction of explosions.*

- **COLLOCATIONS:**  
 a chain reaction **of things**  
 a chain reaction of **events/damage/explosions**  
**cause/set off/trigger/initiate** a chain reaction  
 a chain reaction **occurs**

## chronic /ˈkrɒnɪk/

**MEDICINE**

- 1 ADJECTIVE** A **chronic** illness or disability lasts for a very long time.  
 ◦ *chronic back pain* ◦ *the condition is often chronic*

- **COLLOCATIONS:**  
 chronic **pain/stress/depression**  
 a chronic **illness/disease/condition/disorder**

- **PHRASES:**  
 chronic and degenerative  
 chronic and inflammatory

- **SYNONYM:** long-term  
 ► **RELATED WORD:** acute

- 2 ADJECTIVE** A **chronic** situation or problem is very severe and unpleasant. ◦ *One cause of the artist's suicide seems to have been chronic poverty.* ◦ *There is a chronic shortage of patrol cars in this police district.*

- **COLLOCATIONS:**  
 chronic **poverty**  
 a chronic **shortage**  
 ► **SYNONYM:** severe

**chronically** /ˈkrɒnɪkli/

**ADVERB** ◦ hospitalisation rates for chronically ill patients ◦ Research and technology are said to be chronically underfunded.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

chronically **ill/sick/depressed/malnourished**  
chronically **underfunded/understaffed**

▶ **SYNONYM:** severely

**chronological** /ˌkrɒnəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/**HISTORY**

**ADJECTIVE** If things are described or shown in **chronological** order, they are described or shown in the order in which they happened.  
◦ *Such a paper might present a chronological sequence of events.* ◦ *The play is in strict chronological order, and attention is paid to demographic and statistical details.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a chronological **sequence/arrangement**

▶ **PHRASE:** in chronological order

**chronologically** /ˌkrɒnəˈlɒdʒɪkli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The exhibition is organised chronologically.* ◦ *the museum's chronologically arranged exhibit*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**arrange/organize/order** something chronologically  
**display** something chronologically

**cite** /saɪt/ (cites, citing, cited)**ACADEMIC WORD** **ACADEMIC STUDY**

**VERB** If you **cite** something, you quote it or mention it, especially as an example or proof of what you are saying. [FORMAL]  
◦ *She cites a favourite poem by George Herbert.* ◦ *The author cites just one example.* ◦ [+ as] *How can we account for the data cited as evidence for that theory?* ◦ [+ as] *Spain was cited as the most popular holiday destination.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

cited **as** something  
cited as **proof/evidence/justification**  
cite a **source/example/statistic/case**  
cite a **report/study/passage/poll**  
a **report/article/author/analyst** cites something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** quote, mention

**USAGE: cite or quote?**

You use both of these words to talk about references and sources.

**Quote** always refers to the use of the exact words from another source. In the example below, Ellis uses Harris's exact words in her article. ◦ *In the article, Ellis quotes from Harris's personal letters.*

**Cite** can refer to the use of the exact words, a paraphrase, an idea or data from another source. In the example below, Blum uses the results of the study as evidence. ◦ *Blum cites a study done by the California Energy Commission that showed ...*

**civilian** /sɪˈvɪliən/ (civilians)**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**1 NOUN** In a military situation, a **civilian** is anyone who is not a member of the armed forces. ◦ *The safety of civilians caught up in the fighting must be guaranteed.* ◦ *their total disregard for the lives of innocent civilians*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**attack/target/wound/massacre** civilians  
**protect/evacuate** civilians  
civilians **march/gather/demonstrate**  
civilians **flee/suffer/die**  
**innocent/unarmed/wounded** civilians

▶ **ANTONYM:** soldier

**2 ADJECTIVE** In a military situation, **civilian** is used to describe people or things that are not military. ◦ *the country's civilian population* ◦ *Inevitably there were also innocent civilian casualties.* ◦ *a soldier in civilian clothes*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

civilian **casualties/targets/deaths**  
civilian **clothes/personnel/aircraft**  
the civilian **population**

▶ **ANTONYM:** military

**civil rights** /ˌsɪvəl ˈraɪts/**POLITICS** **SOCIOLOGY**

**PLURAL NOUN** **Civil rights** are the rights that people have in a society to equal treatment and equal opportunities, whatever their race, sex, or religion. ◦ *new laws guaranteeing civil rights such as free expression and private business ownership* ◦ *violations of civil rights*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

civil rights **for** people  
**grant/extend** civil rights to people  
**guarantee/protect/support/promote** civil rights

**violate** civil rights

**sexual/individual/black/gay** civil rights

a civil rights **activist/lawyer/group/campaign/bill**

► **PHRASE:** the civil rights movement

## clarify /'klærɪfaɪ/ (clarifies, clarifying, clarified)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** To **clarify** something means to make it easier to understand, usually by explaining it in more detail. [FORMAL] ◦ *It is important to clarify the distinction between the relativity of values and the relativity of truth.* ◦ *A bank spokesman was unable to clarify the situation.* ◦ [+ what] *you will want to clarify what your objectives are*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

clarify a **position/situation/remark/distinction**

clarify the **meaning** of something

a **statement/amendment** clarifies something

**legislation/guidelines** clarify something

## clarification /,klærɪfɪ'keɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *The union has written to Zurich asking for clarification of the situation.* ◦ [+ on] *Please provide clarification on "conflict of interest" concerning the awarding of contracts by the board of directors.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

clarification **of/on** something

**seek/ask for/request/await** clarification

**issue/provide/obtain** clarification

**further/additional/legal** clarification

## clarity /'klærɪti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **clarity** of something such as a book or argument is its quality of being well explained and easy to understand. ◦ *the ease and clarity with which the author explains difficult technical and scientific subjects* ◦ [+ of] *our need as social scientists to strive for clarity of analysis*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

clarity **of** something

clarity of **thought/vision/purpose/focus**

clarity of **argument/expression/analysis/structure**

**bring/lend/introduce** clarity to something

**provide/enhance/increase** clarity

**startling/exceptional/absolute** clarity

► **PHRASES:**

clarity and distinctness

clarity and simplicity

► **SYNONYM:** lucidity

## clause /klaʊz/ (clauses)

ACADEMIC WORD LANGUAGE LAW

**1 NOUN** A **clause** is a section of a legal document. ◦ [+ in] *He has a clause in his contract which entitles him to a percentage of the profits.* ◦ *a complaint alleging a breach of clause 4 of the code*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a clause **in** something

a **breach/violation/amendment** of a clause

**violate/invoke/amend/abolish** a clause

a clause **stipulates/states/specifies** something

a clause **permits/guarantees/prevents** something

a **contractual/opt-out** clause

**2 NOUN** In grammar, a **clause** is a group of words containing a verb. Sentences contain one or more clauses. There are finite clauses and non-finite clauses. ◦ *In both cases it is the subordinate clause which is the governing sentence.* ◦ *A subordinate or dependent clause cannot stand by itself but must be connected to another clause.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **main/relative/subordinate** clause

a **dependent/independent/restrictive** clause

a **finite/non-finite** clause

## clone /kləʊn/ (clones, cloning, cloned)

BIOLOGY

**1 NOUN** A **clone** is an animal or plant that has been produced artificially, for example in a laboratory, from the cells of another animal or plant. A clone is exactly the same as the original animal or plant. ◦ *a Chicago scientist who wants to create human clones* ◦ [+ of] *Each colony represents a clone of bacterial cells.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a clone **of** something

**breed/produce/create/generate** a clone

a **genetic/embryonic/T-cell/human** clone

**2 VERB** To **clone** an animal or plant means to produce it as a clone. ◦ *highly controversial proposals to clone humans* ◦ *The scientists will clone embryos from the skin cells of motor neurone disease sufferers.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

clone a **plant/animal/embryo/cell**

a **scientist** clones something

**cog|ni|tive** /ˈkɒɡnɪtɪv/

**ADJECTIVE** **Cognitive** means relating to the mental process involved in knowing, learning, and understanding things. [FORMAL] ◦ *As children grow older, their cognitive processes become sharper.* ◦ *Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

cognitive **development/dissonance/therapy/impairment**  
 cognitive **errors/processes/skills**  
 cognitive **neuroscience/psychology**

**co|her|ent** /kəʊˈhɪərənt/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** If something is **coherent**, it is well planned, so that it is clear and sensible and all its parts go well with each other. ◦ *He has failed to work out a coherent strategy for modernising the service.* ◦ *The President's policy is perfectly coherent.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a coherent **strategy/policy/plan**  
 a coherent **vision/approach**  
 a coherent **presentation/narrative/theory/critique**  
**intellectually/perfectly** coherent

▶ **SYNONYM:** cohesive▶ **ANTONYM:** muddled**co|her|ence** /kəʊˈhɪərəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *The campaign was widely criticised for making tactical mistakes and for a lack of coherence.* ◦ *The three interlocking narratives achieve an overall coherence.* ◦ *The anthology has a surprising sense of coherence.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the coherence **of something**  
**lack/possess/achieve** coherence  
**lend/bring** coherence to *something*  
**stylistic/thematic/logical/structural** coherence

▶ **PHRASES:**

a sense of coherence  
 coherence and consistency

▶ **SYNONYM:** cohesion**coin** /kɔɪn/ (coins, coining, coined)

**VERB** If you **coin** a word or a phrase, you are the first person to say it.  
 ◦ *Jaron Lanier coined the term 'virtual reality' and pioneered its early*

*development.* ◦ *Simone de Beauvoir first coined the phrase 'women's liberation' in her book, The Second Sex.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

coined **by someone**  
 coin a **term/phrase/word/name/expression**  
**first/originally** coined  
 a **writer/academic/scientist** coins *something*

**co|in|cide** /ˌkəʊɪnˈsaɪd/

ACADEMIC WORD

(coincides, coinciding, coincided)

**1 VERB** If one event **coincides with** another, they happen at the same time. ◦ [+ with] *Although his mental illness had coincided with his war service it had not been caused by it.* ◦ *The beginning of the solar and lunar years coincided every 13 years.*

**2 VERB** If the ideas or interests of two or more people **coincide**, they are the same. ◦ *a case in which public and private interests coincide*  
 ◦ [+ with] *He gave great encouragement to his students, especially if their passions happened to coincide with his own.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

coincide **with something**  
**broadly/conveniently/frequently** coincide  
**rarely** coincide

**co|in|ci|dence** /kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns/ (coincidences)

**NOUN** A **coincidence** is when two or more similar or related events occur at the same time by chance and without any planning. ◦ *It is, of course, a mere coincidence that the author of this piece is also a pathologist.* ◦ *It is no coincidence that so many of the romantic poets suffered from tuberculosis.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**by** coincidence  
**pure/mere/sheer/no** coincidence  
 a **happy/remarkable/strange** coincidence

**co|in|ci|dental** /ˌkəʊɪnsɪˈdentəl/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **coincidental** is the result of a coincidence and has not been deliberately arranged. ◦ *Any resemblance to actual persons, places or events is purely coincidental.* ◦ [+ that] *I think that it is not coincidental that we now have arguably the best bookshops in the world.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**timing** is coincidental  
**purely/entirely** coincidental

**collabo|rate** /kə'læbəreɪt/ (collaborates, collaborating, collaborated)

**VERB** When one person or group **collaborates with** another, they work together, especially on a book or on some research. ◦ [+ with] He collaborated with his son Michael on the English translation of a text on food production. ◦ [+ in] a place where professionals and amateurs collaborated in the making of music ◦ [+ on] Kodak and Chinon will continue to collaborate on the engineering and development of digital cameras and scanners.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

collaborate **with** someone  
collaborate **in/on** something  
**scientists/architects/engineers** collaborate  
**universities/researchers/organizations** collaborate  
collaborate **closely/extensively/effectively**

**collabo|ra|tion** /kə,læbə'reɪʃən/ (collaborations)

**1 NOUN Collaboration** is the act of working together to produce a piece of work, especially a book or some research. ◦ [+ with] There is substantial collaboration with neighbouring departments. ◦ [+ between] Close collaboration between the Bank and the Fund is not merely desirable, it is essential. ◦ scientific collaborations ◦ [+ with] Drummond was working on a book in collaboration with Zodiac Mindwarp.

**2 NOUN A collaboration** is a piece of work that has been produced as the result of people or groups working together. ◦ [+ with] He was also a writer of beautiful stories, some of which are collaborations with his fiancée. ◦ one of their collaborations from the second album

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a collaboration **with** someone  
**in** collaboration  
a collaboration **between** people/things  
collaboration **on** something  
**promote/encourage/promote** collaboration  
a **scientific/technical/musical** collaboration

**collabo|ra|tive** /kə'læbərətɪv, AM -reɪt-/

**ADJECTIVE A collaborative** piece of work is done by two or more people or groups working together. [FORMAL] ◦ a collaborative research project  
◦ This work is a collaborative effort with other health care workers, including paediatricians, physiotherapists, and nurses.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a collaborative **project/partnership/process/effort**  
collaborative **working/learning/research**  
**highly** collaborative

**collate** /kə'leɪt/ (collates, collating, collated)

**VERB** When you **collate** pieces of information, you gather them all together and examine them. ◦ Roberts has spent much of his working life collating the data on which the study was based. ◦ They have begun to collate their own statistics on racial abuse.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

collate **information/data**  
collate **figures/statistics**

**colla|tion** /kə'leɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] Many countries have no laws governing the collation of personal information. ◦ The completed surveys are now with Queensland Transport for a more thorough collation and analysis.

▶ **COLLOCATION:** the collation of something**colony** /'kɒləni/ (colonies)

POLITICS | HISTORY | BIOLOGY

**1 NOUN A colony** is a country which is controlled by a more powerful country. ◦ In France's former North African colonies, anti-French feeling is growing. ◦ Puerto Rico, though it calls itself a Commonwealth, is really a self-governing American colony.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **former/Dutch/Portuguese/British** colony  
**found/establish/administer/govern** a colony  
**annex/invade** a colony

**2 NOUN A colony of** birds, insects, or animals is a group of them that live together. ◦ [+ of] The Shetlands are famed for their colonies of sea birds.  
◦ The caterpillars feed in large colonies.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a colony **of** something  
a colony of **bacteria/bats**  
a **penguin/ant/seal** colony  
a colony **inhabits/nests/breeds/grows**  
a **large/breeding** colony

**collo|nial** /kə'ləʊniəl/

**1 ADJECTIVE Colonial** means relating to countries that are colonies, or to colonialism. ◦ the 31st anniversary of Jamaica's independence from British colonial rule. ◦ the colonial civil service

▶ **COLLOCATION:** colonial rule/power/occupation

**2 ADJECTIVE A Colonial** building or piece of furniture was built or made in a

style that was popular in America in the 17th and 18th centuries. [mainly AM]  
 ◦ *the white colonial houses on the north side of the campus* ◦ *There is a lot of old colonial architecture left and it is well preserved.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

colonial **architecture/furniture**  
 a colonial **house/mansion**

## colo|ni|al|ism /kə'ləʊniəlɪzəm/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Colonialism** is the practice by which a powerful country directly controls less powerful countries and uses their resources to increase its own power and wealth. ◦ *the bitter oppression of slavery and colonialism* ◦ *It is interesting to reflect why European colonialism ended.*

► **COLLOCATION:** **Western/19th-century/European** colonialism

► **PHRASES:**

colonialism and imperialism  
 slavery and colonialism

## colo|ni|al|ist /kə'ləʊniəlɪst/ (colonialists)

**1 ADJECTIVE** **Colonialist** means relating to colonialism. ◦ *Earlier, the Cuban government had accused the Spanish Foreign Minister of colonialist attitudes.*  
 ◦ *the European colonialist powers*

**2 NOUN** A **colonialist** is a person who believes in colonialism or helps their country to get colonies. ◦ *rulers who were imposed on the people by the colonialists* ◦ *the British colonialists were brutal in the extreme*

► **COLLOCATION:** a **Portuguese/British/18th-century** colonialist

## colo|nize /'kɒlənaɪz/ (colonizes, colonizing, colonized)

**1 VERB** If people **colonize** a foreign country, they go to live there and take control of it. [in BRIT, also use **colonise**] ◦ *The first British attempt to colonize Ireland was in the twelfth century.* ◦ *Liberia was never colonised by the European powers.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

colonized **by** people  
 colonize a **land/territory/region/island**

**2 VERB** When large numbers of animals **colonize** a place, they go to live there and make it their home. [in BRIT, also use **colonise**] ◦ *If the bats colonize a new cave, it soon becomes infested with ticks.* ◦ *golden eagles colonized the island*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

colonized **by** things  
 colonize an **area/island/cave**

## com|bat /kəm'bæt/

(combats, combating or combatting, combated or combatted)

**VERB** If people in authority **combat** something, they try to stop it happening. ◦ *Congress has criticised new government measures to combat crime.* ◦ *drugs used to combat infectious diseases*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

combat **terrorism/racism/corruption**  
 combat **pollution/disease**  
**effectively/successfully** combat something

## com|bus|tion /kəm'bʌstʃən/

SCIENCE

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Combustion** is the act of burning something or the process of burning. ◦ *The energy is released by combustion on the application of a match.* ◦ *The two principal combustion products are water vapor and carbon dioxide.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the combustion **of** something  
 a combustion **product/process/plant/engine**

## com|men|tary /'kɒməntəri/

ACADEMIC STUDY ACADEMIC WORD

AM -teri/ (commentaries)

**1 NOUN** A **commentary** is an article or book which explains or discusses something. ◦ [+ on] *Mr Rich will be writing a twice-weekly commentary on American society and culture.* ◦ [+ about] *an insightful weekly commentary about life in the United States*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a commentary **on/about** something  
 a commentary **by** someone  
 an **informative/insightful** commentary

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Commentary** is discussion or criticism of something. ◦ *The show mixed comedy with social commentary.* ◦ *He provides virtually continuous commentary to his passengers.*

► **COLLOCATION:** **social/ironic/wry** commentary

## com|men|ta|tor /'kɒməntətə/ (commentators)

**NOUN** A **commentator** is someone who often writes or broadcasts about a particular subject. ◦ *a political commentator* ◦ [+ on] *A. M. Babu is a commentator on African affairs.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a commentator **on** something

a **political/cultural/left-wing** commentator  
 a commentator **notes/observes/interprets** something  
 a commentator **criticizes** something

**com|mis|sion** /kə'mɪʃən/

ACADEMIC WORD BUSINESS

(commissions, commissioning, commissioned)

**1 VERB** If you **commission** something or **commission** someone to do something, you formally arrange for someone to do a piece of work for you. ◦ *The Ministry of Agriculture commissioned a study into low-input farming.* ◦ [+ to-inf] *You can commission them to paint something especially for you.* ◦ *pecially commissioned reports*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

commissioned **by** someone  
 commission a **study/report/survey**  
 commission **research**  
 commission a **composer/architect**  
**pecially** commissioned

• **Commission** is also a noun. ◦ [+ to-inf] *He approached John Wexley with a commission to write the screenplay of the film.* ◦ [+ to-inf] *Armitage won a commission to design the war memorial.*

► **COLLOCATION:** **gain/receive/win** a commission

**2 NOUN** **Commission** is a sum of money paid to a salesperson for every sale that he or she makes. If a salesperson is paid **on commission**, the amount they receive depends on the amount they sell. ◦ *The salesmen work on commission only.* ◦ [+ for] *He also got a commission for bringing in new clients.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**on** commission  
 a commission **for** something

**3 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If a bank or other company charges **commission**, they charge a fee for providing a service, for example for exchanging money or issuing an insurance policy. ◦ [+ on] *Travel agents charge 1 per cent commission on sterling cheques.* ◦ *Sellers pay a fixed commission fee.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

commission **on** something  
**charge/pay** commission  
 a commission **fee**  
 x **per cent** commission

**4 NOUN** A **commission** is a group of people who have been appointed to find out about something or to control something. ◦ [+ to-inf] *The*

*authorities have been asked to set up a commission to investigate the murders.*  
 ◦ *the Press Complaints Commission*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**set up/appoint** a commission  
 a **complaints/independent** commission  
 a **special/electoral** commission

**com|mod|ity** /kə'mɒdɪti/

ACADEMIC WORD BUSINESS ECONOMICS

(commodities)

**NOUN** A **commodity** is something that is sold for money. ◦ *The government increased prices on several basic commodities like bread and meat.* ◦ *Unlike gold, most commodities are not kept solely for investment purposes.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a commodity **market/exchange**  
 commodity **trading/futures/prices**  
 a **tradeable/marketable/valuable/rare** commodity  
 a **basic** commodity

**com|pat|ible** /kəm'pætɪbəl/

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 ADJECTIVE** If things, for example systems, ideas, and beliefs, are **compatible**, they work well together or can exist together successfully. ◦ [+ with] *Free enterprise, he argued, was compatible with Russian values and traditions.* ◦ *The two aims are not necessarily compatible.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

compatible **with** something  
 compatible **aims/ideas/beliefs**

**2 ADJECTIVE** If a make of computer or equipment is **compatible with** another make, they can be used together and can use the same software. ◦ [+ with] *iTunes is only compatible with the iPod while Microsoft and Sony are offering rival technologies.* ◦ [+ with] *Only Windows-based desktop computers less than 4 years old are compatible with the software.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

compatible **with** something  
 compatible with a **device/browser/pc/system**  
 compatible with **software**

► **ANTONYM:** incompatible

**com|pat|ibil|ity** /kəm.pæ'tɪ'bɪlɪti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ with] *National courts can freeze any law while its compatibility with European legislation is being tested.* ◦ [+ between] *the*

compatibility between a certain job and a candidate ◦ [+ of] chapter 13 describes the compatibility of reincarnation with the Christian faith

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

compatibility **with** something/someone  
compatibility **between** things/people  
the compatibility **of** something with something

► **ANTONYM:** incompatibility

## com|pel|ling /kəm'pelɪŋ/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** A **compelling** argument or reason is one that convinces you that something is true or that something should be done.

◦ *Factual and forensic evidence makes a suicide verdict the most compelling answer to the mystery of his death.* ◦ *The evidence was so compelling that the central Government did not have to force this change; it was willingly accepted.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a compelling **argument/reason/testimony**  
compelling **data/results/evidence**

## com|pen|sate /'kɒmpənsət/

(compensates, compensating, compensated)

**1 VERB** To **compensate** someone **for** money or things that they have lost means to pay them money or give them something to replace that money or those things. ◦ [+ for] *To ease financial difficulties, farmers could be compensated for their loss of subsidies.* ◦ *the Anglican Church has pledged to fully compensate sex abuse victims in South Australia*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

compensate **someone for** something  
**financially** compensated  
**adequately/amply/generously/fully** compensated

**2 VERB** Something that **compensates for** something else balances it or reduces its effects. ◦ [+ for] *MPs say it is crucial that a system is found to compensate for inflation.* ◦ [+ for] *The drug may compensate for prostaglandin deficiency.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

compensate **for** something  
compensate for a **deficiency/imbalance**  
compensate for a **loss/absence**

## com|pen|sa|tion /,kɒmpən'seɪʃən/ (compensations)

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Compensation** is money that someone who has experienced loss or suffering claims from the person or organization responsible, or from the state. ◦ [+ for] *He received one year's salary as compensation for loss of office.* ◦ *The Court ordered Dr Williams to pay £300 compensation and £100 costs after admitting assault.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

compensation **for** something  
compensation for **unfair dismissal/loss of earnings**  
**pay/award/grant/deny/refuse** compensation  
**demand/seek/claim/receive** compensation  
a compensation **payout/package/payment**

## com|pile /kəm'paɪl/ (compiles, compiling, compiled)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** When you **compile** something such as a report, book, or programme, you produce it by collecting and putting together many pieces of information. ◦ *The book took 10 years to compile.* ◦ *The report was compiled by 240 scientists from 96 countries to assess the status of coral reefs worldwide.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

compiled **by** someone  
compile a **report/register/list**  
compile a **dictionary/anthology**  
compile **records/data/figures/statistics**

## com|pi|la|tion /,kɒmpɪ'leɪʃən/ (compilations)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *a compilation of essays and articles on a wide range of topics*  
◦ [+ of] *the compilation of research data*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a compilation **of** things  
a compilation of **songs/clips**  
the compilation of **data/material**

► **SYNONYM:** collection

## com|ple|ment /'kɒmplɪment/

ACADEMIC WORD

(complements, complementing, complemented)

**VERB** If people or things **complement** each other, they are different or do something different, which makes them a good combination. ◦ *There will be a written examination to complement the practical test.* ◦ *Their academic program is complemented by a wide range of sporting, recreational and cultural activities.*



► **COLLOCATIONS:**

complemented **by** something  
 complement the **menu/architecture/setting**  
**perfectly** complement something

**com|ple|men|tary** /ˌkɒmplɪ'mentri/

**ADJECTIVE** **Complementary** things are different from each other but make a good combination. [FORMAL] ◦ *To improve the quality of life through work, two complementary strategies are necessary.* ◦ [+ to] *He has done experiments complementary to those of Eigen.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

complementary **to** something  
 complementary **strategies/skills**  
 complementary **colours/shades**

**USAGE: complement or compliment?**

Be careful, it is easy to confuse these two words.

If two things **complement** each other or are **complementary**, they combine well together. ◦ *modern design features that complement the original style of the house*

If you **compliment** someone, you say something nice about them; a **complimentary** remark. ◦ *He complimented Tania on her cooking.*

**com|ply** /kəm'plaɪ/ (**complies, complying, complied**)

**VERB** If someone or something **complies with** an order or set of rules, they are in accordance with what is required or expected. ◦ [+ with] *The commander said that the army would comply with the ceasefire.* ◦ [+ with] *Some beaches had failed to comply with European directives on bathing water.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

comply **with** something  
 comply with **requirements/regulations/laws**  
**fully/willingly** comply

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

You can say that someone **obeys, abides by** or **complies with** rules, regulations or the law, if they act according to them. ◦ *All employees are expected to obey/abide by/comply with the rules on safety.*

You can say that someone **obeys** a rule or another person. You can only say that someone **abides by** or **complies with** a rule. ◦ *He was charged with failure to obey a police officer.*

You often say that something, such as a product or a system, **complies with** regulations, whereas it is usually a person who **obeys** or **abides by** something. ◦ *New vehicles must comply with emission standards.*

**com|pli|ance** /kəm'plaɪəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Compliance with** something, for example a law, treaty, or agreement means doing what you are required or expected to do. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ with] *The company says it is in full compliance with U.S. labor laws.* ◦ [+ by] *The Security Council aim to ensure compliance by all sides, once an agreement is signed.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

compliance **with** something  
 compliance **by** someone  
 compliance with **requirements/regulations/laws**  
**full/strict/voluntary/non-** compliance

**com|pound** /'kɒmpaʊnd/**ACADEMIC WORD** **CHEMISTRY**

(compounds)

**NOUN** In chemistry, a **compound** is a substance that consists of two or more elements. ◦ *Organic compounds contain carbon in their molecules.* ◦ [+ of] *Gasoline is essentially a compound of carbon and hydrogen.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a compound **of** something  
 a **synthetic/organic/inorganic** compound  
 a **chemical/toxic** compound  
 a **sulphur/nitrogen/chlorine** compound

**com|pre|hend** /ˌkɒmpri'hend/ (**comprehends, comprehending, comprehended**)

**VERB** If you cannot **comprehend** something, you cannot understand it. [FORMAL] ◦ *Patients may not be mentally focused enough to comprehend the full significance of the diagnosis.* ◦ *Wilson did not comprehend the intricacies of his own government's policy and decision-making.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**fully/adequately/scarcely** comprehend  
 comprehend the **importance/magnitude/meaning**  
 comprehend the **implications/intricacies/complexities**

► **SYNONYM:** understand

**com|pre|hen|sion** /kəmˈprɪˈhɛnʃən/ (comprehensions)

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Comprehension** is the ability to understand something. [FORMAL] ◦ *a devastating and barbaric act that defies all comprehension* ◦ *It is an act of cruelty beyond all human comprehension.*

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Comprehension** is full knowledge and understanding of the meaning of something. [FORMAL] ◦ *They turned to one another with the same expression of dawning comprehension, surprise, and relief.* ◦ [+ of] *They have no comprehension of the complexities of law.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

comprehension **of** something  
comprehension of **language/complexities**  
comprehension of a **text/passage/concept**  
**defy/facilitate/improve/enhance** comprehension  
**verbal/human/intellectual** comprehension  
**mutual/limited** comprehension

▶ **PHRASE:** beyond comprehension▶ **SYNONYM:** understanding**com|pul|so|ry** /kəmˈpʌlsəri/

**ADJECTIVE** If something is **compulsory**, you must do it or accept it, because it is the law or because someone in a position of authority says you must. ◦ *Many companies ask workers to accept voluntary redundancy as opposed to compulsory redundancy.* ◦ *Many young men are trying to get away from compulsory military conscription.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

compulsory **for** someone  
**make** something compulsory  
compulsory **vaccination/voting/schooling**  
compulsory **retirement/redundancy**  
compulsory **insurance/superannuation**

▶ **SYNONYM:** mandatory**com|pul|so|ri|ly** /kəmˈpʌlsəriːli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *Five of the company's senior managers have been made compulsorily redundant.* ◦ *abandon plans to impose the system compulsorily*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** compulsorily **acquire/purchase**▶ **ANTONYM:** voluntarily**con|ceive** /kənˈsi:v/ (conceives, conceiving, conceived) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 VERB** If you cannot **conceive of** something, you cannot imagine it or believe it. ◦ [+ of] *Western leaders could not conceive of the idea that there might be traitors at high levels in their own governments.* ◦ [+ of] *He was immensely ambitious but unable to conceive of winning power for himself.* ◦ [+ that] *We cannot conceive that he will die at home.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

conceive **of** something  
**not** conceive of something  
not conceive of a **circumstance/idea/situation/possibility**

**2 VERB** If you **conceive** something **as** a particular thing, you consider it to be that thing. ◦ [+ as] *The ancients conceived the Earth as afloat in water.* ◦ [+ of] *We conceive of the family as being in a constant state of change.* ◦ [+ of] *She cannot conceive of herself being anything else but a doctor.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

conceive **something as** something  
conceive **of** something as something

**con|ceiv|able** /kənˈsi:vəbəl/

**ADJECTIVE** If something is **conceivable**, you can imagine it or believe it. ◦ *Without their support the project would not have been conceivable.* ◦ *Through the centuries, flowers have been used for cooking in every conceivable way.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**every** conceivable something  
every conceivable **angle/way**

▶ **ANTONYM:** inconceivable**con|ceiv|ably** /kənˈsi:vəbli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The mission could conceivably be accomplished within a week.* ◦ *A series of interest-rate rises might conceivably affect buyers' confidence at the upper end of the market.*

**con|clu|sive** /kənˈklu:sɪv/**ACADEMIC WORD**

**ADJECTIVE** **Conclusive** evidence shows that something is certainly true. ◦ *Her attorneys claim there is no conclusive evidence that any murders took place.* ◦ *Research on the matter is far from conclusive.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

conclusive **evidence/proof**  
conclusive **results/tests**

▶ **ANTONYM:** inconclusive

**con|clu|sive|ly** /kən'klu:sɪvli/

**ADVERB** ◦ A new study proved conclusively that smokers die younger than non-smokers. ◦ By 1 October they had conclusively established the existence of the antiparticle.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

conclusively **prove/demonstrate**  
conclusively **determine/answer**

**ACADEMIC WRITING: Degrees of certainty**

In academic writing, it is often important to show how clear or certain something is. You can say that evidence or the results of a study are **conclusive** or **definitive** to mean that they are clear and there is no doubt about them. ◦ *There is as yet no conclusive/definitive proof.*

You can say that someone or something is **credible** if you think they can be trusted, for example based on reputation. ◦ *There is no credible evidence that establishes a causal link.*

**con|cur|rent** /kən'kʌrənt, AM -'kɜ:r-/**ACADEMIC WORD**

**ADJECTIVE** **Concurrent** events or situations happen at the same time.

◦ *There remains a large area of concurrent jurisdiction where a plaintiff may still sue in either a provincial or the Federal Court.* ◦ *He will actually be serving three concurrent five-year sentences.* ◦ [+ with] *toll-free Web access concurrent with paper publication*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

concurrent **with** something  
concurrent **sentences/events/jurisdiction**  
concurrent **symptoms/infections/medication**  
**serve** concurrent sentences

**con|cur|rent|ly** /kən'kʌrəntli, AM -'kɜ:r-/

**ADVERB** ◦ *He was jailed for 33 months to run concurrently with a sentence he is already serving for burglary.* ◦ [+ with] *It is unethical for human trials to run concurrently with chronic toxicity tests on animals.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

concurrently **with** something  
**run/occur/exist** concurrently with something

**con|demn** /kən'dem/ (**condemns, condemning, condemned**)

**VERB** If you **condemn** something, you say that it is very bad and unacceptable. ◦ *Political leaders united yesterday to condemn the latest wave of violence.* ◦ [+ for] *He publicly condemned the US for moving without the UN to invade Iraq.* ◦ [+ as] *a document that condemns sexism as a moral and social evil*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

condemn **someone for** something  
condemn **something as** something  
condemned **by** someone  
**strongly/unequivocally/unreservedly/publicly** condemn

▶ **SYNONYM:** denounce▶ **ANTONYM:** condone**con|dem|nation** /,kɒndem'neɪʃən/ (**condemnations**)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *There was widespread condemnation of Saturday's killings.*  
◦ [+ from] *The raids have drawn a strong condemnation from the United Nations Security Council.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

condemnation **of** something  
condemnation **from** someone  
**international/moral/widespread** condemnation  
condemnation of the **violence/killing/attack/invasion**  
**provoke/spark/draw/incur** condemnation

**con|dense** /kən'dens/**SCIENCE | GEOGRAPHY****(condenses, condensing, condensed)**

**VERB** When a gas or vapour **condenses**, or **is condensed**, it changes into a liquid. ◦ [+ to-inf] *Water vapour condenses to form clouds.* ◦ [+ into] *The compressed gas is cooled and condenses into a liquid.* ◦ [+ out of] *As the air rises it becomes colder and moisture condenses out of it.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

condense **into/out of** something  
condense into **rain/liquid/droplets**  
**vapour/moisture/steam/gas** condenses  
a **cloud** condenses

**con|den|sa|tion** /,kɒnden'seɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Condensation** consists of small drops of water which form when warm water vapour or steam touches a cold surface such as a window. ◦ [+ of] *Silicon carbide crystals are formed by the condensation of supersaturated vapour.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

condensation **on** something  
 the condensation **of** something  
 condensation on a **window/windscreen/surface**  
**prevent/eliminate/avoid** condensation  
**water/steam/vapour** condensation

▶ **PHRASE:** dampness and condensation**con|duct** /kən'dʌkt/

(conducts, conducting, conducted)

**ENGINEERING SCIENCE**

**VERB** If something **conducts** heat or electricity, it allows heat or electricity to pass through it or along it. ◦ *Water conducts heat faster than air.* ◦ *The molecule did not conduct electricity.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** conduct **heat/electricity****con|duc|tion** /kən'dʌkʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *Temperature becomes uniform by heat conduction until finally a permanent state is reached.* ◦ [+ of] *best known for his work on the conduction of electricity by gases*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

conduction **of** something  
 conduction of **electricity/energy/heat**  
**electron/electrical** conduction

**con|duc|tive** /kən'dʌktɪv/

**ADJECTIVE** A **conductive** substance is able to conduct things such as heat and electricity. ◦ *Salt water is much more conductive than fresh water is.* ◦ *electrically conductive polymers*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**electrically** conductive  
 conductive **fibres/threads**

**con|duc|tivity** /,kɒndʌk'tɪvɪti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *a device which monitors electrical conductivity* ◦ [+ of] *Small electrodes are taped to the fingers, and attached to a device which monitors the electrical conductivity of the skin.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the conductivity **of** something  
**electrical/hydraulic** conductivity

**con|duc|tor** /kən'dʌktə/ (conductors)

**NOUN** A **conductor** is a substance that heat or electricity can pass through or along. ◦ *Because this channel is an electrical conductor, it provides a place for surrounding electrons to go.* ◦ [+ of] *good conductors of heat and electricity*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a conductor **of** something  
 a conductor of **heat/electricity**  
 a **lightning/electrical** conductor

▶ **RELATED WORD:** semiconductor**con|fined** /kən'faɪnd/**ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 ADJECTIVE** If something is **confined to** a particular place, it exists only in that place. If it is **confined to** a particular group, only members of that group have it. ◦ [+ to] *The problem is not confined to Germany.* ◦ [+ to] *These dangers are not confined to smokers.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

confined **to** someone/somewhere  
**largely/exclusively** confined to someone/somewhere

▶ **SYNONYMS:** restricted, limited

**2 ADJECTIVE** A **confined** space or area is small and enclosed by walls. ◦ *The drill connects to all 12 volt batteries and is useful for working in confined spaces.* ◦ *the confined area of the crash site made rescue operations difficult*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a confined **space/area**▶ **SYNONYM:** enclosed**con|form** /kən'fɔ:m/**ACADEMIC WORD**

(conforms, conforming, conformed)

**1 VERB** If something **conforms to** something such as a law or someone's wishes, it is of the required type or quality. ◦ [+ to] *The Night Rider lamp has been designed to conform to new British Standard safety requirements.* ◦ [+ with] *The meat market can continue only if it is radically overhauled to conform with strict European standards.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

conform **to/with** something  
 conform to/with **requirements/standards/laws**  
 conform **closely/strictly/exactly**

**2 VERB** If someone or something **conforms to** a pattern or type, they are very similar to it. ◦ [+ to] *I am well aware that we all conform to one stereotype or another.* ◦ [+ to] *Like most 'peacetime wars' it did not conform to preconceived ideas.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**conform **to** somethingconform to a **pattern/idea/stereotype/model****con|form|ity** /kən'fɔ:mɪti/

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If something happens **in conformity with** something such as a law or someone's wishes, it happens as the law says it should, or as the person wants it to. ◦ [+ with] *The prime minister is, in conformity with the constitution, chosen by the president.* ◦ [+ with] *Any action it takes has to be in conformity with international law.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**in conformity with the **law/constitution**in conformity with the **principles/ideology** of somethingin conformity with **standards/regulations/requirements**► **PHRASE:** in conformity with something

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Conformity** means behaving in the same way as most other people. ◦ *Excessive conformity is usually caused by fear of disapproval.* ◦ [+ in] *Pressure appears to be mounting for conformity in how people speak English.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**conformity **of/in** something**enforce/compel/impose** conformity**defy/reject/resist** conformity**ideological/mindless/intellectual** conformity**Congress** /'kɒŋɡres/

POLITICS

**NOUN** **Congress** is the elected group of politicians that is responsible for making the law in the United States. It consists of two parts: the House of Representatives and the Senate. ◦ *We want to cooperate with both the administration and Congress.* ◦ *and became Tennessee's first representative to Congress*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**Congress **convenes/adjourns**Congress **approves/adopts/rejects** something**elect/dissolve/disband** Congressa **biennial/triennial** Congress**con|gres|sion|al** /kən'ɡreʃənəl/ also **Congressional**

**ADJECTIVE** A **congressional** policy, action, or person relates to the United States Congress. ◦ *The president explained his plans to congressional leaders.* ◦ *a congressional report published on September 5th*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**congressional **approval/authorization**a congressional **report/policy/hearing**a congressional **leader/committee****con|jec|ture** /kən'dʒektʃə/ (**conjectures**)

**NOUN** A **conjecture** is a conclusion that is based on information that is not certain or complete. [FORMAL] ◦ *That was a conjecture, not a fact.* ◦ *Ozone creation is a very large-scale natural process and the importance of human-generated CFCs in reducing it is largely a matter of conjecture.*

→ see note at **speculate**► **COLLOCATIONS:**a matter **of/for** conjectureconjecture **about** something**fuel/spark/prompt** conjecture**scientific/historical** conjecture► **SYNONYM:** surmise**con|no|ta|tion** /,kɒnə'teɪʃən/ (**connotations**)

LANGUAGE

**NOUN** The **connotations** of a particular word or name are the ideas or qualities which it makes you think of. ◦ *In Norse mythology, Hel is the realm of the dead, but the name does not carry the negative connotations which Christianity later placed upon it.* ◦ [+ of] 'Urchin', with its connotation of mischievousness, may not be a particularly apt word.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**the connotations **of** somethingthe connotations of a **word/term****negative/pejorative** connotations**sexual/racist/religious** connotations► **SYNONYM:** association**con|se|cu|tive** /kən'sekjʊtɪv/

**ADJECTIVE** **Consecutive** periods of time or events happen one after the other without interruption. ◦ *This is the third consecutive year that these countries achieved economic growth.* ◦ *Photographs taken at the same time on two consecutive sunny days can be quite different from one another.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**consecutive **days/nights/months/years**the **second/third/fourth** consecutive *day/year***two/three/four** consecutive *days/years*► **SYNONYM:** successive

**con|secu|tive|ly** /kən'sekjʊtɪvli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The judge decided yesterday that the sentences for the three murders should run consecutively, not concurrently as requested by the prosecution.* ◦ *He will face two further prison sentences, totalling 11 years, to be served consecutively.*

► **COLLOCATION:** run/serve consecutively

► **SYNONYM:** successively

► **RELATED WORD:** concurrently

**con|sent** /kən'sent/ (consents, consenting, consented) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If you give your **consent to** something, you give someone permission to do it. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ to] *Patients must give their signed consent to an operation.* ◦ *Can my child be medically examined without my consent?*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

consent to something

with/without someone's consent

seek/solicit/obtain/grant/refuse consent

written/unanimous/mutual/parental consent

**2 VERB** If you **consent to** something, you agree to do it or to allow it to be done. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ to-inf] *Doctors failed to fully inform patients before they consented to participate.* ◦ [+ to] *She had consented to a laparotomy, fibroid removal, and the reconstruction of her uterus.* ◦ *Churchill proposed to Stalin a division of influence in the Balkan states. Stalin readily consented.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

consent to something

consent to marry someone

consent to allow something

► **SYNONYM:** agree

**con|sen|sus** /kən'sensas/

**NOUN** A **consensus** is general agreement among a group of people. ◦ [+ amongst] *The consensus amongst the world's scientists is that the world is likely to warm up over the next few decades.* ◦ [+ on] *So far, the Australians have been unable to come to a uniform consensus on the issue.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the consensus amongst people

a consensus on/about something

reach/build/achieve a consensus

seek/establish a consensus

a scientific/cross-party/broad/general consensus

**con|stant** /'kɒnstənt/ (constants) **MATHS SCIENCE**

**NOUN** A **constant** is a thing or value that always stays the same. ◦ [+ of] *The constants of nature are certain numbers that enter into the mathematical equations that describe the laws of physics.* ◦ *Two significant constants have been found in a number of research studies.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a constant of something

a fundamental/universal constant

a mathematical/physical constant

► **PHRASE:** the constants of nature

► **ANTONYM:** variable

**con|stitu|ent** /kən'stɪtʃʊənt/ (constituents)

**1 NOUN** A **constituent of** a mixture, substance, or system is one of the things from which it is formed. ◦ [+ of] *Caffeine is the active constituent of drinks such as tea and coffee.* ◦ *The main constituents were lemon juice and syrup of radish.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a constituent of something

a major/active constituent

**2 ADJECTIVE** The **constituent** parts of something are the things from which it is formed. [FORMAL] ◦ *a plan to split the company into its constituent parts and sell them separately* ◦ *These constraints force its constituent minerals to change their atomic structure.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a constituent part/element/atom/mineral

a constituent assembly/republic

**con|sti|tu|tion** /,kɒnstɪ'tju:ʃən, AM -'tu:-/ (constitutions) **ACADEMIC WORD POLITICS**

AM -'tu:-/ (constitutions)

**NOUN** The **constitution** of a country or organization is the system of laws which formally states people's rights and duties. ◦ *The transitional authority will draft a constitution.* ◦ *The constitution enshrined religious freedom, civil liberties and the right to form unions.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a written/permanent/interim/democratic constitution

draft/write/amend/ratify a constitution

uphold/violate/suspend the constitution

the constitution guarantees/protects something

the constitution forbids/prohibits something

the American/Cuban/Afghan Constitution

**NOUN** Your **constitution** is your health. ◦ *He must have an extremely strong constitution.* ◦ *Cross's insulin requirements will be plotted carefully and the effect of the exercise on his constitution will be monitored.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a **strong/hardy** constitution

► **SYNONYM:** health

**con|sti|tu|tional** /ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃənəl, AM -ˈtuː-/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *Political leaders are making no progress in their efforts to resolve the country's constitutional crisis.* ◦ *A Romanian judge has asked for a Constitutional Court ruling on the law.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a constitutional **court/right/amendment/change**

a constitutional **crisis**

**con|strain** /kənˈstreɪn/

ACADEMIC WORD

(constrains, constraining, constrained)

**VERB** To **constrain** someone or something means to limit their development or force them to behave in a particular way. [FORMAL]  
◦ *Women are too often constrained by family commitments and by low expectations.* ◦ *It's the capacity of those roads which is going to constrain the amount of travel by car that can take place.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

constrained **by** something

constrained by **limits**

► **SYNONYM:** limit

**con|straint** /kənˈstreɪnt/ (constraints)

**NOUN** A **constraint** is something that limits or controls what you can do.  
◦ *Their decision to abandon the trip was made because of financial constraints.*  
◦ [+ on] *Water shortages in the area will be the main constraint on development.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a constraint **on** something/someone

the constraints **of** something

**financial/budgetary** constraints

**capacity/budget** constraints

constraints **limit** something

**face/impose/remove/relax** constraints

► **SYNONYM:** limitation

**con|struc|tive** /kənˈstrʌktɪv/

**ADJECTIVE** A **constructive** discussion, comment, or approach is useful and helpful rather than negative and unhelpful. ◦ *The Americans have already praised what they call Syria's constructive approach to ending terrorism.* ◦ *After their meeting, both men described the talks as frank, friendly and constructive.* ◦ *The Prime Minister has promised that Israel will play a constructive role.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

constructive **talks/dialogue/criticism**

a constructive **role/comment/approach/discussion**

► **SYNONYM:** positive

► **ANTONYM:** negative

**con|tami|nate** /kənˈtæmɪneɪt/

sciENCe

(contaminates, contaminating, contaminated)

**VERB** If something is **contaminated** by dirt, chemicals, or radiation, they make it dirty or harmful. ◦ *Have any fish been contaminated in the Arctic Ocean?* ◦ *vast tracts of empty land, much of it contaminated by years of army activity*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

contaminated **by** something

contaminated by **sewage/bacteria/chemicals**

contaminate **water/blood/food/land**

**con|tami|nat|ed** /kənˈtæmɪneɪtɪd/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ [+ with] *Nuclear weapons plants across the country are heavily contaminated with toxic wastes.* ◦ *More than 100,000 people could fall ill after drinking contaminated water.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

contaminated **with** something

**widely/heavily/seriously** contaminated

contaminated **water/blood/food/land**

**con|tami|na|tion** /kənˌtæmɪˈneɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *The contamination of the sea around Capri may be just the beginning.* ◦ *There is a slight danger of bacterial contamination.* ◦ *The water that does run into the park is contaminated by chemicals.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the contamination **of** something

contamination **by** something

contamination by **sewage/bacteria/chemicals**

**bacterial/chemical/radioactive** contamination

**con|tami|nant** /kən'tæmɪnənt/ (contaminants)

**NOUN** A **contaminant** is something that contaminates a substance such as water or food. [FORMAL] ◦ *Contaminants found in poultry will also be found in their eggs.* ◦ [+ in] *We are exposed to an overwhelming number of chemical contaminants every day in our air, water and food.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a contaminant **in something**

contaminants in **food**

**contain/remove** a contaminant

a **carcinogenic/toxic/chemical** contaminant

**con|tend** /kən'tend/ (contends, contending, contended)

**VERB** If you **contend that** something is true, you state or argue that it is true. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ that] *The government contends that he is fundamentalist.* ◦ [+ that] *The Government strongly contends that no student should be compelled to pay a fee to support political activism.*

→ see note at **assert**

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**seriously/strongly** contend

a **prosecutor/attorney/critic/opponent** contends

▶ **SYNONYMS:** state, argue

**con|ten|tion** /kən'tenʃən/ (contentions)

**NOUN** Someone's **contention** is the idea or opinion that they are expressing in an argument or discussion. ◦ [+ that] *This evidence supports their contention that the outbreak of violence was prearranged.* ◦ *Sufficient research evidence exists to support this contention.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**support/accept** a contention

**dispute/refute/challenge** a contention

the **prosecution's/author's/government's** contention

▶ **SYNONYM:** claim

**con|tract** /kən'trækt/

ACADEMIC WORD

(contracts, contracting, contracted)

**VERB** When something **contracts** or when something **contracts** it, it becomes smaller or shorter. ◦ *Blood is only expelled from the heart when it contracts.* ◦ *New research shows that an excess of meat and salt can contract muscles.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the **throat** contracts

the **muscles/ventricles** contract

contract **rhythmically/rapidly**

▶ **ANTONYM:** expand

**con|tract|ion** /kən'trækʃən/ (contractions)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *the contraction and expansion of blood vessels* ◦ *Foods and fluids are mixed in the stomach by its muscular contractions.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the contraction **of something**

**isometric/isotonic** contractions

**uterine/muscular** contractions

**induce/stimulate/trigger** contractions

**prevent/inhibit/control** contractions

▶ **ANTONYM:** expansion

**con|verse** /'kɒnvɜ:s/

ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** The **converse** of a statement is its opposite or reverse. [FORMAL] ◦ *What you do for a living is critical to where you settle and how you live – and the converse is also true.* ◦ *Similarly, the converse applies to coming upright from a bent position with the eyes looking downward.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the converse **of something**

the converse is **true**

▶ **SYNONYM:** opposite

**con|verse|ly** /'kɒnvɜ:sli, kən'vɜ:sli/

**ADVERB** You say **conversely** to indicate that the situation you are about to describe is the opposite or reverse of the one you have just described. [FORMAL] ◦ *If government saving is high private saving will be low. Conversely if government saving is negative then private saving will be high.* ◦ *That makes Chinese products even cheaper and, conversely, makes American-made goods more expensive to export.*

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

In academic writing, you are often asked to compare and contrast two things; to talk about the ways in which they are similar and the ways in which they are different.



To make a **contrast**, you can use phrases such as **in contrast** and **by contrast** to show that two things are very different. ◦ *These figures are in sharp contrast to the findings of a similar survey in the summer.*  
◦ *Canada's 7.5% of rural land in agriculture contrasts markedly with the situation in smaller European states.*

You can use **conversely** to introduce a completely opposite idea or situation. ◦ *They may reduce the activity of certain hormones or, conversely, they may cause excessive hormonal activity.*

## con|vey /kən'veɪ/ (conveys, conveying, conveyed)

**VERB** To **convey** information or feelings means to cause them to be known or understood by someone. ◦ *Semiological analysis sees a sign as any cultural symbol which conveys a meaning.* ◦ *In every one of her pictures she conveys a sense of immediacy.* ◦ *He also conveyed his views and the views of the bureaucracy.*

### ► COLLOCATIONS:

convey a **sense/impression** of something  
convey the **meaning** of something  
convey something **vividly/powerfully/accurately**  
convey **information/emotion**  
convey a **message**

## con|vict /kən'vɪkt/ (convicts, convicting, convicted)

LAW

**VERB** If someone is **convicted of** a crime, they are found guilty of that crime in a law court. ◦ [+ of] *In 2007 he was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.* ◦ *There was insufficient evidence to convict him.* ◦ *a convicted drug dealer*

### ► COLLOCATIONS:

convict someone **of** something  
convict someone **on** a charge/count  
a convicted **felon/murderer/rapist**  
a **jury/juror/magistrate/court** convicts someone  
**wrongly/falsely/unfairly** convicted

## con|vic|tion /kən'vɪkʃən/ (convictions)

**NOUN** If someone has a **conviction**, they have been found guilty of a crime in a court of law. ◦ *He will appeal against his conviction.* ◦ *The man was known to the police because of previous convictions.*

### ► COLLOCATIONS:

a conviction **for** something

a **criminal/wrongful/previous** conviction  
**appeal/quash/overtum** a conviction  
**uphold/secure** a conviction

## con|vince /kən'vɪns/

ACADEMIC WORD

(convinces, convincing, convinced)

**VERB** If someone or something **convinces** you **of** something, they make you believe that it is true or that it exists. ◦ [+ of] *We remain to be convinced of the validity of some of the research.* ◦ [+ that] *The waste disposal industry is finding it difficult to convince the public that its operations are safe.*

### ► COLLOCATIONS:

convince someone **of** something  
convinced **by** something/someone  
convinced by the **argument/evidence**  
convinced of the **merit/importance**  
convince the **public/electorate/jury**

## con|vinc|ing /kən'vɪnsɪŋ/

**ADJECTIVE** If you describe someone or something as **convincing**, you mean that they make you believe that a particular thing is true, correct, or genuine. ◦ *Scientists say there is no convincing evidence that power lines have anything to do with cancer.* ◦ *The first explanation appears more convincing.*

### ► COLLOCATIONS:

convincing **evidence**  
a convincing **argument/explanation**  
**sound/look/appear/seem** convincing

### ► ANTONYM: unconvincing

## copy|right /'kɒpraɪt/ (copyrights)

BUSINESS LAW

**NOUN** If someone has **copyright** on a piece of writing or music, it is illegal to reproduce or perform it without their permission. ◦ *To order a book one first had to get permission from the monastery that held the copyright.* ◦ *She threatened legal action against the Sun for breach of copyright.*

### ► COLLOCATIONS:

a copyright **on** something  
a copyright **infringement/violation**  
copyright **protection/law**  
**infringe/violate** a copyright  
**hold/protect** a copyright

### ► PHRASE: breach of copyright

**core** /kɔː/ (cores)

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 NOUN** The **core** of an object, building, or city is the central part of it.  
 ◦ *the earth's core* ◦ [+ of] *The core of the city is a series of ancient squares.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the core **of** something  
 the **city's/planet's** core

► **PHRASE:** the earth's core► **SYNONYM:** centre

**2 NOUN** The **core of** something such as a problem or an issue is the part of it that has to be understood or accepted before the whole thing can be understood or dealt with. ◦ [+ of] *the ability to get straight to the core of a problem* ◦ [+ of] *At the core of this ideology was an ethnic nationalism.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the core **of** something  
 the core of a **theory/dispute/problem**

► **SYNONYM:** heart

**3 NOUN** The **core** businesses or the **core** activities of a company or organization are their most important ones. ◦ *The core activities of local authorities were reorganised.* ◦ *The group plans to concentrate on six core businesses.* ◦ [+ of] *However, the main core of the company performed outstandingly.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the core **of** something  
 the core **activities/businesses/areas**

**cor|re|late** /ˈkɒrəleɪt, AM ˈkɔːr-/ (correlates, correlating, correlated)

**VERB** If one thing **correlates with** another, there is a close similarity or connection between them, often because one thing causes the other. You can also say that two things **correlate**. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ with] *Obesity correlates with increased risk for hypertension and stroke.* ◦ *The political opinions of spouses correlate more closely than their heights.* ◦ [+ to] *The loss of respect for British science is correlated to reduced funding.* ◦ *At the highest executive levels earnings and performance aren't always correlated.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

something correlates **with/to** something  
**inversely/negatively** correlated  
 correlate **closely/strongly**

**cor|re|la|tion** /ˌkɒrəˈleɪʃən, AM ˌkɔːr-/ (correlations)

**NOUN** A **correlation between** things is a connection or link between

them. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ between] *the correlation between smoking and disease*  
 ◦ [+ between] *Studies have shown that there is a direct correlation between poor education and disposition to crime.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a correlation **between** two things  
 a **strong/direct/negative** correlation  
**find/establish** a correlation

**count|er** /ˈkaʊntə/ (counters, countering, countered)

**VERB** If you do something to **counter** a particular action or process, you do something which has an opposite effect to it or makes it less effective.  
 ◦ *The leadership discussed a plan of economic measures to counter the effects of such a blockade.* ◦ *It should allow international observers to monitor them, to counter claims that the ballots are rigged.* ◦ [+ by] *Sears then countered by filing an antitrust lawsuit.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

counter **with** something  
 counter **by** doing something  
 counter a **threat/accusation/claim/argument**  
 counter the **effect** of something

**count|er|act** /ˈkaʊntərækt/ (counteracts, counteracting, counteracted)

**VERB** To **counteract** something means to reduce its effect by doing something that produces an opposite effect. ◦ *My husband has to take several pills to counteract high blood pressure.* ◦ *The vitamin counteracts the harmful effect of allergens in the body.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

counteract **stress**  
 counteract **the effects** of something

**count|er|part** /ˈkaʊntəpɑːt/ (counterparts)

**NOUN** Someone's or something's **counterpart** is another person or thing that has a similar function or position in a different place. ◦ *The Foreign Secretary telephoned his Italian counterpart to protest.* ◦ [+ in] *The Finnish organization was very different from that of its counterparts in the rest of the Nordic region.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

someone's/something's counterpart **in** somewhere  
 someone's counterpart in a **country**  
 a **male/continental/European** counterpart

**coup** /ku:/ (coups)

ACADEMIC WORD POLITICS

**NOUN** When there is a **coup**, a group of people seize power in a country.

◦ a *military coup* ◦ They were sentenced to death for their part in April's coup attempt.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **military/attempted/failed/bloodless** coup  
a coup **overthrows/ousts/topples** something  
**stage/plot/mount/provoke** a coup

▶ **SYNONYM:** coup d'état**crater** /'kreɪtə/ (craters)

GEOGRAPHY

**NOUN** A **crater** is a very large hole in the ground, which has been caused by something hitting it or by an explosion. ◦ Experts calculate that a 3km asteroid could gouge a crater 60km across, and destroy an area the size of Mexico. ◦ An ancient gigantic volcanic crater provides the perfectly shaped circle of Simpson Harbour.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **volcanic/deep/shallow** crater  
**gouge/blast/leave** a crater

**credible** /'kredɪbəl/

**ADJECTIVE** **Credible** means able to be trusted or believed. ◦ [+ to] *Baroness Thatcher's claims seem credible to many.* ◦ *But in order to maintain a credible threat of intervention, we have to maintain a credible alliance.*

→ see note at **conclusive**▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

credible **to** someone  
**appear/look/sound** credible  
a credible **threat/claim/witness/theory**  
**scarcely** credible

▶ **SYNONYM:** plausible**credibility** /,kredɪ'bɪlɪti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If someone or something has **credibility**, people believe in them and trust them. ◦ [+ as] *He cast doubt on Mr Zimet's credibility as a witness.* ◦ *The president will have to work hard to restore his credibility.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the credibility **of** something  
someone's credibility **as** something

someone's credibility as a **witness/leader**  
**lose/gain/maintain** credibility  
**enhance/damage** someone's credibility

**creditor** /'kredɪtə/ (creditors)

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

**NOUN** Your **creditors** are the people who you owe money to. ◦ *The company said it would pay in full all its creditors.* ◦ *a consortium of Korean creditor banks*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

creditor **protection/banks**  
**owe/repay/persuade** creditors  
a creditor **approves/rejects/demands** something

▶ **ANTONYM:** debtor**cross-examine** /,krɒsɪg'zæmɪn, AM ,krɒs/

LAW

(cross-examines, cross-examining, cross-examined)

**VERB** When a lawyer **cross-examines** someone during a trial or hearing, he or she questions them about the evidence that they have already given. ◦ *The accused's lawyers will get a chance to cross-examine him.*  
◦ [+ about] *You know you are liable to be cross-examined mercilessly about the assault.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

cross-examine someone **about** something  
cross-examined **by** someone  
a **lawyer/defence counsel** cross-examines someone  
cross-examine a **witness/victim/defendant**

**cross-examination** /,krɒs ɪg,zæmɪ'neɪʃən, AM ,krɒs/

(cross-examinations)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *during the cross-examination of a witness in a murder case*  
◦ *Under cross-examination, he admitted the state troopers used more destructive ammunition than usual.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

cross-examination **of/by** someone  
**under** cross-examination  
cross-examination of a **witness**  
cross-examination by a **lawyer/prosecutor**  
**face** cross-examination

▶ **PHRASES:**

testimony and cross-examination  
evidence and cross-examination  
cross-examination in court

**cross-section** /'krɒs,sekʃən/ (cross-sections) also **cross section**

**1 NOUN** If you refer to a **cross-section of** particular things or people, you mean a group of them that you think is typical or representative of all of them. ◦ [+ of] *For most research projects it is necessary to talk to a cross-section of the public – people from all walks of life and all ages.* ◦ [+ of] *He also said it was important that the study was done on a broad cross-section of children.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a cross-section **of** people/things  
 a cross-section of **society/humanity**  
 a cross-section of the **public/electorate/population**  
 a **broad/wide** cross-section

**2 NOUN** A **cross-section** of an object is what you would see if you could cut straight through the middle of it. ◦ [+ of] *a cross-section of an airplane* ◦ *The hall is square in cross-section.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a cross-section **of** something  
**in** cross-section

**crucial** /'kru:ʃəl/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** If you describe something as **crucial**, you mean it is extremely important. ◦ *He had administrators under him but took the crucial decisions himself.* ◦ *the most crucial election campaign for years* ◦ [+ to] *Improved consumer confidence is crucial to an economic recovery.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

crucial **to/for** something  
 crucial for **survival/development**  
 a crucial **decision/role/point/question**  
 a crucial **difference/distinction/**  
 a crucial **element/aspect/factor**

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

You describe something as **crucial** or **critical** if the success of something depends on it. ◦ *Intellectual-property law is crucial to economic success.* ◦ *Interpersonal skills are critical for the successful personnel manager.*

You say that something is **essential** or **vital** if it is necessary for something to exist or continue. ◦ *Experience is an essential part of learning.* ◦ *Calcium also plays a vital role in blood clotting.*

**crucially** /'kru:ʃəli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *Chewing properly is crucially important.* ◦ *Crucially, though, it failed to secure the backing of the banks.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

crucially **important**  
 crucially **affect** something/someone

**crystal** /'kɪɪstəl/ (crystals)

ACADEMIC WORD CHEMISTRY

**NOUN** A **crystal** is a small piece of a substance that has formed naturally into a regular symmetrical shape. ◦ *salt crystals* ◦ *ice crystals* ◦ [+ of] *a single crystal of silicon*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a crystal **of** something  
 a **salt/ice/quartz** crystal  
**form/grow** crystals

**curb** /kɜ:b/ (curbs, curbing, curbed)

**VERB** If you **curb** something, you control it and keep it within limits.

◦ *The president will now enact policies to curb greenhouse gas emissions.*  
 ◦ *Inflation needs to be curbed in Russia.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** curb **inflation/violence/emissions**▶ **SYNONYMS:** check, restrain

• **Curb** is also a noun. ◦ [+ on] *He called for much stricter curbs on immigration.*

◦ [+ on] *the government's plans to introduce tough curbs on dangerous dogs*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a curb **on** something  
 a curb on **immigration/advertising**  
**impose/propose/introduce** a curb

**curriculum** /kə'ɪkju:ləm/ (curriculums or curricula)

EDUCATION

**NOUN** A **curriculum** is all the different courses of study that are taught in a school, college, or university. ◦ [+ in] *There should be a broader curriculum in schools for post-16-year-old pupils.* ◦ *Russian is the one compulsory foreign language on the school curriculum.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**on** the curriculum  
 a curriculum **in** a school  
 a **school/national/core** curriculum  
 a **broad/academic/balanced** curriculum  
**broaden/teach/implement** a curriculum

**cy|clone** /ˈsaɪkləʊn/ (cyclones)

GEOGRAPHY

**NOUN** A **cyclone** is a violent tropical storm in which the air goes round and round. ◦ [+ in] *A cyclone in the Bay of Bengal is threatening the eastern Indian states.* ◦ *The Weather Bureau predicts more cyclones this season, after a relatively quiet five years.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a cyclone **in** a placea **tropical/powerful** cyclonea cyclone **hits/strikes** somewhere**withstand/expect** a cyclone**Dd****death pen|al|ty** /ˈdeθ ˌpenəlti/

LAW

**NOUN** The **death penalty** is the punishment of death used in some countries for people who have committed very serious crimes.

◦ *If convicted for murder, both youngsters could face the death penalty.*◦ *Prosecutors are seeking the death penalty against him.* ◦ *a special circumstance of double homicide, which could carry the death penalty upon conviction*▶ **COLLOCATIONS:****face/carry/seek/call for** the death penalty**oppose/abolish** the death penalty▶ **SYNONYMS:** capital punishment, execution**de|bris** /ˈdeɪbrɪ, ˌdeɪˈbriː/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Debris** is pieces from something that has been destroyed or pieces of rubbish or unwanted material that are spread around. ◦ [+ from] *Rescue workers routed traffic around the debris from the explosions.* ◦ *A number of people were killed by flying debris.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**debris **from** somethingdebris from a **plane/shuttle/building/explosion****clear/remove** debris**floating/flying/volcanic** debrisdebris is **scattered/strewn**debris **falls**▶ **SYNONYMS:** waste, rubbish**de|cay** /diˈkeɪ/ (decays, decaying, decayed)

BIOLOGY

**VERB** When something such as a dead body, a dead plant, or a tooth **decays**, it is gradually destroyed by a natural process. ◦ *The bodies buried in the fine ash slowly decayed.* ◦ *Millipedes enjoy a diet which consists of rotting or partially decayed vegetation.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**decaying **vegetation/flesh/teeth**a decaying **corpse**

a **body/tooth** decays  
**rapidly/slowly** decay

► **SYNONYMS:** rot, deteriorate

► **ANTONYM:** improve

- **Decay** is also an uncountable noun. ◦ *When not removed, plaque causes tooth decay and gum disease.* ◦ *the problem of urban decay* ◦ [+ of] *Radon is produced by the radioactive decay of uranium.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the decay **of** something

**tooth/dental** decay

**urban/moral/physical/social** decay

**radioactive** decay

**gradual/rapid** decay

**cause/prevent/reduce** decay

► **SYNONYMS:** rot, destruction

► **ANTONYM:** improvement

**de|duce** /dɪ'djuːs, AM -'duːs/

(deduces, deducing, deduced)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** If you **deduce** something or **deduce** that something is true, you reach that conclusion because of other things that you know to be true.

- [+ that] *The observations led the team to deduce that the two clusters approached one another from a different direction.* ◦ [+ from] *The date of the document can be deduced from references to the Civil War.* ◦ *The researchers have to analyse a huge amount of information in order to deduce any conclusions.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

deduce something **from** something

deduce something from a **fact/observation**

deduce a **pattern/hypothesis/conclusion**

deduce the **existence/presence** of something

**correctly/logically** deduce

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

You can use **deduce**, **infer** and **conclude** to talk about working something out from the evidence you have.

If you **deduce** something, it is usually the result of a logical process based on evidence. ◦ *The study of these patterns has been used to deduce the internal structure of the Earth.*

If you **infer** something, you think that it is probably correct based on the evidence you have and your own knowledge. ◦ *The reader's left to infer the meaning.*

You use **conclude** to talk about your final analysis, based on all the evidence. ◦ *The report concluded that transmission from bison to cattle in the wild was possible.*

**de|duction** /dɪ'dʌkʃən/ (deductions)

**1 NOUN** A **deduction** is a conclusion that you have reached about something because of other things that you know to be true. ◦ *It is a natural instinct rather than a logical deduction.* ◦ [+ about] *Children can predict other people's behavior on the basis of deductions about their beliefs or feelings.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a deduction **about** something

a **logical/rational** deduction

► **SYNONYMS:** conclusion, inference

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Deduction** is the process of reaching a conclusion about something because of other things that you know to be true. ◦ *a case that tested his powers of deduction* ◦ *The assessment was based on rational deduction, not hard evidence.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**powers of** deduction

**logical/rational** deduction

► **SYNONYM:** reasoning

**de|ductive** /dɪ'dʌktɪv/

**ADJECTIVE** **Deductive** reasoning involves drawing conclusions logically from other things that are already known. [FORMAL] ◦ *The force of deductive reasoning depends on the reliability of the premises.* ◦ *The criteria for settling disputes in political theory are partly deductive and partly empirical.*

► **COLLOCATION:** deductive **reasoning/logic**

► **ANTONYM:** inductive

**de|duct** /dɪ'dʌkt/ (deducts, deducting, deducted)

**VERB** When you **deduct** an amount from a total, you subtract it from the total. ◦ [+ from] *The company deducted this payment from his compensation.* ◦ [+ for] *Up to 5% of marks in the exams will be deducted for spelling mistakes.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

deduct something **from/for** something

deduct *something* from a **salary/income/amount/account**

deduct a **cost/amount/fee/point**

deduct **expenses/payment/tax**

**automatically/electronically** deducted

► **SYNONYM:** subtract

► **ANTONYM:** add

## de|duction /dɪˈdʌkʃən/ (deductions)

**NOUN** A **deduction** is an amount that has been subtracted from a total.

◦ *your gross income (before tax and National Insurance deductions)* ◦ [+ for]

*After deductions for war reparations, the balance would be used to buy food and humanitarian supplies.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a deduction **for/from** *something*

a deduction for **expenses/costs/interest**

a deduction from *someone's* **salary/wages/income**

a **tax/payroll** deduction

a **corporate/charitable/standard** deduction

**claim** a deduction

► **ANTONYM:** addition

## de|fault /dɪˈfɔ:lt/



**1 ADJECTIVE** A **default** situation is what exists or happens unless someone or something changes it. ◦ *default passwords installed on commercial machines* ◦ *Death, not life, is the default state of cells.*

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** In computing, the **default** is a particular set of instructions which the computer always uses unless the person using the computer gives other instructions. ◦ *The default is usually the setting that most users would probably choose.* ◦ *advising consumers to change default settings*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a default **password/rate/setting**

a default **mode/state/option**

► **SYNONYM:** standard

## de|fer /dɪˈfɜ:/ (defers, deferring, deferred)

**VERB** If you **defer** an event or action, you arrange for it to happen at a later date, rather than immediately or at the previously planned time. ◦ [+ for] *Customers often defer payment for as long as possible.* ◦ [+ until] *Sentence was deferred until June 16 for background reports.* ◦ [+ v-ing] *a system which will allow approved companies to defer paying VAT on imports*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

defer *something* **for** a period of time

defer *something* **until** a time

defer a **payment/decision**

defer **travel**

a **sentence** is deferred

defer *something* **indefinitely**

► **SYNONYMS:** postpone, delay

## de|fici|ent /dɪˈfɪjənt/

**1 ADJECTIVE** If someone or something is **deficient** in a particular thing, they do not have the full amount of it that they need in order to function normally or work properly. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ in] *a diet deficient in vitamin B* ◦ *The proposal was deficient in several respects.* ◦ *a mentally deficient child*

• **Deficient** is also a combining form. ◦ *Vegetarians can become iron-deficient.*

**2 ADJECTIVE** Someone or something that is **deficient** is not good enough for a particular purpose. [FORMAL] ◦ *deficient landing systems* ◦ *Slightly deficient rainfall could be catastrophic in rain-dependent areas.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

deficient **in** *something*

deficient in **nutrients/vitamins**

deficient in a **respect/area**

**nutritionally/mentally/morally** deficient

**seriously/severely** deficient

a deficient **diet**

► **SYNONYMS:** inadequate, lacking

► **ANTONYM:** sufficient

## de|ficien|cy /dɪˈfɪjənsi/ (deficiencies)

**NOUN** ◦ *Diseases associated with protein and carbohydrate deficiency cause many deaths among young children.* ◦ [+ of] *brain damage caused by a deficiency of vitamin B12* ◦ [+ in] *a serious deficiency in our air defence*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a deficiency **in/of** *something*

a deficiency in/of **vitamins**

a deficiency in/of a **system/diet**

a **nutritional/dietary/structural** deficiency

a **vitamin/iron/zinc** deficiency

a **severe/serious/glaring/mild** deficiency

**remedy/correct/identify** a deficiency

► **SYNONYMS:** weakness, lack, inadequacy

► **ANTONYM:** sufficiency

## deficit /ˈdefəsɪt/ (deficits)

ECONOMICS

**NOUN** A **deficit** is the amount by which something is less than what is required or expected, especially the amount by which the total money received is less than the total money spent. ◦ *They're ready to cut the federal budget deficit for the next fiscal year.* ◦ [+ of] *a deficit of 3.275 billion francs*  
◦ *The current account of the balance of payments is in deficit.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

in deficit

a deficit of £x

cut/reduce/overcome a deficit

a deficit rises/grows/widens/narrows

a fiscal/federal/budget deficit

a trade/current-account deficit

► **SYNONYM:** shortage

► **ANTONYM:** surplus

## definitive /dɪˈfɪnɪtɪv/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **definitive** provides a firm conclusion that cannot be questioned. ◦ *The study population was too small to reach any definitive conclusions.* ◦ *There is no definitive test as yet for the condition.*

→ see note at **conclusive**

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a definitive answer/agreement/statement/conclusion

definitive proof

► **SYNONYMS:** conclusive, absolute, definite

► **ANTONYM:** inconclusive

## definitively /dɪˈfɪnɪtɪvli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The Constitution did not definitively rule out divorce.* ◦ *The research also definitively proves that second-hand smoke causes cancer.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

definitively identify/establish/prove something  
say definitively

► **SYNONYMS:** conclusively, absolutely, definitely

► **ANTONYM:** inconclusively

## dehydrate /ˌdiːhɑːˈdreɪt, -ˈhaɪdreɪt/

SCIENCE MEDICINE

(dehydrates, dehydrating, dehydrated)

**1 VERB** When something is **dehydrated**, all the water is removed from it, often in order to preserve it. ◦ *Normally specimens have to be dehydrated.*

**2 VERB** If you **dehydrate** or if something **dehydrates** you, you lose too much water from your body so that you feel weak or ill. ◦ *People can dehydrate in weather like this.* ◦ *Alcohol quickly dehydrates your body.*

► **COLLOCATION:** dehydrate the **body**

► **SYNONYMS:** drain, dry

► **ANTONYM:** hydrate

## dehydrated /ˌdiːhɑːˈdreɪtɪd/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *Dehydrated meals, soups and sauces contain a lot of salt.*

◦ *During surgery, exposed tissue can become dehydrated.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

dehydrated **skin/food**

**severely/badly** dehydrated

► **ANTONYM:** hydrated

## dehydration /ˌdiːhɑːˈdreɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *Cholera causes severe dehydration from vomiting and diarrhoea.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

avoid/prevent/cause/suffer from dehydration

**severe/mild/extreme** dehydration

## demography /dɪˈmɒɡrəfi/

SOCIAL SCIENCE SOCIOLOGY

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Demography** is the study of the changes in numbers of births, deaths, marriages, and cases of disease in a community over a period of time. ◦ [+ of] *a major work on the demography of preindustrial societies*

► **COLLOCATION:** the demography of something/somewhere

## demographic /ˌdeməˈɡræfɪk/ (demographics)

**1 ADJECTIVE** **Demographic** means relating to or concerning demography.

◦ *The final impact of industrialization on the family was demographic.*

◦ *the relationship between economic and demographic change*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a demographic **change/shift/trend/transition**

a demographic **profile**



**2 PLURAL NOUN** The **demographics** of a place or society are the statistics relating to the people who live there. ◦ [+ of] *the changing demographics of the United States*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the demographics **of something/somewhere**  
**changing/shifting** demographics

**3 NOUN** In business, a **demographic** is a group of people in a society, especially people in a particular age group. ◦ *Most of our listeners are in the 25-39 demographic.* ◦ *well-read individuals, the target demographic of this newspaper section*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the **key/target/core** demographic  
the **consumer/audience/age** demographic

**de|note** /dɪˈnəʊt/ (**denotes, denoting, denoted**)

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 VERB** If one thing **denotes** another, it is a sign or indication of it. [FORMAL] ◦ *Red eyes denote strain and fatigue.* ◦ [+ that] *a sound which denotes that a photograph has been taken*

**2 VERB** What a symbol **denotes** is what it represents. [FORMAL]  
◦ *In figure 24 'D' denotes quantity demanded and 'S' denotes quantity supplied.*  
◦ *We will denote the adjusted cost of capital by  $r^*$ .*

► **COLLOCATION:** a **number/symbol/sign** denotes something

► **SYNONYMS:** indicate, show, represent

**dense** /dens/ (**denser, densest**)

SCIENCE

**1 ADJECTIVE** Something that is **dense** contains a lot of things or people in a small area. ◦ *Where Bucharest now stands, there once was a large, dense forest.*  
◦ *an area of dense immigrant population*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a dense **forest/jungle/thicket/rainforest**  
a dense **population/crowd/area/network**  
dense **foliage/undergrowth**

► **SYNONYM:** compressed

► **ANTONYM:** sparse

**2 ADJECTIVE** In science, a **dense** substance is very heavy in relation to its volume. ◦ *a small dense star* ◦ *The densest ocean water is the coldest and most saline.*

**den|sity** /ˈdensɪti/ (**densities**)

**1 NOUN** **Density** is the extent to which something is filled or covered with people or things. ◦ [+ of] *a law which restricts the density of housing*  
◦ *The region has a very high population density.*

**2 NOUN** In science, the **density** of a substance or object is the relation of its mass or weight to its volume. ◦ *Jupiter's moon Io, whose density is 3.5 grams per cubic centimetre, is all rock.* ◦ [+ of] *assessing the temperature, heat capacity, density and hardness of Mercury's surface*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the density **of something**  
**population/housing/traffic** density  
**bone** density  
**high/low/maximum** density

► **SYNONYMS:** mass, hardness

**de|pict** /dɪˈpɪkt/ (**depicts, depicting, depicted**)

ARTS LITERATURE

**1 VERB** To **depict** someone or something means to show or represent them in a work of art such as a drawing or painting. ◦ *a gallery of pictures depicting Nelson's most famous battles* ◦ [+ in] *St. Brigid is often depicted in art with a cow resting at her feet.*

**2 VERB** To **depict** someone or something means to describe them or give an impression of them in writing. ◦ *Margaret Atwood's novel depicts a gloomy, futuristic America.* ◦ [+ as] *The character was depicted as a compulsive shoplifter.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

depicted **as/in something**  
a **painting/photograph** depicts something  
a **mural/fresco/cartoon** depicts something  
depict a **scene/landscape/character**  
**graphically/vividly/accurately** depicted

► **SYNONYMS:** portray, represent

**de|pic|tion** /dɪˈpɪkʃən/ (**depictions**)

**NOUN** A **depiction** of something is a picture or a written description of it. ◦ [+ of] *The lecture will trace the depiction of horses from earliest times to the present day.* ◦ [+ of] *the depiction of socialists as Utopian dreamers*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the depiction **of something**  
a **graphic/accurate/realistic/vivid** depiction

► **SYNONYMS:** portrayal, representation

**deplete** /dɪ'pli:t/ (depletes, depleting, depleted)

**VERB** To **deplete** a stock or amount of something means to reduce it.  
 [FORMAL] ◦ *substances that deplete the ozone layer* ◦ *Most native mammal species have been severely depleted.*

→ see note at **expend**

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**severely/seriously/rapidly** depleted  
 deplete the **ozone layer**  
 deplete **reserves** of something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** reduce, diminish, augment

**depletion** /dɪ'pli:ʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *the problem of ozone depletion* ◦ [+ of] *the depletion of underground water supplies*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the depletion **of** something  
 the depletion of the **ozone layer**  
 the depletion of **resources**  
**oxygen/soil** depletion

▶ **SYNONYMS:** reduction, augmentation

**depress** /dɪ'pres/

(depresses, depressing, depressed)

ACADEMIC WORD BUSINESS ECONOMICS

**VERB** If something **depresses** prices, wages, or figures, it causes them to become less. ◦ *The stronger U.S. dollar depressed sales.* ◦ *The appreciation in the value of the euro is depressing import prices.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

depress **prices/earnings/wages/demand**  
 depress a **market**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** reduce, devalue

▶ **ANTONYM:** increase

**depressed** /dɪ'prest/

**ADJECTIVE** A **depressed** place or industry does not have enough business or employment to be successful. ◦ *legislation to encourage investment in depressed areas* ◦ *The construction industry is no longer as depressed as it was.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**economically** depressed  
 a depressed **region/area**  
 a depressed **market/sector**

▶ **ANTONYMS:** thriving, booming

**depression** /dɪ'preʃən/ (depressions)

**NOUN** A **depression** is a time when there is very little economic activity, which causes a lot of unemployment and poverty. ◦ [+ of] *He never forgot the hardships he witnessed during the Great Depression of the 1930s.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** the depression **of/in** a period

▶ **PHRASE:** the Great Depression

▶ **SYNONYMS:** slump, downturn, recession

▶ **ANTONYM:** recovery

**deprived** /dɪ'praɪvd/

SOCIOLOGY

**ADJECTIVE** **Deprived** people or people from **deprived** areas do not have the things that people consider to be essential in life, for example acceptable living conditions or education. ◦ *probably the most severely deprived children in the country* ◦ *the problems associated with life in a deprived inner city area*

→ see note at **underprivileged**

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a deprived **area/neighbourhood/community**  
 a deprived **child/citizen**  
 a deprived **childhood/background/upbringing**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** underprivileged, destitute

▶ **ANTONYM:** privileged

**derive** /dɪ'raɪv/ (derives, deriving, derived)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** If you say that something **derives** or **is derived from** something else, you mean that it comes from that thing. ◦ [+ from] *Some modern drugs are derived from plant medicines.* ◦ [+ from] *The word Easter derives from Eostre, the pagan goddess of spring.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

derive **from** something  
 a **word/name/title** derives from something  
**empirically/logically/directly/ultimately** derived

▶ **SYNONYM:** originate

**derivative** /dɪ'rɪvətɪv/ (derivatives)

**NOUN** A **derivative** is something which has been developed or obtained from something else. ◦ *a poppy-seed derivative similar to heroin* ◦ [+ of] *synthetic derivatives of male hormones*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a derivative **of** something

a **synthetic/complex/partial** derivative

► **SYNONYM:** by-product

**de|ter** /dɪ'tɜː/ (**deters, deterring, deterred**)

**LAW**

**VERB** To **deter** someone **from** doing something means to make them not want to do it or continue doing it. ◦ [+ from] *Supporters of the death penalty argue that it would deter criminals from carrying guns.* ◦ *Arrests and jail sentences have done nothing to deter the protesters.* ◦ *Far from being deterred by the regional financial crisis, the company plans to expand into Asia.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

deter **someone from** something  
deterred **by** something  
deter **terrorists/burglars/thieves**  
deter **vandals/criminals**  
deterred by **fear/weather/costs**

► **SYNONYM:** discourage

► **ANTONYM:** encourage

**de|ter|rent** /dɪ'terənt, AM -'tɜːr-/ (**deterrents**)

**NOUN** A **deterrent** is something that prevents people from doing something by making them afraid of what will happen to them if they do it. ◦ *They seriously believe that capital punishment is a deterrent.* ◦ *The tough new law should act as a deterrent.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **strong/significant/effective** deterrent  
**provide/prove/constitute/act as** a deterrent

► **SYNONYM:** obstacle

► **ANTONYM:** incentive

**de|terio|rate** /dɪ'tɪəriəreɪt/ (**deteriorates, deteriorating, deteriorated**)

**VERB** If something **deteriorates**, it becomes worse in some way. ◦ [+ into] *There are fears that the situation might deteriorate into full-scale war.* ◦ [V-ing] *Surface transport has become less and less viable with deteriorating road conditions.* ◦ *Relations between the two countries steadily deteriorated.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

deteriorate **into** something  
a **condition/situation** deteriorates  
**someone's health** deteriorates  
a deteriorating **situation/condition**  
deteriorating **relations**  
**quickly/rapidly/sharply/steadily** deteriorate

► **SYNONYM:** worsen

► **ANTONYM:** improve

**de|terio|ra|tion** /dɪ,tɪəriə'reɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ in] *concern about the rapid deterioration in relations between the two countries* ◦ [+ of] *the slow steady deterioration of a patient with Alzheimer's disease*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

deterioration **in/of** something/someone  
**rapid/gradual/marked/significant** deterioration  
**further/continued** deterioration  
**physical/mental/bone** deterioration  
**accelerate/reverse/prevent** deterioration

► **SYNONYMS:** decline, decay, degeneration

► **ANTONYM:** improvement

**de|vi|ate** /'di:vieɪt/ (**deviates, deviating, deviated**)

**ACADEMIC WORD**

**VERB** To **deviate from** something means to start doing something different or not planned, especially in a way that causes problems for others. ◦ [+ from] *They stopped you as soon as you deviated from the script.* ◦ [+ from] *wage levels that deviate significantly from international norms* ◦ [+ from] *behaviour that deviates markedly from the expectations of the individual's culture*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

deviate **from** something  
deviate from a **norm/standard/path/script**  
deviate **markedly/significantly/slightly**

► **SYNONYM:** depart

► **ANTONYM:** adhere

**de|via|tion** /,di:vi'eɪʃən/ (**deviations**)

**NOUN** **Deviation** means doing something that is different from what is considered to be normal or acceptable. ◦ [+ from] *Deviation from the norm is not tolerated.* ◦ [+ in] *radical deviations in blood sugar level*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

deviation **from/in** something  
deviation from a **norm/path/pattern/rule**  
**slight/significant** deviation

► **SYNONYM:** departure

► **ANTONYM:** adherence

**de|vote** /dɪ'vəʊt/ (devotes, devoting, devoted)

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 VERB** If you **devote** yourself, your time, or your energy **to** something, you spend all or most of your time or energy on it.  
 ◦ [+ to] *the increased time devoted to watching television* ◦ [+ to] *Spanish manufacturers are devoting greater resources to advertising and promotion campaigns.* ◦ [+ to] *She gave up her part-time job to devote herself entirely to her art.*

**2 VERB** If you **devote** a particular proportion of a piece of writing or a speech **to** a particular subject, you deal with the subject in that amount of space or time. ◦ [+ to] *He devoted a major section of his massive report to an analysis of U.S. aircraft design.* ◦ [+ to] *This chapter is devoted to clarifying the nature of risk.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**devote **something to something**devote **time/space/energy/resources**a **chapter/page/section** is devoted to *something*a **museum/website/exhibition** is devoted to *something***solely/exclusively/entirely** devoted to *something*► **SYNONYM:** dedicate**de|vo|tion** /dɪ'vəʊʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ to] *devotion to the cause of the people and to socialism* ◦ [+ to] *Darwin's devotion to his studies of plants and animals*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**devotion **to something****slavish/fanatical/utter/lifelong** devotion► **SYNONYM:** dedication**dia|lect** /'daɪələkt/ (dialects)

LANGUAGE

**NOUN** A **dialect** is a form of a language that is spoken in a particular area.  
 ◦ *In the fifties, many Italians spoke only local dialect.* ◦ [+ of] *They spoke a dialect of Low German.* ◦ *a selection of short stories written in dialect*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**a dialect **of something****in** dialect**write** in dialect**speak** a dialecta **local/regional** dialect► **RELATED WORDS:** accent, language**dic|ta|tor** /dɪk'teɪtə, AM 'dɪkteɪt-/ (dictators)

POLITICS

**NOUN** A **dictator** is a ruler who has complete power in a country, especially power which was obtained by force and is used unfairly or cruelly. ◦ *The country descended into anarchy when its dictator was overthrown.* ◦ *a former dictator with innocent blood on his hands*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**a **deposed/toppled/former/brutal** dictator**oust/overthrow** a dictator► **SYNONYMS:** despot, tyrant**dic|ta|tor|ship** /dɪk'teɪtəʃɪp/ (dictatorships)

**NOUN** **Dictatorship** is government by a dictator. ◦ *a new era of democracy after a long period of military dictatorship in the country* ◦ *countries which are ruled by dictatorships*

► **COLLOCATION:** a **military/totalitarian/brutal** dictatorship► **SYNONYM:** tyranny**dif|fer|en|ti|ate** /,dɪfə'renʃiət/

ACADEMIC WORD

(differentiates, differentiating, differentiated)

**1 VERB** If you **differentiate between** things or if you **differentiate** one thing **from** another, you recognize or show the difference between them.  
 ◦ [+ between] *A child may not differentiate between his imagination and the real world.* ◦ [+ from] *At this age your baby cannot differentiate one person from another.*

**2 VERB** A quality or feature that **differentiates** one thing **from** another makes the two things different. ◦ [+ from] *distinctive policies that differentiate them from the other parties* ◦ [+ from] *features which differentiate the pygmy elephant from the forest elephant* ◦ [V-ing] *The brand did not have a differentiating factor.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**differentiate **between things**differentiate **something from something**a differentiated **product/brand**a differentiating **factor**► **SYNONYM:** distinguish**dif|fer|en|tia|tion** /,dɪfərənʃi'eɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ between] *The differentiation between the two product ranges will increase.* ◦ *increased product differentiation and customization to niche markets* ◦ [+ of] *the differentiation of the social system*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

differentiation **between** things  
 the differentiation **of** something  
**product/brand** differentiation  
**achieve/increase/create** differentiation

▶ **SYNONYM:** distinction**dilute** /daɪ'lju:t/ (dilutes, diluting, diluted)

SCIENCE

**1 VERB** If a liquid is **diluted** or **dilutes**, it is added to or mixes with water or another liquid, and becomes weaker. ◦ *The liquid is then diluted.* ◦ [+ with] *a liquid concentrate of nicotine sulphate which is diluted with water and applied as a spray*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

dilute something **with** something  
**highly/fully** diluted

▶ **ANTONYM:** concentrate

**2 ADJECTIVE** A **dilute** liquid is very thin and weak, usually because it has had water added to it. ◦ *a dilute solution of bleach*

**dilution** /daɪ'lju:ʃən/

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Dilution** is the process or action of diluting a liquid. ◦ [+ of] *readings significantly lower owing to the dilution of the sample*

**2 NOUN** A **dilution** is a liquid that has been diluted with water or another liquid, so that it becomes weaker. ◦ *The synthetic alcohol was mixed in graded dilutions.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** dilution **of** something▶ **ANTONYM:** concentration**diminish** /dɪ'mɪnɪʃ/

ACADEMIC WORD

(diminishes, diminishing, diminished)

**VERB** When something **diminishes**, or when something **diminishes** it, it becomes reduced in size, importance, or intensity. ◦ *The threat of nuclear war has diminished.* ◦ *Federalism is intended to diminish the power of the central state.* ◦ [V-ing] *Universities are facing grave problems because of diminishing resources.* ◦ *This could mean diminished public support for the war.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

diminish **in** something  
 diminish in **importance/size/number**  
**rapidly/gradually** diminish  
**greatly/drastically/considerably** diminished

▶ **SYNONYMS:** lessen, decrease▶ **ANTONYM:** increase**discourse** /'dɪskɔ:s/

LANGUAGE

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Discourse** is spoken or written communication between people, especially serious discussion of a particular subject. ◦ *a tradition of political discourse* ◦ [+ on] *public discourse on crime*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

discourse **on** something  
**political/philosophical** discourse  
**rational/feminist** discourse

▶ **SYNONYMS:** communication, dialogue, debate, rhetoric**discrete** /dɪs'kri:t/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** **Discrete** ideas or things are separate and distinct from each other. [FORMAL] ◦ *instruction manuals that break down jobs into scores of discrete steps* ◦ *Herbal medicine does not treat mind and body as discrete entities, but holistically.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a discrete **entity/element/category**▶ **SYNONYMS:** separate, distinct**USAGE: discrete or discreet?**

Be careful not to confuse these two adjectives with the same pronunciation, but different spellings and different meanings.

**Discrete** is a formal word to describe two things that are separate from each other.

You use **discreet** to describe someone who is polite and avoids embarrassing or offending anyone, or something that is small, simple and not easily noticed. ◦ *She was always very discreet about their relationship.* ◦ *The hotel is discreet and stylish.*

**discretion** /dɪs'krefən/

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If someone in a position of authority uses their **discretion** or has **the discretion** to do something in a particular situation, they have the freedom and authority to decide what to do. [FORMAL] ◦ *This committee may want to exercise its discretion to look into those charges.* ◦ [+ to-inf] *School governors have the discretion to allow parents to withdraw pupils in exceptional circumstances.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

discretion **in** something  
 discretion in a **matter/case**  
**exercise** discretion  
**judicial/parental/ministerial** discretion

**2 PHRASE** If something happens **at** someone's **discretion**, it can happen only if they decide to do it or give their permission. [FORMAL] ◦ *We may vary the limit at our discretion and will notify you of any change.* ◦ *Visits are at the discretion of the owners.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**at** someone's discretion  
 at the discretion of a **judge/court/authority**

**dis|cretion|ary** /dɪs'kreʃənəri, AM -neri/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *Magistrates were given wider discretionary powers.* ◦ *The committee decided to pay small discretionary bonuses to reflect the accomplishments of key directors.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

discretionary **authority/power**  
 a discretionary **bonus/grant/fund**

**dis|crimi|nate** /dɪs'krɪmɪneɪt/

ACADEMIC WORD

(discriminates, discriminating, discriminated)

**VERB** If you can **discriminate between** two things, you can recognize that they are different. ◦ [+ between] *children who have difficulty discriminating between shapes* ◦ [+ between] *The device can discriminate between the cancerous and the normal cells.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** discriminate **between** things▶ **SYNONYMS:** distinguish, differentiate, discern**dis|crimi|na|tion** /dɪs'krɪmɪ'neɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Discrimination** is the ability to recognize and understand the differences between two things. ◦ *colour discrimination* ◦ [+ between] *the system that allows a mother to make the discrimination between her own and alien lambs*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** discrimination **between** things▶ **SYNONYMS:** discernment, differentiation**dis|perse** /dɪs'pɜːs/ (disperses, dispersing, dispersed)

**VERB** When something **disperses** or when you **disperse** it, it spreads over

a wide area. ◦ [V-ing] *The oil appeared to be dispersing.* ◦ *The intense currents disperse the sewage.* ◦ *Because the town sits in a valley, air pollution is not easily dispersed.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **widely/quickly/slowly/easily** dispersed▶ **SYNONYMS:** spread, scatter**dis|per|sal** /dɪs'pɜːsəl/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *Plants have different mechanisms of dispersal for their spores.* ◦ [+ of] *dispersal of ash during the hurricane season*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** dispersal **of** something▶ **SYNONYM:** distribution**dis|place** /dɪs'pleɪs/ (displaces, displacing, displaced)

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 VERB** If one thing **displaces** another, it forces the other thing out of its place, position, or role, and then occupies that place, position, or role itself. ◦ [+ as] *These factories have displaced tourism as the country's largest source of foreign exchange.* ◦ *Coal is to be displaced by natural gas and nuclear power.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** displaced **as/by** something

**2 VERB** If a person or group of people **is displaced**, they are forced to move away from the area where they live. ◦ *In Europe alone thirty million people were displaced.* ◦ *Most of the civilians displaced by the war will be unable to return to their homes.* ◦ *the task of resettling refugees and displaced persons*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

displaced **by** something  
 displaced by **fighting/war/conflict/violence**  
 displaced by a **fire/flood/hurricane**  
 a displaced **person/refugee/worker**

**dis|place|ment** /dɪs'pleɪsmənt/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** [FORMAL] ◦ [+ of] *too much resistance to the displacement of your reason by your emotions* ◦ [+ of] *the gradual displacement of the American Indian* ◦ *allegations of genocide, rape, and forced displacement*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

displacement **of** people/things  
**forced/mass/massive** displacement

**dis|solve** /dɪ'zɒlv/ (dissolves, dissolving, dissolved)

SCIENCE

**VERB** If a substance **dissolves** in liquid or if you **dissolve** it, it becomes mixed with the liquid and disappears. ◦ [+ in] *More substances dissolve in water than in any other liquid.* ◦ *Pumping water into an underground salt bed*

dissolves the salt to make a brine. ◦ organic matter that consumes all dissolved oxygen in the water

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

dissolve **in** something

**gelatine/sugar** dissolves

**gradually/rapidly/completely** dissolve

► **SYNONYM:** melt

**distort** /dɪ'stɔ:t/ (**distorts, distorting, distorted**)

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 VERB** If you **distort** a statement, fact, or idea, you report or represent it in an untrue way. ◦ *The media distorts reality; categorises people as all good or all bad.* ◦ *allegations that the administration distorted scientific findings to justify political decisions*

**2 VERB** If something you can see or hear **is distorted** or **distorts**, its appearance or sound is changed so that it seems unclear. ◦ *A painter may exaggerate or distort shapes and forms.* ◦ [V-ing] *the distorting effects of Earth's atmosphere on light passing through it* ◦ *This caused the sound to distort.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

distort the **truth**

distort **findings/facts/meaning/reality**

distort a **shape/image/pattern**

a distorting **mirror/lens/effect**

**grossly/severely/deliberately** distorted

► **SYNONYM:** misrepresent

**distortion** /dɪ'stɔ:ʃən/ (**distortions**)

**1 NOUN** **Distortion** is the changing of something into something that is not true or not acceptable. ◦ [+ of] *I think it would be a gross distortion of reality to say that they were motivated by self-interest.* ◦ *He later accused reporters of wilful distortion and bias.*

**2 NOUN** **Distortion** is the changing of the appearance or sound of something in a way that makes it seem strange or unclear. ◦ *Audio signals can be transmitted along cables without distortion.* ◦ *symptoms including some perceptual distortions and hallucinations*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

distortion **of** something

distortion of the **truth/history/facts**

distortion of **reality/history**

**gross/deliberate** distortion

**visual/perceptual** distortion

**cause/introduce/create** distortion

**correct/eliminate/minimize/reduce** distortion

► **SYNONYM:** misrepresentation

**di|verse** /daɪ'vɜ:s, AM dɪ-/

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 ADJECTIVE** If a group or range of things is **diverse**, it is made up of a wide variety of things. ◦ *a diverse range of habitats* ◦ *Society is now much more diverse than ever before.*

**2 ADJECTIVE** **Diverse** people or things are very different from each other. ◦ *Jones has a much more diverse and perhaps younger audience.* ◦ *Studies of diverse populations have reached similar conclusions.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**ethnically/culturally** diverse

**geographically/linguistically** diverse

diverse **backgrounds**

a diverse **group/range/population/society**

► **SYNONYM:** varied

► **ANTONYM:** uniform

**di|ver|sity** /daɪ'vɜ:sɪti, AM dɪ-/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **diversity** of something is the fact that it contains many very different elements. ◦ [+ of] *the cultural diversity of British society* ◦ *to introduce more choice and diversity into the education system*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

diversity **of** things

diversity of **opinions/viewpoints**

**celebrate/promote** diversity

**reflect/introduce/increase** diversity

**ethnic/racial/cultural/linguistic** diversity

**rich/wide/enormous** diversity

► **SYNONYM:** variety

► **ANTONYM:** uniformity

**di|ver|sify** /daɪ'vɜ:sɪfaɪ, AM dɪ-/ (**diversifies, diversifying, diversified**)

**VERB** When an organization or person **diversifies** into other things, or **diversifies** their range of something, they increase the variety of things that they do or make. ◦ [+ into] *The company's troubles started only when it diversified into new products.* ◦ *Manufacturers have been encouraged to diversify.* ◦ *These firms have been given a tough lesson in the need to diversify their markets.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

diversify **into** something  
 diversify into a **field/area/sector**  
 diversify the **economy**  
 diversify a **company/market**  
 diversify **assets**

► **SYNONYM:** expand**di|ver|si|fi|ca|tion** /daɪˈvɜːsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən, AM dɪ-/ (diversifications)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *The seminar was to discuss diversification of agriculture.*

◦ *These strange diversifications could have damaged or even sunk the entire company.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

diversification **into/of** something  
 diversification into an **area**  
**promote/encourage/increase** diversification  
**international/geographic/economic** diversification

► **SYNONYM:** expansion**di|vert** /daɪˈvɜːt, AM dɪ-/ (diverts, diverting, diverted)

**1 VERB** To **divert** something means to make it follow a different route or direction. ◦ [+ from] *a project intended to divert water from the north of the country to drought-prone southern and eastern states* ◦ [+ to] *During the strike, ambulances will be diverted to private hospitals.* ◦ *attempts to divert the lava flow* ◦ *a diverted river*

**2 VERB** To **divert** money or resources means to cause them to be used for a different purpose. ◦ [+ from] *The government is trying to divert more public funds from west to east.* ◦ [+ into] *government departments involved in diverting resources into community care*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

divert something **to/from** somewhere  
 divert something **into** something  
 divert **water/traffic/cars**  
 divert a **river/plane**  
 divert the **flow** of something  
 divert **funds/aid/money/resources**  
 divert something **elsewhere**

**DNA** /ˈdiː en ˈeɪ/

SCIENCE MEDICINE

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **DNA** is an acid in the chromosomes in the centre of

the cells of living things. DNA determines the particular structure and functions of every cell and is responsible for characteristics being passed on from parents to their children. DNA is an abbreviation for 'deoxyribonucleic acid'. ◦ *DNA profiling matches samples of body fluids left on a victim to the attackers.* ◦ *techniques of extracting DNA from ancient bones*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**extract/obtain/replicate/match** DNA  
**DNA testing/fingerprinting/profiling/matching**  
 a DNA **sample/test**  
**mitochondrial** DNA

**docu|ment** /ˈdɒkjəmənt/

ACADEMIC WORD

(documents, documenting, documented)

**VERB** If you **document** something, you make a detailed record of it in writing or on film or tape. ◦ *The book represents the first real attempt to accurately document the history of the entire area.* ◦ *The effects of smoking have been well documented.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

document the **history** of something  
 document **instances** of something  
**well/meticulously/extensively** documented  
 documented **cases/proof/evidence**

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

In academic research, you often talk about writing down information about something over a period of time.

**Record** is a general verb to describe keeping information about something, either all the details or just particular information.  
 ◦ *Maharashtra State recorded the highest increase in accidental deaths.*

If you **document** something, you write down all the details.  
 ◦ *Colleagues documented 13 cases of unacceptable surgical outcomes.*

If you **catalogue** something, you make a list of things. ◦ *Pollen Botanists catalogued 66 different species of plant.*

If you **chart** something, you make a record that shows progress or a trend over time, especially in the form of a graph. ◦ *Progress is charted through rigorous annual testing.*



**dog|ma** /ˈdɒɡmə, AM ˈdɔːg-/ (dogmas)

**NOUN** If you refer to a belief or a system of beliefs as a **dogma**, you disapprove of it because people are expected to accept that it is true, without questioning it. ◦ *Their political dogma has blinded them to the real needs of the country.* ◦ *He stands for freeing the country from the grip of dogma.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

accept/question/challenge dogma  
ideological/religious/outdated dogma

▶ **SYNONYMS:** ideology, doctrine**dog|mat|ic** /ˈdɒɡˈmætɪk, AM dɔːg-/

**ADJECTIVE** If you say that someone is **dogmatic**, you are critical of them because they are convinced that they are right, and refuse to consider that other opinions might also be justified. ◦ *Many writers at this time held rigidly dogmatic views.* ◦ *The regime is dogmatic, and no one dares to express personal opinions.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a dogmatic approach/belief/assertion▶ **SYNONYMS:** opinionated, intolerant▶ **ANTONYM:** tolerant**dog|mat|ical|ly** /ˈdɒɡˈmætɪkli, AM dɔːg-/

**ADVERB** ◦ *He applies the Marxist world view dogmatically to all social phenomena.*

**dog|ma|tism** /ˈdɒɡmətɪzəm, AM ˈdɔːg-/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *We cannot allow dogmatism to stand in the way of progress.*

▶ **SYNONYM:** intolerance▶ **ANTONYM:** tolerance**do|main** /ˈdəʊˈmeɪn/ (domains)

ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** A **domain** is a particular field of thought, activity, or interest, especially one over which someone has control, influence, or rights. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ of] *the great experimenters in the domain of art* ◦ *This information should be in the public domain.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the domain **of** something  
the domain of **science/business/art**  
the **public** domain  
**enter** a domain

▶ **SYNONYM:** sphere**do|nate** /ˈdəʊˈneɪt/ (donates, donating, donated)

MEDICINE

**VERB** If you **donate** your blood or a part of your body, you allow doctors to use it to help someone who is ill. ◦ *people who are willing to donate their organs for use after death* ◦ *All donated blood is screened for HIV.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

donate **blood/sperm/eggs**  
donate a **kidney/organ**  
donate *something* **anonymously**

**do|na|tion** /ˈdəʊˈneɪʃən/ (donations)

**NOUN** ◦ *measures aimed at encouraging organ donation* ◦ *routine screening of blood donations*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** organ/blood donation**do|nor** /ˈdəʊnə/ (donors)

**1 NOUN** A **donor** is someone who gives a part of their body or some of their blood to be used by doctors to help a person who is ill. ◦ *Doctors removed the healthy kidney from the donor.* ◦ *trying to find a compatible bone marrow donor*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**find/match/screen** a donor  
a **potential/suitable/compatible** donor  
a **living/anonymous** donor  
a **blood/kidney/organ** donor  
a **bone marrow/sperm** donor

**2 ADJECTIVE** **Donor** organs or parts are organs or parts of the body which people allow doctors to use to help people who are ill. ◦ *a shortage of donor eggs* ◦ *Donor organs have to be matched to recipients.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** donor organs/eggs**dor|mant** /ˈdɔːmənt/

SCIENCE

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **dormant** is not active, growing, or being used at the present time but is capable of becoming active later on. ◦ *when the long dormant volcano of Mount St Helens erupted in 1980* ◦ *The virus remains dormant in nerve tissue until activated.* ◦ [+ for] *The United Nations is resuming a diplomatic effort that has lain dormant for almost two decades.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

dormant **for** a period of time  
a dormant **volcano**  
a dormant **period/season/state**  
**lie/remain** dormant

► **SYNONYM:** inactive

► **ANTONYM:** active

## dose /dəʊs/ (doses)

**MEDICINE**

**NOUN** A **dose** of medicine or a drug is a measured amount of it which is intended to be taken at one time. ◦ [+ of] *One dose of penicillin can wipe out the infection.* ◦ [+ for] *The recommended dose for patients with cardiac arrest is 300 mg.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a dose **of** something

the dose **for** people

a dose of a **vaccine/vitamin/medication/hormone**

a **daily/recommended/double/lethal** dose

**administer/repeat/prescribe** a dose

## dosage /'dəʊsɪdʒ/ (dosages)

**NOUN** A **dosage** is the amount of a medicine or drug that someone takes or should take. ◦ [+ of] *He was put on a high dosage of vitamin C.* ◦ *Introduce one supplement at a time and increase the dosage gradually.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a dosage **of** something

a **recommended/prescribed/high** dosage

**reduce/increase** the dosage

## drama /'drɑ:mə/ (dramas)

**ACADEMIC WORD LITERATURE**

**NOUN** A **drama** is a serious play for the theatre, television, or radio. **Drama** is the study of plays. ◦ *He acted in radio dramas.* ◦ *the study of Greek drama*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **TV/television/radio** drama

**Greek/Shakespearean** drama

a drama **teacher/student/department/school**

**study** drama

► **SYNONYMS:** play, theatre

## dramatist /'dræmətɪst/ (dramatists)

**NOUN** A **dramatist** is someone who writes plays. ◦ [+ who] *Tennessee Williams, the dramatist who wrote A Streetcar Named Desire* ◦ *plays written jointly by several Elizabethan dramatists*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **Greek/Jacobean/Elizabethan** dramatist

a **modern/living** dramatist

► **SYNONYM:** playwright

► **RELATED WORDS:** novelist, poet

## dual /'dju:əl, AM 'du:-/

**ADJECTIVE** **Dual** means having two parts, functions, or aspects. ◦ *his dual role as head of the party and head of state* ◦ *a law allowing dual nationality*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a dual **role/purpose**

a dual **carriageway**

dual **nationality/citizenship**

► **SYNONYMS:** twin, double

► **ANTONYM:** single

## dwindle /'dwɪndəl/ (dwindles, dwindling, dwindled)

**VERB** If something **dwindles**, it becomes smaller, weaker, or less in number. ◦ [+ from/to] *The factory's workforce has dwindled from over 4,000 to a few hundred.* ◦ [V-ing] *a rapidly dwindling population* ◦ [V-ing] *dwindling supplies of food and water*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

dwindle **from/to** something

dwindling **supplies/resources/reserves**

a dwindling **number/population/stock**

dwindle **rapidly/steadily/alarmingly**

► **SYNONYM:** shrink

► **ANTONYMS:** expand, grow

## dynamic /daɪ'næmɪk/ (dynamics)

**ACADEMIC WORD PHYSICS**

**1 ADJECTIVE** A **dynamic** process is one that constantly changes and progresses. ◦ *a dynamic, evolving worldwide epidemic* ◦ *Political debate is dynamic.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a dynamic **economy/range**

**economically** dynamic

► **SYNONYMS:** active, progressive

► **ANTONYM:** static

**2 NOUN** The **dynamic** of a system or process is the force that causes it to change or progress. ◦ [+ of] *The dynamic of the market demands constant change and adjustment.* ◦ *Politics has its own dynamic.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**change/alter/create** a dynamic  
 a **varied/internal/political** dynamic

**3 PLURAL NOUN** The **dynamics** of a situation or group of people are the opposing forces within it that cause it to change. ◦ [+ of] *the dynamics of the social system* ◦ *The interchange of ideas aids an understanding of family dynamics.*

**4 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Dynamics** are forces which produce power or movement. ◦ *Scientists observe the same dynamics in fluids.*

**5 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Dynamics** is the scientific study of motion, energy, and forces. ◦ *His idea was to apply geometry to dynamics.* ◦ *the field of fluid dynamics*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the dynamics of *something*  
 the dynamics of a **situation/relationship/process**  
**family/market/group** dynamics  
**changing/shifting/internal/underlying** dynamics  
**understand/study** the dynamics

# Ee

## ec|lec|tic /ɪˈklektɪk/

**ADJECTIVE** An **eclectic** collection of objects, ideas, or beliefs is wide-ranging and comes from many different sources. [FORMAL] ◦ *an eclectic collection of paintings, drawings, and prints* ◦ *These theories tend to be highly eclectic, drawing on several sociological theorists.* ◦ *His musical tastes are eclectic.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

eclectic **taste/style**  
 an eclectic **crowd/mix/collection/assortment**  
**fairly/highly/extremely** eclectic

► **SYNONYMS:** diverse, wide-ranging

## eco|system /ˈi:kəʊsɪstəm, AM ˈekə-/

(ecosystems)

**BIOLOGY** **GEOGRAPHY**

**NOUN** An **ecosystem** is all the plants and animals that live in a particular area together with the complex relationship that exists between them and their environment. ◦ *Madagascar's ecosystems range from rainforest to semi-desert.* ◦ *the forest ecosystem* ◦ *Human over-fishing has destabilised marine ecosystems.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **marine/forest/coastal** ecosystem  
 a **balanced/fragile** ecosystem  
**alter/damage/destroy** an ecosystem  
**preserve/protect/sustain** an ecosystem

## elec|trode /ɪˈlektroʊd/ (electrodes)

**PHYSICS**

**NOUN** An **electrode** is a small piece of metal or other substance that is used to take an electric current to or from a source of power, a piece of equipment, or a living body. ◦ *The patient's brain activity is monitored via electrodes taped to the skull.* ◦ *small electrodes attached to the scalp*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**implant/attach/tape** electrodes  
**fasten/place** electrodes  
 a **tiny** electrode

► **RELATED WORD:** anode

**electron** /ɪˈlektrɒn/ (electrons)

PHYSICS

**NOUN** An **electron** is a tiny particle of matter that is smaller than an atom and has a negative electrical charge. ◦ *a type of radiation that displaces electrons from atoms* ◦ *an electron microscope capable of viewing single atoms* ◦ *As these electrons are negatively charged they will attempt to repel each other.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **single/unpaired/free** electron  
 an electron **microscope/beam/micrograph**  
**transfer** electrons  
**charged** electrons

► **RELATED WORDS:** atom, proton, neutron**elite** /ˈli:t, eɪ-/ (elites)

SOCIOLOGY

**NOUN** You can refer to the most powerful, rich, or talented people within a particular group, place, or society as the **elite**. ◦ *a government comprised mainly of the elite* ◦ [+ in] *We have a political elite in this country.* ◦ [+ of] *the governing elite of the 18th-century Dutch republic*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the elite **in** somewhere  
 the elite **of** something  
 a **political/intellectual/wealthy/governing** elite  
 an elite **dominates/rules/governs**  
**challenge/form/join** an elite

**elitist** /ˈli:tɪst, eɪ-/

**ADJECTIVE** **Elitist** systems, practices, or ideas favour the most powerful, rich, or talented people within a group, place, or society. ◦ *The party leadership denounced the Bill as elitist.* ◦ *The legal profession is starting to be less elitist and more representative.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an elitist **attitude/view/institution**  
 elitist **snobbery/nonsense**

**elitism** /ˈli:tɪzəm, eɪ-/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Elitism** is the quality or practice of being elitist. ◦ *a certain amount of cultural elitism* ◦ *the stereotypes of snobbery and elitism associated with the institution* ◦ *It became difficult to promote excellence without being accused of elitism.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**societal/cultural/educational/academic** elitism

**condemn/oppose/end** elitism  
**promote/foster/create** elitism

► **PHRASE:** elitism and snobbery**ellipse** /ɪˈlɪps/ (ellipses)

**NOUN** An **ellipse** is an oval shape similar to a circle but longer and flatter. ◦ *The Earth orbits in an ellipse.* ◦ *Every known comet orbits the sun, although most of them move in extremely elongated ellipses.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**in** an ellipse  
 a **distorted/irregular/elongated** ellipse

**elliptical** /ɪˈlɪptɪkəl/

**ADJECTIVE** [FORMAL] ◦ *the moon's elliptical orbit* ◦ [+ in] *The stadium is elliptical in plan.* ◦ [+ in] *Spirals can seem to be elliptical in shape when viewed edge-on.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

elliptical **in** shape  
 an elliptical **orbit/trajectory/path**  
 an elliptical **shape/motion**

**embryo** /ˈembriəʊ/ (embryos)

BIOLOGY

**NOUN** An **embryo** is an unborn animal or human being in the very early stages of development. ◦ *The embryo lives in the amniotic cavity.* ◦ *the remarkable resilience of very young embryos* ◦ *the cloning of human embryos for stem cell research*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an embryo **forms/grows/develops/survives**  
**clone/create** an embryo  
 a **human/fertilized/discarded/frozen** embryo

**embryonic** /ˌembriˈɒnɪk/

**ADJECTIVE** [FORMAL] ◦ *embryonic stem-cell experiments* ◦ *embryonic plant cells* ◦ *How genes control this embryonic development is a central problem in biology.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

embryonic **development/tissue/biology**  
 an embryonic **cell/clone/gene/experiment**

**em|pire** /'empaɪə/ (empires)

POLITICS HISTORY

**NOUN** An **empire** is a number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country. ◦ *the Roman Empire*  
◦ *The empire collapsed in 1918.* ◦ *The French empire had expanded largely through military conquest.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **vast/colonial/mighty** empire  
the **Russian/British/Turkish** empire  
an empire **emerges/expands/extends**  
an empire **collapses/crumbles/disintegrates**  
**build/rule** an empire

**em|per|or** /'empərə/ (emperors)

**NOUN** An **emperor** is a man who rules an empire or is the head of state in an empire. ◦ *An Indian emperor once proclaimed it a paradise on Earth.*  
◦ *the legendary Aztec emperor, Montezuma* ◦ *The eighty-three-year-old emperor was deposed in September 1974.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an emperor **abdicates/rules/dies**  
an emperor **proclaims/builds/orders something**  
**crown/depose** an emperor  
a **Roman/Aztec/Chinese** emperor  
a **divine/ailing/evil** emperor  
Emperor **Nero/Augustus**

▶ **RELATED WORD:** empress**em|piri|cal** /ɪm'pɪrɪkəl/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** **Empirical** evidence or study relies on practical experience rather than theories. ◦ *There is no empirical evidence to support his thesis.*  
◦ *a series of important empirical studies*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an empirical **observation/finding**  
an empirical **study/investigation**  
empirical **evidence/research/analysis/data**

▶ **ANTONYM:** theoretical**em|piri|cal|ly** /ɪm'pɪrɪkli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *empirically based research* ◦ *They approached this part of their task empirically.* ◦ *the empirically confirmed relationship between high service levels and profitability*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

empirically **grounded/derived/based**  
empirically **confirm/verify/demonstrate something**  
empirically **supportable/verifiable/measurable**

▶ **ANTONYM:** theoretically**em|ploy** /ɪm'plɔɪ/ (employs, employing, employed)

**VERB** If you **employ** certain methods, materials, or expressions, you use them. ◦ *The tactics the police are now to employ are definitely uncompromising.*  
◦ [+ as] *the language of vulgar speech employed as a political weapon* ◦ [+ in] *the approaches and methods employed in the study*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

employ *something* **as/in something**  
employ *something* as a **weapon**  
employ **approaches/methods/techniques/tactics**

▶ **SYNONYM:** use**en|dorse** /ɪn'dɔːs/ (endorses, endorsing, endorsed)

BUSINESS

**1 VERB** If you **endorse** someone or something, you say publicly that you support or approve of them. ◦ *I can endorse their opinion wholeheartedly.*  
◦ *policies agreed by the Labour Party and endorsed by the electorate*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

endorsed **by someone**  
endorsed by the **electorate/parliament/state**  
endorse a **candidate/plan/idea/treaty**  
**overwhelmingly/unanimously/heartily** endorse *something*

▶ **SYNONYMS:** support, approve

**2 VERB** If you **endorse** a product or company, you appear in advertisements for it. ◦ *The twins endorsed a line of household cleaning products.* ◦ *The report also warned people to be wary of diets which are endorsed by celebrities.*

→ see note at **advocate**▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

endorsed **by someone**  
endorsed by a **celebrity**  
endorse a **product/brand/company**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** promote, advertise**en|dorse|ment** /ɪn'dɔːsmənt/ (endorsements)

**1 NOUN** An **endorsement** is a statement or action which shows that you support or approve of something or someone. ◦ [+ of] *That adds up to an*

endorsement of the status quo. ◦ [+ for] This is a powerful endorsement for his softer style of government.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an endorsement **by** someone  
an endorsement **of/for** something/someone  
a **ringing/resounding/glowing** endorsement

► **SYNONYM:** approval

**2 NOUN** An **endorsement for** a product or company involves appearing in advertisements for it or showing support for it. ◦ Fashion designers still value celebrity endorsements. ◦ Bryant has earned millions of dollars in product endorsements.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an endorsement **by** someone  
an endorsement **of/for** something  
an endorsement of/for a **product/brand/company**  
a **celebrity/product/lucrative** endorsement  
an endorsement **deal/contract/opportunity**

► **PHRASE:** a multi-million dollar endorsement

**en|dure** /ɪnˈdʒʊə, AM -ˈdʊr/ (**endures, enduring, endured**)

**1 VERB** If you **endure** a painful or difficult situation, you experience it and do not avoid it or give up, usually because you cannot. ◦ The company endured heavy financial losses. ◦ He endured physical pain and made many sacrifices for the benefit of others.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

endure **pain/discomfort/suffering**  
endure **hardship/humiliation/ridicule**  
endure a **taunt/ordeal/beating**  
**stoically/bravely/patiently** endure something

► **SYNONYM:** undergo

**2 VERB** If something **endures**, it continues to exist without any loss in quality or importance. ◦ Somehow the language endures and continues to survive. ◦ Whether this fragile marriage endures remains to be seen.

► **COLLOCATION:** a **myth/legend/marriage/survivor** endures

► **SYNONYM:** persist

**en|dur|ing** /ɪnˈdʒʊərɪŋ, AM -ˈdʊr/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ the start of an enduring friendship ◦ It remained one of his most enduring memories. ◦ the enduring legacy of Christianity

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an enduring **friendship/legacy/myth**  
an enduring **influence/memory**

► **SYNONYM:** lasting

**en|force** /ɪnˈfɔːs/ (**enforces, enforcing, enforced**) **ACADEMIC WORD** **LAW**

**VERB** If people in authority **enforce** a law or a rule, they make sure that it is obeyed, usually by punishing people who do not obey it. ◦ Until now, the government has only enforced the ban with regard to American ships. ◦ The measures are being enforced by Interior Ministry troops. ◦ A strict curfew was enforced.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

enforced **by** someone  
**strictly/aggressively/effectively** enforce something  
enforce a **law/regulation/ban/curfew**  
a **court/regulator/law** enforces something  
the **police/army/government** enforce something

**en|force|ment** /ɪnˈfɔːsmənt/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If someone carries out the **enforcement of** an act or rule, they enforce it. ◦ [+ of] The doctors want stricter enforcement of existing laws, such as those banning sales of cigarettes to children. ◦ Interpol are liaising with all the major law enforcement agencies around the world.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the enforcement **of** something  
**strict/tough/effective/lax/inadequate** enforcement  
enforcement of a **law/regulation/ban/agreement**  
**law/traffic/drug** enforcement  
an enforcement **agency/authority/official**  
**oversee/relax/tighten/strengthen** enforcement

**en|large** /ɪnˈlɑːdʒ/ (**enlarges, enlarging, enlarged**)

**VERB** When you **enlarge** something or when it **enlarges**, it becomes bigger. ◦ the plan to enlarge Ewood Park into a 30,000 all-seater stadium  
◦ The glands in the neck may enlarge. ◦ the use of silicone to enlarge the breasts

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

enlarge the **breasts/penis**  
enlarge a **hole/image**  
an enlarged **heart/organ/prostate**  
**digitally/greatly/significantly** enlarged

**en|large|ment** /ɪnˈlɑːdʒmənt/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *There is insufficient space for enlargement of the buildings.* ◦ *EU enlargement is a process that is not yet complete.* ◦ *millions of spam messages promoting penis enlargement pills*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the enlargement **of something**  
 enlargement of the **prostate/spleen/liver**  
 enlargement of the **heart/ovaries**  
**penis/breast/EU** enlargement

**en|ter|prise** /ˈentəpraɪz/ (**enterprises**)**BUSINESS**

**NOUN** An **enterprise** is a company or business, often a small one. ◦ *There are plenty of small industrial enterprises.* ◦ *Many small and relatively primitive enterprises flourish under laissez-faire.* ◦ *one of Japan's most profitable enterprises*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **commercial/industrial/state** enterprise  
 a **profitable/profit-making/loss-making** enterprise  
 an enterprise **flourishes/succeeds/collapses**  
 an enterprise **produces/supplies something**

► **PHRASE:** small-to-medium enterprises► **SYNONYMS:** business, company**en|ti|tle** /ɪnˈtaɪtəl/ (**entitles, entitling, entitled**)

**1 VERB** If you **are entitled to** something, you have the right to have it or do it. ◦ [+ to] *If the warranty is limited, the terms may entitle you to a replacement or refund.* ◦ [+ to-inf] *There is no document stating we are clearly entitled to vote in this election.* ◦ [+ to-inf] *It is a democracy and people are entitled to express their views.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

entitle **someone to something**  
 entitled to **vote/protest/participate**  
 entitled to **receive/claim/express something**  
**legally/constitutionally/fully** entitled

**2 VERB** If the title of something such as a book, film, or painting is, for example, 'Sunrise', you can say that it **is entitled** 'Sunrise'. ◦ *Chomsky's review is entitled 'Psychology and Ideology'.* ◦ *a 1953 article entitled 'A Cognitive Theory of Dreams'* ◦ *an essay entitled 'The Great Terrorism Scare'*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **book/article/essay** entitled something  
 a **lecture/thesis** entitled something  
**provisionally** entitled

**en|ti|tle|ment** /ɪnˈtaɪtəlmənt/ (**entitlements**)

**NOUN** An **entitlement to** something is the right to have it or do it. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ to] *They lose their entitlement to benefit when they start work.* ◦ [+ to] *All pupils share the same statutory entitlement to a broad and balanced curriculum.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an entitlement **to something**  
**lose/receive/reduce/calculate** an entitlement  
 a **contractual/statutory/automatic** entitlement  
 a **superannuation/pension/holiday** entitlement

**en|ti|ty** /ˈentɪti/ (**entities**)**ACADEMIC WORD**

**NOUN** An **entity** is something that exists separately from other things and has a clear identity of its own. [FORMAL] ◦ *the earth as a living entity* ◦ *the designation of Kurdistan as a separate federal entity with its own parliament*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**merged/separate/combined** entities  
 a **distinct/autonomous/independent** entity  
**form/create** an entity

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

In everyday English, **thing** is a very common general noun to describe almost anything that is not living. Where possible, it is better in academic writing to use more specific nouns. ◦ *The first thing I want to discuss is ...* ◦ *The first **point/idea/issue** I want to discuss is ...* ◦ *The museum contains many historical things.* ◦ *The museum contains many historical **artefacts/objects**.* ◦ *the key thing that makes a good leader* ◦ *the key **characteristic/feature/quality** that makes a good leader*

Sometimes, however, it is difficult to find a specific noun to describe the type of thing you are dealing with. The word **item** can be used to describe an individual example of many types of things. An **item** can be a physical object or a piece of written or spoken information. ◦ *furniture and other household items* ◦ *the main item on the agenda*

**Entity** is a more formal word often used to talk about something more abstract that is considered to be separate and to have its own identity. It is often used to describe a group of people, but can also describe other things that are abstract and difficult to define. ◦ *Each subsidiary of the company is a separate legal entity.* ◦ *Neanderthals are a distinct evolutionary entity from our own.*

**en|tre|pre|neur** /,ɒntrəprə'nɜː/ (entrepreneurs)

BUSINESS

**NOUN** An **entrepreneur** is a person who sets up businesses and business deals. ◦ *The two Sydney-based entrepreneurs founded the company in 1995.*  
◦ *the financial incentives for successful entrepreneurs to innovate and invest*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an entrepreneur **founds/invents/launches** something  
a **budding/successful/visionary** entrepreneur  
an entrepreneur **owns/builds/founds/starts** something

**en|tre|pre|neur|ial** /,ɒntrəprə'nɜːriəl/

**ADJECTIVE** **Entrepreneurial** means having the qualities that are needed to succeed as an entrepreneur. ◦ *her prodigious entrepreneurial flair* ◦ *His initial entrepreneurial venture was setting up Britain's first computer-dating agency.*  
◦ *Germany's entrepreneurial culture is less vigorous than it was.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

entrepreneurial **flair/spirit/skill**  
an entrepreneurial **culture/mind-set/venture**  
**highly** entrepreneurial

▶ **SYNONYM:** business**en|tre|pre|neur|ship** /,ɒntrəprə'nɜːʃɪp/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Entrepreneurship** is the state of being an entrepreneur, or the activities associated with being an entrepreneur. ◦ *When we encourage entrepreneurship, we also encourage risk taking.*  
◦ *[+ among] measures to encourage innovation and entrepreneurship among small firms*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

entrepreneurship **among** people  
**foster/encourage/promote/stifle** entrepreneurship

▶ **PHRASE:** entrepreneurship and innovation**en|vis|age** /ɪn'vɪzɪdʒ/ (envisages, envisaging, envisaged)

**VERB** If you **envisage** something, you imagine that it is true, real, or likely to happen. ◦ *He envisages the possibility of establishing direct diplomatic relations in the future.* ◦ *[+ v-ing] He had never envisaged spending the whole of his working life in that particular job.* ◦ *The plan envisaged the creation of an independent Palestinian state.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

envisage the **creation/transformation/possibility** of something  
**originally/initially/previously** envisaged

▶ **SYNONYMS:** imagine, envision**epi|dem|ic** /,epɪ'demɪk/ (epidemics)

MEDICINE

**NOUN** If there is an **epidemic** of a particular disease somewhere, it affects a very large number of people there and spreads quickly to other areas. ◦ *A flu epidemic is sweeping through Moscow.* ◦ *[+ of] a killer epidemic of yellow fever* ◦ *A UN study warns the AIDs epidemic is nowhere near its peak.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an epidemic **of** something  
a **global/infectious/deadly** epidemic  
a **flu/cholera/malaria** epidemic  
the **AIDS/avian flu/swine flu** epidemic  
**cause/prevent/fight** an epidemic  
an epidemic **spreads/begins**  
an epidemic **hits/sweeps** somewhere

**equa|tor** /ɪ'kweɪtə/

GEOGRAPHY

**NOUN** The **equator** is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole. ◦ *an orbit 22,000 miles above the Earth's equator* ◦ *Sarawak straddles the Equator and is hot and humid.* ◦ *the vernal and autumnal equinox, when the sun crosses the equator travelling north and south*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **straddle/cross/approach** the equator▶ **RELATED WORDS:** tropic, hemisphere, dateline**eradi|cate** /ɪ'rædɪkeɪt/ (eradicates, eradicating, eradicated)

**VERB** To **eradicate** something means to get rid of it completely. [FORMAL]

◦ *They are already battling to eradicate illnesses such as malaria and tetanus.*  
◦ *[+ in] Vaccination has virtually eradicated anthrax in the developed world.*  
◦ *a campaign that genuinely sought to eradicate poverty*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

eradicate something **in/from** a place  
**virtually/completely/almost** eradicated  
eradicate **disease/poverty/illiteracy/racism**

▶ **SYNONYM:** eliminate**eradi|ca|tion** /ɪ,rædɪ'keɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *[+ of] He is seen as having made a significant contribution towards the eradication of corruption.* ◦ *the polio eradication programme* ◦ *[+ of] the eradication of child poverty*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the eradication **of** something



the eradication of **poverty/disease/corruption**  
**polio/smallpox/malaria** eradication

► **SYNONYM:** elimination

**erase** /ɪ'reɪz, AM ɪ'reɪs/ (erases, erasing, erased) **IT**

**VERB** If you **erase** information which has been stored in a computer, you completely remove or destroy it. ◦ [+ from] *It appears the names were accidentally erased from computer disks.* ◦ *software tools that permanently erase single files or entire disks* ◦ *The job included erasing all email records.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

erase something **from** something

**digitally/accidentally/permanently** erase something

erase a **file/disk/record**

► **SYNONYMS:** wipe, remove

**erode** /ɪ'rəʊd/ (erodes, eroding, eroded) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 VERB** If someone's authority, right, or confidence **erodes** or **is eroded**, it is gradually destroyed or removed. [FORMAL] ◦ *His critics say his fumbling of the issue of reform has eroded his authority.* ◦ *America's belief in its own God-ordained uniqueness started to erode.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

erode someone's **credibility/morale/confidence**

**further** erode something

**2 VERB** If the value of something **erodes** or **is eroded** by something such as inflation or age, its value decreases. ◦ *Competition in the financial marketplace has eroded profits.* ◦ *The value of the dollar began to erode rapidly just around this time.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

eroded **by** something

**steadily/gradually/quickly/rapidly** erode

erode **profits**

**inflation/competition** erodes something

a **recession** erodes something

**erosion** /ɪ'rəʊʒən/

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **erosion of** a person's authority, rights, or confidence is the gradual destruction or removal of them. ◦ [+ of] *the erosion of confidence in world financial markets* ◦ [+ of] *the widespread erosion of civil liberties* ◦ [+ of] *the rapid erosion of privacy rights*

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **erosion of** support, values, or money is a

gradual decrease in its level or standard. ◦ [+ of] *the erosion of moral standards* ◦ [+ of] *a dramatic erosion of support for the program*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the erosion **of** something

the erosion of **liberty/sovereignty/privacy**

the erosion of **standards/support/trust/confidence**

**gradual/steady/rapid/widespread/dramatic** erosion

**et al.** /,et 'æɪ/

**ACADEMIC STUDY**

**et al.** is used after a name or a list of names to indicate that other people are also involved. It is used especially when referring to books or articles which were written by more than two people. ◦ *Blough et al.* ◦ *Second, the analyses of Bollini et al. (1994) suggest that increasing doses does not improve treatment response.*

→ see note at **cf.**

**ethic** /'eθɪk/ (ethics) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 PLURAL NOUN Ethics** are moral beliefs and rules about right and wrong.

◦ *Its members are bound by a rigid code of ethics which includes confidentiality.*

◦ *Refugee workers said such action was a violation of medical ethics.* ◦ *the corporate ethics and social responsibility that society expects of business*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the ethics **of** something

the ethics of **journalism/genetics/war**

**medical/professional/corporate/journalistic** ethics

**question/violate/embrace/instill** ethics

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN Ethics** is the study of questions about what is

morally right and wrong. ◦ *the teaching of ethics and moral philosophy*

◦ *Lambert, an ethics professor at Wartburg College, concurs.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**study/teach** ethics

an ethics **professor/faculty/seminar**

**ethical** /'eθɪkəl/

**1 ADJECTIVE Ethical** means relating to beliefs about right and wrong.

◦ *the moral and ethical standards in the school* ◦ *the medical, nursing and ethical issues surrounding terminally-ill people* ◦ *Indeed, the use of placebos raises a whole range of ethical dilemmas.*

**2 ADJECTIVE** If you describe something as **ethical**, you mean that it is morally right or morally acceptable. ◦ *ethical investment schemes*

◦ [+ to-inf] *Does the party think it is ethical to link tax policy with party fund-raising?* ◦ *the ethical treatment of wild animals*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

ethical **standards/issues/implications**  
 an ethical **dilemma/obligation/code/principle**  
 ethical **behaviour/conduct/treatment**

► **PHRASE:** ethical and moral

**USAGE:** **ethic, ethics** or **ethical**?

A particular **ethic** is an idea or moral belief that influences the behaviour and attitudes of a group of people. ◦ *He quickly embraced the American work ethic.*

When you use **ethics** to refer to moral beliefs and rules about what is right and wrong, it is a plural noun and you use it with a plural verb form. ◦ *Journalistic ethics require reporters to conceal the identities of confidential sources.*

**Ethic** is never an adjective. The adjective meaning 'relating to ethics' is **ethical**. ◦ *an ethical dilemma*

**Ethical** is often used to refer to the principles and standards in a particular profession or part of society. **Moral** is used more to talk about the beliefs and behaviour of an individual.

**evapo|rate** /ɪ'væpəreɪt/

(evaporates, evaporating, evaporated)

**SCIENCE** **GEOGRAPHY**

**VERB** When a liquid **evaporates**, or **is evaporated**, it changes from a liquid state to a gas, because its temperature has increased. ◦ *Moisture is drawn to the surface of the fabric so that it evaporates.* ◦ *The water is evaporated by the sun.* ◦ [+ into] *Hydrocarbons evaporate into the atmosphere.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

evaporated **by/into something**  
**water/moisture/sweat/liquid** evaporates  
 evaporate into the **air/atmosphere**  
**quickly/completely** evaporate

**evapo|ra|tion** /ɪ,væpə'reɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ from] *High temperatures also result in high evaporation from the plants.* ◦ [+ of] *The soothing, cooling effect is caused by the evaporation of the sweat on the skin.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the evaporation **of something**  
 evaporation **from something**  
 the evaporation of **water/moisture/sweat**  
**prevent/reduce** evaporation

**evoke** /ɪ'vəʊk/ (evokes, evoking, evoked)

**LITERATURE**

**VERB** To **evoke** a particular memory, idea, emotion, or response means to cause it to occur. [FORMAL] ◦ *the scene evoking memories of those old movies* ◦ *Harriet Walter as Celia marvellously evokes the pathos of the middle-class woman.* ◦ *The entire piece evokes an atmosphere of comfort and quiescence.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

evoke **memories/emotions/feelings**  
 evoke a **response/reaction/atmosphere**  
 evoke **pathos/empathy/sympathy**  
 a **name/word/song** evokes something

**ex|ac|er|bate** /ɪg'zæsəbeɪt/ (exacerbates, exacerbating, exacerbated)

**VERB** If something **exacerbates** a problem or bad situation, it makes it worse. [FORMAL] ◦ *Mr Powell-Taylor says that depopulation exacerbates the problem.* ◦ *Longstanding poverty has been exacerbated by racial divisions.* ◦ *Stress can also exacerbate the symptoms.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

exacerbated **by something**  
 exacerbate a **problem/situation/conflict/crisis**  
 exacerbate **tensions/symptoms**

► **SYNONYM:** aggravate

**ex|ca|vate** /'ekskəveɪt/ (excavates, excavating, excavated)

**HISTORY**

**VERB** When archaeologists or other people **excavate** a piece of land, they remove earth carefully from it and look for things such as pots, bones, or buildings which are buried there, in order to discover information about the past. ◦ *A new Danish expedition is again excavating the site in annual summer digs.* ◦ *Archaeologists excavated the skeletal remains in Indonesia.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

excavate a **site/grave/crater**  
 excavate a **fossil/skeleton**  
 excavate **remains**

**ex|ca|vation** /ˌɛkskə'veɪʃən/ (excavations)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] the excavation of a bronze-age boat ◦ In time these new excavations will require conservation. ◦ Recent excavations have uncovered sensational evidence.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the excavation **of** something  
an excavation **unearths/uncovers/reveals** something  
**undertake/conduct/lead** an excavation  
an **archaeological/extensive** excavation

**ex|ecute** /ˌɛksɪkjʊ:t/ (executes, executing, executed)

**VERB** If you **execute** a plan, you carry it out. [FORMAL] ◦ We are going to execute our campaign plan to the letter. ◦ the expertly executed break-in in which three men overpowered and tied up a detective

▶ **COLLOCATION:** brilliantly executed

**ex|ecu|tion** /ˌɛksɪ'kju:ʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] U.S. forces are fully prepared for the execution of any action once the order is given by the president. ◦ the need for top-class customer care and flawless execution

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the execution **of** something  
the execution of a **plan/strategy/agreement**

**ex|em|plify** /ɪg'zɛmplɪfaɪ/ (exemplifies, exemplifying, exemplified)

**VERB** If a person or thing **exemplifies** something such as a situation, quality, or class of things, they are a typical example of it. [FORMAL]  
◦ The room's style exemplifies Conran's ideal of 'beauty and practicality'.  
◦ the emotional expressiveness of modern dance as exemplified by the work of Martha Graham

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

exemplified **by** something/someone  
exemplify a **spirit/ideal/attitude/quality**  
**perfectly** exemplify something

**ex|empt** /ɪg'zɛmpt/ (exempts, exempting, exempted)

**1 ADJECTIVE** If someone or something is **exempt from** a particular rule, duty, or obligation, they do not have to follow it or do it. ◦ [+ from] Men in college were exempt from military service. ◦ [+ from] Any income or capital gain received is exempt from tax.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

exempt **from** something  
exempt from **tax/conscription/VAT**  
**potentially/currently** exempt

**2 VERB** To **exempt** a person or thing **from** a particular rule, duty, or obligation means to state officially that they are not bound or affected by it. ◦ [+ from] South Carolina claimed the power to exempt its citizens from the obligation to obey federal law. ◦ [+ from] Companies with fifty-five or fewer employees would be exempted from the requirements.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

exempt **someone/something from** something  
exempt **someone/something from** a **requirement/rule**  
exempt a **business** from something

**ex|emption** /ɪg'zɛmpʃən/ (exemptions)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ from] the exemption of employer-provided health insurance from taxation ◦ [+ for] new exemptions for students and the low-paid

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

exemption **from** something  
an exemption **for** someone  
the exemption **of** something  
exemption from a **law/tax**  
**grant/seek** an exemption

**ex|ert** /ɪg'zɜ:t/ (exerts, exerting, exerted)

**VERB** If someone or something **exerts** influence, authority, or pressure, they use it in a strong or determined way, especially in order to produce a particular effect. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ on] He exerted considerable influence on the thinking of the scientific community on these issues. ◦ [+ on] The cyst was causing swelling and exerting pressure on her brain.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

exert **something on** something  
exert **influence/pressure**  
exert **authority/control/power**  
a **community/group** exerts something

**ex|hale** /ɛks'heɪl/ (exhales, exhaling, exhaled)

BIOLOGY

**VERB** When you **exhale**, you breathe out the air that is in your lungs.  
[FORMAL] ◦ [+ through] The patient should inhale through the nose and exhale through the mouth. ◦ [+ from] The carbon dioxide is exhaled from your lungs.  
◦ the process of **inhaling and exhaling** air

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

exhale **through/from** something  
 exhale through the **nose/mouth**  
 exhale **slowly/gently/sharply/audibly**  
 exhale **smoke/air/gas/oxygen/carbon dioxide**

▶ **SYNONYM:** breathe out▶ **ANTONYM:** inhale**ex|ha|la|tion** /,ekʃə'leɪʃən/ (**exhalations**)

**NOUN** ◦ Milton let out his breath in a long exhalation. ◦ [+ of] the quick exhalation of breath through expanded nostrils

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

exhalation **of** something  
 exhalation of **breath/smoke/air**  
 a **sharp/quick/long** exhalation

▶ **ANTONYM:** inhalation**ex|haust** /ɪg'zɔːst/ (**exhausts, exhausting, exhausted**)**SCIENCE**

**1 VERB** If you **exhaust** something such as money or food, you use or finish it all. ◦ We have exhausted all our material resources. ◦ They said that food supplies were almost exhausted. ◦ Energy resources were virtually exhausted.

▶ **COLLOCATION:** exhaust **resources/supplies/reserves**

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN Exhaust** is the gas or steam that is produced when the engine of a vehicle is running. ◦ [+ from] the exhaust from a car engine  
 ◦ The city's streets are filthy and choked with exhaust fumes. ◦ The particles in diesel exhaust can penetrate deeply into the lungs.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the exhaust **from** something  
 the exhaust from an **engine**  
 exhaust **fumes/emissions/gas**  
 an exhaust **pipe/valve/vent/system**  
**diesel/dual** exhaust

**ex|hib|it** /ɪg'zɪbɪt/ (**exhibits, exhibiting, exhibited**)**ACADEMIC WORD**

**VERB** If someone or something shows a particular quality, feeling, or type of behaviour, you can say that they **exhibit** it. [FORMAL] ◦ He has exhibited symptoms of anxiety and overwhelming worry. ◦ Two cats or more in one house will also exhibit territorial behaviour. ◦ The economy continued to exhibit signs of decline in September.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

exhibit **behaviour/signs/symptoms**  
 exhibit **characteristics/similarities/variation**  
**typically/commonly** exhibit something

▶ **SYNONYM:** show**ex|pend** /ɪk'spend/ (**expends, expending, expended**)

**VERB** To **expend** something, especially energy, time, or money, means to use it or spend it. [FORMAL] ◦ Children expend a lot of energy and may need more high-energy food than adults. ◦ [+ in] In fact, health experts have expended a great deal of effort in their search for an acceptable definition.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

expend something **in/on** something  
 expend a **lot/great deal** of something  
 expend a **huge amount/vast amount** of something  
 expend **energy/effort/money/resources**

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

In everyday English, you often talk about **using** energy or resources. In more formal academic writing, you can use the verbs **expend** and **consume**. Usually, you say that people **expend** energy or resources, but a process or activity **consumes** energy, money or resources.  
 ◦ Nowadays people expend less energy on everyday tasks. ◦ Everyday tasks now consume less energy than in the past.

You can also say that something **depletes** resources, meaning that it uses the resources and so reduces the amount still available. ◦ a time of energy shortages and fears of depleting oil reserves

**ex|per|tise** /,ekspɜː'tɪz/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN Expertise** is special skill or knowledge that is acquired by training, study, or practice. ◦ [+ to-inf] The problem is that most local authorities lack the expertise to deal sensibly in this market.  
 ◦ [+ in] students with expertise in forensics ◦ a pooling and sharing of knowledge and expertise

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

expertise **in** something  
**lack/possess/acquire/bring** expertise  
**technical/managerial/scientific** expertise  
**marketing/engineering/computer** expertise

► **PHRASE:** knowledge and expertise

**USAGE: expert or expertise?**

An **expert** is a person with special knowledge or skills in a particular area. ◦ *Experts are predicting that inflation will start to rise again next year.*

**Expert** can also be used as an adjective. ◦ *expert medical advice*  
◦ *They are accompanied by expert local guides.*

**Expertise** is an uncountable noun that is used to talk about the specialized knowledge or skills that an **expert** has. ◦ *employees with less technical expertise*

**explicit** /ɪk'splɪsɪt/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **explicit** is expressed or shown clearly and openly, without any attempt to hide anything. ◦ *sexually explicit scenes in films and books* ◦ *explicit references to age in recruitment advertising*  
◦ *The FBI's instructions were explicit.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an explicit **reference/instruction/photograph/scene**  
explicit **material/content**  
**sexually/verbally** explicit

► **SYNONYM:** overt

► **ANTONYM:** implicit

**explicitly** /ɪk'splɪsɪtli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The play was the first commercially successful work dealing explicitly with homosexuality.* ◦ *Their intention is not to become involved in explicitly political activities.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

explicitly **political/sexual**  
**mention/state/express** something explicitly  
explicitly **authorize/forbid** something

► **SYNONYM:** overtly

► **ANTONYM:** implicitly

**explore** /ɪk'splɔː/ (**explores, exploring, explored**)

**VERB** If you **explore** an idea or suggestion, you think about it or comment on it in detail, in order to assess it carefully. ◦ *The secretary is expected to explore ideas for post-war reconstruction of the area.* ◦ *The film explores the*

*relationship between artist and instrument.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

explore a **topic/idea/subject/theme**  
explore a **possibility/option/alternative**  
a **book/film** explores something

**exploration** /ˌeksplə'reɪʃən/ (**explorations**)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *I looked forward to the exploration of their theories.*

◦ [+ of] *an agonized exploration of the psychology of a criminal intellectual*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an exploration **of** something  
an exploration of a **theme/possibility/myth**

**extract** /ɪk'strækt/

ACADEMIC WORD SCIENCE

(**extracts, extracting, extracted**)

**VERB** To **extract** a substance means to obtain it from something else, for example by using industrial or chemical processes. ◦ *the traditional method of pick and shovel to extract coal* ◦ [+ from] *Citric acid can be extracted from the juice of oranges, lemons, limes or grapefruit.* ◦ *looking at the differences in the extracted DNA*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

extract something **from** something  
extract something from a **plant/embryo**  
extract **minerals/hydrogen/plutonium/DNA**

**extraction** /ɪk'strækʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *Petroleum engineers plan and manage the extraction of oil.* ◦ *Several mineral extraction companies operate on the lake.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the extraction **of** something  
the extraction **of** **oil**  
**peat/mineral/DNA** extraction

**extrapolate** /ɪk'stræpəleɪt/

(**extrapolates, extrapolating, extrapolated**)

**VERB** If you **extrapolate from** known facts, you use them as a basis for general statements about a situation or about what is likely to happen in the future. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ from] *Extrapolating from his American findings, he reckons about 80% of these deaths might be attributed to smoking.*  
◦ [+ from] *It is unhelpful to extrapolate general trends from one case.*

◦ [+ from] *She concedes it will be difficult to extrapolate the data from studies of mice to humans.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

extrapolate **from** something  
 extrapolate something from a **study**  
 extrapolate **trends/conclusions**  
 extrapolate **projections/findings/data**

# Ff

## fa|cili|tate /fə'sɪlɪteɪt/

ACADEMIC WORD

(facilitates, facilitating, facilitated)

**VERB** To **facilitate** an action or process, especially one that you would like to happen, means to make it easier or more likely to happen. ◦ *The new airport will facilitate the development of tourism.* ◦ *He argued that the economic recovery had been facilitated by his tough stance.* ◦ *the facilitated diffusion of glucose in red blood cells*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

facilitated **by** something  
 facilitate **communication/interaction/dialogue**  
 facilitate **cooperation/integration/access**  
**greatly** facilitate

► **SYNONYMS:** assist, aid

## fas|cism /fæ'sɪzəm/

politics

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN Fascism** is a set of right-wing political beliefs that includes strong control of society and the economy by the state, a powerful role for the armed forces, and the stopping of political opposition. ◦ *the generation that defeated fascism in the 1940s* ◦ *Our grandparents came together to fight fascism.* ◦ *She was influenced more by Italian fascism than by Nazism.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**defeat/fight/oppose** fascism  
**support/embrace** fascism  
**nascent/radical** fascism  
**Italian/German/Spanish** fascism

## fas|cist /fæ'sɪst/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *an upsurge of support for extreme rightist, nationalist and fascist organisations* ◦ *the threatening nature of fascist ideology*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

fascist **ideology/leanings/overtones**  
 a fascist **organisation/dictator/sympathizer**

**fau|na** /'fɔ:nə/ (faunas)

BIOLOGY GEOGRAPHY

**NOUN** Animals, especially the animals in a particular area, can be referred to as **fauna**. ◦ [+ of] *the flora and fauna of the African jungle* ◦ *Brackish waters generally support only a small range of faunas.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**the fauna **of** *somewhere***native/marine/terrestrial/diverse/local** fauna**harbour/protect/study** fauna► **PHRASE:** flora and fauna**femi|nine** /'femɪnɪn/

**ADJECTIVE** **Feminine** qualities and things relate to or are considered typical of women, in contrast to men. ◦ *male leaders worrying about their women abandoning traditional feminine roles* ◦ *a manufactured ideal of feminine beauty*

► **COLLOCATIONS:****stereotypically/traditionally** femininea feminine **trait/attribute/ideal/role**feminine **wiles/charm**► **SYNONYM:** female► **ANTONYM:** masculine**femi|nism** /'femɪnɪzəm/

SOCIOLOGY

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Feminism** is the belief and aim that women should have the same rights, power, and opportunities as men. ◦ *Feminism may have liberated the feminists, but it has still to change the lives of the majority of women.* ◦ *Barbara Johnson, that champion of radical feminism* ◦ *Proponents of feminism have challenged the traditional views.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:****radical/modern/Western/political** feminismfeminism **influences/challenges/teaches** *something/someone***femi|nist** /'femɪnɪst/ (feminists)

**1 NOUN** A **feminist** is a person who believes in and supports feminism. ◦ *Only 16 per cent of young women in a 1990 survey considered themselves feminists.* ◦ *radical feminists like Andrea Dworkin*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**a feminist **asserts/argues/challenges/criticizes** *something*a **radical/ardent/prominent** feminist

**2 ADJECTIVE** **Feminist** groups, ideas, and activities are involved in feminism. ◦ *the concerns addressed by the feminist movement*

◦ *the reconstruction of history from a feminist perspective*► **COLLOCATIONS:**a feminist **critique/discourse/analysis/perspective**a feminist **academic/scholar/therapist**► **PHRASE:** the feminist movement**fer|tilize** /'fɜ:tɪlaɪz/ (fertilizes, fertilizing, fertilized)

BIOLOGY

**VERB** When an egg from the ovary of a woman or female animal is **fertilized**, a sperm from the male joins with the egg, causing a baby or young animal to begin forming. A female plant is **fertilized** when its reproductive parts come into contact with pollen from the male plant. [in BRIT, also use **fertilise**] ◦ [+ with] *Certain varieties cannot be fertilised with their own pollen.* ◦ *the normal sperm levels needed to fertilise the female egg* ◦ *Pregnancy begins when the fertilized egg is implanted in the wall of the uterus.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**fertilize *something* **with** *something*fertilize a **plant/flower/egg/ovum/embryo****chemically/artificially/successfully** fertilized► **SYNONYM:** inseminate**fer|tili|za|tion** /,fɜ:tɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** [in BRIT, also use **fertilisation**] ◦ *The average length of time from fertilization until birth is about 266 days.* ◦ *emergency contraception that can prevent fertilization* ◦ *an in vitro fertilization clinic*

► **COLLOCATIONS:****undergo/prevent** fertilization**chemical/artificial/in vitro** fertilization► **SYNONYM:** insemination**fi|bre** /'faɪbə/ (fibres)

**NOUN** A **fibre** is a thin thread of a natural or artificial substance, especially one that is used to make cloth or rope. [in AM, use **fiber**] ◦ *If you look at the paper under a microscope you will see the fibres.* ◦ *a variety of coloured fibres* ◦ *But experts warn inhaling just one asbestos fibre could be enough to cause cancer.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:****carbon/collagen/cellulose/asbestos** fibres**nerve/muscle/dietary** fibresa **man-made/synthetic/natural** fibre**digest/contain/inhale** fibres

**field** /fi:ld/ (fields, fielding, fielded)

**PHRASE** Work or study that is done **in the field** is done in a real, natural environment rather than in a theoretical way or in controlled conditions.  
 ◦ *The zoo is doing major conservation work, both in captivity and in the field.*  
 ◦ *passing on the skills they had learned in the field* ◦ *mutations when studied in the laboratory or in the field*

► **RELATED WORD:** field study

**field|work** /'fi:ldwɜ:k/ also **field work**

ACADEMIC STUDY

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Fieldwork** is the gathering of information about something in a real, natural environment, rather than in a place of study such as a laboratory or classroom. ◦ *anthropological fieldwork* ◦ *fieldwork conducted among surviving hunting and gathering groups* ◦ *This project, subject to funding, will include extensive fieldwork in both Pakistan and India.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**undertake/conduct** fieldwork

**anthropological/scientific/extensive** fieldwork

**figura|tive** /'figərətɪv, AM -gjər-/

LANGUAGE LITERATURE

**ADJECTIVE** If you use a word or expression in a **figurative** sense, you use it with a more abstract or imaginative meaning than its ordinary literal one. ◦ *an event that will change your route – in both the literal and figurative sense* ◦ *Most poems are written in figurative language.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

figurative **language**

a figurative **sense/description/image**

► **ANTONYM:** literal

**figura|tive|ly** /'figərətɪvli, AM -gjər-/

**ADVERB** ◦ *Europe, with Germany literally and figuratively at its centre, is still at the start of a remarkable transformation.* ◦ *This is not an artist who, figuratively speaking, climbs into the picture.*

► **PHRASE:** figuratively speaking

**fil|ter** /'fɪltə/ (filters, filtering, filtered)

SCIENCE

**1 VERB** To **filter** a substance means to pass it through a device which is designed to remove certain particles contained in it. ◦ *The best prevention for cholera is to boil or filter water.* ◦ *The liver filters toxins from the body.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

filter something **through** something

filter **water/liquid/fluid/toxins**

**2 NOUN** A **filter** is a device through which a substance is passed when it is being filtered. ◦ *Sediment from the fuel filters had been stirred up.* ◦ *a paper coffee filter* ◦ *Most filters used in air conditioning systems are inefficient at removing many of these particles.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **charcoal/fuel/cigarette/cartridge** filter

a filter **removes/blocks/protects** something

**use/clean** a filter

**fis|cal** /'fɪskəl/

ECONOMICS

**ADJECTIVE** **Fiscal** is used to describe something that relates to government money or public money, especially taxes. ◦ *The government has tightened fiscal policy.* ◦ *in a climate of increasing fiscal austerity*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a fiscal **policy/deficit/year/crisis**

fiscal **restraint/prudence/autonomy/austerity**

**fiscal|ly** /'fɪskəli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The scheme would be fiscally dangerous.* ◦ *Many members are determined to prove that they are fiscally responsible.*

► **COLLOCATION:** fiscally **responsible/prudent/conservative**

**USAGE: economic, financial or fiscal?**

You describe things to do with the whole economy of a country, its money, wealth, business, etc., as **economic**. ◦ *a slowdown in economic growth* ◦ *the world economic crisis*

You use **financial** particularly to describe things to do with money, finance and banking. You can describe things to do with the finances of an individual or a company as **financial**. ◦ *financial markets in Asia* ◦ *He was in deep financial trouble.*

**Fiscal** is a more specialized term used in Economics to describe policies to do with government money and taxes. ◦ *a fiscal deficit of 7% of GDP*

**flaw** /flɔ:/ (flaws)

**NOUN** A **flaw** in something such as a theory or argument is a mistake in it, which causes it to be less effective or valid. ◦ [+ in] *There were, however, a number of crucial flaws in his monetary theory.* ◦ *Almost all of these studies have serious flaws.*



► **COLLOCATIONS:**a flaw **in** somethinga **serious/critical/obvious/inherent/fatal** flawa **methodological/technical/structural/procedural** flaw**correct/fix/discover** a flaw**overlook/exploit/expose** a flaw► **SYNONYM:** mistake

**NOUN** A **flaw in** something such as a pattern or material is a fault in it that should not be there. ◦ *lenses containing flaws and imperfections* ◦ *a special kind of glass that was treasured for its flaws rather than its perfection*

► **COLLOCATION:** a flaw **in** something► **SYNONYM:** imperfection**flawed** /flɔ:d/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **flawed** has a mark, fault, or mistake in it.

◦ *the unique beauty of a flawed object* ◦ *These tests were so seriously flawed as to render the results meaningless.* ◦ *The problem is the original forecast was based on flawed assumptions.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**a flawed **premise/assumption**flawed **logic/reasoning****fundamentally/seriously/fatally** flawed**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

In academic writing, you can criticize an argument, a method or evidence as **flawed** to mean that there are problems or mistakes that make it less strong or less valid. ◦ *the original forecast was based on flawed assumptions*

You can also say that evidence, data or an argument is **inaccurate**, **incorrect** or **erroneous** to mean that it is wrong or contains mistakes. ◦ *It has been demonstrated that his figures were inaccurate.* ◦ *Nearly half of the files contained erroneous information.*

A longer piece of academic writing setting out an argument can be described as **incoherent** or **inconsistent** meaning that the ideas do not link together clearly and logically. ◦ *A lot of the arguments have been incoherent and contradictory.*

You can also say that a piece of writing or research is **ambiguous**, meaning that the evidence is not completely clear and could be interpreted in different ways. ◦ *guidelines which are both vague and ambiguous*

**flo|ra** /'flɔ:rə/**BIOLOGY** **GEOGRAPHY**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** You can refer to plants as **flora**, especially the plants growing in a particular area. [FORMAL] ◦ *the variety of food crops and flora which now exists in Dominica* ◦ [+ of] *The purpose of the expedition was to study the flora and fauna of the heavily wooded island.* ◦ [+ in] *low levels of normal intestinal flora in the small intestine*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**the flora **of** somewhereflora **in** something/somewhere**native/alpine/tropical/aquatic** flora**bacterial/microbial/intestinal** flora**catalogue/protect/study/threaten** flora► **PHRASE:** flora and fauna**flour|ish** /'flaʊɪʃ, AM 'flɜ:ɪ-/ (**flourishes, flourishing, flourished**)

**1 VERB** If something **flourishes**, it is successful, active, or common, and developing quickly and strongly. ◦ *Business flourished and within six months they were earning 18,000 roubles a day.* ◦ *The Sumerian civilization flourished between 3500 and 2000 B.C.* ◦ *the sort of environment in which corruption flourished*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**a **community/civilization/career** flourishes**capitalism/corruption/creativity** flourishesflourish **briefly/late/ane**w► **SYNONYMS:** thrive, prosper► **ANTONYMS:** flounder, fail

**2 VERB** If a plant or animal **flourishes**, it grows well or is healthy because the conditions are right for it. ◦ [+ in] *The plant flourishes particularly well in slightly harsher climes.* ◦ [+ in] *bacteria that flourish in damp conditions* ◦ *a long-term management plan that will help wildlife flourish*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**flourish **in** somethingflourish in a particular **climate/environment/region**flourish in particular **conditions/climes/regions****wildlife** flourishesa **species** flourishes**flowers/bacteria** flourish► **SYNONYM:** thrive

**flour|ish|ing** /ˈflaʊrɪʃɪŋ, AM ˈflɔːr-/**ADJECTIVE** ◦ Britain has the largest and most flourishing fox population in Europe.

- London quickly became a flourishing port.
- a flourishing career as a freelance writer

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a flourishing **business/career/civilization/colony**  
flourishing **trade/commerce/industry**

▶ **SYNONYM:** thriving**food chain** /ˈfuːd ˌtʃeɪn/ (**food chains**)**BIOLOGY****NOUN** The **food chain** is a series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series.

- The whole food chain is affected by the over use of chemicals in agriculture.
- Droppings from seabirds could be introducing radioactive isotopes into the food chain.
- animals further up the food chain

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**enter/pass through** the food chain  
**introduce** something into the food chain  
the **human/ocean/global** food chain  
the **top/bottom** of the food chain

▶ **PHRASE:** further up/down the food chain**foot|note** /ˈfʊtnəʊt/ (**footnotes**)**ACADEMIC STUDY****NOUN** A **footnote** is a note at the bottom of a page in a book which provides more detailed information about something that is mentioned on that page. ◦ [+ to] Chaumette then added a footnote to the document.

- [+ in] a footnote in the Byzantine Book of Hours

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a footnote **to/in** something  
a footnote in a **book/edition**  
**append/add/include** a footnote  
an **explanatory/accompanying/interesting** footnote

▶ **RELATED WORD:** endnote**force** /fɔːs/ (**forces**)**PHYSICS****NOUN** In physics, a **force** is the pulling or pushing effect that something has on something else. ◦ the earth's gravitational force ◦ protons and electrons trapped by magnetic forces in the Van Allen belts ◦ [+ of] interactions between the forces of gravity and electromagnetism▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the force of something

**gravitational/magnetic/electromagnetic** forcethe force of **gravity/magnetism/electromagnetism****fore|run|ner** /ˈfɔːrʌnə/ (**forerunners**)**HISTORY****NOUN** If you describe a person or thing as the **forerunner** of someone or something similar, you mean they existed before them and either influenced their development or were a sign of what was going to happen. ◦ [+ of] a machine which, in some respects, was the forerunner of the modern helicopter ◦ [+ of] The recent exhibition confirms the artist's reputation as a pioneer of Impressionism and forerunner of Monet. ◦ [+ of] the European Economic Community, the forerunner of today's European Union▶ **COLLOCATION:** the forerunner of something/someone▶ **SYNONYMS:** precursor, predecessor**fore|see** /fɔːˈsiː/ (**foresees, foreseeing, foresaw, foreseen**)**VERB** If you **foresee** something, you expect and believe that it will happen.

- Juveniles may find it harder than adults to foresee the consequences of their actions.
- a dangerous situation which could have been foreseen
- He correctly foresaw the importance of nuclear weapons.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**foresee the **consequences/outcome** of somethingforesee a **difficulty/danger****accurately/correctly** foresee something▶ **SYNONYMS:** predict, forecast**for|mu|late** /fɔːmjʊleɪt/ (**formulates, formulating, formulated**)**VERB** If you **formulate** something such as a plan or proposal, you invent it, thinking about the details carefully. ◦ Detectives tend to formulate one hypothesis and then try to confirm it. ◦ a scientifically formulated supplement recommended for dogs and cats ◦ Formulate a strategy for long term business development.▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**formulate a **strategy/policy/proposal/plan/response**formulate a **hypothesis/theory****scientifically/specially/carefully** formulated▶ **SYNONYMS:** invent, devise

**fossil** /ˈfɒsəl/ (fossils)

HISTORY BIOLOGY

**NOUN** A **fossil** is the hard remains of a prehistoric animal or plant that are found inside a rock. ◦ *a newly discovered 425 million-year-old fossil* ◦ *Several enormous prehistoric fossils were found.* ◦ [+ of] *fossils of dinosaurs and ammonites*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a fossil **of** somethinga fossil of a **dinosaur/mammal/human****unearth/discover/find/excavate** a fossila **hominid/prehistoric/mammalian** fossil**fossil fuel** /ˈfɒsəl ˈfjuːəl/ (fossil fuels) also **fossil-fuel**

**NOUN** **Fossil fuel** is fuel such as coal or oil that is formed from the decayed remains of plants or animals. ◦ *By using less energy, she'll burn fewer fossil fuels and emit fewer greenhouse gases.* ◦ *Gas – the world's cleanest fossil fuel – currently accounts for just over 2% of China's energy consumption.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:****burn/consume/use** fossil fuelsa **clean/dirty** fossil fuel**found** /faʊnd/ (founds, founding, founded)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** When an institution, company, or organization **is founded** by someone or by a group of people, they get it started, often by providing the necessary money. ◦ *The Independent Labour Party was founded in 1893.* ◦ *He founded the Centre for Journalism Studies at University College Cardiff.* ◦ *The business, founded by Dawn and Nigel, suffered financial setbacks.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**founded **by** someonefounded **in** a yearfound a **company/charity/organization/institute**▶ **SYNONYMS:** set up, establish**founda|tion** /faʊnˈdeɪʃən/

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *the 150th anniversary of the foundation of Kew Gardens* ◦ [+ of] *With the foundation of the NHS there was a move away from traditional medicines towards synthetic ones.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**the foundation **of** somethingthe foundation of an **institution/organization****founder** /ˈfaʊndə/ (founders)

**NOUN** The **founder** of an institution, organization, or building is the person who got it started or caused it to be built, often by providing the necessary money. ◦ [+ of] *He was one of the founders of the university's medical faculty.* ◦ [+ of] *the founder of the Zionist movement* ◦ *Hsin Tao, the organization's founder and leader*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**the founder **of** somethingthe founder of a **company/movement/museum/website/charity**the **original/joint** founder**fran|chise** /ˈfræntʃaɪz/ (franchises, franchising, franchised) BUSINESS

**1 NOUN** A **franchise** is an authority that is given by an organization to someone, allowing them to sell its goods or services or to take part in an activity which the organization controls. ◦ *fast-food franchises* ◦ [+ to-inf] *the franchise to build and operate the tunnel* ◦ *Talk to other franchise holders and ask them what they think of the parent company.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a **fast-food/pizza/banking/railway** franchisea franchise **holder/outlet/operator/chain/store****operate/own/secure/buy/run** a franchise

**2 VERB** If a company **franchises** its business, it sells franchises to other companies, allowing them to sell its goods or services. ◦ *She has recently franchised her business.* ◦ *Though the service is available only in California, its founder Michael Cane says he plans to franchise it in other states.* ◦ *It takes hundreds of thousands of dollars to get into the franchised pizza business.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**franchise a **service/operation/business**franchise a **store/outlet****fraud** /frɔːd/ (frauds)

LAW

**NOUN** **Fraud** is the crime of gaining money or financial benefits by a trick or by lying. ◦ *He was jailed for two years for fraud and deception.* ◦ *Tax frauds are dealt with by the Inland Revenue.* ◦ *officials who are involved in security and fraud prevention*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:****tax/benefit/insurance/passport/credit** fraud**alleged/suspected/attempted** fraud**perpetrate/orchestrate** a fraud**commit/commit/detect/prevent** fraud

fraud **prevention/charges**  
a fraud **investigation/inquiry**

► **PHRASES:**

the fraud squad  
fraud and deception

**fraudulent** /'frɔ:dʒʊlənt/

**ADJECTIVE** A **fraudulent** activity is deliberately deceitful, dishonest, or untrue. ◦ *fraudulent claims about being a nurse* ◦ *He has brought an action for fraudulent misrepresentation against a businessman.* ◦ *The claim should be met, provided the policyholder has not been fraudulent or deceitful.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a fraudulent **claim/scheme/transaction/email**  
fraudulent **activities/trading/conduct/misrepresentation**  
**allegedly/potentially** fraudulent

**fulfil** /'fʊl'fɪl/ (**fulfils** or **fulfills**, **fulfilling**, **fulfilled**) also **fulfill**

**1 VERB** If you **fulfil** something such as a promise, dream, or hope, you do what you said or hoped you would do. ◦ *President Kaunda fulfilled his promise of announcing a date for the referendum.* ◦ *the opportunity to fulfil a long-held ambition*

► **COLLOCATION:** fulfil a **promise/dream/ambition**

► **SYNONYM:** realize

**2 VERB** To **fulfil** a task, role, or requirement means to do or be what is required, necessary, or expected. ◦ *Without them you will not be able to fulfil the tasks you have before you.* ◦ *All the necessary conditions were fulfilled.* ◦ *Buildings of this sort fulfil multiple functions.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

fulfil a **function/role/requirement**  
fulfil a **need/expectation**

► **SYNONYMS:** perform, execute

**fulfilment** /'fʊl'fɪlmənt/ also **fulfillment**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *Visiting Angkor was the fulfilment of a childhood dream.* ◦ [+ of] *the fulfilment of a long-held ambition* ◦ [+ of] *the fulfilment of an election promise*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the fulfilment **of something**  
the fulfilment of a **promise/dream/ambition/wish**  
the fulfilment of a **requirement/objective/obligation**

► **SYNONYM:** realization

# Gg

**galaxy** /'gæləksi/ (**galaxies**) also **Galaxy**

SCIENCE

**1 NOUN** A **galaxy** is an extremely large group of stars and planets that extends over many billions of light years. ◦ *Astronomers have discovered a distant galaxy.* ◦ [+ of] *At some later point, galaxies of stars started to form.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a galaxy **of something**  
a galaxy **of stars**  
a **distant/nearby/entire** galaxy  
**discover/observe/form/study** a galaxy

**2 NOUN** **The Galaxy** is the extremely large group of stars and planets to which the Earth and the Solar System belong. ◦ *The Galaxy consists of 100 billion stars.* ◦ *The more distant stars in the Galaxy crowd together in a hazy band called the Milky Way.*

**gauge** /geɪdʒ/ (**gauges**, **gauging**, **gauged**)

**1 VERB** If you **gauge** the speed or strength of something, or if you gauge an amount, you measure or calculate it, often by using a device of some kind. ◦ *He gauged the wind at over thirty knots.* ◦ *Distance is gauged by journey time rather than miles.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

gauged **by something**  
gauge the **strength/depth/pressure** of something  
gauge a **distance**

► **SYNONYM:** measure

**2 NOUN** A **gauge** is a device that measures the amount or quantity of something and shows the amount measured. ◦ *The unit keeps track of usage and, like a fuel gauge on a car, warns when the card is getting close to empty.* ◦ *The pilot reads the altitude gauge, of course; but there are other people watching.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**read/mark/use** a gauge  
a **fuel/temperature/petrol/rain/depth** gauge

**GDP** /ˈdʒi: di: 'pi:/ (GDPs)

ECONOMICS

**NOUN** In economics, a country's **GDP** is the total value of goods and services produced within a country in a year, not including its income from investments in other countries. **GDP** is an abbreviation for 'gross domestic product'. ◦ *That is 2.6 per cent of total UK GDP.* ◦ *Per capita GDP has increased, at today's rates, from 12,637 to 17,096.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

annual/national/per capita GDP

a high/low GDP

▶ **RELATED WORD:** GNP**gene** /dʒi:n/ (genes)

BIOLOGY MEDICINE

**NOUN** A **gene** is the part of a cell in a living thing which controls its physical characteristics, growth, and development. ◦ *a change in a single DNA letter that appears in 70 per cent of defective genes* ◦ *Molecular genetics is enabling scientists to identify individual genes involved in the control of sleep.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

carry/inherit/identify/insert/discover a gene

a defective/recessive/human/faulty/mutant gene

a gene encodes/controls/causes something

**genetics** /dʒi'netiks/

BIOLOGY MEDICINE

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Genetics** is the study of heredity and how qualities and characteristics are passed on from one generation to another by means of genes. ◦ *There is a plethora of government advisory committees dealing with different aspects of human molecular genetics.* ◦ *Psychology, biology and genetics teach us that emotions should be broadly the same worldwide in every period.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

study/understand genetics

molecular/human/behavioural/medical genetics

genetics research

▶ **PHRASE:** biology and genetics**genetic** /dʒi'netik/

**ADJECTIVE** You use **genetic** to describe something that is concerned with genetics or with genes. ◦ *Cystic fibrosis is the most common fatal genetic disease in the United States.* ◦ *The causes of prostate cancer are unknown, but environmental and genetic factors are suspected.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

genetic engineering/modification/testing/material

a genetic mutation/predisposition/defect/code

▶ **PHRASE:** genetic and environmental**genetically** /dʒi'netikli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *Some people are genetically predisposed to diabetes.* ◦ *foetuses that are genetically abnormal*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

genetically engineer/modify/alter something

genetically engineered/modified/identical/similar

**geneticist** /dʒi'netɪsɪst/ (geneticists)

**NOUN** A **geneticist** is a person who studies or specializes in genetics.

◦ *In addition to cell biologists, some geneticists want to identify genes that encode for hearing.* ◦ *She was the first molecular geneticist appointed at what was then the Poultry Research Centre.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a molecular/clinical/medical geneticist

a population/plant geneticist

**genre** /'ʒɒnɪə/ (genres)

ARTS LITERATURE

**NOUN** A **genre** is a particular type of literature, painting, music, film, or other art form which people consider as a class because it has special characteristics. [FORMAL] ◦ *his love of films and novels in the horror genre* ◦ *Genre films have a role in Scottish filmmaking whether or not it is to an individual's personal taste.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

invent/reinvent/spawn a genre

a musical/literary/whole/popular genre

the horror/sci-fi/literary genre

a genre film/painting/piece

genre fiction

**germinate** /dʒɜ:mɪneɪt/

BIOLOGY

(germinates, germinating, germinated)

**VERB** If a seed **germinates** or if it **is germinated**, it starts to grow.

◦ *Some seed varieties germinate fast, so check every day or so.* ◦ *First, the researchers germinated the seeds.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **seed/spore** germinates  
germinate a **seed**

**germi|na|tion** /ˌdʒɜːmɪˈneɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *The poor germination of your seed could be because the soil was too cold.* ◦ *Some small seeds need light and alternating temperatures to trigger germination.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

germination **of something**  
germination of **seedlings/seeds**  
**trigger/ensure/prevent** germination

**glacier** /ˈglæsiə, AM ˈgleɪʃə/ (**glaciers**)**GEOGRAPHY**

**NOUN** A **glacier** is an extremely large mass of ice which moves very slowly, often down a mountain valley. ◦ *University of Alaska scientists report that the state's glaciers are melting faster than expected.* ◦ *Twenty thousand years ago, the last great ice age buried the northern half of Europe under a massive glacier.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an **Antarctic/Alaskan** glacier  
a glacier **melts/retreats/moves**

**grant** /grɑːnt, grænt/ (**grants, granting, granted**)**ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 NOUN** A **grant** is an amount of money that a government or other institution gives to an individual or to an organization for a particular purpose such as education or home improvements. ◦ [+ to-inf] *They'd got a special grant to encourage research.* ◦ *Unfortunately, my application for a grant was rejected.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a grant **for something**  
a grant **of x**  
**award/receive/obtain/provide** a grant  
a **federal/means-tested/annual/lottery/research** grant  
a grant **application/recipient**  
grant **money**

**2 VERB** If someone in authority **grants** you something, or if something is **granted to** you, you are allowed to have it. [FORMAL] ◦ *France has agreed to grant him political asylum.* ◦ [+ to] *It was a Labour government which granted independence to India and Pakistan.* ◦ *Permission was granted a few weeks ago.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

be granted **to someone**  
grant **permission/approval/asylum/access/bail**  
grant a **request/licence/visa/pardon**  
a **judge/court** grants something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** give, allow, award▶ **ANTONYM:** refuse**gross** /grɒs/ (**grosses, grossing, grossed**)**BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

**1 ADJECTIVE** **Gross** means the total amount of something, especially money, before any has been taken away. ◦ *a fixed rate account guaranteeing 10.4% gross interest or 7.8% net until October* ◦ *a recorded gross profit before tax of £4.8 million*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a gross **profit/income/margin**  
gross **interest/revenues**

• **Gross** is also an adverb. ◦ *Interest is paid gross, rather than having tax deducted.* ◦ *a father earning £20,000 gross a year*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** paid gross▶ **RELATED WORD:** net

**2 ADJECTIVE** **Gross** means the total amount of something, after all the relevant amounts have been added together. ◦ *National Savings gross sales in June totalled £709 million.* ◦ *gross proceeds of about \$20.4 million.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** gross **sales/proceeds**▶ **SYNONYM:** total

**3 VERB** If a person or a business **grosses** a particular amount of money, they earn that amount of money before tax has been taken away. ◦ *a factory worker who grossed £9,900 last year* ◦ *So far the films have grossed more than £590 million.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a **film/movie** grosses x**ground|break|ing** /ˈgraʊndbreɪkɪŋ/ also **ground-breaking**

**ADJECTIVE** You use **groundbreaking** to describe things which you think are significant because they provide new and positive ideas, and influence the way people think about things. ◦ *his groundbreaking novel on homosexuality* ◦ *It is clear their groundbreaking research has played a role in these outcomes.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

groundbreaking **research/work**  
 a groundbreaking **discovery/ceremony/study/series**  
**truly** groundbreaking

► **SYNONYMS:** original, innovative

**guid|ance** /'gaɪdəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Guidance** is help and advice. ◦ [+ of] *an opportunity for young people to improve their performance under the guidance of professional coaches* ◦ *The nation looks to them for guidance.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the guidance **of** *someone*  
**under** *someone's* guidance  
**give/issue/provide/seek/follow** guidance  
**parental/spiritual/moral/official** guidance

► **SYNONYM:** advice

# Hh

**har|ness** /'hɑ:nɪs/ (**harnesses, harnessing, harnessed**)

**SCIENCE**

**VERB** If you **harness** something such as a natural source of energy, you bring it under your control and use it. ◦ *Turkey plans to harness the waters of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers for big hydro-electric power projects.* ◦ *chemical reactors that destroy dangerous chemicals by harnessing the power of the sun*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

harness **power/energy/potential/technology**  
**successfully/properly** harness something

► **SYNONYMS:** exploit, utilize

**hemi|sphere** /'hemɪsfɪə/ (**hemispheres**)

**GEOGRAPHY BIOLOGY**

**1 NOUN** A **hemisphere** is one half of the earth. ◦ *In the southern hemisphere with its reversed patterns of seasons, these festivals are usually held at different times.* ◦ *In the northern hemisphere the sun rises in the east and sets in the west at the spring and autumn equinoxes.*

► **COLLOCATION:** the **southern/northern/western** hemisphere

**2 NOUN** A **hemisphere** is one half of the brain. ◦ *In most people, the left hemisphere is bigger than the right.* ◦ *the right hemisphere, which governs creativity, spatial perception, musical and visual appreciation, and intuition*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a hemisphere **of** *something*  
 a hemisphere of the **brain**  
 the **left/right** hemisphere

**her|bi|vore** /'hɜ:bɪvɔː, AM 'ɜ:b-/ (**herbivores**)

**BIOLOGY**

**NOUN** A **herbivore** is an animal that only eats plants. ◦ *They are found in both herbivores and omnivores but in carnivores they are replaced by carnassial teeth.* ◦ *In herbivores the stomach has several chambers, for cellulose digestion.*

► **RELATED WORDS:** carnivore, omnivore

**her|bi|vo|rous** /hɜ:'bɪvərəs/

**ADJECTIVE** **Herbivorous** animals eat only plants. ◦ *Mammoths were herbivorous mammals.* ◦ *It comes from a group of long-necked herbivorous dinosaurs, the sauropods.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

a herbivorous **creature/dinosaur/fish**  
a herbivorous **mammal/insect**

► RELATED WORDS: carnivorous, omnivorous

**her|it|age** /ˈherɪtɪdʒ/ (heritages)

HISTORY

**NOUN** A country's **heritage** is all the qualities, traditions, or features of life there that have continued over many years and have been passed on from one generation to another. ◦ *The historic building is as much part of our heritage as the paintings.* ◦ [+ of] *the rich heritage of Russian folk music*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

the heritage **of something**  
**preserve/protect/celebrate** the heritage of *something*  
a **cultural/natural/rich/musical** heritage  
a heritage **site/building**

## ► PHRASES:

culture and heritage  
history and heritage

**hexa|gon** /ˈheksəɡən, AM -ɡɔːn/ (hexagons)

**NOUN** A **hexagon** is a shape that has six straight sides. ◦ *The basic sixfold symmetry of the crystal is easily explained by the shape of water molecules, which link to form hexagons.* ◦ *As a matter of fact there are twelve pentagons and twenty hexagons.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

a **regular** hexagon  
a hexagon **shape**  
**form** a hexagon

**hex|ago|nal** /ˈhekˈsæɡənəl/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *Each column was about half a metre in diameter, with a hexagonal or pentagonal outline.* ◦ *With triangular, square, or hexagonal tiles, it is easy to cover a floor completely.*

► COLLOCATION: a hexagonal **tile/prism/snowflake**

**hi|ber|nate** /ˈhaɪbəneɪt/ (hibernates, hibernating, hibernated) BIOLOGY

**VERB** Animals that **hibernate** spend the winter in a state like a deep sleep. ◦ *Dormice hibernate from October to May.* ◦ [V-ing] *Hibernating insects begin to move.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

hibernate **for/in/during** a time  
hibernate for/in/during **winter**  
a **squirrel/animal/bear/insect/bat** hibernates

**hibernation** /ˌhaɪbəˈneɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *The animals consume three times more calories to prepare for hibernation.* ◦ *A second litter is occasionally produced, but the young from this are less likely to survive the winter hibernation.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

**winter** hibernation  
a **long/extended** hibernation

**hi|er|ar|chy** /ˈhaɪərəːki/ (hierarchies)

ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** A **hierarchy** is a system of organizing people into different ranks or levels of importance, for example in society or in a company. ◦ *Like most other American companies with a rigid hierarchy, workers and managers had strictly defined duties.* ◦ *She rose up the Tory hierarchy by the local government route.* ◦ *Even in the desert there was a kind of social hierarchy.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

**ascend/establish/create** a hierarchy  
a **social/Catholic/rigid/strict** hierarchy  
a **church/party/corporate** hierarchy

**hi|er|ar|chi|cal** /ˌhaɪəˈrɑːkɪkəl/

**ADJECTIVE** A **hierarchical** system or organization is one in which people have different ranks or positions, depending on how important they are. ◦ *the traditional hierarchical system of military organization* ◦ *a rigidly hierarchical command structure*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

a hierarchical **structure/organization/society/relationship**  
**rigidly/strictly** hierarchical

**hind|sight** /ˈhaɪnsaɪt/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Hindsight** is the ability to understand and realize something about an event after it has happened, although you did not understand or realize it at the time. ◦ *With the benefit of hindsight, the benefits of Internet advertising were grossly exaggerated.* ◦ *With hindsight it can be seen as an important first stage in the controlled evolution of democracy.*



▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

with/in hindsight

historical/twenty-twenty hindsight  
hindsight suggests/prompts something▶ **PHRASE:** the benefit of hindsight**host** /həʊst/ (hosts)

BIOLOGY

**NOUN** The **host** of a parasite is the plant or animal which it lives on or inside and from which it gets its food. ◦ *When the eggs hatch the larvae eat the living flesh of the host animal.* ◦ [+ for] *Farmed fish are perfect hosts for parasites.*▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a host **for** somethinga host for a **parasite**a host **organism/ant/species**a **susceptible/intermediate** host**hostile** /ˈhɒstail, AM -təl/**ADJECTIVE** **Hostile** situations and conditions make it difficult for you to achieve something. ◦ *some of the most hostile climatic conditions in the world* ◦ *If this round of talks fails, the world's trading environment is likely to become increasingly hostile.*▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a hostile **environment/climate/atmosphere**  
**increasingly** hostile▶ **SYNONYMS:** unfavourable, difficult▶ **ANTONYM:** favourable**humanity** /hju:'mæniti/**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** All the people in the world can be referred to as **humanity**. ◦ *They face charges of committing crimes against humanity.* ◦ *a young lawyer full of illusions and love of humanity*▶ **COLLOCATIONS:****benefit/save/unite** humanityhumanity **progresses/evolves/survives**▶ **PHRASE:** a crime against humanity**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** A person's **humanity** is their state of being a human being, rather than an animal or an object. [FORMAL] ◦ *a man who's almost lost his humanity in his bitter hatred of his rivals* ◦ *Only in dialogue**with those who are different from ourselves do we enrich understanding of our shared humanity.*▶ **COLLOCATION:** **shared/common/essential/basic** humanity**humanitarian** /hju:mænɪ'teəriən/**ADJECTIVE** If a person or society has **humanitarian** ideas or behaviour, they try to avoid making people suffer or they help people who are suffering. ◦ *Air bombardment raised criticism on the humanitarian grounds that innocent civilians might suffer.* ◦ *The UN also orchestrated humanitarian aid though there was much criticism at the lack of competence revealed that winter.*▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**humanitarian **aid/assistance/relief**a humanitarian **crisis/effort**

- A **humanitarian** is someone with humanitarian ideas. ◦ *Practitioners will arrive as sentinels rather than as kindly and concerned humanitarians.* ◦ *Philanthropists and humanitarians head the list of Australia Day honours announced yesterday.*

**hurricane** /ˈhʌrɪkən, AM 'hɜ:ɪkeɪn/ (hurricanes)

GEOLOGY

**NOUN** A **hurricane** is an extremely violent wind or storm. ◦ *In September 1813, a major hurricane destroyed US gunboats and ships that were defending St Mary's, Georgia, from the British.* ◦ *Around eight hurricanes are predicted to strike America this year.*▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a **devastating/deadly/major/powerful** hurricane**withstand/predict** a hurricanea hurricane **hits/destroys/damages** something**hybrid** /ˈhaɪbrɪd/ (hybrids)

BIOLOGY

**1 NOUN** A **hybrid** is an animal or plant that has been bred from two different species of animal or plant. ◦ *All these brightly coloured hybrids are so lovely in the garden.* ◦ [+ between] *a hybrid between water mint and spearmint*

- **Hybrid** is also an adjective. ◦ *the hybrid maize seed* ◦ *you can cheat by buying a disease-resistant hybrid tea*

**2 NOUN** You can use **hybrid** to refer to anything that is a mixture of other things, especially two other things. ◦ [+ of] *a hybrid of solid and liquid fuel* ◦ [+ of] *a hybrid of psychological thriller and sci-fi mystery*

• **Hybrid** is also an adjective. ◦ a hybrid system ◦ incredible, strange, hybrid nonfiction

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a hybrid **between/of things**  
**breed/produce/create** a hybrid  
 a hybrid **tea/rose/berry**  
 a hybrid **vehicle/sedan**

**hydrau|lic** /haɪ'drɔːlɪk, AM -'drɔːl-/

SCIENCE ENGINEERING

**ADJECTIVE** **Hydraulic** equipment or machinery involves or is operated by a fluid that is under pressure, such as water or oil. ◦ *The boat has no fewer than five hydraulic pumps.* ◦ *Below 400-500 m, depth does not appear to be related to hydraulic conductivity.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

hydraulic **conductivity/fluid/steering**  
 a hydraulic **lift/pump/brake**

**hydrau|li|cal|ly** /haɪ'drɔːlɪkli, AM -'drɔːl-/

**ADVERB** ◦ *hydraulically operated pistons for raising and lowering the blade* ◦ *a giant hydraulically powered cargo lift*

► **COLLOCATION:** hydraulically **operated/powering/controlled**

**hydrau|lics** /haɪ'drɔːlɪks, AM -'drɔːl-/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Hydraulics** is the study and use of systems that work using hydraulic pressure. ◦ [+ on] *The impediments to exploration of hydraulics on boats include the very strong conservative bent of the marine industry.* ◦ *So for simple propulsion situations, hydraulics clearly aren't cost effective.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**sophisticated/internal** hydraulics  
 a hydraulics **failure/laboratory/engineer**

**hydro|elec|tric** /ˌhaɪdrəʊ'lektɪk/  
 also **hydro-electric**

ENGINEERING SCIENCE

**ADJECTIVE** **Hydroelectric** means relating to or involving electricity made from the energy of running water. ◦ *Engineers say the river has huge potential for developing hydroelectric power.* ◦ *a vast impoverished region containing a hydroelectric dam and fertiliser factories*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a hydroelectric **dam/plant/project**  
 hydroelectric **power**

**hydro|elec|tricity** /ˌhaɪdrəʊ'lektɪsɪti/ also **hydro-electricity**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Hydroelectricity** is electricity made from the energy of running water. ◦ *The greater benefit in Manitoba is because renewable hydroelectricity is used to run ethanol plants.* ◦ *Hydroelectricity is most efficiently generated in rugged topography.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**abundant/affordable/reliable** hydroelectricity  
**generate** hydroelectricity

**hy|poth|esis** /haɪ'pɒθɪsɪs/

ACADEMIC STUDY ACADEMIC WORD

(**hypotheses**)

**NOUN** A **hypothesis** is an idea which is suggested as a possible explanation for a particular situation or condition, but which has not yet been proved to be correct. [FORMAL] ◦ *Work will now begin to test the hypothesis in rats.* ◦ *Different hypotheses have been put forward to explain why these foods are more likely to cause problems.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**test/support/confirm/propose** a hypothesis  
 a **null/testable/alternative** hypothesis

► **SYNONYM:** theory

**hy|poth|esize** /haɪ'pɒθɪsaɪz/ (**hypothesizes, hypothesizing, hypothesized**)

**VERB** If you **hypothesize that** something will happen, you say that you think that thing will happen because of various facts you have considered. [FORMAL; in BRIT, also use **hypothesise**] ◦ [+ that] *To explain this, they hypothesize that galaxies must contain a great deal of missing matter which cannot be detected.* ◦ *Hypothesizing other time dimensions does not in practice progress our understanding of precognition.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a **researcher/scientist** hypothesizes something

**ibid.** /'ɪbɪd/

## ACADEMIC STUDY

**CONVENTION** **Ibid.** is used in books and journals to indicate that a piece of text taken from somewhere else is from the same source as the previous piece of text. ◦ *Edwin A. Lane, Letter to the Editor, ibid., p. 950. 8.* ◦ *'to be able to obliterate or rather to unite the names of federalists and republicans' (quoted ibid., p.155).*

→ see note at **cf.**

**icon** /'aɪkɒn/ (icons)

**1 NOUN** If you describe something or someone as an **icon**, you mean that they are important as a symbol of a particular thing. ◦ *David Beckham is as much a fashion icon as a football deity.* ◦ *Mondale's icon status was on display Wednesday night as nearly 1,000 Democrats nominated him for a return engagement in the Senate.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **national/international/global/cultural** icon  
a **gay/feminist/fashion/style** icon  
a **pop/rock/screen/film/sporting** icon  
icon **status**

► **SYNONYM:** legend

**2 NOUN** An **icon** is a picture on a computer screen representing a particular computer function. If you want to use it, you move the cursor onto the icon using a mouse. ◦ *If you write a person's name in a Word document you can click an icon to call up the person's address or e-mail, for example.* ◦ [+ on] *By default, you have just three icons on the desktop.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an icon **on** something  
an icon on a **desktop/screen**  
**click (on)/drag/delete/select** an icon

**iconic** /aɪ'kɒnɪk/

**ADJECTIVE** An **iconic** image or thing is important or impressive because it seems to be a symbol of something. [FORMAL] ◦ *The Beatles achieved iconic status.* ◦ *Doreen Lawrence is an iconic figure to many in the black community.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

iconic **status**  
an iconic **figure/writer/star**  
an iconic **building/brand**

**ideology** /,aɪdɪ'ɒlədʒi/ (ideologies)

## ACADEMIC WORD POLITICS

**NOUN** An **ideology** is a set of beliefs, especially the political beliefs on which people, parties, or countries base their actions. ◦ [+ of] *Fifteen years after the president embraced the ideology of privatization, the people were worse off than ever.* ◦ *North Carolina more than any other southern state, is the home of two disparate, yet equally powerful, political ideologies.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the ideology **of** something  
**embrace/reject** an ideology  
an ideology **influences/motivates/drives** someone  
the **dominant** ideology  
a **political/religious/secular/economic** ideology  
a **communist/liberal/conservative** ideology

► **SYNONYMS:** values, beliefs, doctrine

**ideological** /,aɪdɪ'ɒlədʒɪkəl/

**ADJECTIVE** **Ideological** means relating to principles or beliefs. ◦ *Others left the party for ideological reasons.* ◦ *The ideological divisions between the parties aren't always obvious.* ◦ *a world divided along ideological lines*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an ideological **difference/divide/division**  
an ideological **commitment/battle/struggle/conflict/war**  
ideological **reasons**

**illogical** /ɪ'lɒdʒɪkəl/

## ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** If you describe an action, feeling, or belief as **illogical**, you are critical of it because you think that it does not result from a logical and ordered way of thinking. ◦ [+ to -inf] *It is illogical to oppose the repatriation of economic migrants.* ◦ *But, however hard it is, you have to accept that bombing is just the illogical conclusion of everyday prejudice.*

→ see note at **insufficient**

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an illogical **conclusion/argument**  
an illogical **fear/hatred**  
**totally/completely** illogical

- **SYNONYMS:** irrational, unreasonable  
 ► **ANTONYMS:** logical, rational, reasonable

## im|age|ry /'ɪmɪdʒri/

ACADEMIC WORD ARTS LITERATURE

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** You can refer to the descriptions in something such as a poem or song, and the pictures they create in your mind, as its **imagery**. [FORMAL] ◦ *Her prose was poetic and subtly energised by her use of visual imagery.* ◦ [+ of] *the nature imagery of the ballad*

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** You can refer to pictures and representations of things as **imagery**, especially when they act as symbols. [FORMAL] ◦ *This is an ambitious and intriguing movie, full of striking imagery.* ◦ [+ in] *Sexual imagery in advertising is hardly anything new.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

imagery **in/of** something  
**vivid/powerful/striking/strong** imagery  
**visual/mental/computer-generated/digital** imagery  
**sexual/religious/erotic** imagery

## im|i|tate /'ɪmɪteɪt/ (imitates, imitating, imitated)

**VERB** If you **imitate** someone, you copy what they do or produce. ◦ *It's a genuine German musical which does not try to imitate the American model.*  
 ◦ *an American style of architecture that has been widely imitated in Europe*

► **COLLOCATION:** **widely/much/often/slavishly** imitated

► **SYNONYMS:** copy, recreate

## im|i|tation /,ɪmɪ'teɪʃən/ (imitations)

**NOUN** An **imitation** of something is a copy of it. ◦ [+ of] *the most accurate imitation of Chinese architecture in Europe* ◦ [+ of] *Then the British invasion of Spanish beaches created the Euro-pub, albeit a pale imitation of the real thing.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an imitation **of** something  
 a **poor/pale/cheap** imitation  
 a **passable/fair/good** imitation

► **SYNONYMS:** copy, replica

## im|mi|nent /'ɪmɪnənt/

**ADJECTIVE** If you say that something is **imminent**, especially something unpleasant, you mean it is almost certain to happen very soon. ◦ *They warned that an attack is imminent.* ◦ *He had no direct involvement in any alleged crimes and was not viewed as an imminent threat to security.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an imminent **threat/danger/attack/war**  
 the imminent **demise/collapse/release** of something  
 an imminent **arrival/departure**

► **SYNONYM:** impending

## im|mune /'ɪmjʊn/

MEDICINE BIOLOGY

**1 ADJECTIVE** If you are **immune to** a particular disease, you cannot be affected by it. ◦ [+ to] *This blood test will show whether or not you're immune to the disease.* ◦ [+ to] *Most adults are immune to rubella.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

immune **to** something  
 immune to a **disease**  
 an immune **response/cell/function/reaction**

**2 ADJECTIVE** If you are **immune to** something that happens or is done, you are not affected by it. ◦ [+ to] *Whilst Marc did gradually harden himself to the poverty, he did not become immune to the sight of death.* ◦ [+ to] *Football is not immune to economic recession.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

immune **to** something  
 immune to **attack/fear/change**

► **SYNONYM:** unaffected

## im|mun|ity /'ɪmjʊnɪti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ to] *Birds in outside cages develop immunity to airborne bacteria.* ◦ *The disease develops mostly in children since they have less natural immunity than adults.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

immunity **to** something  
**develop/boost/lower** immunity  
**full/natural** immunity  
**herd** immunity

► **SYNONYM:** resistance

## im|mune system /'ɪmjʊn ,sɪstəm/

(immune systems)

MEDICINE BIOLOGY

**NOUN** Your **immune system** consists of all the organs and processes in your body which protect you from illness and infection. ◦ *People who exercise have stronger immune systems, so they're less likely to need time off due to illness.* ◦ *Boost your immune system and prolong longevity.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

a **healthy/strong/weakened/weak** immune system  
**suppress/boost/stimulate/strengthen** the immune system  
 the immune system **fights/attacks/suppresses** something  
 an immune system **response**

**im|mun|ize** /ɪmˈjuːnaɪz/

MEDICINE

(immunizes, immunizing, immunized)

**VERB** If people or animals **are immunized**, they are made immune to a particular disease, often by being given an injection. [in BRIT, also use **immunise**] ◦ [+ against] *We should require that every student is immunized against hepatitis B.* ◦ [+ with] *The monkeys had been immunized with a vaccine.*  
 ◦ *All parents should have their children immunized.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

immunize **someone** **against/with** something  
 immunize **someone** against a **disease**  
 immunize a **child/worker/patient** against something

► **SYNONYMS:** inoculate, vaccinate**im|mun|iza|tion** /,ɪmˈjuːnəɪˈzeɪʃən/ (immunizations)

**NOUN** [in BRIT, also use **immunisation**] ◦ [+ against] *universal immunization against childhood diseases* ◦ *Only half of America's children get the full range of immunisations.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

immunization **against** something  
 immunization against a **disease**  
**childhood/adult/polio/flu** immunization  
 an immunization **programme/campaign**  
 the immunization **rate**

► **SYNONYMS:** inoculation, vaccination**im|plic|it** /ɪmˈplɪsɪt/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **implicit** is expressed in an indirect way.  
 ◦ *This is seen as an implicit warning not to continue with military action.*  
 ◦ *There has been an implicit assumption in much of the thinking that quality can only improve if productivity declines.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

an implicit **assumption/understanding/message**  
 an implicit **threat/criticism/warning**

► **SYNONYM:** indirect► **ANTONYM:** explicit**im|plic|it|ly** /ɪmˈplɪsɪtli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The jury implicitly criticised the government by their verdict.*  
 ◦ *The prime minister implicitly acknowledged the government's failure to enthuse the country.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

implicitly **acknowledge/accept/assume**  
 implicitly **criticize/threaten**

► **SYNONYM:** indirectly► **ANTONYM:** explicitly**im|pris|on** /ɪmˈprɪzən/ (imprisons, imprisoning, imprisoned)

LAW

**VERB** If someone **is imprisoned**, they are locked up or kept somewhere, usually in prison as a punishment for a crime or for political opposition.  
 ◦ [+ for] *The local priest was imprisoned for 18 months on charges of anti-state agitation.* ◦ [+ for] *Dutch colonial authorities imprisoned him for his part in the independence movement.* ◦ *A Canadian civilian claims he was falsely imprisoned.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

imprison **someone** **for** something  
 be **falsely/wrongly/unjustly/wrongfully** imprisoned

► **SYNONYMS:** jail, detain, incarcerate► **ANTONYMS:** free, release**im|pris|on|ment** /ɪmˈprɪzənmənt/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ for] *Brock was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife.* ◦ [+ without] *Many others face indefinite imprisonment without trial.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

imprisonment **for/without** something  
**sentenced** to imprisonment  
**face/risk** imprisonment  
**false/wrongful/unlawful/life** imprisonment

► **SYNONYMS:** custody, detention, incarceration, captivity**in|cen|tive** /ɪnˈsentɪv/ (incentives)

ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** If something is an **incentive to** do something, it encourages you to do it. ◦ [+ to-inf] *There is little or no incentive to adopt such measures.* ◦ [+ for] *Many companies in Britain are keen on the idea of tax incentives for R&D.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an incentive **for** something/someone

**provide/offer/give/create** an incentive

a **financial/economic/added/extra/additional** incentive

a **tax/cash/strong/powerful/perverse** incentive

► **SYNONYMS:** inducement, enticement

► **ANTONYM:** disincentive

**in|ci|dent** /ɪn'sɪdənt/ (incidents)

ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** An **incident** is something that happens, often something that is unpleasant. [FORMAL] ◦ *These incidents were the latest in a series of disputes between the two nations.* ◦ [+ in] *The attack on Liquica was the worst in a series of violent incidents in East Timor.* ◦ *The voting went ahead without incident.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an incident **in** a place

a **serious/unfortunate/tragic/alleged** incident

a **terrorist/friendly-fire/isolated** incident

**investigate/witness** an incident

an incident **happens/occurs/takes place**

an incident **involves** someone/something

**in|ci|dence** /ɪn'sɪdəns/ (incidences)

**NOUN** The **incidence** of something bad, such as a disease, is the frequency with which it occurs, or the occasions when it occurs. ◦ [+ of] *The incidence of breast cancer increases with age.* ◦ [+ of] *Excess fat is thought to be responsible for the high incidence of heart disease in Western countries.* ◦ [+ of] *It is time for action to prevent increasing incidences of HIV infection in prisons.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the incidence **of** something

a **high/low** incidence

a **growing/rising/decreasing/increasing** incidence

the **overall** incidence

**reduce/increase** the incidence of something

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

You can use **incidence** and **occurrence** to talk about something that happens repeatedly and how often it happens. Both words mainly refer to negative events, such as illness and violence. You can talk about **the incidence/occurrence of** something to say how often or how much it happens generally. ◦ *the occurrence/incidence of cancer in young women*

You can talk about a **common/rare/everyday occurrence** to say how frequent a type of event is. ◦ *Earthquakes are a regular occurrence.*

You can also talk about the **frequency** of a type of event to say how often it happens. ◦ *the frequency of the consumption of sugary food*

**in|clined** /ɪn'klaɪnd/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** If you are **inclined** to behave in a particular way, you often behave in that way, or you want to do so. ◦ [+ to-inf] *Nobody felt inclined to argue with Smith.* ◦ *If you are so inclined, you can watch TV.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**feel/seem** inclined

**artistically/mathematically** inclined

► **PHRASE:** be so inclined

► **SYNONYM:** disposed

**in|cli|nati|on** /ɪn'kliːnɪʃən/ (inclinations)

**NOUN** An **inclination** is a feeling that makes you want to act in a particular way. ◦ *He had neither the time nor the inclination to think of other things.* ◦ *His natural inclination in such a dilemma was to do nothing and watch.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**have/show** an inclination

a **slight/strong/natural** inclination

► **SYNONYM:** desire

**in|co|her|ent** /ɪn'kəʊ'hɪərənt/

**1 ADJECTIVE** If someone is **incoherent**, they are talking in a confused and unclear way. ◦ [+ with] *The man was almost incoherent with fear.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

incoherent **with** something

incoherent with **rage**

incoherent **rambling/speech/sound**

► **SYNONYM:** unintelligible

► **ANTONYM:** coherent

**2 ADJECTIVE** If you say that something such as a policy is **incoherent**, you are criticizing it because the different parts of it do not fit together properly. ◦ *an incoherent set of objectives* ◦ *This is a vote against bad pension reform and a contradictory, incoherent pension policy.*

→ see note at **flaw**

- ▶ **PHRASE:** an incoherent mess
- ▶ **SYNONYM:** disjointed
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** coherent

### in|co|her|ent|ly /ˌɪnkəʊ'hɪərəntli/

**ADVERB** ◦ He collapsed on the floor, mumbling incoherently. ◦ Outside jail he lived on VP wine and babbled incoherently.

- ▶ **COLLOCATION:** mumble/babble/shout/ramble incoherently
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** coherently

### in|co|her|ence /ˌɪnkəʊ'hɪərəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ Beth's incoherence told Amy that something was terribly wrong. ◦ the general incoherence of government policy.

- ▶ **ANTONYM:** coherence

### in|com|pat|ible /ˌɪnkəm'pætɪbəl/

**ACADEMIC WORD**

**ADJECTIVE** If one thing or person is **incompatible with** another, they are very different in important ways, and do not suit each other or agree with each other. ◦ [+ with] They feel strongly that their religion is incompatible with the political system. ◦ [+ with] His behavior has been incompatible with his role as head of state. ◦ We were totally incompatible.

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
incompatible **with** someone/something  
**totally/completely/mutually/seemingly** incompatible
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** mismatched, unsuited
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** compatible

### in|com|pat|ibil|ity /ˌɪnkəmpæ'tɪbɪlɪti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ Their sexual incompatibility eventually separated them. ◦ [+ between] Incompatibility between the mother's and the baby's blood groups may cause jaundice.

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
incompatibility **between/of** people/things  
incompatibility of something **with** something
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** compatibility

### in|con|clu|sive /ˌɪnkən'kluːsɪv/

**ACADEMIC WORD**

**ADJECTIVE** If research or evidence is **inconclusive**, it has not proved anything. ◦ Research has so far proved inconclusive. ◦ The judge ruled that the medical evidence was inconclusive.

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
**prove** inconclusive  
an inconclusive **result/test**  
inconclusive **evidence**
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** conclusive

#### EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY

You can say that evidence or research findings that do not prove something certainly are **inconclusive**, **tentative**, **provisional** or **preliminary**. If results are **inconclusive**, they do not prove something definitely one way or another, perhaps because there is not enough evidence or data. ◦ The evidence is inconclusive that vitamin C can prevent some cancers.

If findings are **provisional**, the research has not yet been fully finished or confirmed and you expect to have a final result later. ◦ These were provisional findings pending the outcome of an autopsy.

**Preliminary** findings are from a small study or the first part of a study and you expect to have more complete, final data later. ◦ The enzyme appears to be very promising from the preliminary research findings, although it will need to undergo further tests.

**Tentative** conclusions or suggestions are your first ideas, often based on a relatively small amount of research or evidence, that you hope to provide more support for later. ◦ By considering related results like these, we can develop tentative conclusions that are likely, but not certain, to be correct.

### in|cor|po|rate /ɪn'kɔːpəreɪt/

**ACADEMIC WORD**

(incorporates, incorporating, incorporated)

**1 VERB** If one thing **incorporates** another thing, it includes the other thing. [FORMAL] ◦ The new cars will incorporate a number of major improvements. ◦ Many sports garments now incorporate technology which helps to carry any sweat away from the body.

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
incorporate a **feature/element/idea**  
incorporate **technology/information/material**
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** include, contain
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** omit

**2 VERB** If someone or something **is incorporated into** a large group, system, or area, they become a part of it. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ into] *The agreement would allow the rebels to be incorporated into a new national police force.* ◦ [+ into] *The party vowed to incorporate environmental considerations into all its policies.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATION:** incorporate something/someone **into** something
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** exclude

**In|cor|po|rated** /ɪn'kɔ:pəreɪtɪd/ **ACADEMIC WORD** **BUSINESS**

**ADJECTIVE** **Incorporated** is used after a company's name to show that it is a legally established company in the United States. [AM] ◦ *MCA Incorporated*

**in|cur** /ɪn'kɜ:/ (incurs, incurring, incurred)

**VERB** If you **incur** something unpleasant, it happens to you because of something you have done. [WRITTEN] ◦ *The government had also incurred huge debts.* ◦ *the terrible damage incurred during the past decade*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
  - incur **costs/expenses/expenditure/damage**
  - incur a **charge/fee/loss/debt**
  - incur a **penalty/fine/liability**
  - incur *someone's* **wrath**
- ▶ **SYNONYM:** sustain

**in|defi|nite** /ɪn'defɪnɪt/ **ACADEMIC WORD**

**ADJECTIVE** If you describe a situation or period as **indefinite**, you mean that people have not decided when it will end. ◦ *The trial was adjourned for an indefinite period.* ◦ *an indefinite strike by government workers*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
  - an indefinite **period/term/sentence/delay/postponement**
  - an indefinite **curfew/suspension/strike**
  - indefinite **detention/imprisonment/leave**
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** finite

**in|defi|nite|ly** /ɪn'defɪnɪtli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The visit has now been postponed indefinitely.* ◦ *The school has been closed indefinitely.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
  - continue** indefinitely
  - be **suspended/postponed/delayed/closed** indefinitely
  - be **held/detained** indefinitely

**in|dig|enous** /ɪn'dɪdʒɪnəs/ **BIOLOGY** **SOCIOLOGY**

**ADJECTIVE** **Indigenous** people, animals, plants, or things belong to the country in which they are found, rather than coming there or being brought there from another country. [FORMAL] ◦ *the country's indigenous population* ◦ [+ to] *animals that are indigenous to Asia* ◦ *It offers the opportunity of travel to places where Buddhism forms a part of the indigenous culture – Nepal, India, Japan, Thailand.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
  - indigenous **to** somewhere
  - the indigenous **community/population/people**
  - indigenous **culture/language/art**
- ▶ **SYNONYM:** native
- ▶ **ANTONYMS:** non-indigenous, foreign

**in|duce** /ɪn'dju:s, AM -'du:s-/ **ACADEMIC WORD**

**VERB** To **induce** a state or condition means to cause it. ◦ *Doctors said surgery could induce a heart attack.* ◦ *an economic crisis induced by high oil prices*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
  - induce a **state/feeling/sense/change**
  - induce a **response/reaction/heart attack/coma**
  - induce **sleep/vomiting/fear/panic/relaxation**
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** cause, trigger, precipitate

**in|equal|ity** /ɪn'kwɒlɪti/ (**inequalities**) **SOCIOLOGY**

**NOUN** **Inequality** is the difference in social status, wealth, or opportunity between people or groups. ◦ *People are concerned about social inequality.* ◦ [+ in] *In addition to bearing down hard on unemployment, they would seek to reduce inequalities in wealth.* ◦ [+ between] *inequality between the sexes*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
  - inequality **in/of** something
  - inequality **between** people/things
  - reduce/tackle/address** inequality
  - create/increase/reinforce/perpetuate** inequality
  - social/economic/racial/sexual** inequality
  - global/international/regional/gross** inequality
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** injustice, inequity
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** equality



**in|exo|rable** /ɪn'eksərəbəl/

**ADJECTIVE** You use **inexorable** to describe a process which cannot be prevented from continuing or progressing. [FORMAL] ◦ *the seemingly inexorable rise in unemployment* ◦ *He is acutely aware of the inexorable march of time.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an inexorable **rise/decline/slide/force/pressure**  
inexorable **progress/growth/logic**  
**seemingly** inexorable

▶ **PHRASE:** the inexorable march of/towards sth▶ **SYNONYM:** relentless**in|exo|rably** /ɪn'eksərəbli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *Spending on health is growing inexorably.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

move inexorably **to/towards** something  
**move/lead/slide** inexorably towards something  
inexorably **rise/grow/mount/slip**

▶ **SYNONYM:** relentlessly**in|fer** /ɪn'fɜː/ (**infers, inferring, inferred**)

**VERB** If you **infer** that something is the case, you decide that it is true on the basis of information that you already have. ◦ [+ that] *I inferred from what she said that you have not been well.* ◦ *By measuring the motion of the galaxies in a cluster, astronomers can infer the cluster's mass.*

→ see note at **deduce**▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

infer the **meaning/existence** of something  
**reasonably** infer

▶ **SYNONYM:** deduce**in|fer|ence** /ɪn'fərəns/ (**inferences**)

**1 NOUN** An **inference** is a conclusion that you draw about something by using information that you already have about it. ◦ *There were two inferences to be drawn from her letter.* ◦ [+ that] *A more reasonable inference is that his evidence flows from a desire for self-preservation.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**draw/make** an inference  
a **reasonable/logical** inference

▶ **SYNONYMS:** conclusion, deduction

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Inference** is the act of drawing conclusions about something on the basis of information that you already have. ◦ *It had an extremely tiny head and, by inference, a tiny brain.* ◦ *The impression was conveyed to the jurymen, whether it was unsupported statement, hearsay or improper inference.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** by inference▶ **SYNONYM:** deduction**in|flate** /ɪn'fleɪt/ (**inflates, inflating, inflated**)

**VERB** If you **inflate** something such as a balloon or tyre, or if it **inflates**, it becomes bigger as it is filled with air or a gas. ◦ *Stuart jumped into the sea and inflated the liferaft.* ◦ *Don's life jacket had failed to inflate.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

inflate a **balloon/tyre/airbag/raft/lung**  
a **balloon/airbag** inflates

▶ **ANTONYM:** deflate**in|hale** /ɪn'heɪl/ (**inhales, inhaling, inhaled**)

BIOLOGY

**VERB** When you **inhale**, you breathe in. When you **inhale** something such as smoke, you take it into your lungs when you breathe in. ◦ *He took a long slow breath, inhaling deeply.* ◦ *He was treated for the effects of inhaling smoke.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

inhale **deeply/sharply**  
inhale **smoke/fumes/gas/particles/dust**  
inhale a **scent/fragrance/aroma/drug**

▶ **SYNONYM:** breathe in▶ **ANTONYM:** exhale**in|ha|la|tion** /ɪnhə'leɪʃən/ (**inhalations**)

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** [FORMAL] ◦ *a complete cycle of inhalation and exhalation*  
◦ *They were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **smoke/steam** inhalation▶ **ANTONYM:** exhalation**in|her|ent** /ɪn'herənt, -'hɪər-/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** The **inherent** qualities of something are the necessary and natural parts of it. ◦ *There are inherent risks to operating any business, whether it is a franchise or not.* ◦ *I doubt whether he realized the inherent contradiction in his own argument.* ◦ [+ in] *the dangers inherent in an outbreak of war*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**inherent **in** *something*an inherent **risk/danger/problem/weakness/flip**an inherent **quality/characteristic/part/contradiction**► **SYNONYMS:** intrinsic, integral**in|her|ent|ly** /ɪnˈherəntli, -ˈhɪər-/**ADVERB** ◦ Aeroplanes are not inherently dangerous. ◦ There is nothing inherently wrong with pleasure.► **COLLOCATIONS:**inherently **dangerous/unstable/risky**inherently **wrong/evil/bad/unfair/unequal**► **SYNONYM:** intrinsically**in|hib|it** /ɪnˈhɪbɪt/ (inhibits, inhibiting, inhibited)**ACADEMIC WORD****VERB** If something **inhibits** an event or process, it prevents it or slows it down. ◦ Excessive trace elements, such as copper, in the soil will inhibit plant growth. ◦ The high cost of borrowing is inhibiting investment by industry in new equipment.► **COLLOCATIONS:**inhibit **growth/development**inhibit **activity/production/formation**► **SYNONYMS:** hamper, hinder, interfere with► **ANTONYMS:** encourage, aid**in|hi|bi|tion** /,ɪnɪˈbɪʃən/**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** the fact or process of preventing something or slowing it down ◦ [+ of] Nicotine's many actions include both stimulation and inhibition of the nervous system, depending on dosage. ◦ The study of enzyme inhibition has had practical benefits.► **COLLOCATIONS:**the inhibition **of** *something*the inhibition of **growth****ini|ti|ate** /ɪˈnɪʃieɪt/ (initiates, initiating, initiated)**ACADEMIC WORD****VERB** If you **initiate** something, you start it or cause it to happen.

◦ They wanted to initiate a discussion on economics. ◦ A peace process was initiated by the Indian prime minister in April.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**initiate a **process/action/transaction/change/move**initiate a **debate/discussion/conversation/investigation**initiate **proceedings/contact/talks**► **SYNONYMS:** instigate, set in motion**ini|tia|tion** /ɪˌnɪʃiˈeɪʃən/**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **initiation** of something is the starting of it.

◦ [+ of] They announced the initiation of a rural development programme.

◦ [+ of] Hypertension is perhaps the most common reason for initiation of lifelong drug treatment.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**the initiation **of** *something*the initiation of **proceedings/negotiations/intercourse**► **SYNONYMS:** instigation, launch**ini|tia|tive** /ɪˈnɪʃətɪv/ (initiatives)**ACADEMIC WORD****NOUN** An **initiative** is an important act or statement that is intended to solve a problem. ◦ [+ to-inf] Government initiatives to help young people have been inadequate. ◦ There's talk of a new peace initiative.► **COLLOCATIONS:**

announce/launch/introduce an initiative

welcome/support/back an initiative

a **new/major/bold** initiativea **diplomatic/strategic/private** initiativea **peace/business/marketing** initiativea **finance/policy/education** initiative**in|sol|uble** /ɪnˈsɒljʊbəl/**SCIENCE****ADJECTIVE** If a substance is **insoluble**, it does not dissolve in a liquid.

◦ [+ in] Carotenes are insoluble in water and soluble in oils and fats. ◦ A mask of pure insoluble collagen fibre is placed over the skin.

► **COLLOCATION:** insoluble **in** *something*► **ANTONYM:** soluble**in|suf|fi|cient** /,ɪnsəˈfɪʃənt/**ACADEMIC WORD****ADJECTIVE** Something that is **insufficient** is not large enough in amount or degree for a particular purpose. [FORMAL] ◦ He decided there was insufficient evidence to justify criminal proceedings. ◦ [+ to-inf] These efforts were insufficient to contain the burgeoning crisis. ◦ [+ to-inf] The income was proving insufficient to clear her debts.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**insufficient **for** something**prove** insufficientinsufficient **evidence/information/data/time/attention**insufficient **funds/funding/resources/money****wholly/simply** insufficient► **SYNONYM:** inadequate► **ANTONYMS:** sufficient, enough, adequate**in|suf|fi|cient|ly** /,ɪnsə'fɪʃəntli/**ADVERB** ◦ Food that is insufficiently cooked can lead to food poisoning.

◦ The president has described the recovery as insufficiently robust.

► **SYNONYM:** inadequately► **ANTONYMS:** sufficiently, enough, adequately**in|suf|fi|cien|cy** /,ɪnsə'fɪʃənsi/**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ Late miscarriages are usually not due to hormonal insufficiency. ◦ Adrenal insufficiency has been documented in children with asthma.► **COLLOCATION:** adrenal/renal/pancreatic insufficiency► **SYNONYM:** inadequacy► **ANTONYM:** sufficiency**ACADEMIC WRITING: Avoiding negatives**

In formal, academic writing, you need to be as clear and accurate as possible. It is better to avoid negative constructions by using words like **insufficient**, **illogical** and **unspecified** that have a negative meaning. For example, the sentence: *During exercise, the oxygen supply may be insufficient to meet the energy demand* is clearer than: *During exercise, there may not be a sufficient supply of oxygen to meet the energy demand.*

**in|take** /'ɪnteɪk/ (intakes)**MEDICINE****NOUN** Your **intake** of a particular kind of food, drink, or air is the amount that you eat, drink, or breathe in. ◦ [+ of] *Your intake of alcohol should not exceed two units per day.* ◦ *Reduce your salt intake.*► **COLLOCATIONS:**an intake **of** something**reduce/limit/restrict/increase** someone's intakea **daily/high/low/excessive** intakethe **recommended** intakesomeone's **dietary/calorie/food/fluid** intakesomeone's **fat/salt/alcohol/calcium** intake► **SYNONYM:** consumption**in|te|ger** /'ɪntɪdʒə/ (integers)**MATHS****NOUN** In mathematics, an **integer** is an exact whole number such as 1, 7, or 24 as opposed to a number with fractions or decimals. ◦ *Prime numbers are positive integers that can only be divided by themselves and one.* ◦ *They asked patients to score the degree of discomfort or distress caused by their diagnostic test on an 0-6 integer scale.*► **SYNONYM:** whole number**in|te|gral** /'ɪntɪgrəl/**ACADEMIC WORD****ADJECTIVE** Something that is an **integral** part of something is an essential part of that thing. ◦ *Rituals and festivals form an integral part of every human society.* ◦ *The municipal park plays an integral role in urban Chinese life.* ◦ [+ to] *Anxiety is integral to the human condition.*► **COLLOCATIONS:**integral **to** somethingan integral **part/component/element/aspect/role**► **SYNONYMS:** basic, fundamental, intrinsic**in|teg|ri|ty** /ɪn'teɡrɪti/**ACADEMIC WORD****1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If you have **integrity**, you are honest and firm in your moral principles. ◦ *I have always regarded him as a man of integrity.* ◦ [+ of] *The game relies on the integrity of the individual to show consideration for other players and to abide by the rules.*► **COLLOCATIONS:**the integrity **of** someone**question/maintain/protect/preserve** someone's integrity**undermine/compromise/restore** someone's integrity**personal/professional/moral** integrity**artistic/intellectual/cultural/academic** integrity► **PHRASE:** honesty and integrity**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **integrity** of something such as a group of people or a text is its state of being a united whole. [FORMAL] ◦ *Kerensky declared that he would maintain Russia's territorial integrity.* ◦ [+ of] *Separatist movements are a threat to the integrity of the nation.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the integrity **of** something

**maintain/protect/preserve** something's integrity

**undermine/threaten** something's integrity

**territorial/structural** integrity

▶ **SYNONYM:** unity

**in|tense** /ɪn'tens/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** **Intense** is used to describe something that is very great or extreme in strength or degree. ◦ *He was sweating from the intense heat.*

◦ *His threats become more intense, agitated, and frequent.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

intense **heat/pain/pressure/scrutiny/fighting**

intense **debate/speculation/negotiations**

intense **competition/rivalry**

▶ **SYNONYM:** extreme

**in|ten|sity** /ɪn'tensɪti/ (**intensities**)

**NOUN** ◦ *The attack was anticipated but its intensity came as a shock.* ◦ [+ of]

*A detector measured the intensity of the light.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the intensity **of** something

the intensity of a **feeling/emotion/flavour**

the intensity of **light/heat/pain**

**in|ten|sify** /ɪn'tensɪfaɪ/ (**intensifies, intensifying, intensified**)

**VERB** If you **intensify** something or if it **intensifies**, it becomes greater in strength, amount, or degree. ◦ *Britain is intensifying its efforts to secure the release of the hostages.* ◦ *The conflict is almost bound to intensify.* ◦ *Groups of refugees are on the move following intensified fighting in the region.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

intensify **pressure/competition/efforts/speculation**

intensify a **campaign/debate/attack/war/conflict**

intensify a **hunt** for someone

**fighting/violence/competition/pressure** intensifies

a **war/battle/attack/feeling** intensifies

▶ **SYNONYM:** increase

▶ **ANTONYM:** decrease

**in|ten|sifi|ca|tion** /ɪn,tensɪfɪ'keɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *The country was on the verge of collapse because of the intensification of violent rebel attacks.* ◦ [+ of] *A further intensification of violence seems certain.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the intensification **of** something

**further** intensification

▶ **SYNONYM:** increase

▶ **ANTONYM:** decrease

**inter|act** /,ɪntə'rækt/ (**interacts, interacting, interacted**)

**1 VERB** When people **interact with** each other or **interact**, they communicate as they work or spend time together. ◦ *While the other children interacted and played together, Ted ignored them.* ◦ [+ with] *rhymes and songs to help parents interact with their babies*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

interact **with** someone

interact **directly/socially/easily**

▶ **SYNONYM:** communicate

**2 VERB** When people **interact with** computers, or when computers **interact with** other machines, information or instructions are exchanged. ◦ [+ with] *Millions of people want new, simplified ways of interacting with a computer.* ◦ *There will be a true global village in which telephones, computers and televisions interact.*

**3 VERB** When one thing **interacts with** another or two things **interact**, the two things affect each other's behaviour or condition. ◦ *You have to understand how cells interact.* ◦ [+ with] *Atoms within the fluid interact with the minerals that form the grains.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

interact **with** something

interact with a **protein/environment/object**

**inter|ac|tion** /,ɪntə'rækʃən/ (**interactions**)

**1 NOUN** ◦ [+ with] *This can sometimes lead to somewhat superficial interactions with other people.* ◦ [+ among] *our experience of informal social interaction among adults*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

interaction **with** someone

interaction **between/among** people

**social/human/personal** interaction  
**face-to-face/interpersonal/direct** interaction

► **SYNONYM:** communication

**2 NOUN** ◦ *experts on human-computer interaction* ◦ *Our children, tomorrow's consumers, are used to real-time interaction and a "point and click" environment*

**3 NOUN** ◦ [+ *between*] *the interaction between physical and emotional illness*  
 ◦ *There is a slimmer body of research on drug interactions and correct dosages.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

interaction **between** things  
 interaction between **genes/proteins/cells**  
 a **complex** interaction

### inter|ac|tive /,ɪntə'ræktɪv/

**ADJECTIVE** An **interactive** computer program or television system is one which allows direct communication between the user and the machine.

◦ *This will make video games more interactive than ever.* ◦ *high speed Internet services and interactive television*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

interactive **television**  
 an interactive **presentation/map/guide/display**

### inter|con|nect /,ɪntəkə'nekt/

(**interconnects, interconnecting, interconnected**)

**VERB** Things that **interconnect** or **are interconnected** are connected to or with each other. You can also say that one thing **interconnects with** another. ◦ *The causes are many and may interconnect.* ◦ [+ *with*] *Their lives interconnect with those of celebrated figures of the late eighteenth-century.* ◦ *a dense network of nerve fibres that interconnects neurons in the brain*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

interconnect **with** something  
 an interconnected **system/network**

► **SYNONYMS:** link, interrelate

### inter|con|nec|tion /,ɪntəkə'nekʃən/ (interconnections)

**NOUN** If you say that there is an **interconnection** between two or more things, you mean that they are very closely connected. [FORMAL]  
 ◦ [+ *between*] *the alarming interconnection between drug abuse and AIDS infection* ◦ *Global population and industrial, urban, and environmental systems form complex interconnections.*

► **COLLOCATION:** the interconnection **between** things

► **SYNONYMS:** link, connection, interrelation

### inter|de|pend|ent /,ɪntə'dɪpendənt/

**ADJECTIVE** People or things that are **interdependent** all depend on each other. ◦ *We live in an increasingly interdependent world.* ◦ *the universe as a complex web of interdependent relationships*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an interdependent **world/economy**  
 interdependent **relationships**  
**highly/increasingly** interdependent

### inter|de|pend|ence /,ɪntə'dɪpendəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ *of*] *the interdependence of nations* ◦ *economic interdependence*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the interdependence **of** people/things  
**economic/global/mutual** interdependence

### inter|face /'ɪntəfeɪs/ (interfaces, interfacing, interfaced)

IT

**1 NOUN** The **interface** between two subjects or systems is the area in which they affect each other or have links with each other. ◦ [+ *between*] *a witty exploration of that interface between bureaucracy and the working world*  
 ◦ [+ *between*] *the new interface between capitalism and chaos in the old Soviet Union*

► **COLLOCATION:** the interface **between** things

**2 NOUN** If you refer to the user **interface** of a particular piece of computing software, you are talking about its presentation on screen and how easy it is to use. ◦ *the development of better user interfaces* ◦ *The software features a more user-friendly interface.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **user/computer/web/application/software** interface  
 a **graphical/simple/clean/user-friendly/intuitive** interface  
**use/provide/improve** an interface

**3 VERB** If one thing **interfaces with** another, or if two things **interface**, they have connections with each other. If you **interface** one thing **with** another, you connect the two things. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ *with*] *the way we interface with the environment* ◦ *The different components all have to interface smoothly.* ◦ [+ *with*] *He had interfaced all this machinery with a master computer.*

► **COLLOCATION:** interface **with** something

**inter|fere** /,ɪntə'fɪə/ (interferes, interfering, interfered)

**1 VERB** If you say that someone **interferes in** a situation, you mean they get involved in it although it does not concern them and their involvement is not wanted. ◦ *Baldwin felt that the government had interfered enough.* ◦ [+ in/with] *The U.N. cannot interfere in the internal affairs of any country.*

**2 VERB** Something that **interferes with** a situation, activity, or process has a damaging effect on it. ◦ [+ with] *Smoking and drinking interfere with your body's ability to process oxygen.* ◦ [+ with] *One hypothesis is that alcohol may interfere with the process of ovulation.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

interfere **in/with** something  
interfere with the **metabolism/digestion**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** disrupt, affect**inter|fer|ence** /,ɪntə'fɪərəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ in/with] *The parliament described the decree as interference in the republic's internal affairs.* ◦ [+ from] *Airlines will be able to set cheap fares without interference from the government.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

interference **in/with** something  
interference **from** someone  
**government/state/political/bureaucratic** interference  
**outside/foreign/unwarranted/undue** interference

▶ **SYNONYM:** meddling**in|ter|im** /'ɪntərɪm/

**1 ADJECTIVE** **Interim** is used to describe something that is intended to be used until something permanent is done or established. ◦ *She was sworn in as head of an interim government in March.* ◦ *These interim reports provide an outline of the problem and a general idea of the work being carried out.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an interim **government/constitution/administration/authority**  
an interim **president/minister/coach/chairman/report**  
interim **results**

**2 PHRASE** **In the interim** means until a particular thing happens or until a particular thing happened. [FORMAL] ◦ *But, in the interim, we obviously have a duty to maintain law and order.* ◦ *He was to remain in jail in the interim.*

▶ **SYNONYMS:** in the meantime, meanwhile**inter|mit|tent** /,ɪntə'mɪtənt/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **intermittent** happens occasionally rather than continuously. ◦ *After three hours of intermittent rain, the game was abandoned.* ◦ *The constant movement of cables can easily damage the fragile wires inside, causing intermittent problems that are hard to detect.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

intermittent **rain/showers**  
an intermittent **problem/fault**

▶ **SYNONYM:** sporadic▶ **ANTONYMS:** constant, continuous**inter|mit|tent|ly** /,ɪntə'mɪtəntli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The talks went on intermittently for three years.* ◦ *He worked intermittently on building sites.*

▶ **SYNONYM:** sporadically▶ **ANTONYMS:** constantly, continuously**inter|re|late** /,ɪntə'rɪleɪt/ (interrelates, interrelating, interrelated)

**VERB** If two or more things **interrelate**, there is a connection between them and they have an effect on each other. ◦ *The body and the mind interrelate.* ◦ [+ with] *Each of these cells have their specific jobs to do, but they also interrelate with each other.* ◦ [+ with] *the way in which we communicate and interrelate with others* ◦ *All things are interrelated.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

interrelate **with** something/someone  
interrelate **closely**

▶ **SYNONYM:** interconnect**inter|sect** /,ɪntə'sekt/ (intersects, intersecting, intersected)

**1 VERB** If two or more lines or roads **intersect**, they meet or cross each other. You can also say that one line or road **intersects** another. ◦ *The orbit of this comet intersects the orbit of the Earth.* ◦ *The circles will intersect in two places.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **curve/path/line/road/circle** intersects something  
**lines/roads** intersect

▶ **SYNONYM:** cross

**2 VERB** If one thing **intersects with** another or if two things **intersect**, the two things have a connection at a particular point. ◦ [+ with] *the ways in which historical events intersect with individual lives* ◦ *Their histories intersect.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

intersect **with** something  
**lives** intersect

► **SYNONYMS:** connect, overlap

**inter|section** /,ɪntə'sekʃən/ (intersections)

**NOUN** An **intersection** is a place where roads or other lines meet or cross.  
◦ [+ of] *at the intersection of two main canals* ◦ *a busy highway intersection*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the intersection **of** things  
a **busy/major** intersection  
**approach/reach** an intersection  
**cross/enter/block** an intersection

► **SYNONYM:** junction

**inter|vene** /,ɪntə'vi:n/

ACADEMIC WORD

(intervenes, intervening, intervened)

**VERB** If you **intervene in** a situation, you become involved in it and try to change it. ◦ *The situation calmed down when police intervened.* ◦ [+ in] *The Government is doing nothing to intervene in the crisis.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

intervene **in** something  
intervene **personally/directly**  
intervene in a **dispute/conflict/war/row/crisis**  
intervene in a **case/affair/matter/situation/process**

**inter|ven|tion** /,ɪntə'venʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ in] *the role of the United States and its intervention in the internal affairs of many countries* ◦ [+ in] *The impact of American military intervention in Europe was not felt for a year.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

intervention **in** something/somewhere  
**government/state/foreign/divine** intervention  
**humanitarian/armed/military/medical** intervention  
**direct/timely** intervention

**in|trin|sic** /ɪn'trɪnsɪk/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** If something has **intrinsic** value or **intrinsic** interest, it is valuable or interesting because of its basic nature or character, and not because of its connection with other things. [FORMAL] ◦ *The paintings have no intrinsic value except as curiosities.* ◦ *The rate is determined by intrinsic qualities such as the land's slope.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

intrinsic **value/worth/merit/importance**  
an intrinsic **part/quality/factor**

► **SYNONYMS:** basic, fundamental, inherent

**in|trin|si|cal|ly** /ɪn'trɪnsɪkli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *There is nothing intrinsically wrong with a voluntary approach but there is a great concern that it will not work.* ◦ *Soviet-style communism failed, not because it was intrinsically evil but because it was flawed.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

intrinsically **wrong/evil**  
intrinsically **valuable/rewarding**

► **SYNONYMS:** basically, fundamentally, inherently

**in|tuit|ion** /,ɪntju:'ɪʃən, AM -tʊ-/ (intuitions)

**NOUN** Your **intuition** or your **intuitions** are unexplained feelings you have that something is true even when you have no evidence or proof of it.  
◦ *Her intuition was telling her that something was wrong.* ◦ *He'd have to rely on his own intuitions.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**rely on/trust** someone's intuition  
**feminine/female** intuition  
intuition **tells** someone something

► **SYNONYMS:** instinct

**in|tui|tive** /ɪn'tju:ətɪv, AM -'tu:-/

**ADJECTIVE** If you have an **intuitive** idea or feeling about something, you feel that it is true although you have no evidence or proof of it. ◦ *A positive pregnancy test soon confirmed her intuitive feelings.* ◦ *He had a deep knowledge and intuitive understanding of cricket.*

► **COLLOCATION:** an intuitive **understanding/sense/grasp/feeling**

► **SYNONYM:** instinctive

**in|tui|tive|ly** /ɪn'tju:ətɪvli, AM -'tu:-/

**ADVERB** ◦ Most children reading this sentence would probably fill in the blank with a noun, because they intuitively know how language works. ◦ Today's children intuitively know more about technology by absorbing what has been called "click culture" from the cradle.

▶ **COLLOCATION:** know/understand something intuitively

▶ **SYNONYM:** instinctively

**in|voke** /ɪn'vəʊk/

(invokes, invoking, invoked)

ACADEMIC WORD LAW ARTS

**1 VERB** If you **invoke** a law, you state that you are taking a particular action because that law allows or tells you to. ◦ The judge invoked an international law that protects refugees. ◦ The 18 Nato ambassadors invoked the mutual defence clause.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

invoke a **law/clause/rule**

invoke **legislation**

**2 VERB** If something such as a piece of music **invokes** a feeling or an image, it causes someone to have the feeling or to see the image. Many people consider this use to be incorrect. ◦ The music invoked the wide open spaces of the prairies. ◦ The poem invokes the horrors of the Irish potato famine.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

invoke a **memory/image**

a **poem/poet** invokes something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** evoke, conjure up

**ir|repa|rable** /ɪ'reprəbəl/

**ADJECTIVE** **Irreparable** damage or harm is so bad that it cannot be repaired or put right. [FORMAL] ◦ The move would cause irreparable harm to the organization. ◦ He had broken the trust between them and done irreparable damage.

▶ **COLLOCATION:** irreparable **damage/harm/injury/loss**

▶ **SYNONYM:** irreversible

▶ **ANTONYM:** reversible

**ir|repa|rably** /ɪ'reprəbli/

**ADVERB** ◦ Her heart was irreparably damaged by a virus. ◦ Commercial netting has already irreparably harmed many salmon stocks.

▶ **COLLOCATION:** irreparably **damage/harm** something

▶ **SYNONYM:** irreversibly

# Ji

**ju|ris|dic|tion** /,dʒʊəri'sdɪkʃən/ (jurisdictions)

LAW

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Jurisdiction** is the power that a court of law or an official has to carry out legal judgments or to enforce laws. [FORMAL]  
◦ [+ over] The British police have no jurisdiction over foreign bank accounts.  
◦ [+ to-inf] U.S courts must assert jurisdiction to review detention of enemy combatants.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

jurisdiction **over** something

jurisdiction over a **crime/case/matter**

the jurisdiction of a **court/tribunal/incorporation**

**assert/exercise/lack/confer** jurisdiction

**provincial/exclusive/federal/territorial** jurisdiction

▶ **SYNONYMS:** authority, power, influence



# Kk

**ki|net|ic** /kɪ'netɪk/

PHYSICS

**ADJECTIVE** In physics, **kinetic** is used to describe something that is concerned with movement. ◦ *Kinetic energy is shown in body movements including growth and physical activities.* ◦ *Kinetic cues come from either your own motion or the motion of some object.*

► **COLLOCATION:** kinetic **energy**

# Ll

**land|fill** /'lændfɪl/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Landfill** is a method of getting rid of very large amounts of rubbish by burying it in a large deep hole. ◦ *the environmental costs of landfill* ◦ *There are serious scientific issues involved in the debate over landfill sites and global warming.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

landfill **gas/waste/rubbish/space**

a landfill **site/tax/operator**

**land|mark** /'lændmɑ:k/ (**landmarks**)

**1 NOUN** A **landmark** is a building or feature which is easily noticed and can be used to judge your position or the position of other buildings or features. ◦ *The Ambassador Hotel is a Los Angeles landmark.* ◦ *The building, designated a historic landmark by the city, now houses apartments and a laundry business.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **historic/famous/architectural/local** landmark

a **city/tourist** landmark

a landmark **skyscraper/tower/hotel/building**

**2 NOUN** You can refer to an important stage in the development of something as a **landmark**. ◦ *a landmark arms control treaty* ◦ *In a landmark decision, the council of the Law Society voted to dismantle its present governing body.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**celebrate/reach/achieve** a landmark

a landmark **decision/study/case/agreement/election**

► **SYNONYMS:** milestone, watershed

**lar|va** /'lɑ:və/ (**larvae**)

BIOLOGY

**NOUN** A **larva** is an insect at the stage of its life after it has developed from an egg and before it changes into its adult form. ◦ *The eggs quickly hatch into larvae.* ◦ *Moth larvae spin a thread and use wind currents to float from tree to tree.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **mosquito/beetle/butterfly/moth** larva

**tiny/microscopic** larvae

larvae **hatch/eat/grow**

**la|ser** /ˈleɪzə/ (lasers)

ENGINEERING SCIENCE

**NOUN** A **laser** is a narrow beam of concentrated light produced by a special machine. It is used for cutting very hard materials, and in many technical fields such as surgery and telecommunications. ◦ *Therapies currently under investigation include laser surgery and bone-marrow transplants.* ◦ *Researchers realized that a tunable laser beam might be useful in surgery.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a laser **printer/beam/scanner**  
 laser **treatment/surgery/therapy**  
**shine/aim** a laser  
 a **powerful/infrared/ultraviolet** laser

**lati|tude** /ˈlætɪtjuːd, AM -tuːd/ (latitudes)

GEOGRAPHY

**NOUN** The **latitude** of a place is its distance from the equator. ◦ *In the middle to high latitudes rainfall has risen steadily over the last 20-30 years.* ◦ *Vitamin D deficiency is widespread in the country, not just at northern latitudes.*

• **Latitude** is also an adjective. ◦ *The army must cease military operations above 36 degrees latitude north.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a **high/low/northern/tropical** latitude

▶ **RELATED WORD:** longitude

**law|suit** /ˈlɔːsuːt/ (lawsuits)

LAW

**NOUN** A **lawsuit** is a case in a court of law which concerns a dispute between two people or organizations. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ against] *The dispute culminated last week in a lawsuit against the government.* ◦ *a lawsuit brought by Barclays Bank*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a lawsuit **against** someone  
**file/launch/bring/fight/settle** a lawsuit  
 a **high-profile/ongoing/costly/pending** lawsuit  
 a **copyright/malpractice/patent/discrimination** lawsuit

▶ **SYNONYMS:** case, action, litigation

**legi|s|la|ture** /ˈledʒɪslətʃə,

ACADEMIC WORD LAW POLITICS

AM -leɪ-/ (legislatures)

**NOUN** The **legislature** of a particular state or country is the group of people in it who have the power to make and pass laws. [FORMAL] ◦ *The proposals before the legislature include the creation of two special courts to deal exclusively with violent crimes.* ◦ *The legislature passed a bill that would permit referendums on constitutional and sovereignty issues.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the legislature **approve/pass/authorize** something  
**elect/lobby/persuade** the legislature  
 a legislature **building/member/committee**

▶ **PHRASE:** state legislature

**le|giti|mate** /lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/

LAW

**1 ADJECTIVE** Something that is **legitimate** is acceptable according to the law. ◦ *The French government has condemned the coup in Haiti and has demanded the restoration of the legitimate government.* ◦ *The government will not seek to disrupt the legitimate business activities of the defendant.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**perfectly/wholly/democratically** legitimate  
 a legitimate **heir/ruler/marriage**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** legal, authentic, valid

▶ **ANTONYM:** illegitimate

**2 ADJECTIVE** If you say that something such as a feeling or claim is **legitimate**, you think that it is reasonable and justified. ◦ *That's a perfectly legitimate fear.* ◦ *The New York Times has a legitimate claim to be a national newspaper.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a legitimate **claim/concern/excuse/expectation**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** reasonable, justified

**le|giti|mate|ly** /lɪˈdʒɪtɪmətli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The government has been legitimately elected by the people.* ◦ *They could quarrel quite legitimately with some of my choices.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

legitimately **claim/acquire** something  
 legitimately **elect** someone

▶ **SYNONYMS:** legally, rightfully

▶ **ANTONYM:** illegitimately

**le|giti|ma|cy** /lɪˈdʒɪtɪməsi/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *The opposition parties do not recognise the political legitimacy of his government.* ◦ [+ of] *As if to prove the legitimacy of these fears, the Cabinet of Franz von Papen collapsed on December 2.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the legitimacy **of** something  
**political/democratic/international** legitimacy

▶ **SYNONYMS:** authenticity, validity

▶ **ANTONYM:** illegitimacy

**lens** /lenz/ (lenses)

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

**NOUN** A **lens** is a thin curved piece of glass or plastic used in things such as cameras, telescopes, and pairs of glasses. You look through a lens in order to make things look larger, smaller, or clearer. ◦ *a seven-megapixel camera with an optical zoom lens* ◦ *Hard contact lenses are more likely to give problems than the newer soft lenses.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **contact/bifocal** lens  
a **telescopic/optical/camera** lens

**levy** /levi/

ACADEMIC WORD BUSINESS ECONOMICS

(levies, levying, levied)

**1 NOUN** A **levy** is a sum of money that you have to pay, for example as a tax to the government. ◦ [+ on] *an annual motorway levy on all drivers* ◦ [+ on] *plans to impose a flat-rate levy on all businesses involved with the sale of food*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **levy on something/someone**  
**impose/propose/introduce/pay** a **levy**  
a **compulsory/annual/£100** levy  
a **levy surcharge/increase/payment**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** tax, charge

**2 VERB** If a government or organization **levies** a tax or other sum of money, it demands it from people or organizations. ◦ [+ on] *They levied religious taxes on Christian commercial transactions.* ◦ *Taxes should not be levied without the authority of Parliament.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

levy **something on something/someone**  
levy a **fine/fee/tax/charge/penalty**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** tax, charge**liberal** /'libərəl/ (liberals)

ACADEMIC WORD POLITICS

**ADJECTIVE** A **liberal** system allows people or organizations a lot of political or economic freedom. ◦ *a liberal democracy with a multiparty political system* ◦ *They favour liberal free-market policies.*

• **Liberal** is also a noun. ◦ *These kinds of price controls go against all the financial principles of the free market liberals.* ◦ *Even the bleeding-heart liberals must surely realise that in a war zone occasionally innocents get killed.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a liberal **government/party/leader/MP/candidate**  
**socially/relatively/politically** liberal  
a **bleeding-heart/tax-and-spend/free-market** liberal

▶ **RELATED WORD:** conservative**liberalize** /'libərəlaɪz/ (liberalizes, liberalizing, liberalized)

**VERB** When a country or government **liberalizes**, or **liberalizes** its laws or its attitudes, it becomes less strict and allows people more freedom in their actions. [in BRIT, also use **liberalise**] ◦ *authoritarian states that have only now begun to liberalise* ◦ *the decision to liberalize travel restrictions*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

liberalize **trade/laws/rules/society**  
liberalize a **regime/economy**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** relax, ease, moderate**liberalization** /,libərəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** [in BRIT, also use **liberalisation**] ◦ [+ of] *the liberalization of divorce laws in the late 1960s*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the liberalization **of something**  
the liberalization of **trade**  
the liberalization of a **law/economy**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** relaxation, easing, moderation**liberty** /'lɪbəti/ (liberties)

POLITICS

**NOUN** **Liberty** is the freedom to live your life in the way that you want, without interference from other people or the authorities. ◦ *Wit Wolzek claimed the legislation could impinge on privacy, self determination and respect for religious liberty.* ◦ [+ of] *Such a system would be a fundamental blow to the rights and liberties of the English people.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the liberty **of someone/something**  
liberty of the **press/individual**  
liberty of **expression/thought/speech**  
**civil/personal/political/religious** liberty  
a liberty **group/campaigner/advocate**  
**protect/curtail/infringe** liberty

▶ **PHRASE:** rights and liberties▶ **SYNONYM:** freedom

**lib|er|ate** /'lɪbəreɪt/ (liberates, liberating, liberated)

**1 VERB** To **liberate** a place or the people in it means to free them from the political or military control of another country, area, or group of people.

◦ They planned to march on and liberate the city. ◦ They made a triumphal march into their liberated city.

► **COLLOCATION:** liberate a **land/territory/camp**

► **SYNONYM:** free

**2 VERB** To **liberate** someone **from** something means to help them escape from it or overcome it, and lead a better way of life.

◦ [+ from] He asked how committed the leadership was to liberating its people from poverty.

◦ Knowledge can be both empowering, liberating and a source of economic well being.

► **COLLOCATION:** liberate someone **from** something

► **SYNONYM:** free

**lib|era|tion** /,lɪbə'reɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ Nelson Mandela became a symbol of the liberation struggle during his years in prison. ◦ the women's liberation movement

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a liberation **movement/struggle/army/war sexual/women's/gay** liberation

► **SYNONYM:** freedom

**liq|ui|date** /'lɪkwɪdeɪt/ (liquidates, liquidating, liquidated) **BUSINESS**

**1 VERB** To **liquidate** a company is to close it down and sell all its assets, usually because it is in debt.

◦ A unanimous vote was taken to liquidate the company. ◦ The High Court has appointed an official receiver to liquidate a bankrupt travel company.

► **COLLOCATION:** liquidate a **company**

► **SYNONYMS:** sell

**2 VERB** If a company **liquidates** its assets, its property such as buildings or machinery is sold in order to get money.

◦ The company closed down operations and began liquidating its assets in January.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

liquidate **assets/merchandise/securities gradually/periodically/systematically** liquidate something

► **SYNONYM:** sell

**liq|ui|da|tion** /,lɪkwɪ'deɪʃən/ (liquidations)

**NOUN** ◦ The company went into liquidation. ◦ The number of company liquidations rose 11 per cent.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the liquidation **of** something

the liquidation of a **company/corporation**

the liquidation of **assets/shares**

**voluntary/compulsory** liquidation

**avoid/force/face** liquidation

**lit|er|al** /'lɪtərəl/**LANGUAGE LITERATURE**

**1 ADJECTIVE** The **literal** sense of a word or phrase is its most basic sense.

◦ In many cases, the people there are fighting, in a literal sense, for their homes.

◦ The concert ended with a bang in the most literal sense. ◦ the literal definition of reaping what you sow

► **COLLOCATION:** a literal **sense/meaning/interpretation/definition**

► **ANTONYMS:** metaphorical, figurative

**2 ADJECTIVE** A **literal** translation is one in which you translate each word of the original work rather than giving the meaning of each expression or sentence using words that sound natural.

◦ A literal translation of the name Tapies is 'walls'. ◦ 'Ethnic cleansing' is a literal translation of the Serbo-Croatian phrase *etnicko ciscenje*.

► **PHRASE:** a literal translation

► **SYNONYM:** exact

**lit|er|al|ly** /'lɪtərəli/

**ADVERB** If a word or expression is translated **literally**, its most simple or basic meaning is translated.

◦ The word 'volk' translates literally as 'folk'.

◦ A stanza is, literally, a room.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**translate/mean** something literally

**taken/meant** literally

**lit|er|ate** /'lɪtərət/

**1 ADJECTIVE** Someone who is **literate** is able to read and write. ◦ Over one-quarter of the adult population are not fully literate. ◦ Around one third of the prison population was literate and numerate.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a literate **population/adult/citizen**  
**highly/functionally/fully/barely** literate

▶ **RELATED WORD:** numerate▶ **ANTONYM:** illiterate

**2 ADJECTIVE** If you describe someone as **literate** in a particular subject, especially one that many people do not know anything about, you mean that they have a good knowledge and understanding of that subject.

◦ *Head teachers need to be financially literate.* ◦ *We want to have more scientifically literate people running our television stations.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **financially/scientifically/politically** literate**literacy** /'lɪtərəsi/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *Many adults have some problems with literacy and numeracy.* ◦ *Computer literacy may be essential to overcome social exclusion and improve employment prospects.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**adult/family** literacy  
**computer/media** literacy

▶ **PHRASE:** literacy and numeracy**litigate** /'lɪtɪgeɪt/ (**litigates, litigating, litigated**)**LAW**

**VERB** To **litigate** means to take legal action. ◦ *the cost of litigating personal injury claims in the county court* ◦ *The prospect of similar cases being successfully litigated in Britain seems unlikely.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** litigate a **case/issue/matter/claim****litigation** /,lɪtɪ'geɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *The settlement ends more than four years of litigation on behalf of the residents.* ◦ *The company does not comment on pending litigation.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**civil/commercial/costly** litigation  
**asbestos/patent/tobacco** litigation  
**avoid/face** litigation  
**pending** litigation

**lon|gi|tude** /'lɒndʒɪtju:d, AM -tu:d/ (**longitudes**)**GEOGRAPHY**

**NOUN** The **longitude** of a place is its distance to the west or east of a line passing through Greenwich. ◦ *He noted the latitude and longitude, then made a mark on the admiralty chart.* ◦ *determining longitude exactly was a problem of vital importance for the safety of commercial shipping*

• **Longitude** is also an adjective. ◦ *A similar feature is found at 13 degrees North between 230 degrees and 250 degrees longitude.*

▶ **RELATED WORD:** latitude**lu|nar** /'lu:nə/**GEOGRAPHY SCIENCE**

**ADJECTIVE** **Lunar** means relating to the moon. ◦ *The vast volcanic slope was eerily reminiscent of a lunar landscape.* ◦ *a magazine article celebrating the anniversary of man's first lunar landing*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a lunar **eclipse/calendar/landing**  
the lunar **landscape/surface**

▶ **RELATED WORD:** solar

# Mm

**macro|eco|nom|ics** /,mækrou,i:kə'nɒmiks, -ek-/ **ECONOMICS**  
also **macro-economics**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Macroeconomics** is the branch of economics that is concerned with the major, general features of a country's economy, such as the level of inflation, unemployment, or interest rates. ◦ *Too many politicians forget the importance of macroeconomics.* ◦ *The UK macroeconomics show that there will not be enough people to fulfil the work that needs to be done.*

▶ **RELATED WORD:** microeconomics

**ma|cro|ec|o|nom|ic** /,mækrou,i:kə'nɒmik, -ek-/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *the attempt to substitute low inflation for full employment as a goal of macro-economic policy* ◦ *Greater macroeconomic stability is a prize well worth having.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
macroeconomic **stability/management/policy**  
a macroeconomic **policy/condition/factor**

▶ **RELATED WORD:** microeconomic

**mag|ni|tude** /'mægnɪtju:d, AM -tu:d/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If you talk about the **magnitude** of something, you are talking about its great size, scale, or importance. ◦ *An operation of this magnitude is going to be difficult.* ◦ *These are issues of great magnitude.* ◦ [+of] *No one seems to realise the magnitude of this problem.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
the magnitude **of something**  
the magnitude of the **problem/change/task/disaster**  
the **sheer** magnitude  
a **similar/preliminary/unprecedented** magnitude  
**measure/grasp/realize** the magnitude of something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** immensity, extent, enormity

▶ **ANTONYM:** smallness

**mam|mal** /'mæmə/ (**mammals**)

**BIOLOGY**

**NOUN** **Mammals** are animals such as humans, dogs, lions, and whales. In general, female mammals give birth to babies rather than laying eggs, and feed their young with milk. ◦ *This is the best place on the west coast of Scotland for seeing large marine mammals.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **marine/endangered/wild** mammal

a **sea/land** mammal

**hunt/protect/kill** a mammal

▶ **RELATED WORDS:** bird, reptile

**ma|nipu|late** /mə'nɪpjʊleɪt/ (**manipulates,**  
**manipulating, manipulated**)

**ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 VERB** If you say that someone **manipulates** an event or situation, you disapprove of them because they use or control it for their own benefit, or cause it to develop in the way they want. ◦ *He said that the state television was trying to manipulate the election outcome.* ◦ *They felt he had been cowardly in manipulating the system to avoid the draft.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

manipulate an **outcome/opinion**

manipulate the **media**

**skilfully/easily/fraudulently/cynically** manipulate something

**2 VERB** If you **manipulate** something that requires skill, such as a complicated piece of equipment or a difficult idea, you operate it or process it. ◦ *The technology uses a pen to manipulate a computer.* ◦ *The puppets are expertly manipulated by Liz Walker.* ◦ *His mind moves in quantum leaps, manipulating ideas and jumping on to new ones as soon as he can.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

manipulate a **puppet/gadget/object**

**deftly/skilfully** manipulate something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** work, handle

**ma|nipu|la|tion** /mə'nɪpjʊ'leɪʃən/

**NOUN** ◦ *science that requires only the simplest of mathematical manipulations*  
◦ *accusations of political manipulation*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**alleged/fraudulent** manipulation

**genetic/statistical** manipulation

**involve/avoid/require** manipulation

**manu|script** /ˈmænjʊskɪpt/ (manuscripts) **HISTORY LITERATURE**

**NOUN** A **manuscript** is a handwritten or typed document, especially a writer's first version of a book before it is published. ◦ [+ of] *He had seen a manuscript of the book.* ◦ [+ of] *discovering an original manuscript of the song in Paris*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a manuscript **of** something

a **handwritten/unpublished/unsolicited/original** manuscript  
**edit/submit/type/read** a manuscript

**margin** /ˈmɑːdʒɪn/ (margins) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 NOUN** A **margin** is the difference between two amounts, especially the difference in the number of votes or points between the winner and the loser in an election or other contest. ◦ *They could end up with a 50-point winning margin.* ◦ *The Sunday Times remains the brand leader by a huge margin.* ◦ *The margin in favour was 280-to-153.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a margin **of** x

a **gross/winning/narrow/slim/wide** margin

a **profit** margin

**2 NOUN** The **margin** of a written or printed page is the empty space at the side of the page. ◦ *She added her comments in the margin.* ◦ [+ of] *The wood-eating insects also don't like the taste of ink and prefer the binding and the margin of the pages.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the margin **of** something

**in** the margin

**3 NOUN** The **margin** of a place or area is the extreme edge of it. ◦ *the low coastal plain along the western margin* ◦ [+ of] *These islands are on the margins of human habitation.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the margin **of** something

**on** the margins

▶ **SYNONYMS:** edge, periphery

**margin|al** /ˈmɑːdʒɪnəl/

**1 ADJECTIVE** If you describe something as **marginal**, you mean that it is small or not very important. ◦ *This is a marginal improvement on October.* ◦ *The role of the opposition party proved marginal.*

→ see note at **negligible**

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a marginal **rate/cost/increase**

a marginal **seat/constituency**

▶ **SYNONYM:** slight

**2 ADJECTIVE** If you describe people as **marginal**, you mean that they are not involved in the main events or developments in society because they are poor or have no power. ◦ *The tribunals were established for the well-integrated members of society and not for marginal individuals.* ◦ *I don't want to call him marginal, but he's not a major character.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **socially** marginal

▶ **ANTONYM:** mainstream

**margin|ally** /ˈmɑːdʒɪnəli/

**ADVERB** **Marginally** means to only a small extent. ◦ *Sales last year were marginally higher than in 1991.* ◦ *The Christian Democrats did marginally worse than expected.* ◦ *These cameras have increased only marginally in value over the past decade.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

marginally **profitable/low/high**

**increase/rise/decline/improve** marginally

▶ **SYNONYM:** slightly

**ma|rine** /ˈmɑːriːn/**GEOGRAPHY BIOLOGY**

**ADJECTIVE** **Marine** is used to describe things relating to the sea or to the animals and plants that live in the sea. ◦ *breeding grounds for marine life* ◦ *research in marine biology* ◦ *By encouraging wider awareness of the marine environment, Sea Life Centres have a vital role to play in the conservation of our sea.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a marine **mammal/biologist/organism**

a marine **environment/ecosystem**

marine **biology**

**marital sta|tus** /ˈmæɪrɪtəl ˈsteɪtəs/**SOCIOLOGY**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** Your **marital status** is whether you are married, single, or divorced. [FORMAL] ◦ *How well off you are in old age is largely determined by race, sex, and marital status.* ◦ *It is possible that his marital status has hindered his rabbinic career, but he is not sure.*

**maritime** /ˈmæɪrɪtaɪm/

**ADJECTIVE** **Maritime** is used to describe things relating to the sea and to ships. ◦ *the largest maritime museum of its kind* ◦ *It was one of Africa's worst maritime disasters.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**maritime **heritage/surveillance**a maritime **museum/border/aircraft/disaster****marked** /mɑːkt/

**ADJECTIVE** A **marked** change or difference is very obvious and easily noticed. ◦ *There has been a marked increase in crimes against property.* ◦ *He was a man of austere habits, in marked contrast to his more flamboyant wife.* ◦ *The trends since the 1950s have become even more marked.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a marked **contrast/improvement/increase/difference**  
**clearly** marked▶ **PHRASE:** in marked contrast**markedly** /ˈmɑːkɪdli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *America's current economic downturn is markedly different from previous recessions.* ◦ *The quality of their relationship improved markedly.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**markedly **different/high/low****differ/improve/increase/change** markedly**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

If something is easily noticed, you can say it is **clear**, **obvious** or **noticeable**. However, these words all emphasize the perspective of the person looking at something, so are somewhat subjective.

◦ *The guidelines would seem blatantly obvious to most people, yet still we witness examples of gross misconduct.*

In academic writing, you often want to talk about something that is clear and noticeable when measured in an objective way. You can say that a change or a difference is **marked**. ◦ *This study does not indicate a marked increase in cancer risk.*

You can describe a noticeable feature or an effect as **pronounced**.

◦ *The trend is more pronounced in the UK than in most other European countries.*

You can also describe a noticeable change or difference as **significant**, although in many academic contexts, this refers specifically to a statistical measurement. ◦ *This difference was not statistically significant.*

**mate** /meɪt/ (**mates, mating, mated**)**BIOLOGY**

**1 NOUN** An animal's **mate** is its sexual partner. ◦ *The males guard their mates zealously.* ◦ *Male nightingales sing to attract a mate and establish their territory.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **attract/seek/choose/find/kill** a mate

**2 VERB** When animals **mate**, a male and a female have sex in order to produce young. ◦ *This allows the pair to mate properly and stops the hen staying in the nest-box.* ◦ [+ with] *They want the males to mate with wild females.* ◦ *It is easy to tell when a female is ready to mate.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**mate **with** somethinga mating **ritual/pair**the mating **season**a **female/male/cat/dog/mouse** matesmate **successfully****material** /məˈtɪəriəl/

**ADJECTIVE** **Material** things are related to possessions or money, rather than to more abstract things such as ideas or values. ◦ *Every room must have been stuffed with material things.* ◦ *his descriptions of their poor material conditions*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**material **assistance/support**a material **possession/resource**▶ **ANTONYM:** spiritual**materially** /məˈtɪəriəli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *He has tried to help this child materially and spiritually.* ◦ *They believe that a tough, materially poor childhood is character-building.* ◦ *The object has no real value, materially or emotionally.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:****differ/vary/increase** materially**affect** something/someone materiallymaterially **inadequate/deficient/poor/wealthy****maternal** /məˈtɜːnəl/**BIOLOGY** **SOCIOLOGY**

**1 ADJECTIVE** **Maternal** is used to describe feelings or actions which are typical of those of a kind mother towards her child. ◦ *She had little maternal instinct.* ◦ *Her feelings towards him were almost maternal.*



► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a maternal **urge/instinct**  
maternal **affection/devotion**

► **RELATED WORD:** paternal

**2 ADJECTIVE Maternal** is used to describe things that relate to the mother of a baby. ◦ *Maternal smoking can damage the unborn child.* ◦ *Likewise the incidence of maternal morbidity is now so low that it makes the papers rather than popular novels.*

► **COLLOCATION:** maternal **morbidity/depression**► **RELATED WORD:** paternal

**3 ADJECTIVE A maternal** relative is one who is related through a person's mother rather than their father. ◦ *Her maternal grandfather was Mayor of Karachi.* ◦ *If, for example, your mother, maternal aunt and sister had breast cancer, you would be in an extremely high-risk category.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a maternal **grandfather/grandmother/uncle/aunt**► **RELATED WORD:** paternal**ma|ter|nity** /mə'tɜːnɪti/

**ADJECTIVE Maternity** is used to describe things relating to the help and medical care given to a woman when she is pregnant and when she gives birth. ◦ *Your job will be kept open for your return after maternity leave.* ◦ *The boy was born at the city's maternity hospital.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

maternity **clothes/wear/leave/care**  
a maternity **hospital/ward/nurse**

► **RELATED WORD:** paternity**max|im|ize** /mæksɪmaɪz/

(maximizes, maximizing, maximized)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** If you **maximize** something, you make it as great in amount or importance as you can. [in BRIT, also use **maximise**] ◦ *In order to maximize profit the firm would seek to maximize output.* ◦ *They were looking for suitable ways of maximising their electoral support.*

► **COLLOCATION:** maximize **profit/revenue/appreciation/efficiency**► **ANTONYM:** minimize**maxi|mi|za|tion** /,mæksɪmɪ'zeɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** [in BRIT, also use **maximisation**] ◦ *a pricing policy that was aimed at profit maximisation* ◦ [+ of] *Craftsmanship was conceived as*

*a means of human fulfilment which could not survive where the maximization of profits was the primary end.*

► **COLLOCATION:** the maximization of something► **SYNONYM:** minimization**mean** /mi:n/

MATHS

**NOUN The mean** is a number that is the average of a set of numbers.

◦ *Take a hundred and twenty values and calculate the mean.* ◦ *the mean score for 26-year-olds*

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

There are several ways to calculate the **average** of a set of numbers.

If, for example, you have a class of 15 children with scores in a test, to calculate the **mean**, you add together all the scores and then divide the total by fifteen.

To calculate the **median** score, you arrange the scores in order, from lowest to highest, and take the middle one, in this example, the eighth.

**me|dian** /miːdiən/

MATHS

**ADJECTIVE The median** value of a set of values is the middle one when they are arranged in order. For example, if a group of five students take a test and their marks are 5, 7, 7, 8, and 10, the median mark is 7. ◦ *The median sentence for hard drugs offences increased by 60 per cent from 150 in 1982 to 240 days in 1986.* ◦ *Pessimists point out that the median price for new homes has slipped.*

→ see note at **mean**

► **COLLOCATION:** a median **income/age/price/estimate****me|di|ate** /miːdiət/ (mediates, mediating, mediated) ACADEMIC WORD

**1 VERB** If someone **mediates between** two groups of people, or **mediates** an agreement **between** them, they try to settle an argument between them by talking to both groups and trying to find things that they can both agree to. ◦ [+ between] *My mom was the one who mediated between Zelda and her mom.* ◦ [+ between] *United Nations officials have mediated a series of peace meetings between the two sides.* ◦ [+ in] *The Vatican successfully mediated in a territorial dispute between Argentina and Chile in 1984.* ◦ *U.N. peacekeepers mediated a new cease-fire.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

mediate **between** people  
 mediate **in** something  
 mediate a **dispute/crisis**  
 mediate **talks**

▶ **SYNONYM:** arbitrate

**2 VERB** If something **mediates** a particular process or event, it allows that process or event to happen and influences the way in which it happens. [FORMAL] ◦ *the thymus, the organ which mediates the response of the white blood cells* ◦ *People's responses to us have been mediated by their past experience of life.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

mediated **by** something  
 a **cell/organism/mechanism** mediates something  
 mediate a **response/allergy**  
 mediate **behaviour**

▶ **SYNONYM:** influence**mediation** /,mi:di'eɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ between] *The agreement provides for United Nations mediation between the two sides.* ◦ [+ of] *There is still a possibility the two sides could reach a compromise through the mediation of a third party.* ◦ [+ of] *This works through the mediation of the central nervous system.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

mediation **between** people  
 the mediation **of** someone/something  
**try/accept/attempt/require** mediation  
**international/third-party/federal** mediation  
 a mediation **effort/process/session**

▶ **SYNONYM:** arbitration**medieval** /,medi:'i:vəl, AM ,mi:d-/**HISTORY**

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **medieval** relates to or was made in the period of European history between the end of the Roman Empire in 476 AD and about 1500 AD. [in BRIT, also use **mediaeval**] ◦ *In the English medieval castle the whole household ate and slept together in the great hall.* ◦ *It goes back to a medieval knight's sense of personal honour.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a medieval **castle/fortress/village/church/knight****medium** /'mi:diəm/ (mediums, media)**ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 NOUN** A **medium** is a way or means of expressing your ideas or of communicating with people. ◦ [+ of] *In Sierra Leone, English is used as the medium of instruction for all primary education.* ◦ *But Artaud was increasingly dissatisfied with film as a medium.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a medium **of** something  
 a medium of **instruction/exchange/communication**  
 the medium of **television/film/radio**

▶ **SYNONYM:** means

**2 NOUN** A **medium** is a substance or material which is used for a particular purpose or in order to produce a particular effect. ◦ *Blood is the medium in which oxygen is carried to all parts of the body.* ◦ [+ of] *Hyatt has found a way of creating these qualities using the more permanent medium of oil paint.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** the medium **of** something▶ **SYNONYMS:** material, substance**USAGE:** Plural forms

In everyday language, we often talk about **the media** to refer to television, radio, newspapers, etc. together. This is actually the plural form of the noun **medium**, meaning a means of communication. ◦ *Franklin Roosevelt mastered the new medium of radio during the Great Depression.*

The plural of the noun **medium** can be **media** or **mediums**. ◦ *McKean uses mixed media of photographs, paint and the computer to create a surreal setting.* ◦ *More and more companies are turning to technological mediums such as the internet.*

**merge** /mɜ:ʒ/ (merges, merging, merged)**BUSINESS**

**VERB** If one thing **merges with** another, or **is merged with** another, they combine or come together to make one whole thing. You can also say that two things **merge**, or **are merged**. ◦ [+ with] *Bank of America merged with a rival bank.* ◦ *The rivers merge just north of a vital irrigation system.* ◦ [+ into] *The two countries merged into one.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

merge **with/into** something  
 merge with a **rival/bank/company**  
 a **bank/firm/company** merges with something

merge into the **traffic/background/crowd**  
merge **together/successfully**

► **SYNONYM:** join

► **ANTONYMS:** separate, split

## mer|ger /ˈmɜːdʒə/ (mergers)

**NOUN** A **merger** is the joining together of two separate companies or organizations so that they become one. ◦ [+ between] a merger between two of Britain's biggest trades unions ◦ [+ of] the proposed merger of two Japanese banks

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a merger **between/of things**

a merger between/of **companies/banks/parties**

**propose/approve/complete/announce** a merger

a merger **forms/fails/succeeds**

a **planned/three-way/friendly/bank** merger

a merger **talk/proposal/agreement**

► **SYNONYMS:** union, amalgamation

## meta|phor /ˈmetəfɔːr/ (metaphors)

LANGUAGE LITERATURE

**NOUN** A **metaphor** is an imaginative way of describing something by referring to something else which is the same in a particular way. For example, if you want to say that someone is very shy and frightened of things, you might say that they are a mouse. ◦ *the avoidance of 'violent expressions and metaphors' like 'kill two birds with one stone'* ◦ *the writer's use of metaphor*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a metaphor **for something**

a metaphor for **life/something/everything**

**become/provide** a metaphor

a **visual/apt/mixed/fitting/perfect** metaphor

► **PHRASE:** metaphor and simile

## meta|phori|cal /ˌmetəˈfɔːrɪkəl, AM -ˈfɔːr-/

**ADJECTIVE** You use the word **metaphorical** to indicate that you are not using words with their ordinary meaning, but are describing something by means of an image or symbol. ◦ *It turns out Levy is talking in metaphorical terms.* ◦ *The ship may be heading for the metaphorical rocks unless a buyer can be found.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

metaphorical **language/significance**

a metaphorical **meaning/narrative/approach**

► **ANTONYM:** literal

## meta|phori|cal|ly /ˌmetəˈfɔːrɪkli, AM -ˈfɔːr-/

**ADVERB** ◦ *Her camel journey across the Western Australian desert was one of shedding burdens both literally and metaphorically.* ◦ *If, metaphorically speaking, Derrida is reason, there was no choice about the matter.*

► **PHRASES:**

literally and metaphorically

metaphorically speaking

► **ANTONYM:** literally

## me|teoro|logy /ˌmiːtiəˈrɒlədʒi/

GEOGRAPHY

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Meteorology** is the study of the processes in the Earth's atmosphere that cause particular weather conditions, especially in order to predict the weather. ◦ *Meteorology is science in action, and it happens in close to real time.* ◦ *some interesting and important research in meteorology and evolutionary biology*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**dynamic/comparative** meteorology

a meteorology **forecaster/department**

## me|teoro|logi|cal /ˌmiːtiəˈrɒlədʒɪkəl/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *adverse meteorological conditions* ◦ *The science of this meteorological phenomenon is well explained.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a meteorological **phenomenon/office/department**

meteorological **conditions/data**

## me|teoro|logi|st /ˌmiːtiəˈrɒlədʒɪst/ (meteorologists)

**NOUN** ◦ *Meteorologists have predicted mild rains for the next few days.* ◦ *A senior meteorologist with the National Climate Centre said the weather was linked to a major shift of climate.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

meteorologists **predict/forecast** something

meteorologists **warn** people

**micro|bi|ology** /,maɪkrəʊbaɪ'ɒlədʒi/

BIOLOGY

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Microbiology** is the branch of biology which is concerned with very small living things such as bacteria and their effects on people. ◦ *a professor of microbiology and immunology* ◦ [+ of] *The Center provides a valuable base for research into the immunology and microbiology of marine mammals.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**the microbiology **of something**a microbiology **laboratory/professor/department****medical** microbiology**micro|bio|logical** /,maɪkrəʊbaɪ'ɒlədʒɪkəl/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *There is also regular in-house microbiological testing, to guard against eight different types of bacteria.* ◦ *There was no evidence of a public health risk and to date there have been no adverse microbiological or chemical results.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**microbiological **testing/safety**a microbiological **parameter/sample****micro|bi|ologist** /,maɪkrəʊbaɪ'ɒlədʒɪst/ (**microbiologists**)

**NOUN** ◦ *a microbiologist at Liverpool University*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a **medical/clinical** microbiologist**micro|ec|o|nom|ics** /,maɪkrəʊ,i:kə'nɒmɪks, -ek-/

ECONOMICS

also **micro-economics**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Microeconomics** is the branch of economics that is concerned with individual areas of economic activity, such as those within a particular company or relating to a particular market. ◦ *He has 250 students in his microeconomics module.* ◦ *Microeconomics is concerned with the efficient supply of particular products.*

▶ **RELATED WORD:** macroeconomics**micro|ec|o|nom|ic** /,maɪkrəʊ,i:kə'nɒmɪk, -ek-/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *a textbook on microeconomic theory* ◦ *The integration of markets for manufactures has also changed the microeconomic environment.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** microeconomic **theory/reform**▶ **RELATED WORD:** macroeconomic**Mid|dle Ages** /,mɪdəl 'eɪdʒɪz/

HISTORY

**PLURAL NOUN** In European history, **the Middle Ages** was the period between the end of the Roman Empire in 476 AD and about 1500 AD, especially the later part of this period. ◦ *In the Middle Ages theories about madness were concerned with possession by the Devil and damnation by God.* ◦ *Up until the Middle Ages, however, the low-lying lands surrounding the Tor were indeed regularly flooded.*

**migrate** /maɪ'greɪt,

ACADEMIC WORD BIOLOGY SOCIAL SCIENCE

AM 'maɪgreɪt/ (**migrates, migrating, migrated**)

**1 VERB** If people **migrate**, they move from one place to another, especially in order to find work or to live somewhere for a short time. ◦ [+ to] *People migrate to cities like Jakarta in search of work.* ◦ *Farmers have learned that they have to migrate if they want to survive.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**migrate **from/to** somewheremigrate from the **countryside**a **family/ancestor/peasant** migrates▶ **SYNONYM:** move

**2 VERB** When birds, fish, or animals **migrate**, they move at a particular season from one part of the world or from one part of a country to another, usually in order to breed or to find new feeding grounds. ◦ *Most birds have to fly long distances to migrate.* ◦ *a dam system that kills the fish as they migrate from streams to the ocean*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**migrate **from/to** somewherea **whale/bird/fish/animal** migratesmigrate **north/south/inland**▶ **PHRASE:** migrate for winter**migration** /maɪ'greɪʃən/ (**migrations**)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *the migration of Soviet Jews to Israel* ◦ [+ of] *the migration of animals in the Serengeti*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**the migration **of someone/something**the migration of **birds/workers/jobs****ease/force/prevent/encourage** migration**bird/labour/mass/large-scale/illegal** migration**annual/seasonal/winter/spring** migrationa migration **pattern/route/issue/policy**▶ **SYNONYMS:** movement, shift

**mile|stone** /ˈmaɪlstəʊn/ (milestones)

HISTORY

**NOUN** A **milestone** is an important event in the history or development of something or someone. ◦ [+ in] *He said the launch of the party represented a milestone in Zambian history.* ◦ [+ for] *Starting school is a milestone for both children and parents.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a milestone **in** somethinga milestone **for** someone**mark/reach/celebrate/achieve** a milestonea **key/significant/major/important** milestone▶ **PHRASE:** a milestone in history**mil|len|nium** /mɪˈleniəm/ (millenniums or millennia)

HISTORY

**NOUN** A **millennium** is a period of one thousand years, especially one which begins and ends with a year ending in '000', for example the period from the year 1000 to the year 2000. [FORMAL] ◦ *But then many Japanese companies are unsure whether they will survive until the new millennium at all.* ◦ *France begins celebrating the millennium an hour before Britain, and Eurotunnel wants to make sure supplies are maintained.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:****celebrate/approach/reach** the millenniuma **new/next/second/third** millennium**mini|mize** /ˈmɪnɪmaɪz/

ACADEMIC WORD

(minimizes, minimizing, minimized)

**VERB** If you **minimize** a risk, problem, or unpleasant situation, you reduce it to the lowest possible level, or prevent it increasing beyond that level. [in BRIT, also use **minimise**] ◦ *Concerned people want to minimize the risk of developing cancer.* ◦ *Many of these problems can be minimised by sensible planning.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**minimize a **risk/impact/effect**minimize **damage**▶ **ANTONYM:** maximize**mir|ror** /ˈmɪrə/ (mirrors, mirroring, mirrored)

**VERB** If something **mirrors** something else, it has similar features to it, and therefore seems like a copy or representation of it. ◦ *The book inevitably mirrors my own interests and experiences.* ◦ *It touched off a row which mirrored exactly the ideological struggles taking place over diversity.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:** **closely/exactly/perfectly** mirror something▶ **SYNONYM:** reflect**mis|in|ter|pret** /ˌmɪsɪnˈtɜːprɪt/

ACADEMIC WORD

(misinterprets, misinterpreting, misinterpreted)

**VERB** If you **misinterpret** something, you understand it wrongly. ◦ *The Prince's words had been misinterpreted.* ◦ *people who deliberately misinterpret behaviour in order to sell papers*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:****deliberately/grossly/widely** misinterpret somethingmisinterpret a **comment/remark/meaning**▶ **SYNONYM:** misread**mis|in|ter|pre|ta|tion** /ˌmɪsɪnˈtɜːprɪˈteɪʃən/ (misinterpretations)

**NOUN** ◦ *The message left no room for misinterpretation.* ◦ [+ of] *a misinterpretation of the aims and ends of socialism*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**misinterpretation **of** somethinga **deliberate/gross/serious** misinterpretation**mode** /məʊd/ (modes)

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 NOUN** A **mode** of life or behaviour is a particular way of living or behaving. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ of] *the capitalist mode of production* ◦ *He switched automatically into interview mode.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a mode **of** somethinga mode of **transport/production/transmission/expression/dress**

**2 NOUN** On some cameras or electronic devices, the different **modes** available are the different programs or settings that you can choose when you use them. ◦ *when the camera is in manual mode* ◦ *In automatic mode, shutter priority and aperture priority are selected by the mere touch of a button next to the control dial.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **manual/automatic** mode**mol|ecule** /ˈmɒlɪkjʊːl/ (molecules)

CHEMISTRY

**NOUN** A **molecule** is the smallest amount of a chemical substance which can exist by itself. ◦ *the hydrogen bonds between water molecules* ◦ *At high temperatures, the two strands of the famous double helix that constitutes a DNA molecule come apart.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a molecule **of** something
- a molecule of **water**
- a **biological/organic/circular** molecule
- a **DNA/protein/oxygen** molecule
- signal/bind/detect** a molecule

**mo|lecular** /mə'lekjulə/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ the molecular structure of fuel ◦ This coincided with the rise of molecular biology.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- molecular **biology/genetics**
- a molecular **biologist/structure**

**mo|men|tum** /məʊ'mentəm/**PHYSICS**

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If a process or movement gains **momentum**, it keeps developing or happening more quickly and keeps becoming less likely to stop. ◦ This campaign is really gaining momentum. ◦ [+ of] They are each anxious to maintain the momentum of the search for a solution.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- the momentum **of** something
- gain/gather/maintain/keep/lose** momentum

► **SYNONYM:** impetus

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** In physics, **momentum** is the mass of a moving object multiplied by its speed in a particular direction. ◦ [+ of] The position, energy, and momentum of particles vary over time in an unpredictable manner. ◦ The planet's gravity can rob the comet of some of its orbital momentum.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- the momentum **of** something
- angular/orbital** momentum

**mon|arch** /'mɒnək/ (monarchs)**POLITICS HISTORY**

**NOUN** The **monarch** of a country is the king, queen, emperor, or empress. ◦ His attempts to act as an absolute monarch eventually provoked a successful rebellion. ◦ Australia is an effectively independent member of the Commonwealth, with the British monarch as Head of State.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a monarch **reigns/rules**
- a **crowned/exiled** monarch
- a **constitutional/absolute** monarch

**mon|ar|chy** /'mɒnəki/ (monarchies)

**1 NOUN** A **monarchy** is a system in which a country has a monarch. ◦ In a few years we may no longer have a monarchy. ◦ a serious debate on the future of the monarchy

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- abolish/overthrow/restore** the monarchy
- a **constitutional/absolute** monarchy
- the **British/Danish/Saudi** monarchy

► **ANTONYM:** republic

**2 NOUN** A **monarchy** is a country that has a monarch. ◦ Until a few years ago the place had actually been a monarchy. ◦ The country was a monarchy until 1973.

► **ANTONYM:** republic

**3 NOUN** The **monarchy** is used to refer to the monarch and his or her family. ◦ The monarchy has to create a balance between its public and private lives. ◦ the tendency for the monarchy and aristocracy to ally for their own purposes against the people

► **SYNONYM:** royal family**mono|logue** /'mɒnələʊg, AM -lə:g/**LANGUAGE LITERATURE**

(monologues)

**1 NOUN** In linguistics, a **monologue** is a long period of speech by one person. ◦ the communication characteristics of both monologue and dialogue

**2 NOUN** A **monologue** is a long speech which is spoken by one person as an entertainment, or as part of an entertainment such as a play. ◦ a monologue based on the writing of Quentin Crisp ◦ her brilliant series of dramatic monologues

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a **comic/dramatic/opening** monologue
- deliver/perform/write** a monologue

► **SYNONYM:** speech► **RELATED WORD:** dialogue**mo|nopo|ly** /mə'nɒpəli/ (monopolies)**BUSINESS**

**1 NOUN** If a company, person, or state has a **monopoly on** something such as an industry, they have complete control over it, so that it is impossible for others to become involved in it. ◦ [+ on] Russian moves to end a state monopoly on land ownership. ◦ [+ over] the governing party's monopoly over the media ◦ an inquiry by the Monopolies Commission

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a monopoly **on/over** something  
 a monopoly on **power/trade**  
**enjoy/hold/grant/create/break** a monopoly  
 a **virtual/near** monopoly

**2 NOUN** A **monopoly** is a company which is the only one providing a particular product or service. ◦ *a state-owned monopoly* ◦ *The television industry continues to rake in the profits as a protected, regulated monopoly.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a **state-owned/regulated/privatized** monopoly

**mo|nopo|lize** /mə'nɒpəlaɪz/

(monopolizes, monopolizing, monopolized)

**VERB** If you say that someone **monopolizes** something, you mean that they have a very large share of it and prevent other people from having a share. [in BRIT, also use **monopolise**] ◦ *They are controlling so much cocoa that they are virtually monopolizing the market.* ◦ *He himself is pushing quite aggressively to try to monopolize power in the government.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

monopolize a **conversation/market**  
 monopolize **power/trade**

► **SYNONYMS:** control, dominate

**mo|noto|nous** /mə'nɒtənəs/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **monotonous** is very boring because it has a regular, repeated pattern which never changes. ◦ *It's monotonous work, like most factory jobs.* ◦ *The food may get a bit monotonous, but there'll be enough of it.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

monotonous **regularity**  
 a monotonous **voice/task/diet**

► **SYNONYM:** repetitive

► **ANTONYM:** varied

**mo|noto|nous|ly** /mə'nɒtənəsli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The rain dripped monotonously from the trees.* ◦ *It's almost impossible to say such sentences monotonously.*

**mo|noto|ny** /mə'nɒtəni/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **monotony** of something is the fact that it never changes and is boring. ◦ [+ of] *A night on the town may help to break the monotony of the week.* ◦ *a life of secure monotony*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the monotony **of** something  
 the monotony of **life**  
**break/relieve/avoid** the monotony of something

**mon|soon** /mɒn'su:n/ (monsoons)

GEOGRAPHY

**NOUN** The **monsoon** is the season in Southern Asia when there is a lot of very heavy rain. ◦ *the end of the monsoon* ◦ *Light monsoon rain falls from June to September.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

monsoon **rain/conditions/floods**  
 the monsoon **season**  
 a **heavy/summer/annual/Asian/southwest** monsoon

**moth|er tongue** /'mʌðə,tʌŋ/ (mother tongues)

LANGUAGE

also **mother-tongue**

**NOUN** Your **mother tongue** is the language that you learn from your parents when you are a baby. ◦ *The islanders speak English, but their mother tongue is Gaelic.* ◦ *A truly bilingual person has not one mother tongue, but two.*

► **SYNONYMS:** native tongue, first language

**mo|tion** /'məʊʃən/ (motions)

ACADEMIC WORD SCIENCE

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Motion** is the activity or process of continually changing position or moving from one place to another. ◦ *the laws governing light, sound, and motion* ◦ *One group of muscles sets the next group in motion.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**planetary/slow/perpetual/constant** motion  
 motion **sickness/detection**  
 a motion **detector/sensor**

► **SYNONYM:** movement

**2 PHRASE** If you say that someone **is going through the motions**, you think they are only saying or doing something because it is expected of them without being interested, enthusiastic, or sympathetic. ◦ *The startled players went through the motions of the rest of the script.* ◦ *The Home Office is "merely going through the motions so that they can come back with a compulsory scheme," he said.*

**motive** /ˈməʊtɪv/ (motives)

ACADEMIC WORD LAW

**NOUN** Your **motive** for doing something is your reason for doing it. ◦ [+ for] *Police have ruled out robbery as a motive for the killing.* ◦ [+ of] *the motives and objectives of British foreign policy* ◦ *The doctor's motive was to bring an end to his patient's suffering.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a motive **for** something
- a motive **of** someone/something
- a motive for a **crime/attack/killing/shooting/murder question/establish/suggest/understand** a motive
- a **possible/apparent/clear/ulterior** motive

► **SYNONYMS:** reason, grounds, motivation

**multi|cul|tur|al** /ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəl/

SOCIOLOGY

also **multi-cultural**

**ADJECTIVE** **Multicultural** means consisting of or relating to people of many different nationalities and cultures. ◦ *children growing up in a multicultural society* ◦ *The school has been attempting to bring a multicultural perspective to its curriculum.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a multicultural **society/community/approach**

**multi|cul|tur|al|ism** /ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəlɪzəm/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Multiculturalism** is a situation in which all the different cultural or racial groups in a society have equal rights and opportunities, and none is ignored or regarded as unimportant. ◦ *Malik's attempt to start a debate about multiculturalism is commendable.* ◦ *the latest troubled liberal to criticize multiculturalism*

► **COLLOCATION:** **embrace/celebrate** multiculturalism

# Nn

**nar|ra|tive** /ˈnærətɪv/ (narratives)

LITERATURE

**1 NOUN** A **narrative** is a story or an account of a series of events. ◦ *a fast-moving narrative* ◦ *Sloan began his narrative with the day of the murder.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- interrupt/write/create/construct** a narrative
- a **chronological/linear/autobiographical** narrative

► **SYNONYMS:** account, story

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Narrative** is the description of a series of events, usually in a novel. ◦ *Neither author was very strong on narrative.* ◦ *Nye's simple narrative style*

► **COLLOCATION:** **gripping/compelling/metaphorical** narrative

► **SYNONYM:** description

**nar|rate** /ˈnəːreɪt, AM ˈnæreɪt/ (narrates, narrating, narrated)

**VERB** If you **narrate** a story, you tell it from your own point of view.

- [FORMAL] ◦ *The three of them narrate the same events from three perspectives.*
- *The book is narrated by Richard Papen, a Californian boy.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- narrate a **tale/documentary/story**
- a **character/voice/actor/writer** narrates

► **SYNONYMS:** tell, recount, relate

**nar|ra|tor** /ˈnəːreɪtə, AM ˈnæreɪt-/ (narrators)

**NOUN** ◦ *Jules, the story's narrator, is an actress in her late thirties.* ◦ [+ of] *Jay, the narrator of this depressing novella* ◦ *the omniscient narrator's manipulation and control of the various voices within the text*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a narrator **of** something
- a narrator of a **story/novel/documentary**
- the **novel's/book's/film's** narrator
- an **omniscient/unnamed/female/unreliable** narrator
- the narrator **explains/describes/tells** something



**NB** /,en 'bi:/ You write **NB** to draw someone's attention to what you are about to say or write. **ACADEMIC STUDY** *o NB The opinions stated in this essay do not necessarily represent those of the Church of God Missionary Society. o NB The above course is subject to approval.*  
→ see note at **cf.**

## need|less /'ni:dləs/

**1 ADJECTIVE** Something that is **needless** is completely unnecessary. *o But his death was so needless. o It has taken many centuries of needless suffering to close the gap of medical ignorance.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

needless **suffering/waste/expense/pain**  
**entirely/totally/almost** needless

▶ **SYNONYMS:** unnecessary, useless

▶ **ANTONYMS:** essential, necessary

**2 PHRASE** You use **needless to say** when you want to emphasize that what you are about to say is obvious and to be expected in the circumstances. *o Soon the story was in all the papers, and the book, needless to say, became a best-seller. o Needless to say, the differences in diet between these two populations goes far beyond the amount of fat in it. o Our budgie got out of its cage while our cat was in the room. Needless to say, the cat moved quicker than me and caught it.*

▶ **SYNONYMS:** of course, obviously

## need|less|ly /'ni:dləsli/

**ADVERB** *o Half a million women die needlessly each year during childbirth. o The argument has been needlessly complicated by futile disagreements over the body count.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

needlessly **complex/cruel/prolonged**  
needlessly **complicate/risk/waste** something  
needlessly **alarm** someone

▶ **SYNONYM:** unnecessarily

## ne|gate /nɪ'geɪt/ (negates, negating, negated)

**VERB** If one thing **negates** another, it causes that other thing to lose the effect or value that it had. [FORMAL] *o These weaknesses negated his otherwise progressive attitude towards the staff. o An amendment to the bill effectively negated federal regulations that require organic feed for farm animals.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

negate a **benefit/need/advantage/effect**  
**completely/largely/effectively** negate something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** nullify, invalidate, cancel, neutralize

▶ **ANTONYMS:** confirm, affirm

## ne|ga|tion /nɪ'geɪʃən/

**NOUN** [FORMAL] *o [+ of] Unintelligible legislation is the negation of the rule of law and of parliamentary democracy. o The very foundation of this agency is a complete negation of the Quebec identity.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the negation **of** something  
the negation of **democracy**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** opposite, denial, contradiction

▶ **ANTONYMS:** confirmation, affirmation

## ne|glect /nɪ'glekt/ (neglects, neglecting, neglected)

**VERB** If you **neglect** someone or something, you fail to look after them properly. *o The woman denied that she had neglected her child. o an ancient and neglected church*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**unjustly/sadly/largely/shamefully** neglected  
neglect a **child/issue/need/area**  
a **parent/government/authority** neglects something

▶ **SYNONYM:** disregard

▶ **ANTONYM:** look after

• **Neglect** is also an uncountable noun. *o The town's old quayside is collapsing after years of neglect. o Niwano's business began to suffer from neglect.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

neglect **of** something  
neglect of a **child**  
**willful/parental/gross** neglect

▶ **PHRASE:** neglect and abuse

▶ **SYNONYM:** disregard

▶ **ANTONYM:** care

**neg|li|gent** /ˈneglɪdʒənt/

LAW

**ADJECTIVE** If someone in a position of responsibility is **negligent**, they do not do something which they ought to do. ◦ [+ in] *The jury determined that the airline was negligent in training and supervising the crew.* ◦ *The Council had acted in a negligent manner.* ◦ *claims against a negligent third party for personal injury*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

negligent **in** something  
a negligent **driver/act/employer**  
negligent **homicide/driving/conduct**  
**criminally/grossly** negligent

▶ **SYNONYMS:** neglectful, careless, remiss▶ **ANTONYMS:** careful, attentive**neg|li|gence** /ˈneglɪdʒəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If someone is guilty of **negligence**, they have failed to do something which they ought to do. [FORMAL] ◦ *The soldiers were ordered to appear before a disciplinary council on charges of negligence.* ◦ *He now stands accused of treating classified secrets with gross negligence.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**allege/prove/deny** negligence  
negligence **causes** something  
**gross/criminal/medical/professional** negligence  
a negligence **claim/case**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** carelessness, failure, dereliction, omission, oversight**neg|li|gible** /ˈneglɪdʒɪbəl/

**ADJECTIVE** An amount or effect that is **negligible** is so small that it is not worth considering or worrying about. ◦ *The pay that the soldiers received was negligible.* ◦ *Senior managers are convinced that the strike will have a negligible impact.* ◦ *cut down to negligible proportions*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a negligible **impact/effect/contribution**  
a negligible **amount/level/risk/cost**  
**almost/essentially** negligible

▶ **ANTONYM:** significant**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

In everyday English, you often say that an amount or an effect is **small** or **slight**.

In more formal writing, you can describe a very small amount or effect as **marginal** or **minimal**. Both adjectives can be used with a positive or a negative meaning, depending on the context. ◦ *The audit found only marginal improvements in services.* ◦ *Necessary work was completed causing minimal disruption.*

You use **negligible** to say that something is so small that it is not worth considering. ◦ *The radioactive iodine decays to negligible levels within a year.*

You use **trivial** or **insignificant** to say that something is so small and unimportant that it is not worth serious attention. **Trivial** especially expresses disapproval. ◦ *unwarranted requests for reports on insignificant matters* ◦ *Fierce debates erupt over the most trivial issues.*

**nerv|ous sys|tem** /ˈnɜːvəs ˌsɪstəm/

BIOLOGY MEDICINE

(nervous systems)

**NOUN** Your **nervous system** consists of all the nerves in your body together with your brain and spinal cord. ◦ *It is oxygen that powers the nervous system and feeds the brain.* ◦ *diseases of the brain and nervous system*

**net** /net/

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

**1 ADJECTIVE** A **net** amount is one which remains when everything that should be subtracted from it has been subtracted. [in BRIT, also use **nett**] ◦ *a rise in sales and net profit* ◦ *At the year end, net assets were £18 million.* ◦ [+ of] *What you actually receive is net of deductions for the airfare and administration.*

• **Net** is also an adverb. ◦ *Balances of £5,000 and above will earn 11 per cent gross, 8.25 per cent net.* ◦ *a first year profit of around £50,000 net.* ◦ *All bank and building society interest is paid net.*

**2 ADJECTIVE** The **net** weight of something is its weight without its container or the material that has been used to wrap it. [in BRIT, also use **nett**] ◦ *350 mg net weight* ◦ *the net weight of snacks packed*

**3 ADJECTIVE** A **net** result is a final result after all the details have been considered or included. [in BRIT, also use **nett**] ◦ *We have a net gain of nearly 50 seats, the biggest for any party in Scotland.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

net **of** something  
 net **profit/income/value/assets**  
 net **weight**  
 a net **gain/loss/result**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** eventual, final, remaining▶ **RELATED WORD:** gross**neu|ral** /ˈnjuərəl, AM 'nuːr-/**BIOLOGY** **MEDICINE****ADJECTIVE** **Neural** means relating to a nerve or to the nervous system.

◦ *neural pathways in the brain* ◦ *Brains consist of multiple neural networks.*  
 ◦ *Folic acid is important for helping to prevent neural tube defects such as spina bifida.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a neural **network/pathway/defect/impulse**  
 neural **tissue**

**neu|rol|ogy** /njuə'rɒlədʒi, AM nuːr-/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Neurology** is the study of the structure, function, and diseases of the nervous system. ◦ *He trained in neurology at the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases.* ◦ *the university's department of clinical neurology*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **clinical/paediatric/restorative** neurology**neu|rol|ogist** /njuə'rɒlədʒɪst, AM nuːr-/ (**neurologists**)

**NOUN** ◦ *Dr Simon Shorvon, consultant neurologist of the Chalfont Centre for Epilepsy* ◦ *Neurologists examine the nerves of the head and neck, muscle movement, balance, and other cognitive abilities.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **consultant/paediatric/clinical** neurologist  
 a neurologist **examines/treats/diagnoses** someone/something

**neu|tron** /njuːtrɒn, AM 'nuːt-/ (**neutrons**)**PHYSICS****NOUN** A **neutron** is an atomic particle that has no electrical charge.

◦ *Each atomic cluster is made up of neutrons and protons.* ◦ *A typical neutron star is a mere 20 km in diameter, but contains as much mass as one or two Suns.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a neutron **star/bomb**▶ **RELATED WORD:** proton**niche** /niːʃ, AM nɪtʃ/ (**niches**)**BUSINESS**

**1 NOUN** A **niche** in the market is a specific area of marketing which has its own particular requirements, customers, and products. ◦ [+ in] *a niche in the toy market* ◦ *Small companies can do extremely well if they can fill a specific market niche.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a niche **in** something  
**find/carve/fill** a niche  
 a **lucrative/profitable/particular** niche  
 a **market** niche

▶ **PHRASE:** a niche in the market

**2 ADJECTIVE** **Niche** marketing is the practice of dividing the market into specialized areas for which particular products are made. A **niche** market is one of these specialized areas. ◦ *Many media experts see such all-news channels as part of a general move towards niche marketing.* ◦ *The Japanese are able to supply niche markets because of their flexible production methods.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

niche **marketing**  
 a niche **market/brand/product**

**none|the|less** /ˌnʌnðə'les/**ACADEMIC WORD****ADVERB** **Nonetheless** means the same as **nevertheless**. [FORMAL]

◦ *There was still a long way to go. Nonetheless, some progress had been made.*  
 ◦ *Many a country awash in violence has nonetheless managed the transition to democracy.* ◦ *a second-hand gift, but nonetheless pleasurable for its recipient*

▶ **SYNONYMS:** nevertheless, however**no|tion|al** /ˌnəʊʃənəl/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **notional** exists only in theory or as a suggestion or idea, but not in reality. [FORMAL] ◦ *the notional value of state assets* ◦ *He made around two hundred thousand pounds notional profit last year.* ◦ *a notional concept of what makes a good parents*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a notional **amount/value/profit/margin**▶ **SYNONYM:** theoretical▶ **ANTONYMS:** actual, real

**notionally** /ˈnəʊʃənəli/

**ADVERB** ◦ those who notionally supported the republic but did nothing in terms of action ◦ That meant that he, notionally at least, outranked them all.

▶ **SYNONYM:** theoretically

▶ **ANTONYM:** actually

**notwithstanding** /ˌnɒtwɪðˈstændɪŋ/**ACADEMIC WORD**

**PREPOSITION** If something is true **notwithstanding** something else, it is true in spite of that other thing. [FORMAL] ◦ He despised William Pitt, notwithstanding the similar views they both held. ◦ Millen expected they would take action notwithstanding his absence.

• **Notwithstanding** is also an adverb. ◦ His relations with colleagues, differences of opinion notwithstanding, were unfailingly friendly.

▶ **SYNONYMS:** in spite of, despite

**nuance** /ˈnjuːɑːns, AM ˈnuː-/ (nuances)**LANGUAGE**

**NOUN** A **nuance** is a small difference in sound, feeling, appearance, or meaning. ◦ [+ of] We can use our eyes and facial expressions to communicate virtually every subtle nuance of emotion there is. ◦ If you read the Koran or the Torah simply in translation, you miss the nuances of the original language.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a nuance of something

a nuance of **language/expression/culture**

a **subtle/fine/emotional/social** nuance

**understand/explain/appreciate/learn** nuances

▶ **SYNONYM:** subtlety

**nurture** /ˈnɜːtʃə/ (nurtures, nurturing, nurtured)**BIOLOGY**

**1 VERB** If you **nurture** something such as a young child or a young plant, you care for it while it is growing and developing. [FORMAL] ◦ Parents want to know the best way to nurture and raise their child to adulthood. ◦ The modern conservatory is not an environment for nurturing plants.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

nurture a **child/infant/youngster**

nurture a **seedling/plant**

a **mother/father/parent/teacher** nurtures someone

**carefully/lovingly/actively** nurture something/someone

▶ **SYNONYM:** care for

▶ **ANTONYM:** neglect

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN Nurture** is care that is given to someone while they are growing and developing. ◦ The human organism learns partly by nature, partly by nurture. ◦ Young men were living without maternal nurture. ◦ Visiting the doctor can be a way of getting the nurture and attention you feel unable to ask for any other way.

▶ **SYNONYMS:** care, rearing

▶ **RELATED WORD:** nature

**nutrient** /ˈnjuːtriənt, AM ˈnuː-/ (nutrients)**BIOLOGY**

**NOUN Nutrients** are substances that help plants and animals to grow.

◦ the role of vegetable fibres, vitamins, minerals and other essential nutrients

◦ Studies show that a depressed person often lacks several key nutrients. ◦ daily nutrient intakes

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**absorb/supply/contain/lack** nutrients

**essential/vital/basic/important** nutrients

▶ **RELATED WORDS:** vitamin, mineral

O o

**obese** /əʊ'bi:s/

MEDICINE

**ADJECTIVE** If someone is **obese**, they are extremely fat. ◦ *The tendency to become obese is at least in part hereditary.* ◦ *Obese people tend to have higher blood pressure than lean people.* ◦ *More than 300 million people globally were considered obese in 2000.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**grossly/severely/extremely** obese  
**morbidly/clinically** obese  
 an obese **patient/child/man/woman**  
**become** obese  
**deemed/considered** obese

▶ **SYNONYM:** overweight**obesity** /əʊ'bi:siti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *the excessive consumption of sugar that leads to problems of obesity* ◦ *There is a real obesity epidemic in Eastern Europe, where they have 35% obesity in some regions.* ◦ *some facts about obesity*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**tackle/prevent/fight/reduce/cause** obesity  
 the obesity **epidemic/rate/problem**  
**childhood/child/adult** obesity  
**morbid/extreme/severe** obesity

**obstacle** /'ɒbstəkəl/ (**obstacles**)

**1 NOUN** An **obstacle** is an object that makes it difficult for you to go where you want to go, because it is in your way. ◦ *Most competition cars will only roll over if they hit an obstacle.* ◦ *He left her to navigate her own way round the trolleys and other obstacles.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an obstacle **blocks/prevents** something/someone  
**encounter/place/clear** an obstacle

**2 NOUN** You can refer to anything that makes it difficult for you to do something as an **obstacle**. ◦ [+ to] *Overcrowding remains a large obstacle to improving conditions.* ◦ *To succeed, you must learn to overcome obstacles.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an obstacle **to** something  
**face/overcome/tackle** an obstacle  
 a **major/insurmountable/formidable** obstacle  
 an obstacle **stands/remains/exists**

▶ **SYNONYM:** hindrance**obstruct** /ɒb'strʌkt/ (**obstructs, obstructing, obstructed**)

**1 VERB** To **obstruct** someone or something means to make it difficult for them to move forward by blocking their path. ◦ *A number of local people have been arrested for trying to obstruct lorries loaded with logs.* ◦ *Drivers who park their cars illegally, particularly obstructing traffic flow, deserve to be punished.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

obstruct **traffic**  
 obstruct a **highway/footpath/artery/airway**  
 obstruct the **flow/passage** of something

▶ **SYNONYM:** block

**2 VERB** To **obstruct** progress or a process means to prevent it from happening properly. ◦ *The authorities are obstructing a United Nations investigation.* ◦ *He was convicted of obstructing justice for trying to evade a DNA test.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

obstruct **justice/progress**  
 obstruct an **investigation**  
**deliberately/willfully** obstruct something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** prevent, hinder**obstruction** /ɒb'strʌkʃən/ (**obstructions**)

**NOUN** ◦ *parked drivers causing an obstruction* ◦ *Mr Guest refused to let them in and now faces a criminal charge of obstruction.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

obstruction **of** something  
 obstruction **of** **justice**  
 obstruction of a **trial/charge**  
**remove/clear/cause** an obstruction  
**deliberate/criminal** obstruction

▶ **SYNONYMS:** blockage, prevention, hindrance

**offset** /ˌɒfˈset, AM ˌɔːf-/ (offsets, offsetting)

ACADEMIC WORD BUSINESS

The form **offset** is used in the present tense and is also the past tense and past participle of the verb.

**VERB** If one thing **is offset** by another, the effect of the first thing is reduced by the second, so that any advantage or disadvantage is cancelled out. ◦ [+ by] *The increase in pay costs was more than offset by higher productivity.* ◦ *The move is designed to help offset the shortfall in world oil supplies caused by the U.N. embargo.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

offset **by** something

**partially/partly/largely/somewhat** offset something  
offset the **loss/cost/impact/effect** of something

► **SYNONYMS:** balance, counteract

**omit** /əʊˈmɪt/ (omits, omitting, omitted)

**VERB** If you **omit** something, you do not include it in an activity or piece of work, deliberately or accidentally. ◦ [+ from] *Some details of the initial investment were inadvertently omitted from the financial statements.* ◦ [+ from] *Our apologies to David Pannick for omitting his name from last week's article.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

omit something **from** something

omit **information**

omit a **word/fact/name/reference**

**inadvertently/deliberately/carefully** omit something

► **SYNONYM:** leave out

► **ANTONYM:** include

**omission** /əʊˈmɪʃən/ (omissions)

**1 NOUN** An **omission** is something that has not been included or has not been done, either deliberately or accidentally. ◦ [+ from] *The duke was surprised by his wife's omission from the guest list.* ◦ *Williams is the most notable omission from the 33-strong party announced yesterday.*

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Omission** is the act of not including a particular person or thing or of not doing something. ◦ [+ of] *the prosecution's seemingly malicious omission of recorded evidence* ◦ *This scrupulous omission of certain facts is not unusual.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the omission **of/from** something

the omission of a **fact/reference/detail**

a **glaring/notable/surprising** omission  
**deliberate/intentional** omission  
**rectify/correct/contain** an omission

► **SYNONYM:** exclusion

► **ANTONYM:** inclusion

**omnivorous** /ɒmˈnɪvərəs/

BIOLOGY

**ADJECTIVE** An **omnivorous** person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants. [FORMAL] ◦ *Brown bears are omnivorous, eating anything that they can get their paws on.* ◦ *Like other starlings this species is omnivorous.*

► **RELATED WORDS:** carnivorous, herbivorous

**omnivore** /ɒmˈnɪvɔː/

**NOUN** An **omnivore** is an animal that eats both meat and plants. ◦ *It is a tree-dwelling omnivore with a body resembling a cat's and the face of a weasel.* ◦ *These teeth replace the premolars and molars found in herbivores and omnivores.*

► **RELATED WORDS:** carnivore, herbivore

**opinion poll** /əˈpɪnjən ˌpɔːl/ (opinion polls) POLITICS SOCIOLOGY

**NOUN** An **opinion poll** involves asking people's opinions on a particular subject, especially one concerning politics. ◦ *Nearly three-quarters of people questioned in an opinion poll agreed with the government's decision.* ◦ *So, though the opinion polls suggested otherwise, Major won, taking power with a majority of twenty-one.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**carry out** an opinion poll

an opinion poll **suggests/shows/indicates** something

► **SYNONYM:** poll

**opt** /ɒpt/ (opts, opting, opted)

**VERB** If you **opt for** something, or **opt to** do something, you choose it or decide to do it in preference to anything else. ◦ [+ for] *Depending on your circumstances you may wish to opt for one method or the other.* ◦ [+ to-inf] *Our students can also opt to stay in residence.*

► **COLLOCATION:** opt **for** something

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

In everyday English, you often use the verb **choose** to talk about making **choices**. ◦ *She chose just two paint colours for the house.*

In more formal writing, you can use **select** especially to talk about the action of choosing as part of a process. ◦ *They surveyed a thousand randomly selected Americans.*

You use **opt** or **decide** especially to talk about the outcome of your choice, your **decision**. ◦ *An executive meeting last week opted for a more long-term approach.*

**optical** /'ɒptɪkəl/**ENGINEERING** **PHYSICS**

**ADJECTIVE** **Optical** devices, processes, and effects involve or relate to vision, light, or images. ◦ *optical telescopes* ◦ *the optical effects of volcanic dust in the stratosphere* ◦ *An optical zoom physically adjusts the lens to magnify a distant object.*

► **COLLOCATION:** an optical **illusion/fibre/telescope/zoom**

**optimum** /'ɒptɪməm/ or **optimal**

**ADJECTIVE** The **optimum** or **optimal** level or state of something is the best level or state that it could achieve. [FORMAL] ◦ *Aim to do some physical activity three times a week for optimum health.* ◦ *regions in which optimal conditions for farming can be created*

► **COLLOCATION:** an optimum **level/size/condition**

► **SYNONYM:** ideal

► **ANTONYM:** worst

**optimize** /'ɒptɪmaɪz/ (**optimizes, optimizing, optimized**)

**VERB** To **optimize** a plan, system, or machine means to arrange or design it so that it operates as smoothly and efficiently as possible. [FORMAL; in BRIT, also use **optimise**] ◦ *Doctors are concentrating on understanding the disease better, and on optimizing the treatment.* ◦ [+ for] *The new systems have been optimised for running Microsoft Windows.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

optimize *something* **for something**

optimize a **process/system/setting**

**oral** /'ɔːrəl/**LANGUAGE** **MEDICINE**

**1 ADJECTIVE** **Oral** communication is spoken rather than written. ◦ *the written and oral traditions of ancient cultures* ◦ *an oral agreement* ◦ *our reliance upon oral records*

► **COLLOCATION:** an oral **argument/agreement/tradition/exam**

► **SYNONYM:** spoken

► **RELATED WORD:** written

**2 ADJECTIVE** You use **oral** to indicate that something is done with a person's mouth or relates to a person's mouth. ◦ *good oral hygiene* ◦ *Standard treatment is oral antibiotics.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

oral **hygiene**

an oral **contraceptive/cavity/vaccine/pill**

**orally** /'ɔːrəli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *tablets taken orally* ◦ *their ability to present ideas orally and in writing*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**communicate/deliver** orally

**administer/take/give** orally

**orbit** /'ɔːbɪt/ (**orbits, orbiting, orbited**)**GEOGRAPHY** **SCIENCE**

**1 NOUN** An **orbit** is the curved path in space that is followed by an object going round and round a planet, moon, or star. ◦ *Mars and Earth have orbits which change with time.* ◦ *The planet is probably in orbit around a small star.* ◦ *the radius of the orbit of the planet Jupiter round the sun*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the orbit **of something**

**in/into** orbit

**enter/reach** the orbit of *something*

the **Earth's/planet's/moon's** orbit

**2 VERB** If something such as a satellite **orbits** a planet, moon, or sun, it moves around it in a continuous, curving path. ◦ *In 1957 the Soviet Union launched the first satellite to orbit the Earth.* ◦ *About 120 planets have been discovered orbiting other stars.*

► **COLLOCATION:** orbit the **Earth/planet/moon/sun**

► **SYNONYM:** circle

**orient** /ˈɔːriənt/

ACADEMIC WORD

(orients, orienting, oriented) or orientate

**VERB** When you **orient yourself** to a new situation or course of action, you learn about it and prepare to deal with it. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ towards/to] *You will need the time to orient yourself to your new way of eating.* ◦ [+ towards/to] *orienting students to new ways of thinking about their participation in classroom learning* ◦ [+ in] *Anxiety comes from not being able to orient yourself in your own existence.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**orient someone **to/towards/in** somethingorient **yourself**▶ **SYNONYMS:** accustom, familiarize**oriented** /ˈɔːriəntɪd/ or orientated

**ADJECTIVE** If someone is **oriented towards** or **oriented to** a particular thing or person, they are mainly concerned with that thing or person. ◦ [+ towards] *It seems almost inevitable that North African economies will still be primarily oriented towards Europe.* ◦ [+ to] *Most students here are oriented to computers.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** oriented **to/towards** something**orient|ation** /ˌɔːriən'teɪʃən/ (orientations)

**NOUN** If you talk about the **orientation** of an organization or country, you are talking about the kinds of aims and interests it has. ◦ *a marketing orientation* ◦ *To a society which has lost its orientation he has much to offer.* ◦ *The movement is liberal and social democratic in orientation.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** orientation **towards** something▶ **SYNONYM:** inclination**ortho|dox** /ˈɔːθədɒks/

**ADJECTIVE** **Orthodox** beliefs, methods, or systems are ones which are accepted or used by most people. ◦ *Payne gained a reputation for sound, if orthodox, views.* ◦ *Many of these ideas are now being incorporated into orthodox medical treatment.* ◦ *orthodox police methods*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

strictly/fairly/religiously orthodox

orthodox **medicine/theology/religion/economics**▶ **SYNONYM:** conventional▶ **ANTONYM:** unorthodox**over|popu|lation** /ˌəʊvəpɒpjʊ'leɪʃən/

SOCIAL SCIENCE

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If there is a problem of **overpopulation** in an area, there are more people living there than can be supported properly. ◦ [+ in] *young persons who are concerned about overpopulation in the world* ◦ *Bavaria, like all the German lands, was by 1600 suffering from alarming overpopulation, causing food shortages.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** overpopulation **in** a place▶ **SYNONYM:** overcrowding**over|weight** /ˌəʊvə'weɪt/

MEDICINE

**ADJECTIVE** Someone who is **overweight** weighs more than is considered healthy. ◦ *Being even moderately overweight increases your risk of developing high blood pressure.* ◦ *Studies show that overweight children are generally teased more on average than their peers.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**an overweight **adult/teenager/patient/child/person****grossly/slightly/seriously** overweight▶ **SYNONYM:** obese▶ **ANTONYMS:** slim, underweight



# Pp

## pa|per /ˈpeɪpə/ (papers)

ACADEMIC STUDY

**NOUN** A **paper** is a long, formal piece of writing about an academic subject.

- [+ in] He just published a paper in the journal *Nature* analysing the fires.
- a controversial paper suggesting that many SIDS cases are caused by a rare inherited condition

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a paper **in/on** something
- a paper in a **journal**
- a paper on a **topic/subject**
- publish/write/present** a paper
- a paper **says/reports/reveals/argues** something
- a **scientific/academic/unpublished/research** paper

### ACADEMIC WRITING: Academic texts

University students often write **essays** or **assignments**.

A **dissertation** is a longer piece of writing, usually at the end of a degree course and a **thesis** is a long research project written by a PhD student.

A **paper** is a formal piece of academic writing usually to be presented at a conference or published in a **journal** or **periodical**. ◦ *Albert Einstein published three seminal research papers which changed scientific thinking about the universe.*

In American English, a **paper** can also be a piece of writing by a student at high school or university.

You can also describe a piece of writing in an **academic journal** as an **article**. ◦ *She has published several journal articles on these areas.*

## para|digm /ˈpærədaɪm/ (paradigms)

ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** A **paradigm** is a model for something which explains it or shows how it can be produced. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ of] *a new paradigm of production* ◦ *a course that challenges the traditional paradigm adopted in conventional faculties*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a paradigm **of** something
- a **new/dominant/scientific** paradigm
- shift/change/adopt/challenge** a paradigm

► **SYNONYMS:** model, pattern

## pa|ram|eter /ˈpəˈræmɪtə/ (parameters)

ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** **Parameters** are factors or limits which affect the way that something can be done or made. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ of] *That would be enough to make sure we fell within the parameters of our loan agreement.* ◦ *some of the parameters that determine the taste of a wine*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- the parameters **of** something
- within** the parameters of something
- define/set/establish** parameters
- broad/certain/various/acceptable** parameters

► **SYNONYM:** limits

## para|phrase /ˈpærəfreɪz/

ACADEMIC STUDY LANGUAGE

(paraphrases, paraphrasing, paraphrased)

**1 VERB** If you **paraphrase** someone or **paraphrase** something that they have said or written, you express what they have said or written in a different way. ◦ *Parents, to paraphrase Philip Larkin, can seriously damage your health.* ◦ *Baxter paraphrased the contents of the press release.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- paraphrase *someone/something*
- paraphrase a **cliché/quotation/passage**

► **SYNONYM:** summarize

**2 NOUN** A **paraphrase** of something written or spoken is the same thing expressed in a different way. ◦ [+ from] *In addition, quotations and paraphrases from an interview can give your paper immediacy and authority.* ◦ [+ of] *You must remember to cite all your paraphrases and summaries of other writers' ideas.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a paraphrase **from/of** something

► **SYNONYMS:** summary, rewording

## para|site /ˈpærəsɑɪt/ (parasites)

BIOLOGY

**NOUN** A **parasite** is a small animal or plant that lives on or inside a larger animal or plant, and gets its food from it. ◦ *Victims have tested positive for intestinal parasites, bacterial infection and viruses which cause fever and*

*diarrhoea*. ◦ *The infection is caused by a tiny parasite which can affect humans and pets.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a **malarial/intestinal/microscopic** parasite
- a parasite **causes** something
- a parasite **infects/inhabits** someone/something
- kill/attack/transmit/spread/carry** a parasite

**para|sit|ic** /ˌpærə'sɪtɪk/ also **parasitical**

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *Will global warming mean the spread of tropical parasitic diseases?*  
◦ *tiny parasitic insects*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a parasitic **wasp/worm/organism**
- a parasitic **infection/disease/illness**

**parti|cle** /ˈpɑːtɪkəl/ (particles)

PHYSICS

**1 NOUN** A **particle** of something is a very small piece or amount of it.

- *a particle of hot metal* ◦ [+ of] *There is a particle of truth in his statement.*
- *food particles*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a particle **of** something
- a particle of **dust/food**
- a **tiny/small** particle
- a **dust/soil/soot** particle

**2 NOUN** In physics, a **particle** is a piece of matter smaller than an atom, for example an electron or a proton ◦ [+ from] *Fewer cosmic rays reach the Earth when the Sun is very active, because the charged particles from the Sun deflect them.* ◦ *Molecules, atoms, and even elementary particles all fall to bits at high temperatures.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a particle **from/of** something
- a particle of **matter/light/energy**
- a **subatomic/elementary/radioactive/charged** particle

**pas|sive** /ˈpæsɪv/

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 ADJECTIVE** If you describe someone as **passive**, you mean that they do not take action but instead let things happen to them. ◦ *His passive attitude made things easier for me.* ◦ *Even passive acceptance of the regime was a kind of collaboration.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- passive **acceptance/obedience**
- a passive **attitude**

► **ANTONYM:** active

**2 ADJECTIVE** **Passive** resistance involves showing opposition to the people in power in your country by not co-operating with them and protesting in non-violent ways. ◦ *They made it clear that they would only exercise passive resistance in the event of a military takeover.* ◦ *a policy of passive resistance or peaceful demonstration for political purposes*

► **SYNONYM:** peaceful

► **ANTONYM:** active

**pa|tent** /ˈpeɪtənt, AM 'pæt-/

SCIENCE BUSINESS

(patents, patenting, patented)

**1 NOUN** A **patent** is an official right to be the only person or company allowed to make or sell a new product for a certain period of time. ◦ [+ on] *P&G applied for a patent on its cookies.* ◦ [+ for] *He held a number of patents for his many innovations.* ◦ *It sued Centrocop for patent infringement.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a patent **on/for** something
- grant/issue/own/infringe** a patent
- a patent **ends/expires**
- a **questionable/exclusive/worldwide/existing** patent
- a **drug/product/software** patent
- patent **infringement/protection**
- a patent **application/dispute/attorney**

► **RELATED WORD:** copyright

**2 VERB** If you **patent** something, you obtain a patent for it. ◦ *He patented the idea that the atom could be split.* ◦ *The invention has been patented by the university.* ◦ *a patented machine called the VCR II*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- patent a **method/technique/design**
- patent a **device/invention**

► **PHRASE:** invent and patent something

**pa|ter|nal** /pə'tɜːnəl/

BIOLOGY SOCIOLOGY

**1 ADJECTIVE** **Paternal** is used to describe feelings or actions which are typical of those of a kind father towards his child. ◦ *paternal love for his children* ◦ *Maternal and paternal instincts are those behaviours which a mother or father performs without conscious thought.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

paternal **pride/affection/devotion**  
a paternal **instinct**

▶ **RELATED WORD:** maternal▶ **SYNONYM:** fatherly

**2 ADJECTIVE** A **paternal** relative is one that is related through a person's father rather than their mother. ◦ *my paternal grandparents* ◦ *His paternal uncle had been diagnosed as manic depressive.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a paternal **grandfather/grandmother/uncle/aunt**▶ **RELATED WORD:** maternal**pa|thology** /pə'thɒlədʒi/**MEDICINE BIOLOGY**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Pathology** is the study of the way diseases and illnesses develop. ◦ *Anatomy, physiology, and pathology are studied to a similar level.* ◦ *One part was sent to a pathology laboratory for viewing under a microscope.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **forensic/social/molecular** pathology  
a pathology **department/report/laboratory**

**pa|thologist** /pə'thɒlədʒɪst/ (**pathologists**)

**NOUN** A **pathologist** is someone who studies or investigates diseases and illnesses, and examines dead bodies in order to find out the cause of death. ◦ *But a pathologist found that a 6cm cut on her head was consistent with a blow, possibly from a hammer.* ◦ *Most forensic pathologists have little experience in examining infant deaths.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **forensic/paediatric/veterinary** pathologist  
a pathologist **finds/confirms/examines** something

**peer** /piə/ (**peers**)**SOCIOLOGY**

**NOUN** Your **peers** are the people who are the same age as you or who have the same status as you. ◦ *children who are much cleverer than their peers* ◦ *His engaging personality made him popular with his peers.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**working/fellow/industry** peers  
a peer **group**  
peer **pressure**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** associate, colleague**peer review** /'piə ri:vju:/**ACADEMIC STUDY**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Peer review** is the evaluation by fellow specialists of research that someone has done in order to assess its suitability for publication or further development. ◦ *Future funding is influenced by the process of peer review.* ◦ *At the research end most decisions are made by some form of peer review.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a peer review **process****pen|ta|gon** /pentəgən, AM -gɑ:n/ (**pentagons**)

**NOUN** A **pentagon** is a shape with five sides. ◦ *Workspace for each module of the spacecraft is physically arranged as a pentagon seating five persons.* ◦ *One thinks of the common soccer ball which is actually composed of a pattern of hexagons and pentagons.*

**pe|nul|ti|mate** /pe'nʌltɪmət/

**ADJECTIVE** The **penultimate** thing in a series of things is the last but one. [FORMAL] ◦ *on the penultimate day of the Asian Games* ◦ *in the penultimate chapter*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the penultimate **round/stage/phase**  
the penultimate **chapter/paragraph**

▶ **RELATED WORD:** last**per capi|ta** /pə 'kæpɪtə/

**ADJECTIVE** The **per capita** amount of something is the total amount of it in a country or area divided by the number of people in that country or area. ◦ *They have the world's largest per capita income.* ◦ *The per capita consumption of alcohol has dropped over the past two years.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** the per capita **income/output/GDP/consumption**

• **Per capita** is also an adverb. ◦ *Ethiopia has almost the lowest oil consumption per capita in the world.* ◦ *This year Americans will eat about 40% more fresh apples per capita than the Japanese.*

▶ **SYNONYM:** per head**pe|ri|od|ic** /,piəri'ɒdɪk/**ACADEMIC WORD**

**ADJECTIVE** **Periodic** events or situations happen occasionally, at fairly regular intervals. ◦ *Periodic checks are taken to ensure that high standards are maintained.* ◦ *periodic bouts of illness*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a periodic **update/inspection/review**  
periodic **payments**

► **SYNONYMS:** regular, periodical

**pe|ri|odi|cal** /ˌpɪəriˈɒdɪkəl/

**ACADEMIC STUDY**

**ADJECTIVE** **Periodical** events or situations happen occasionally, at fairly regular intervals. ◦ *She made periodical visits to her dentist.* ◦ *periodical screening for cancer*

► **COLLOCATION:** a periodical **payment/bout/review**

► **SYNONYMS:** regular, periodic

**pe|ri|odi|cal|ly** /ˌpɪəriˈɒdɪkli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *Meetings are held periodically to monitor progress on the case.* ◦ *Police were periodically patrolling the area.*

► **COLLOCATION:** **review/revise/check/evaluate** something periodically

► **SYNONYM:** regularly

**pe|ri|odi|cal** /ˌpɪəriˈɒdɪkəl/ (**periodicals**)

**NOUN** **Periodicals** are magazines, especially serious or academic ones, that are published at regular intervals. ◦ *The walls would be lined with books and periodicals.* ◦ *This important periodical is published six times annually and analyses all aspects of workers' compensation insurance.*

→ see note at **paper**

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **literary/popular/educational** periodical  
a **weekly/monthly** periodical  
**publish/read/edit** a periodical

**pe|ri|od|ic|ta|ble** /ˌpɪəriɒdɪk 'teɪbəl/

**CHEMISTRY**

**NOUN** In chemistry, **the periodic table** is a table showing the chemical elements arranged according to their atomic numbers. ◦ *The periodic table once predicted the existence of elements that had yet to be discovered.* ◦ *Some textbooks even state that quantum theory predicts the structure of the periodic table.*

**perk** /pɜ:k/ (**perks, perking, perked**)

**BUSINESS**

**NOUN** **Perks** are special benefits that are given to people who have a particular job or belong to a particular group. ◦ *a company car, private medical insurance and other perks* ◦ [+ of] *One of the perks of being a student is cheap travel.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a perk **of** something  
a perk of a **job**  
**enjoy/offer/receive** a perk  
a **generous/executive/additional** perk  
**travel/tax/economy** perks

► **SYNONYMS:** advantage, benefit

**perk up**

**1 PHRASAL VERB** If something **perks you up** or if you **perk up**, you become cheerful and lively, after feeling tired, bored, or depressed. ◦ *The barman and the reps had perked up considerably.* ◦ *suggestions to make you smile and perk you up*

► **SYNONYM:** cheer up

**2 PHRASAL VERB** If you **perk** something **up**, you make it more interesting. ◦ *To make the bland taste more interesting, the locals began perking it up with local produce.* ◦ *Psychological twists perk up an otherwise predictable storyline.*

**3 PHRASAL VERB** If sales, prices, or economies **perk up**, or if something **perks** them **up**, they begin to increase or improve. ◦ *House prices could perk up during the autumn.* ◦ *Anything that could save the company money and perk up its cash flow was examined.*

► **SYNONYM:** increase

**per|me|ate** /ˌpɜ:miət/ (**permeates, permeating, permeated**)

**VERB** If an idea, feeling, or attitude **permeates** a system or **permeates** society, it affects every part of it or is present throughout it. ◦ *Bias against women permeates every level of the judicial system.* ◦ [+ through] *An obvious change of attitude at the top will permeate through the system.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

permeate **through** something  
permeate **society/consciousness/everything**  
permeate a **culture/organization**  
a **mood/attitude/influence/atmosphere** permeates something

**per|me|able** /ˌpɜ:miəbəl/

**ADJECTIVE** If a substance is **permeable**, something such as water or gas can pass through it or soak into it. ◦ [+ to] *A number of products have been developed which are permeable to air and water.* ◦ *Selectively permeable membranes are thought to have tiny pores which allow the rapid passage of small water molecules.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

permeable **to** something  
 permeable **to** **water/oxygen/molecules**  
 a permeable **membrane/material/boundary**

► **ANTONYM:** impermeable**per|pe|trate** /pɜːpɪtreɪt/ (**perpetrates, perpetrating, perpetrated**) **LAW**

**VERB** If someone **perpetrates** a crime or any other immoral or harmful act, they do it. [FORMAL] ◦ A high proportion of crime in any country is perpetrated by young males in their teens and twenties. ◦ [+ on] Tremendous wrongs were being perpetrated on the poorest and least privileged human beings.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

perpetrate something **on** someone  
 perpetrate **fraud/genocide/violence**  
**perpetrate a crime/massacre/atrocity**  
**intentionally/allegedly** perpetrate something

► **SYNONYM:** commit**per|pe|tra|tor** /pɜːpɪtreɪtə/ (**perpetrators**)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] The perpetrator of this crime must be traced. ◦ At some point the perpetrator shot him twice in the torso.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a perpetrator **of** something  
 a perpetrator of a **crime/atrocity/attack**  
 a perpetrator of **violence/genocide/abuse**  
**prosecute/identify/punish** a perpetrator

► **SYNONYM:** culprit**per|sist** /pə'sɪst/ (**persists, persisting, persisted**) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**VERB** If something undesirable **persists**, it continues to exist. ◦ Contact your doctor if the cough persists. ◦ [+ for] These problems persisted for much of the decade. ◦ [+ in] The ceremony still persists in some parishes.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

persist **for** a time  
 persist **in** a place  
 a **rumour/symptom/doubt** persists  
**fighting/speculation/suspicion** persists  
**still/obstinately/stubbornly** persist

► **SYNONYMS:** continue, exist, endure**per|sist|ent** /pə'sɪstənt/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **persistent** continues to exist or happen for a long time; used especially about bad or undesirable states or situations. ◦ Her position as national leader has been weakened by persistent fears of another coup attempt. ◦ The public has to be reassured that children are safe from persistent predatory offenders.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a persistent **rumour/offender**  
 a persistent **infection/cough/headache**  
 persistent **speculation/refusal/rain**  
**more/increasingly/stubbornly** persistent

► **SYNONYMS:** continuous, constant, relentless, perpetual, incessant**per|sist|ent|ly** /pə'sɪstəntli/

**ADVERB** ◦ The allegations have been persistently denied by ministers. ◦ People with rail season tickets will get refunds if trains are persistently late.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

persistently **refuse/fail/deny** something  
 persistently **high/low/dangerous/weak**

**per|va|sive** /pə'veɪsɪv/

**ADJECTIVE** Something, especially something bad, that is **pervasive** is present or felt throughout a place or thing. [FORMAL] ◦ the pervasive influence of the army in national life ◦ So pervasive is this propaganda it has become part of the fabric of women's lives and isn't even recognised as propaganda. ◦ No individual company is poised to dominate the era of pervasive computing.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a pervasive **influence/fear/presence/smell**  
 pervasive **corruption/disorder/computing**  
**increasingly/dangerously** pervasive

**pes|ti|cide** /'pestɪsaɪd/ (**pesticides**) **BIOLOGY**

**NOUN** **Pesticides** are chemicals which farmers put on their crops to kill harmful insects. ◦ Many environmental activists and food experts are keen to ban pesticides from British farming. ◦ In agricultural settings, poisonings can occur when agricultural workers misuse pesticides.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**use/spray/apply/contain** pesticides  
**ban/avoid** pesticides  
**natural/synthetic/toxic/harmful/agricultural** pesticides

**Pet|ri dish** /ˈpetriˌdɪʃ/ (Petri dishes)

SCIENCE

**NOUN** A **Petri dish** is a flat dish with a lid, used in laboratories for producing cultures of microorganisms. ◦ *The embryos are placed in Petri dishes which have tags attached to the bottom.* ◦ *Other exhibits allowed visitors to watch bacteria grow in petri dishes.*

**phar|ma|ceu|ti|cal** /ˌfɑːməˈsuːtɪkəl/

MEDICINE BUSINESS

(pharmaceuticals)

**1 ADJECTIVE** **Pharmaceutical** means connected with the industrial production of medicine. ◦ *a Swiss pharmaceutical company* ◦ *The pharmaceutical industry is the second-largest industry in the world, the largest being the armaments industry.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a pharmaceutical **company/firm/manufacturer/product**  
the pharmaceutical **industry/sector**

**2 PLURAL NOUN** **Pharmaceuticals** are medicines. ◦ *Antibiotics were of no use; neither were other pharmaceuticals.* ◦ *The family firm had for decades supplied its pharmaceuticals to the third world.*

**phar|ma|col|ogy** /ˌfɑːməˈkɒlədʒi/

MEDICINE

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Pharmacology** is the branch of science relating to drugs and medicines. ◦ *Their eldest daughter studied pharmacology and English at London University before becoming a fashion journalist.* ◦ *He was appointed professor of clinical pharmacology in Aberdeen in 1985.*

► **COLLOCATION:** **clinical/molecular** pharmacology**phar|ma|co|logi|cal** /ˌfɑːməˈkɒlədʒɪkəl/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *As little as 50mg of caffeine can produce pharmacological effects.* ◦ *Pharmacological treatment of schizophrenia and related psychoses is usually for the long-term.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

pharmacological **intervention/therapy/treatment**  
a pharmacological **effect/property**

**phar|ma|col|ogist** /ˌfɑːməˈkɒlədʒɪst/ (pharmacologists)

**NOUN** ◦ *a pharmacologist from the University of California* ◦ *This clinical pharmacologist says there's no biological reason why antibiotics should cause cancer.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a **clinical** pharmacologist**photo|syn|the|sis** /ˌfəʊtəʊˈsɪnθəˌsɪs/

BIOLOGY

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Photosynthesis** is the way that green plants make their food using sunlight. ◦ *Chloroplasts contain the green pigment chlorophyll and photosynthesis occurs in them.* ◦ *It is sunlight that provides the energy for the process of photosynthesis so that plants may grow.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**stimulate/perform** photosynthesis  
photosynthesis **occurs**  
**oxygenic/artificial** photosynthesis

**physio|thera|py** /ˌfɪziəʊˈθerəpi/

MEDICINE

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Physiotherapy** is medical treatment for problems of the joints, muscles, or nerves, which involves doing exercises or having part of your body massaged or warmed. ◦ *He'll need intensive physiotherapy.* ◦ *An alternative is to visit an osteopathy or physiotherapy clinic at an NHS health centre.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**undergo/receive/need** physiotherapy  
**intensive/extensive/daily** physiotherapy  
physiotherapy **treatment**  
a physiotherapy **clinic/department/student**

**physio|thera|pist** /ˌfɪziəʊˈθerəpɪst/ (physiotherapists)

**NOUN** ◦ *Chartered physiotherapists are trained to degree level which is followed by two years experience in an NHS hospital.* ◦ *Disabling conditions such as cerebral palsy and Parkinson's Disease are treated by physiotherapists.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **chartered/qualified/personal** physiotherapist  
a physiotherapist **treats/assesses** something/someone

**pilot study** /ˈpaɪlət stʌdi/

ACADEMIC STUDY

**NOUN** A **pilot study** is a small-scale experiment or set of observations undertaken to decide how and whether to launch a full-scale project. ◦ *The trials follow the success of a pilot study, revealed by New Scientist in 1999.* ◦ [+ of] *This child is one of a number who are taking part in a pilot study of children exposed to drugs in the womb.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a pilot study **of** something

**pin|point** /ˈpɪnpɔɪnt/ (pinpoints, pinpointing, pinpointed)

**VERB** If you **pinpoint** the cause of something, you discover or explain the cause exactly. ◦ *It was almost impossible to pinpoint the cause of death.*  
 ◦ [+ as] *The commission pinpoints inadequate housing as a basic problem threatening village life.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

pinpoint *something* **as something**  
 pinpoint the **location/cause/origin** of *something*  
**accurately/exactly/precisely** pinpoint *something*

▶ **SYNONYM:** identify**piv|ot|al** /ˈpɪvətəl/

**ADJECTIVE** A **pivotal** role, point, or figure in something is one that is very important and affects the success of that thing. ◦ *The Court of Appeal has a pivotal role in the English legal system.* ◦ *The elections may prove to be pivotal in Colombia's political history.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

pivotal **in something**  
 a pivotal **role/moment/figure/point/position**  
**potentially/absolutely** pivotal  
**prove/become** pivotal

▶ **SYNONYMS:** critical, crucial▶ **ANTONYM:** peripheral**plag|ia|rism** /ˈpleɪdʒəriəzəm/

ACADEMIC STUDY

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Plagiarism** is the practice of using or copying someone else's idea or work and pretending that you thought of it or created it. ◦ *The punishment depends largely on the extent of the plagiarism committed.* ◦ *"It's almost impossible to control or contain plagiarism now," he said.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**detect/commit/avoid** plagiarism  
**deliberate/accidental/blatant/academic** plagiarism  
 a plagiarism **allegation/scandal**

**plag|ia|rize** /ˈpleɪdʒəraɪz/ (plagiarizes, plagiarizing, plagiarized)

**VERB** If someone **plagiarizes** another person's idea or work, they use it or copy it and pretend that they thought of it or created it. [in BRIT, also use **plagiarise**] ◦ *Moderates are plagiarizing his ideas in hopes of wooing voters.*  
 ◦ [+ from] *The poem employs as its first lines a verse plagiarized from a billboard.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

plagiarize **from something**  
 plagiarize a **story/site/speech/passage/essay**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** copy, steal**plead** /pli:d/ (pleads, pleading, pleaded)

LAW

**VERB** When someone charged with a crime **pleads guilty** or **not guilty** in a court of law, they officially state that they are guilty or not guilty of the crime. ◦ *Morris had pleaded guilty to robbery.* ◦ *They consistently pleaded innocent and were finally cleared at a hearing in Cartagena yesterday.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** plead **guilty/innocent/not guilty****plea** /pli:/ (pleas)

**1 NOUN** In a court of law, a person's **plea** is the answer that they give when they have been charged with a crime, saying whether or not they are guilty of that crime. ◦ *The judge questioned him about his guilty plea.* ◦ [+ of] *We will enter a plea of not guilty.* ◦ [+ of] *Her plea of guilty to manslaughter through provocation was rejected.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a plea **of something**  
 a plea of **guilty/not guilty/innocence**  
 a **guilty/not guilty** plea

**2 NOUN** A **plea** is a reason which is given, to a court of law or to other people, as an excuse for doing something or for not doing something. ◦ [+ of] *Phillips murdered his wife, but got off on a plea of insanity.* ◦ [+ of] *Mr Dunn's pleas of poverty are only partly justified.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a plea **of something**  
 a plea of **manslaughter/insanity/self-defence**

**point out** /pɔɪnt 'aʊt/ (points out, pointing out, pointed out)

**PHRASAL VERB** If you **point out** a fact or mistake, you tell someone about it or draw their attention to it. ◦ [+ that] *Critics point out that the prince, on his income, should be paying tax.* ◦ [+ that] *Dr Newlinds also pointed out that in 1960 doctors had not known of any drugs causing major defects in the newborn.*

**pollen** /ˈpɒlən/ (pollens)

BIOLOGY

**NOUN** **Pollen** is a fine powder produced by flowers. It fertilizes other flowers of the same species so that they produce seeds. ◦ *Your susceptibility to pollen*

allergy or other sensitivities can be increased by emotional stresses.

◦ The flowers produce no new pollen after they have been cut.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a pollen **grain/count/allergy/tube**  
**carry/produce/transfer/spread** pollen

**pollinate** /ˈpɒlɪneɪt/ (**pollinates, pollinating, pollinated**)

**VERB** To **pollinate** a plant or tree means to fertilize it with pollen. This is often done by insects. ◦ Many of the indigenous insects are needed to pollinate the local plants. ◦ So for the first time bees can be brought into glasshouses to pollinate crops by natural means.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **bee/insect/bird** pollinates something  
 pollinate a **flower/crop/plant**

**pollination** /ˌpɒlɪˈneɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ Without sufficient pollination, the growth of the corn is stunted. ◦ The blossom of your chosen varieties must be produced at the same time to ensure successful pollination.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

pollination **of/by** something  
 pollination of **crops/flowers**  
 pollination by **bees/insects**  
**ensure/require** pollination

**porous** /ˈpɔːrəs/

**SCIENCE GEOGRAPHY**

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **porous** has many small holes in it, which water and air can pass through. ◦ The local limestone is very porous. ◦ Rough porous surfaces will soak up paint more quickly than smooth sealed surfaces.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a porous **rock/surface/material**  
**highly** porous

**portrait** /ˈpɔːtreɪt/ (**portraits**)

**ARTS**

**NOUN** A **portrait** is a painting, drawing, or photograph of a particular person. ◦ [+ of] Lucian Freud has been asked to paint a portrait of the Queen. ◦ the English portrait painter Augustus John

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a portrait **of** someone  
**hang/paint/unveil/draw/commission** a portrait

a portrait **hangs**

a **photographic/intimate/nude/vivid/full-length** portrait

a portrait **gallery/painter/photographer**

**pose** /pəʊz/ (**poses, posing, posed**)

**ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 VERB** If something **poses** a problem or a danger, it is the cause of that problem or danger. ◦ This could pose a threat to jobs in the coal industry. ◦ His ill health poses serious problems for the future.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

pose something **to** something/someone  
 pose a **threat/risk/challenge/problem** to something/someone

► **SYNONYM:** present

**2 VERB** If you **pose** a question, you ask it. If you **pose** an issue that needs considering, you mention the issue. [FORMAL] ◦ the moral issues posed by new technologies ◦ Islam poses the ultimate question: 'what is intelligence and what does it really mean to be intelligent?'

► **COLLOCATION:** pose a **question/issue**

► **SYNONYM:** put forward

**posture** /ˈpɒstʃə/ (**postures**)

**MEDICINE**

**NOUN** Your **posture** is the position in which you stand or sit. ◦ You can make your stomach look flatter instantly by improving your posture. ◦ Exercise, fresh air, and good posture are all helpful. ◦ Sit in a relaxed upright posture.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**upright/correct/good/bad** posture  
**improve/correct** posture  
**adopt/assume/maintain** a posture

**postural** /ˈpɒstʃərəl/

**ADJECTIVE** [FORMAL] ◦ Children can develop bad postural habits from quite an early age. ◦ With her back held in the correct postural alignment she rose from the sofa.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a postural **muscle/habit**  
 postural **imbalance/alignment**



**power** /paʊə/ (powers)

MATHS

**NOUN** In mathematics, **power** is used in expressions such as **2 to the power of 4** or **2 to the 4th power** to indicate that 2 must be multiplied by itself 4 times. This is written in numbers as  $2^4$ , or  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ , which equals 16. ◦ [+ of] Any number to the power of nought is equal to one.  
◦ A trillion is 10 raised to the 12th power.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the power of **x**  
the **10th/12th/100th** power

▶ **PHRASE:** to the power of **x****practitioner** /præk'tɪʃənə/ (practitioners)

ACADEMIC WORD MEDICINE

**NOUN** Doctors are sometimes referred to as **practitioners** or **medical practitioners**. [FORMAL] ◦ Some orthodox medical practitioners claim that a balanced diet will provide all the necessary vitamins. ◦ If in doubt consult a qualified practitioner.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **general/qualified/medical/alternative** practitioner  
**consult/visit** a practitioner  
a practitioner **prescribes/treats** something

**pragmatic** /præg'mætɪk/

**ADJECTIVE** A **pragmatic** way of dealing with something is based on practical considerations, rather than theoretical ones. A **pragmatic** person deals with things in a practical way. ◦ a pragmatic approach to the problems faced by Latin America ◦ a thoroughly pragmatic politician with an acute instinct for the popular mood

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a pragmatic **approach/attitude/view/politician/reason**  
**very/purely/fairly** pragmatic

▶ **SYNONYMS:** realistic, practical**pragmatically** /præg'mætɪkli/

**ADVERB** ◦ 'I can't ever see us doing anything else,' states Brian pragmatically.  
◦ Pragmatically, MTV's survival depends on selling the youth market to advertisers.

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **act/behave/respond** pragmatically▶ **SYNONYMS:** realistically, practically**pragmatism** /præg'mætɪzəm/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** [FORMAL] ◦ She had a reputation for clear thinking and pragmatism. ◦ The search for a middle road is not just political pragmatism.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**political/ruthless/hardheaded/levelheaded** pragmatism  
pragmatism **dictates** something  
**display** pragmatism

**precaution** /preɪ'kɔːʃən/ (precautions)

**NOUN** A **precaution** is an action that is intended to prevent something dangerous or unpleasant from happening. ◦ [+ to-inf] He took elaborate precautions to conceal his true persona. ◦ Extra safety precautions are essential in homes where older people live.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a precaution **against** something  
**sensible/extra/necessary/proper/simple** precautions  
**take/recommend/follow/use** precautions  
**safety/security/fire/health** precautions

▶ **PHRASE:** as a precaution**precautionary** /preɪ'kɔːʃənəri, AM -neri/

**ADJECTIVE** [FORMAL] ◦ The local administration says the curfew is a precautionary measure. ◦ the process of taking precautionary steps to ensure that no blame will attach if something goes wrong

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a precautionary **measure/principle/approach/step**  
**purely** precautionary

**precede** /preɪ'siːd/ (precedes, preceding, preceded)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** If one event or period of time **precedes** another, it happens before it. [FORMAL] ◦ Intensive negotiations between the main parties preceded the vote.  
◦ [+ by] The earthquake was preceded by a loud roar and lasted 20 seconds.  
◦ [V-ing] Industrial orders had already fallen in the preceding months.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**immediately/usually/always/often** precede something  
precede a **date/chapter/arrival**  
a **period/month/warning** precedes something

**pre|cedent** /ˈpreɪsɪdənt/ (precedents)

**NOUN** If there is a **precedent for** an action or event, it has happened before, and this can be regarded as an argument for doing it again. [FORMAL] ◦ [+for] *The trial could set an important precedent for dealing with large numbers of similar cases.* ◦ *There are plenty of precedents in Hollywood for letting people out of contracts.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a precedent **for** something  
**set/establish/create/follow** a precedent  
 a **dangerous/historical/legal** precedent

**pre|cedence** /ˈpreɪsɪdəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If one thing takes **precedence over** another, it is regarded as more important than the other thing. ◦ [+over] *The shocking, glamorous, or the extreme is always given precedence over the true and the mundane.* ◦ [+over] *As the King's representative he took precedence over everyone else on the island.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

precedence **over** something  
 precedence over **law**  
 a **historical** precedence  
**take/give** precedence

▶ **SYNONYM:** priority**pre|cis** /ˈpreɪsi, AM preɪ'siː/

ACADEMIC STUDY

The form **précis** is both the singular and the plural form. It is pronounced /ˈpreɪsɪz/ when it is the plural.

**NOUN** A **précis** is a short written or spoken account of something, which gives the important points but not the details. [FORMAL] ◦ [+of] *A précis of the manuscript was sent to the magazine New Idea.* ◦ [+of] *The power of this book cannot be judged from a précis of its plot.*

→ see note at **abstract**▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a précis **of** something  
 a **brief/inaccurate** précis

▶ **SYNONYM:** summary**pre|date** /ˌpriː'deɪt/ (predates, predating, predated)

HISTORY

**VERB** If you say that one thing **predated** another, you mean that the first thing happened or existed some time before the second thing. ◦ *His troubles predated the recession.* ◦ *The monument predates the arrival of the druids in Britain.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**actually/long** predate something  
 predate the **arrival/rise/discovery/creation** of something  
 predate **the internet/Christianity**

**preda|tor** /ˈpredətə/ (predators)

BIOLOGY

**NOUN** A **predator** is an animal that kills and eats other animals. ◦ *The mites in turn were eaten by other arachnid predators.* ◦ *Tomato growers are using natural predators to control the pests which could otherwise destroy the crop.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **natural/violent/marine/feral/nocturnal** predator  
 a predator **attacks/hunts/eats** something  
**attract/escape/avoid** a predator

**preda|tory** /ˈpredətəri, AM -tɔːri/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *predatory birds like the eagle* ◦ *the predatory instincts of foxes*  
 ◦ *non-lethal solutions for controlling predatory marine mammals*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a predatory **instinct/mite/dinosaur/mammal**  
 predatory **behaviour**

**pre|domi|nant** /ˌpriːdɒmɪnənt/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** If something is **predominant**, it is more important or noticeable than anything else in a set of people or things. ◦ *The third survivor is Hope, who manifests the predominant symptoms of multiple personality disorder.* ◦ *The predominant theme of this book is the idea of the sacred or god.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a predominant **symptom/characteristic**  
 a predominant **theme/role**

▶ **SYNONYM:** main**pre|domi|nant|ly** /ˌpriːdɒmɪnəntli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The landscape has remained predominantly rural in appearance.*  
 ◦ *a predominantly female profession* ◦ *Although it is predominantly a teenage problem, acne can occur in early childhood.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**rely/focus** predominantly on *something*

**consist/compose** predominantly of *something*

predominantly **Muslim/white/black/male/Christian**

► **SYNONYMS:** mainly, largely

**press|ing** /ˈpresɪŋ/

**ADJECTIVE** A **pressing** problem, need, or issue has to be dealt with immediately. ◦ *It is one of the most pressing problems facing this country.*  
◦ *There is a pressing need for more funds.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a pressing **issue/need/concern/problem/question**

**equally/increasingly** pressing

► **SYNONYM:** urgent

**prey** /preɪ/ (**preys, preying, preyed**)**BIOLOGY**

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** A creature's **prey** are the creatures that it hunts and eats in order to live. ◦ *Electric rays stun their prey with huge electrical discharges.* ◦ [+ of] *These animals were the prey of hyenas.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the prey **of** *something*

**easy/natural/potential** prey

**hunt/capture/kill/become** prey

a prey **species/animal**

**2 VERB** A creature that **preys on** other creatures lives by catching and eating them. ◦ [+ on/upon] *The effect was to disrupt the food chain, starving many animals and those that preyed on them.* ◦ [+ on/upon] *The larvae prey upon small aphids.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

prey **on/upon** *something*

prey on a **creature/insect**

► **SYNONYMS:** feed, hunt

**prime num|ber** /ˈpraɪm ˌnʌmbə/ (**prime numbers**)**MATHS**

**NOUN** In mathematics, a **prime number** is a whole number greater than 1 that cannot be divided exactly by any whole number except itself and the number 1, for example 17. ◦ *The progress takes the project tantalisingly close to finding the first 10 million-digit prime number.* ◦ *his work on prime numbers, the building blocks of arithmetic*

**primitive** /ˈprɪmɪtɪv/**HISTORY**

**ADJECTIVE** **Primitive** means belonging to a society in which people live in a very simple way, usually without industries or a writing system. ◦ *studies of primitive societies* ◦ *Weston A. Price, who studied the health of many primitive tribes in Central and Southern America*

► **COLLOCATION:** a primitive **tribe/tribesman/society**

**privi|lege** /ˈprɪvɪlɪdʒ/ (**privileges**)**SOCIOLOGY**

**1 NOUN** A **privilege** is a special right or advantage that only one person or group has. ◦ [+ for] *The Russian Federation has issued a decree abolishing special privileges for government officials.* ◦ [+ of] *the ancient powers and privileges of the House of Commons*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a privilege **for/of** *someone*

**grant/enjoy/suspend/extend/abuse** privileges

**special/parliamentary/legal** privileges

**trading/class** privileges

► **PHRASE:** rights and privileges

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If you talk about **privilege**, you are talking about the power and advantage that only a small group of people have, usually because of their wealth or their high social class. ◦ *Pironi was the son of privilege and wealth, and it showed.* ◦ *Having been born to privilege in old Hollywood, she was carrying on a family tradition by acting.*

► **PHRASES:**

be born to privilege

a child of privilege

privilege and wealth

**privi|leged** /ˈprɪvɪlɪdʒd/

**1 ADJECTIVE** Someone who is **privileged** has an advantage or opportunity that most other people do not have, often because of their wealth or high social class. ◦ *They were, by and large, a very wealthy, privileged elite.* ◦ *She was born in Croydon to Scottish parents and had a fairly privileged upbringing.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a privileged **background/upbringing/position/class**

**economically** privileged

• **The privileged** are people who are privileged. ◦ *They are only interested in preserving the power of the privileged.* ◦ *Family problems are found in every class, he said, but were more common among the less privileged.*

**2 ADJECTIVE Privileged** information is known by only a small group of people, who are not legally required to give it to anyone else. ◦ *The data is privileged information, not to be shared with the general public.* ◦ *Mr Nixon argued the tapes were privileged.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

privileged **access/information**  
a privileged **document**

► **SYNONYM:** confidential

**proceed** /prə'si:d/ (**proceeds, proceeding, proceeded**) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**VERB** If you **proceed with** a course of action, you continue with it. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ with] *The group proceeded with a march they knew would lead to bloodshed.* ◦ *The trial has been delayed until November because the defence is not ready to proceed.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

proceed **with** something  
proceed with **caution**  
proceed with a **prosecution/plan/negotiation**

► **SYNONYM:** continue

► **ANTONYMS:** stop, discontinue

**proceedings** /prə'si:dɪŋz/ **ACADEMIC WORD** **LAW**

**1 NOUN** Legal **proceedings** are legal action taken against someone. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ against] *criminal proceedings against the former prime minister* ◦ [+ to-inf] *The Council had brought proceedings to stop the store from trading on Sundays.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

proceedings **against** someone  
**legal/criminal/judicial** proceedings  
**court/divorce/libel/defamation** proceedings  
**institute/initiate/commence** proceedings

► **SYNONYM:** action

**2 NOUN** The **proceedings** are an organized series of events that take place in a particular place. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ of] *The proceedings of the enquiry will take place in private.* ◦ *He viewed the proceedings with doubt and alarm.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the proceedings **of** something  
**watch/dominate** the proceedings

**product** /'prɒdʌkt/ (**products**)

**NOUN** If you say that someone or something is a **product of** a situation or process, you mean that the situation or process has had a significant effect in making them what they are. ◦ [+ of] *We are all products of our time.* ◦ [+ of] *The bank is the product of a 1971 merger of two Japanese banks.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a product **of** something  
a product of a **culture/upbringing/era**

**profound** /prə'faʊnd/ (**profounder, profoundest**)

**ADJECTIVE** You use **profound** to emphasize that something is very great or intense. ◦ *discoveries which had a profound effect on many areas of medicine* ◦ *The overwhelming feeling is just deep, profound shock and anger.* ◦ *Anna's patriotism was profound.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a profound **sense** of something  
a profound **change/impact/effect/influence/implication**  
profound **shock/sadness**

► **SYNONYMS:** deep, intense, extreme

**profoundly** /prə'faʊndli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *This has profoundly affected my life.* ◦ *In politics, as in other areas, he is profoundly conservative.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

profoundly **influence/affect/alter** something  
profoundly **unsatisfactory/undemocratic**  
profoundly **different/disturbing/depressed**

► **SYNONYMS:** deeply, intensely

**prolong** /prə'lɒŋ, AM -lɔ:ŋ/ (**prolongs, prolonging, prolonged**)

**VERB** To **prolong** something means to make it last longer. ◦ *Mr Chesler said foreign military aid was prolonging the war.* ◦ *The actual action of the drug can be prolonged significantly.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

prolong **life/suffering/agony/conflict**  
**only/actually** prolong something

► **SYNONYMS:** lengthen, extend

► **ANTONYM:** shorten

**pro|longed** /prə'lɒŋd, AM -lɔ:ŋd/

**ADJECTIVE** A **prolonged** event or situation continues for a long time, or for longer than expected. ◦ *a prolonged period of low interest rates* ◦ *a prolonged drought*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a prolonged **period/drought/absence/recession**  
**merely/unnecessarily** prolonged

▶ **SYNONYM:** lasting▶ **ANTONYM:** brief**promi|nent** /'prɒmɪnənt/

**1 ADJECTIVE** Someone who is **prominent** is important. ◦ *a prominent member of the Law Society* ◦ *the children of very prominent or successful parents*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a prominent **role/figure/member/politician/businessman**  
**especially/increasingly/socially/nationally** prominent

▶ **SYNONYM:** well-known

**2 ADJECTIVE** Something that is **prominent** is very noticeable or is an important part of something else. ◦ *Here the window plays a prominent part in the design.* ◦ *Romania's most prominent independent newspaper*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a prominent **feature/landmark**  
prominent **cheekbones**

**promi|nent|ly** /'prɒmɪnəntli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *Trade will figure prominently in the second day of talks in Washington.*  
◦ *Entries will be prominently displayed in the exhibition hall.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **figure/feature/display** prominently**promi|nence** /'prɒmɪnəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If someone or something is in a position of **prominence**, they are well-known and important. ◦ *He came to prominence during the World Cup in Italy.* ◦ *Crime prevention had to be given more prominence.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**come/rise** to prominence

**gain/achieve/give** prominence

**national/international/great/political** prominence

**prompt** /prɒmpt/ (**prompts, prompting, prompted**)

**VERB** To **prompt** someone to do something means to make them decide to do it. ◦ [+ to-inf] *Japan's recession has prompted consumers to cut back on buying cars.* ◦ *The need for villagers to control their own destinies has prompted a new plan.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

prompt **someone** to **write/ask** something

prompt **someone** to **act**

▶ **SYNONYM:** encourage**prone** /prəʊn/

**ADJECTIVE** To be **prone to** something, usually something bad, means to have a tendency to be affected by it or to do it. ◦ [+ to] *For all her experience, she was still prone to nerves.* ◦ [+ to] *People with fair skin who sunburn easily are very prone to skin cancer.*

• **-prone** combines with nouns to make adjectives that describe people who are frequently affected by something bad. ◦ *the most injury-prone rider on the circuit*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

prone **to** something

prone to **damage/attack/stress/panic/worry**

**injury-/accident-**prone

**pro|nounced** /prə'naʊnst/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **pronounced** is very noticeable. ◦ *Most of the art exhibitions have a pronounced Scottish theme.* ◦ *a pronounced Australian accent* ◦ *Since then, the contrast between his two careers has become even more pronounced.*

→ see note at **marked**▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a pronounced **limp/accent/flavor/taste/tendency**

pronounced **differences**

**more/less/particularly** pronounced

▶ **SYNONYMS:** noticeable, marked, distinct, conspicuous▶ **ANTONYM:** imperceptible**propa|gan|da** /,prɒpə'gændə/**POLITICS**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Propaganda** is information, often inaccurate information, which a political organization publishes or broadcasts in

order to influence people. ◦ *The Front adopted an aggressive propaganda campaign against its rivals.* ◦ *anti-European propaganda movies*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**Nazi/racist/anti-American** propaganda  
**war/government/party/election** propaganda  
 a propaganda **machine/campaign/war/film**  
**spread/broadcast/disseminate/believe/counter** propaganda

**propel** /prə'pel/ (propels, propelling, propelled)

SCIENCE

**VERB** To **propel** something in a particular direction means to cause it to move in that direction. ◦ *The tiny rocket is attached to the spacecraft and is designed to propel it toward Mars.* ◦ *the club propels the ball forward rather than up*

- **-propelled** combines with nouns to form adjectives which indicate how something, especially a weapon, is propelled. ◦ *rocket-propelled grenades* ◦ *the first jet-propelled aeroplane*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**rocket-/jet-/wind-/engine-** propelled  
 propel a **grenade/rocket/vehicle/ball**  
 propel something **forward/onwards**

► **SYNONYMS:** drive, launch, thrust

**proportional** /prə'pɔ:ʃənəl/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** If one amount is **proportional to** another, the two amounts increase and decrease at the same rate so there is always the same relationship between them. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ to] *Loss of weight is directly proportional to the rate at which the disease is progressing.* ◦ *a proportional fee based on the final sale price*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

proportional **to something**  
**directly/inversely** proportional  
 proportional **representation**  
 a proportional **system/increase/model**

**proportionally** /prə'pɔ:ʃənəli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *You have proportionally more fat on your thighs and hips than anywhere else on your body.* ◦ *Candidates would be elected proportionally.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**increase/represent/allocate/divide** proportionally  
**elect/vote** proportionally

**prosecute** /'prɒsɪkjʊ:t/ (prosecutes, prosecuting, prosecuted)

LAW

**VERB** If the authorities **prosecute** someone, they charge them with a crime and put them on trial. ◦ *The police have decided not to prosecute because the evidence is not strong enough.* ◦ [+ for] *Photographs taken by roadside cameras will soon be enough to prosecute drivers for speeding.* ◦ [+ for] *He is being prosecuted for two criminal offences.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

prosecute **someone for something**  
 prosecute a **criminal/offender/perpetrator**  
 a **government/lawyer/authority** prosecutes **someone**  
**successfully/criminally/unsuccessfully** prosecute **someone**

**prosecution** /,prɒsɪ'kju:ʃən/ (prosecutions)

**1 NOUN** **Prosecution** is the action of charging someone with a crime and putting them on trial. ◦ [+ of] *Yesterday the head of government called for the prosecution of those responsible for the deaths.* ◦ [+ for] *He had fled when facing prosecution for libel.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the prosecution **of someone**  
 prosecution **for something**  
**avoid/escape/face** prosecution  
**successful/criminal/malicious** prosecution

**2 NOUN** The lawyers who try to prove that a person on trial is guilty are called **the prosecution**. ◦ *Colonel Pugh, for the prosecution, said that the offences occurred over a six-year period.* ◦ *During his trial the prosecution claimed he lay in wait for the burglars before firing his pump action shotgun three times.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**counsel** for the prosecution  
 a **witness/lawyer** for the prosecution  
 the prosecution **alleges/argues/claims/proves something**

► **ANTONYM:** the defence

**prosecutor** /'prɒsɪkjʊ:tə/ (prosecutors)

**NOUN** In some countries, a **prosecutor** is a lawyer or official who brings charges against someone or tries to prove in a trial that they are guilty. ◦ [+ in] *For the last quarter of a century she has been a state prosecutor in the Parquet at Nantes.* ◦ *Prosecutors allege that cars and trucks were stored at privately-owned depots at government expense.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

a prosecutor **in/at** *somewhere/something*  
 a prosecutor in/at a **case/trial/court**  
**appoint/assign** a prosecutor  
 a prosecutor **says/argues/alleges/asks/seeks** *something*

**pros|per|ous** /ˈprɒspəɹəs/

**ADJECTIVE Prosperous** people, places, and economies are rich and successful. [FORMAL] ◦ *the youngest son of a relatively prosperous British family* ◦ *The place looks more prosperous than ever.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

**relatively/moderately/economically** prosperous  
 a prosperous **nation/economy/town/businessman/farmer**

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

You often describe people or countries with a lot of money as being **rich** or **wealthy**. ◦ *There are rich countries where most people have enough and some have untold wealth, while in the poor countries desperate poverty is widespread.*

Both of these words often suggest a judgement about whether the wealth is positive, unfair, or unequal. In more formal writing, you can use the words **prosperous** and **affluent** to describe areas where people have a relatively high income and a good standard of living.  
 ◦ *Australia's economy is prosperous and stable.* ◦ *This occurs twice as much in the inner city area as compared with the more affluent suburbs.*

**pros|per|ity** /ˈprɒsperɪti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN Prosperity** is a condition in which a person or community is doing well financially. ◦ *a new era of peace and prosperity* ◦ *Japan's economic prosperity*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

**future/economic/long-term/relative** prosperity  
**bring/increase/achieve/enjoy** prosperity

► **PHRASE:** peace and prosperity

► **SYNONYM:** wealth

**pro|tein** /ˈprəʊti:n/ (proteins)

SCIENCE MEDICINE

**NOUN Protein** is a substance found in food and drink such as meat, eggs, and milk. You need protein in order to grow and be healthy. ◦ *Fish was a major source of protein for the working man.* ◦ *a high protein diet*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

a **viral/animal/abnormal** protein  
**produce/contain/digest** protein

► **RELATED WORDS:** carbohydrate, fat

**proto|col** /ˈprəʊtəkɒl, AM -kɔ:l/ (protocols)

ACADEMIC WORD IT POLITICS

**1 NOUN A protocol** is a set of rules for exchanging information between computers. ◦ *an open source email encryption protocol* ◦ *A serious problem with the most commonly used internet communications protocol has been revealed by computer experts.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a **wireless/internet/encryption/network** protocol

**2 NOUN A protocol** is a written record of a treaty or agreement that has been made by two or more countries. [FORMAL] ◦ *the Montreal Protocol to phase out use and production of CFCs.* ◦ [+ on] *There are also protocols on the testing of nuclear weapons.*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

a protocol **on** *something*  
**sign/ratify/breach/develop** a protocol

► **SYNONYM:** accord

**3 NOUN A protocol** is a plan for a course of medical treatment, or a plan for a scientific experiment. [AM, FORMAL] ◦ *the detoxification protocol* ◦ *Their purification protocol yielded only degraded polymerase, according to Cetus.*

► **COLLOCATION:** **treatment/testing** protocol

**proto|type** /ˈprəʊtətaɪp/ (prototypes)

ENGINEERING SCIENCE

**NOUN A prototype** is a new type of machine or device which is not yet ready to be made in large numbers and sold. ◦ [+ of] *Chris Retzler has built a prototype of a machine called the wave rotor.* ◦ *the first prototype aircraft*

## ► COLLOCATIONS:

a prototype **of** *something*  
 a prototype of a **device/vehicle/robot**  
**build/develop/test/design** a prototype  
 a **first/early/original/working/full-scale** prototype

**pro|vi|sion|al** /prə'vɪʒənəl/

**ADJECTIVE** You use **provisional** to describe something that has been arranged or appointed for the present, but may be changed in the future.  
 ◦ *the possibility of setting up a provisional coalition government* ◦ *If you have never held a driving licence before, you should apply for a provisional licence.* ◦ *It was announced that the times were provisional and subject to confirmation.*

→ see note at **inconclusive**

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a provisional **ballot/pole/licence**  
 a provisional **government/authority**

**pro|vi|sion|ally** /prə'vɪʒənəli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The seven republics had provisionally agreed to the new relationship on November 14th.* ◦ *A meeting is provisionally scheduled for early next week.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

provisionally **agreed/accepted/scheduled**  
 provisionally **entitled/titled**

**pro|voke** /prə'vəʊk/ (**provokes, provoking, provoked**)

**VERB** If something **provokes** a reaction, it causes it. ◦ *His election success has provoked a shocked reaction.* ◦ *The destruction of the mosque has provoked anger throughout the Muslim world.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

provoke **outrage/fury/controversy/fury/anger**  
 provoke a **reaction/response/backlash/outcry/debate**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** cause, excite, generate

**prox|im|ity** /prɒk'sɪmɪti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Proximity to** a place or person is nearness to that place or person. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ to] *Part of the attraction is Darwin's proximity to Asia.* ◦ [+ of] *He became aware of the proximity of the Afghans.* ◦ [+ to] *Families are no longer in close proximity to each other.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

proximity **to/of something/someone**  
**close/geographical/physical** proximity

**psy|chia|try** /saɪ'kaɪətɹi, AM sɪ-/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Psychiatry** is the branch of medicine concerned with the treatment of mental illness. ◦ *The new professions of psychology and psychiatry welcomed the opportunity to extend their work.* ◦ *a consultant and senior lecturer in child and adolescent psychiatry*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**study/teach/practise** psychiatry  
**forensic/adolescent/child/clinical** psychiatry

▶ **PHRASE:** psychiatry and psychology

**psy|chi|at|ric** /,saɪki'ætɹɪk/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *We finally insisted that he seek psychiatric help.* ◦ *About 4% of the prison population have chronic psychiatric illnesses.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a psychiatric **ward/hospital/patient/disorder/illness**  
 psychiatric **help/treatment/care**

**psy|chia|trist** /saɪ'kaɪətɹɪst, AM sɪ-/ (**psychiatrists**)

**NOUN** A **psychiatrist** is a doctor who treats people suffering from mental illness. ◦ *Alex will probably be seeing a psychiatrist for many months or even years.* ◦ *Having seen most forms of human perversion and violence, the average forensic psychiatrist doesn't shock easily.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**consult/see/visit/tell** a psychiatrist  
 a **forensic/eminent/adolescent/clinical** psychiatrist  
 a psychiatrist **examines/treats/diagnoses** someone/something  
 a psychiatrist **testifies**

**pyra|mid** /'pɪrəmɪd/ (**pyramids**)

**NOUN** A **pyramid** is a shape, object, or pile of things with a flat base and sloping triangular sides that meet at a point. ◦ [+ of] *On a plate in front of him was piled a pyramid of flat white biscuits.* ◦ *Pei's solitary glass pyramid in the courtyard of the Louvre*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a pyramid **of something**  
**build/form/construct** a pyramid  
 a **human/inverted/tall/glass** pyramid



# Qq

## quality /'kwɒlɪti/

ACADEMIC WORD

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **quality** of something is how good or bad it is.

- [+ of] *OCD sufferers who undergo treatment report a substantial improvement in their quality of life.*
- *Other services vary dramatically in quality.*
- *Employees whose work is of a consistently high quality should not fear unemployment.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- the quality **of** something
- the quality of **life/service/teaching**
- poor/high/low/excellent/superior** quality
- improve/enhance/ensure/assess** the quality of something
- vary** in quality
- a **variation/improvement** in quality

► **PHRASE:** quality and quantity

► **RELATED WORD:** quantity

## qualitative /'kwɒlɪtətɪv, AM -teɪt-/

**ADJECTIVE** **Qualitative** means relating to the nature or standard of something, rather than to its quantity. [FORMAL] ◦ *There are qualitative differences in the way children and adults think.* ◦ *That's the whole difference between quantitative and qualitative research.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a qualitative **difference/distinction**
- a qualitative **assessment/evaluation/study**
- qualitative **research/analysis**

► **PHRASE:** qualitative and quantitative

► **RELATED WORD:** quantitative

## qualitatively /'kwɒlɪtətɪvli, AM -teɪt-/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The new media are unlikely to prove qualitatively different from the old.*  
◦ *a group with minimal demands for housing, both quantitatively and qualitatively*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

qualitatively **different/distinct/superior/inferior**  
**assess/evaluate** something qualitatively

► **PHRASE:** qualitatively and quantitatively

► **RELATED WORD:** quantitatively

**USAGE: qualitative or quantitative?**

It is easy to confuse these two key terms to describe academic research.

Remember that **quantitative** research methods involve looking at the **quantity** of something; counting numbers, measuring, statistics, etc. ◦ *Quantitative studies in cities where the non-smoking bylaw already exists have shown no measurable negative impact on the economic fortunes of bars and restaurants.*

**Qualitative** research methods involve making judgements about the **quality** of something; how good or effective something is, people's opinions, experiences, etc. ◦ *We carried out a qualitative study to obtain insight into people's thoughts on stroke.*

## quantity /'kwɒntɪti/ (quantities)

ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** A **quantity** is an amount that you can measure or count. ◦ [+ of] *a small quantity of water* ◦ [+ of] *huge quantities of narcotics* ◦ *Cheap goods are available, but not in sufficient quantities to satisfy demand.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a quantity **of** something
- a **vast/unknown/large/small** quantity

► **PHRASE:** quality and quantity

► **RELATED WORD:** quality

## quantitatively /'kwɒntɪtətɪv, AM -teɪt-/

**ADJECTIVE** **Quantitative** means relating to different sizes or amounts of things. [FORMAL] ◦ *An important distinction must be made between quantitative and qualitative similarities.* ◦ *the quantitative analysis of migration*

→ see note at **qualitative**

► **COLLOCATION:** quantitative **research/analysis/restrictions**

► **PHRASE:** quantitative and qualitative

► **RELATED WORD:** qualitative

**quan|ti|ta|tive|ly** /'kwɒntɪtətɪvli, AM -teɪt-/

**ADVERB** ◦ We cannot predict quantitatively the value or the cost of a new technology. ◦ The response was tremendous, quantitatively and qualitatively.

▶ **COLLOCATION:** analyse/assess/interpret something quantitatively

▶ **PHRASE:** quantitatively and qualitatively

▶ **RELATED WORD:** qualitatively

**quarter** /'kwɔ:tə/**BUSINESS** **ECONOMICS**

**NOUN** A **quarter** is a fixed period of three months. Companies often divide their financial year into four quarters. ◦ The group said results for the third quarter are due on October 29. ◦ PeopleSoft announced yesterday that it had performed better than expected in its current financial quarter.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the **first/second/third/fourth** quarter

the **previous/final/consecutive/current** quarter

a **fiscal/financial** quarter

**quarterly** /'kwɔ:təli/

**ADJECTIVE** A **quarterly** event happens four times a year, at intervals of three months. ◦ the latest Bank of Japan quarterly survey of 5,000 companies  
◦ the software group, last night announced record quarterly profits of \$1.98 billion

• **Quarterly** is also an adverb. ◦ It makes no difference whether dividends are paid quarterly or annually. ◦ The list will be updated quarterly by the nonprofit Direct Marketing Association.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a quarterly **survey/report/loss**

quarterly **profits/earnings/revenue/results**

**update/measure/sample** something quarterly

**query** /'kwɪəri/ (**queries, querying, queried**)

**1 NOUN** A **query** is a question, especially one that you ask an organization, publication, or expert. ◦ [+ on] The major queries on this subject were from Dr Guy Jansen. ◦ The Ministry of Defence is considering the appointment of an official spokesman to answer media queries.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a query **about/on** something

a **specific/technical** query

a **customer/health** query

**have/answer/resolve/handle/submit** a query

▶ **SYNONYM:** question

**2 VERB** If you **query** something, you check it by asking about it because you are not sure if it is correct. ◦ Dr Grout had not queried the payments when they were debited from his credit-card account in 1999. ◦ Some councillors who are in arrears are querying the amounts reflected in their accounts.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

query a **payment/bill/amount**

a **customer** queries something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** question, verify, check

**quota** /'kwɒtə/ (**quotas**)**BUSINESS**

**1 NOUN** A **quota** is the limited number or quantity of something which is officially allowed. ◦ [+ of] The quota of four tickets per person had been reduced to two. ◦ [+ on] South Korea now imposes quotas on beef imports to protect its weak farm industry.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a quota **of/on** something

a quota of x **barrels/tonnes**

a quota on **imports**

**impose/allocate/assign** a quota

**2 NOUN** A **quota** is a fixed maximum or minimum proportion of people from a particular group who are allowed to do something, such as come and live in a country or work for the government. ◦ The bill would force employers to adopt a quota system when recruiting workers. ◦ The court, on a 5-4 vote, outlawed racial quotas in university admissions.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**racial/race-based/gender** quotas

a quota **system**

# Rr

## radio|active /ˌreɪdiəʊˈæktɪv/

SCIENCE

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **radioactive** contains a substance that produces energy in the form of powerful and harmful rays.

- *The government has been storing radioactive waste at Fernald for 50 years.*
- *24.7 tonnes of highly radioactive fuel*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

radioactive **waste/material**  
**highly/dangerously** radioactive

## ra|dia|tion /ˌreɪdiˈeɪʃən/

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Radiation** consists of very small particles of a radioactive substance. Large amounts of radiation can cause illness and death. ◦ *They suffer from health problems and fear the long term effects of radiation.* ◦ *If the cancer returns, radiation therapy is successful in 90 per cent of cases.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**solar/ultraviolet/harmful** radiation  
 radiation **sickness/exposure/therapy/poisoning**  
**emit/absorb/detect/produce/measure** radiation

► **PHRASE:** radiation and chemotherapy

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Radiation** is energy, especially heat, that comes from a particular source. ◦ [+ from] *The satellite will study energy radiation from stars.* ◦ *To measure cosmic radiation in the early 1930s he sent up balloons of rubber.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**solar/thermal/cosmic/high-energy** radiation  
 radiation **from** something

## ratify /ˈræɪfai/ (ratifies, ratifying, ratified)

POLITICS LAW

**VERB** When national leaders or organizations **ratify** a treaty or written agreement, they make it official by giving their formal approval to it, usually by signing it or voting for it. ◦ *The parliaments of Australia and Indonesia have yet to ratify the treaty.* ◦ *Russia formally ratified the Kyoto Protocol on Thursday.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**officially/formally/unanimously** ratify something  
 ratify a **treaty/agreement/contract/deal**  
 a **parliament/committee** ratifies something  
 a **nation/country/state** ratifies something

► **SYNONYMS:** approve, affirm

► **ANTONYM:** annul

## ratifi|ca|tion /ˌræɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *The E.U. will now complete ratification of the treaty by June 1.* ◦ *The agreement next required ratification by the parliaments of the provinces.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

ratification **of** something  
 ratification of a **treaty/constitution/agreement/deal**  
**require/support/oppose/need** ratification

► **SYNONYM:** approval

## ra|tion|ale /ˌræʃəˈnɑ:l, -ˈnæl/ (rationales)

**NOUN** The **rationale** for a course of action, practice, or belief is the set of reasons on which it is based. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ for] *However, the rationale for such initiatives is not, of course, solely economic.* ◦ [+ behind] *The best managers explain the rationale behind their decisions.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the rationale **for/behind** something  
**explain/provide/understand/offer** a rationale  
 a **moral/economic/strategic/convincing** rationale

► **SYNONYMS:** basis, reasons, justification

### ACADEMIC WRITING: Explaining your reasons for research

When you undertake a piece of academic work, you need to make clear why you are doing it and what you hope to achieve.

You often start a piece of academic work with a **thesis**; an argument, a position, or a theory that you want to prove by providing arguments and evidence to support it.

If you are carrying out academic research, you often give a **rationale**, explaining your reasons for what you are doing, which research methods you choose, etc. ◦ *Overall, we find this paper lacking in a coherent scientific rationale.*

You also talk about your **aims**; what you want to do, such as to find out more about a topic, to collect data, etc. and your **objectives**; what you want to achieve at the end, such as answering a research question, proving your thesis or developing a new method or system.

## raw /rɔː/ (rawer, rawest)

**1 ADJECTIVE** **Raw** materials or substances are in their natural state before being processed or used in manufacturing. ◦ *We import raw materials and energy, and export mainly industrial products.* ◦ *two ships carrying raw sugar from Cuba*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** raw **material/sewage/sugar/cotton**

▶ **SYNONYM:** untreated

▶ **ANTONYM:** processed

**2 ADJECTIVE** **Raw** data is facts or information that has not yet been sorted, analysed, or prepared for use. ◦ *Analyses were conducted on the raw data.* ◦ *a statistical model that fully adjusts the census's raw figures*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** raw **data/figures**

▶ **ANTONYM:** analysed

## re|as|sess /ˌriːə'ses/

(reassesses, reassessing, reassessed)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** If you **reassess** something, you think about it and decide whether you need to change your opinion about it. ◦ *But yesterday they admitted that it might be time to reassess the situation.* ◦ *Security in the area will have to be reassessed.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**continually/constantly/regularly** reassess something  
reassess the **situation/risk/value**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** reappraise, review

## re|as|sess|ment /ˌriːə'sesmənt/ (reassessments)

**NOUN** ◦ *a major reassessment of the impact of nuclear weapons on military doctrine* ◦ *There are three questions in particular which should concern the Prime Minister and prompt a reassessment of policy.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a reassessment **of something**  
a **critical/complete/major** reassessment  
**trigger/prompt/require** a reassessment

▶ **SYNONYM:** reappraisal

## re|bel /'rebəl/ (rebels)

POLITICS

**NOUN** **Rebels** are people who are fighting against their own country's army in order to change the political system there. ◦ *fighting between rebels and government forces* ◦ *Before any instructions could be given, the rebels attacked again, with a much larger force.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**seize/attack/capture/fight** a rebel  
a rebel **group/leader/movement/force/faction**  
a **leftist/anti-government/suspected** rebel

▶ **SYNONYMS:** revolutionary, insurgent

## re|bel|lion /rɪ'beliən/ (rebellions)

**NOUN** A **rebellion** is a violent organized action by a large group of people who are trying to change their country's political system. ◦ *The British soon put down the rebellion.* ◦ *the ruthless and brutal suppression of rebellion*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**crush/lead/suppress/quell** a rebellion  
a **failed/armed/slave/separatist** rebellion

▶ **SYNONYMS:** revolt, uprising, insurgency

## re|call (recalls, recalling, recalled)

The verb is pronounced /rɪ'kɔːl/. The noun is pronounced /'riːkɔːl/.

**1 VERB** When you **recall** something, you remember it and tell others about it. ◦ *Henderson recalled that he first met Pollard during a business trip to Washington.* ◦ [+ with] *Colleagues today recall with humor how meetings would crawl into the early morning hours.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

recall something **with something**  
recall something with **fondness/pride/amusement**  
recall a **conversation/incident/occasion/moment**  
**fondly/correctly/proudly/wistfully** recall something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** remember, relate

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Recall** is the ability to remember something that has happened in the past or the act of remembering it. ◦ [+ of] *He had a good memory, and total recall of her spoken words.* ◦ *He was impressed by her effortless recall of detail.* ◦ *his encyclopaedic recall*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

recall **of something**  
**total/instant/photographic/vivid** recall

**re|ces|sion** /rɪ'seʃən/ (recessions)

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

**NOUN** A **recession** is a period when the economy of a country is doing badly, for example because industry is producing less and more people are becoming unemployed. ◦ *The recession caused sales to drop off.* ◦ *We should concentrate on sharply reducing interest rates to pull the economy out of recession.* ◦ *The oil price increases sent Europe into deep recession.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**avoid/survive/escape/enter** a recession  
a **global/deep/severe/economic/mild** recession

▶ **PHRASE:** recession and unemployment▶ **SYNONYMS:** depression, slump▶ **ANTONYM:** boom**re|de|fine** /,ri:di'faɪn/ (redefines, redefining, redefined) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**VERB** If you **redefine** something, you cause people to consider it in a new way. ◦ *We will finally have to redefine our relationship with neighbouring states in north Africa.* ◦ *Feminists have redefined the role of women.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** redefine a **role/stereotype/relationship**▶ **SYNONYM:** reinvent**re|dis|trib|ute** **SOCIOLOGY ACADEMIC WORD POLITICS**

/,ri:di'stribju:t/ (redistributes, redistributing, redistributed)

**VERB** If something such as money or property **is redistributed**, it is shared among people or organizations in a different way from the way that it was previously shared. ◦ *Wealth was redistributed more equitably among society.* ◦ *Taxes could be used to redistribute income.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** redistribute **wealth/income/land/money****re|dis|tri|bu|tion** /,ri:distri'bju:ʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *some redistribution of income so that the better off can help to keep the worse off out of poverty* ◦ *Others also believe that Labour has now abandoned support for the redistribution of power and wealth.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the redistribution **of something**  
redistribution of **wealth/land/income/power**

**re|dun|dant** /rɪ'dʌndənt/

BUSINESS

**1 ADJECTIVE** If you are made **redundant**, your employer tells you to leave because your job is no longer necessary or because your employer cannot

afford to keep paying you. [BRIT, in AM, use **be dismissed**] ◦ *My husband was made redundant late last year.* ◦ *a redundant miner*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

redundant **staff**  
a redundant **employee/worker/workforce**  
**make someone** redundant

**2 ADJECTIVE** Something that is **redundant** is no longer needed because its job is being done by something else or because its job is no longer necessary or useful. ◦ *Changes in technology may mean that once-valued skills are now redundant.* ◦ *the conversion of redundant buildings to residential use*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**increasingly/effectively/largely** redundant  
a redundant **building/factory/church**  
redundant **equipment**

**re|dun|dan|cy** /rɪ'dʌndənsi/ (redundancies)

**NOUN** [BRIT, in AM, use **dismissals, layoffs**] ◦ *The ministry has said it hopes to avoid compulsory redundancies.* ◦ *Thousands of bank employees are facing redundancy as their employers cut costs.* ◦ *The company has had to make redundancy payments of £472 million.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**face** redundancy  
**announce/expect/avoid** redundancies  
**compulsory/voluntary** redundancy  
a redundancy **payment/package/programme**

**re|fine** /rɪ'faɪn/ (refines, refining, refined) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 VERB** When a substance **is refined**, it is made pure by having all other substances removed from it. ◦ *Oil is refined to remove naturally occurring impurities.* ◦ *All white sugar is refined, however, this refined sugar may then be ground or coloured.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** refine **oil/uranium/gasoline/sugar**▶ **SYNONYM:** process

**2 VERB** If something such as a process, theory, or machine **is refined**, it is improved by having small changes made to it. ◦ *Surgical techniques are constantly being refined.* ◦ *Twentieth century botanists have continually refined these classifications.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

refine a **technique/procedure/skill**  
**continually/constantly/greatly** refine something

▶ **SYNONYM:** improve

**re|fine|ment** /rɪ'faɪnmənt/ (refinements)

**NOUN** ◦ Older cars inevitably lack the latest safety refinements. ◦ development and refinement of the game

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

refinement **of** something  
refinement of a **technique/model/concept**  
**further/continual/technical** refinement

▶ **SYNONYM:** improvement

**re|flect** /rɪ'flekt/ (reflects, reflecting, reflected)**PHYSICS**

**VERB** When light, heat, or other rays **reflect** off a surface or when a surface **reflects** them, they are sent back from the surface and do not pass through it. ◦ The sun reflected off the snow-covered mountains. ◦ The glass appears to reflect light naturally.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

reflect **off** something  
reflect off a **surface/window**  
reflect off **water**  
reflect **light/sunlight/heat**  
reflect an **image**

**re|flection** /rɪ'flekʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] the reflection of a beam of light off a mirror

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the reflection **of** something  
the reflection of **light/sunlight/heat**

**refu|gee** /ˌrefjuː'dʒiː/ (refugees)

**NOUN** **Refugees** are people who have been forced to leave their homes or their country, either because there is a war there or because of their political or religious beliefs. ◦ About one hundred Vietnamese refugees have escaped from a detention camp in Hong Kong. ◦ Thousands of Hungarian refugees fled to the West, and armed resistance in Hungary was soon crushed.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**return/repatriate/house/resettle** refugees  
refugees **live/return/flee/arrive** somewhere  
a refugee **camp**  
refugee **status**

**ref|use** /ˌrefjuːs/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Refuse** consists of the rubbish and all the things that are not wanted in a house, shop, or factory, and that are regularly thrown away; used mainly in official language. ◦ The District Council made a weekly collection of refuse. ◦ Vast amounts of unwanted domestic refuse including TVs and washing machines have been dumped on the path.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**collect/dump/discard** refuse  
**domestic/industrial** refuse  
refuse **disposal/collection**  
a refuse **collector/bin/truck**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** waste, rubbish

**re|gard|less** /rɪ'gɑːdləs/

**PHRASE** If something happens **regardless of** something else, it is not affected or influenced at all by that other thing. ◦ It takes in anybody regardless of religion, colour, or creed. ◦ Regardless of whether he is right or wrong, we have to abide by his decisions.

**re|gime** /reɪ'ʒiːm/ (regimes)**ACADEMIC WORD** **POLITICS**

**NOUN** If you refer to a government or system of running a country as a **regime**, you are critical of it because you think it is not democratic and uses unacceptable methods. ◦ the collapse of the Fascist regime at the end of the war ◦ Pujol was imprisoned and tortured under the Franco regime.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **Communist/authoritarian/strict/dictatorial/brutal** regime  
**overthrow/impose** a regime  
a regime **collapses/falls/crumbles**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** government, system, administration

**re|im|burse** /ˌriːɪm'bɜːs/**BUSINESS**

(reimburses, reimbursing, reimbursed)

**VERB** If you **reimburse** someone **for** something, you pay them back the money that they have spent or lost because of it. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ for] Participants will be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses such as travel. ◦ The funds are supposed to reimburse policyholders in the event of insurer failure.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

reimburse *someone* **for something**  
 reimburse a **fund/cost/expense/customer/taxpayer**  
**partly/fully** reimburse *someone*

▶ **SYNONYM:** refund**reimbursement** /,ri:ɪm'beɪsmənt/ (reimbursements)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ for] *She is demanding reimbursement for medical and other expenses.*  
 ◦ *It can take up to six months before reimbursements are paid.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

reimbursement **for something**  
**seek/receive/claim** reimbursement

▶ **SYNONYMS:** compensation, refund**reinforce** /,ri:ɪn'fɔ:s/

ACADEMIC WORD

(reinforces, reinforcing, reinforced)

**1 VERB** If something **reinforces** a feeling, situation, or process, it makes it stronger or more intense. ◦ *A stronger European Parliament would, they fear, only reinforce the power of the larger countries.* ◦ *This sense of privilege tends to be reinforced by the outside world.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

reinforce a **perception/view/impression/belief**  
**mutually/powerfully/constantly/further** reinforce something

▶ **SYNONYM:** strengthen▶ **ANTONYM:** weaken

**2 VERB** If something **reinforces** an idea or point of view, it provides more evidence or support for it. ◦ *The delegation hopes to reinforce the idea that human rights are not purely internal matters.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

reinforce a **notion/message/stereotype**  
**powerfully/further** reinforce something

▶ **SYNONYM:** support▶ **ANTONYM:** undermine**reinforcement** /,ri:ɪn'fɔ:smənt/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *I am sure that this meeting will contribute to the reinforcement of peace and security all over the world.* ◦ [+ for] *What the teacher now has to do is remove the reinforcement for this bad behaviour.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the reinforcement **of/for something**  
**need/provide** reinforcement  
**positive/negative/constant** reinforcement

▶ **SYNONYM:** support**relax** /rɪ'læks/ (relaxes, relaxing, relaxed)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** If you **relax** a rule or your control over something, or if it **relaxes**, it becomes less firm or strong. ◦ *Rules governing student conduct relaxed somewhat in recent years.* ◦ *How much can the President relax his grip over the nation?* ◦ *Some analysts believe that the government soon will begin relaxing economic controls.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

relax a **rule/regulation/approach**  
 relax **control**

▶ **SYNONYM:** loosen▶ **ANTONYM:** tighten**relaxation** /,ri:læ'kseɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of/in] *the relaxation of travel restrictions* ◦ *This year's pork price crash was directly related to the relaxation of laws prohibiting pig meat imports.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

relaxation **of/in something**  
 relaxation of a **rule/restriction/regulation/law**

▶ **SYNONYM:** easing▶ **ANTONYM:** tightening**remedy** /'remədi/ (remedies)

MEDICINE

**1 NOUN** A **remedy** is a successful way of dealing with a problem. ◦ *The remedy lies in the hands of the government.* ◦ [+ for] *a remedy for economic ills*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **remedy for something**  
**propose/suggest/devise a remedy**

▶ **SYNONYM:** solution

**2 NOUN** A **remedy** is something that is intended to cure you when you are ill or in pain. ◦ [+ to-inf] *natural remedies to help overcome winter infections* ◦ [+ for] *St John's wort is a popular herbal remedy for depression.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**a remedy **for** somethinga remedy **for** **depression/disease/illness/pain**a **herbal/homeopathic/natural** remedyan **alternative/effective** remedya **cough/cold/indigestion** remedy► **SYNONYMS:** cure, treatment**Re|nais|sance** /ˌrɪˈneɪsəns, ˌAM ˌrenɪˈsɑːns/**HISTORY**

**NOUN** The Renaissance was the period in Europe, especially Italy, in the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries, when there was a new interest in art, literature, science, and learning. ◦ *the Renaissance masterpieces in London's galleries* ◦ *Science took a new and different turn in the Renaissance.*

► **COLLOCATION:** Renaissance **art/architecture/studies****re|per|cus|sion** /ˌrɪːpəˈkʌʃən/ (**repercussions**)

**NOUN** If an action or event has **repercussions**, it causes unpleasant things to happen some time after the original action or event. [FORMAL] ◦ *It was an effort which was to have painful repercussions.* ◦ *Members of congress were warned of possible repercussions if their vote went through.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:****serious/possible/potential/negative** repercussions**have/suffer/fear** repercussions► **SYNONYM:** consequence**re|pli|cate** /ˈreplɪkeɪt/ (**replicates, replicating, replicated**)

**VERB** If you **replicate** someone's experiment, work, or research, you do it yourself in exactly the same way. [FORMAL] ◦ *He invited her to his laboratory to see if she could replicate the experiment.* ◦ *Tests elsewhere have not replicated the findings.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**replicate a **finding/experiment/experience****successfully/exactly** replicate something► **SYNONYMS:** duplicate, reproduce, repeat**re|port|ed|ly** /rɪˈpɔːtɪdli/

**ADVERB** If you say that something is **reportedly** true, you mean that someone has said that it is true, but you have no direct evidence of it. [FORMAL] ◦ *More than two hundred people have reportedly been killed in the past*

*week's fighting.* ◦ *Now Moscow has reportedly agreed that the sale can go ahead.*  
◦ *General Breymann had been shot dead, reportedly by one of his own men.*

**ACADEMIC WRITING: Careful language**

In academic writing, you try not to present as facts things you do not have clear evidence for. You often use adverbs to show how certain (or not) you are about an idea or a piece of information.

**Reportedly, allegedly** and **ostensibly** show that something is based on what other people or sources have said, but that you do not have direct evidence for and may have doubts about. ◦ *France is reportedly planning to boost military spending by 1 billion Euro.* ◦ *The scheme was ostensibly designed to promote exports.*

**Apparently, seemingly** and **supposedly** show that you are describing what seems to be true, based on your impression of the situation, but without clear evidence.

**re|pro|duce** /ˌrɪːprəˈdjuːs, ˌAM ˈduːs/**BIOLOGY****(reproduces, reproducing, reproduced)**

**1 VERB** If you try to **reproduce** something, you try to copy it. ◦ *I shall not try to reproduce the policemen's English.* ◦ *The effect has proved hard to reproduce.*

► **COLLOCATION:** reproduce a **sound/image/form**► **SYNONYMS:** imitate, copy

**2 VERB** When people, animals, or plants **reproduce**, they produce young. ◦ *a society where women are defined by their ability to reproduce* ◦ *We are reproducing ourselves at such a rate that our numbers threaten the ecology of the planet.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:****animals/humans** reproducereproduce a **species**► **SYNONYM:** breed**re|pro|duc|tion** /ˌrɪːprəˈdʌkʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *Genes are those tiny bits of biological information swapped in sexual reproduction.* ◦ *the acids which are vital for normal cell reproduction* ◦ *the low marginal cost of reproduction of film and television programmes*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**the reproduction **of** somethingthe reproduction of a **species/photograph/painting****sexual/sound/photographic** reproduction



**rep|tile** /ˈreptail, AM -tɪl/ (reptiles)

BIOLOGY

**NOUN** Reptiles are a group of cold-blooded animals which have skins covered with small hard plates called scales, and lay eggs. Snakes, lizards, and crocodiles are reptiles.

- ▶ **COLLOCATION:** a **marine/giant/venomous** reptile
- ▶ **RELATED WORDS:** amphibian, mammal

**re|sem|ble** /rɪˈzembəl/ (resembles, resembling, resembled)

**VERB** If one thing or person **resembles** another, they are similar to each other. ◦ *Some of the commercially produced venison resembles beef in flavour.*  
◦ *It is true that both therapies do closely resemble each other.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATION:** **closely/somewhat/strongly** resemble something

**re|sem|blance** /rɪˈzembləns/ (resemblances)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ between] *There was a remarkable resemblance between him and Pete.*  
◦ [+ to] *Our tour prices bore little resemblance to those in the holiday brochures.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
a resemblance **between** things/people  
a resemblance **to** something/someone  
a **remarkable/uncanny** resemblance  
**see/show/bear** a resemblance

- ▶ **SYNONYM:** similarity

**re|sist** /rɪˈzɪst/ (resists, resisting, resisted)

**1 VERB** If you **resist** something such as a change, you refuse to accept it and try to prevent it. ◦ *She says she will resist a single European currency being imposed.* ◦ *They resisted our attempts to modernize the distribution of books.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATION:** **fiercely/strongly** resist something
- ▶ **SYNONYM:** oppose

**2 VERB** If someone or something **resists** damage of some kind, they are not damaged. ◦ *bodies trained and toughened to resist the cold* ◦ *Chemicals form a protective layer that resists both oil and water-based stains.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATION:** resist **cold/damage/illness**
- ▶ **SYNONYM:** withstand

**re|sist|ance** /rɪˈzɪstəns/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Resistance** to something such as a change or a new idea is a refusal to accept it. ◦ *The U.S. wants big cuts in European agricultural export subsidies, but this is meeting resistance.* ◦ [+ to] *stubborn resistance to social reform*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

resistance **to** something  
**armed/stubborn/fierce/stiff** resistance  
**meet/face/encounter/overcome** resistance

- ▶ **SYNONYM:** opposition

**re|sist|ant** /rɪˈzɪstənt/

**1 ADJECTIVE** Someone who is **resistant to** something is opposed to it and wants to prevent it. ◦ [+ to] *Some people are very resistant to the idea of exercise.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

resistant **to** something  
**stubbornly/highly/fiercely** resistant

- ▶ **SYNONYM:** opposed

**2 ADJECTIVE** If something is **resistant to** a particular thing, it is not harmed by it. ◦ [+ to] *how to improve plants to make them more resistant to disease* ◦ *The body may be less resistant if it is cold.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

resistant **to** something  
resistant to **disease/cold/illness**

**re|solve** /rɪˈzɒlv/ (resolves, resolving, resolved)

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 VERB** To **resolve** a problem, argument, or difficulty means to find a solution to it. [FORMAL] ◦ *We must find a way to resolve these problems before it's too late.* ◦ *They hoped the crisis could be resolved peacefully.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**quickly/peacefully/amicably** resolve something  
resolve a **dispute/conflict/crisis/issue/problem**

- ▶ **PHRASE:** a way to resolve something

**2 VERB** If you **resolve to** do something, you make a firm decision to do it. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ to-inf] *She resolved to report the matter to the hospital's nursing manager.* ◦ *The PM had finally resolved to retire.*

- ▶ **SYNONYM:** decide

**reso|lution** /ˌrezəˈluːʃən/ (resolutions)

**1 NOUN** A **resolution** is a formal decision taken at a meeting by means of a vote. ◦ *He replied that the U.N. had passed two major resolutions calling for a complete withdrawal.* ◦ [+ on] *a draft resolution on the occupied territories*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**pass/approve/propose** a resolution  
a resolution **on** something

▶ **SYNONYM:** decision

**2 NOUN** The **resolution** of a problem or difficulty is the final solving of it.  
[FORMAL] ◦ [+ to/of] *the successful resolution of a dispute involving U.N. inspectors in Baghdad* ◦ *in order to find a peaceful resolution to the crisis*  
◦ *Most problems don't require instant resolution.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a resolution **to/of** something  
a **peaceful/acceptable/speedy/alternative** resolution  
**conflict** resolution  
a resolution to/of a **dispute/crisis/issue/problem**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** solution, settlement**res|pi|ra|tion** /ˌrɛspɪˈreɪʃən/**BIOLOGY** **MEDICINE**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** Your **respiration** is your breathing. ◦ *His respiration grew fainter throughout the day.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**anaerobic/artificial/slow/rapid** respiration  
**assist/stimulate** respiration

▶ **SYNONYM:** breathing**res|pira|tory** /ˌrɛspəˈrɛtri, AM -tɔːri/

**ADJECTIVE** **Respiratory** means relating to breathing. ◦ *people with severe respiratory problems* ◦ *If you smoke then the whole respiratory system is constantly under attack.* ◦ *complete respiratory failure*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a respiratory **disease/infection/illness**  
the respiratory **system/tract**  
respiratory **failure**

▶ **SYNONYM:** breathing**re|spond** /rɪˈspɒnd/ (responds, responding, responded) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**VERB** When you **respond** to something that is done or said, you react to it by doing or saying something yourself. ◦ [+ to] *They are likely to respond positively to the President's request for aid.* ◦ [+ with] *The army responded with gunfire and tear gas.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

respond **to/with** something  
respond **positively/appropriately/immediately**  
a **government/patient/audience** responds  
a **paramedic/officer** responds

▶ **SYNONYM:** react**re|sponse** /rɪˈspɒns/ (responses)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ to/from] *There has been no response to his remarks from the government.* ◦ *Your positive response will reinforce her actions.* ◦ *The meeting was called in response to a request from Venezuela.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a response **to/from** something  
a **positive/immediate/initial/overwhelming** response  
**provoke/receive/trigger** a response

▶ **PHRASE:** in response to sth▶ **SYNONYM:** reaction**re|spond|ent** /rɪˈspɒndənt/ (respondents)

**NOUN** A **respondent** is a person who replies to something such as a survey or set of questions. ◦ *60 percent of the respondents said they disapproved of the president's performance.* ◦ *Three hundred and fifty questionnaire respondents were asked four questions.* ◦ *the medical background of the respondents*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**ask** a respondent  
**survey/poll/questionnaire** respondents  
a respondent **believes/reports/admits/says** something  
respondents' **answers/perceptions/attitudes/preferences/views**

**re|store** /rɪˈstɔː/ (restores, restoring, restored)**ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 VERB** To **restore** a situation or practice means to cause it to exist again.  
◦ *The army has recently been brought in to restore order.* ◦ *restore the status quo*  
◦ *The death penalty was never restored.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** restore **confidence/order/peace/democracy**▶ **SYNONYMS:** bring back, reinstate, re-establish▶ **ANTONYM:** abolish

**2 VERB** To **restore** someone or something **to** a previous condition means to cause them to be in that condition once again. ◦ [+ to] *We will restore her to health but it may take time.* ◦ *He said the ousted president must be*

restored to power. ◦ His country desperately needs Western aid to restore its ailing economy.

► **COLLOCATION:** restore something/someone to something

► **SYNONYMS:** reinstate, return

## res|to|ra|tion /,rɛstə'reɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] His visit is expected to lead to the restoration of diplomatic relations. ◦ They were committed to the eventual restoration of a traditional monarchy.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the restoration of something

the restoration of a **monarchy/sovereignty/democracy**

**oppose/support/demand/facilitate** the restoration of something

## re|strain /rɪ'streɪn/ (restrains, restraining, restrained) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 VERB** If you **restrain** someone, you stop them from doing what they intended or wanted to do, usually by using your physical strength.  
◦ One onlooker had to be restrained by police. ◦ One Labour MP was physically restrained during an argument with a minister. ◦ the bare minimum of force necessary to restrain the attackers

► **COLLOCATION:** forcibly/physically restrain someone

**2 VERB** To **restrain** something that is growing or increasing means to prevent it from getting too large. ◦ The radical 500-day plan was very clear on how it intended to try to restrain inflation. ◦ In the 1970s, the government tried to restrain corruption. ◦ to restrain the growth in state spending

► **COLLOCATION:** restrain **spending/growth/inflation/costs**

► **SYNONYMS:** limit, check

► **ANTONYM:** encourage

## re|straint /rɪ'streɪnt/ (restraints)

**NOUN** **Restraints** are rules or conditions that limit or restrict someone or something. ◦ [+ on] The Prime Minister is calling for new restraints on trade unions. ◦ With open frontiers and lax visa controls, criminals could cross into the country without restraint. ◦ free of any restraints which social convention might impose

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

restraints on something

restraints on **expenditure/freedom**

**impose** restraints

► **SYNONYMS:** limitation, check, constraint

► **ANTONYM:** freedom

## re|struc|ture /,rɪ:'strʌktʃə/

(restructures, restructuring, restructured)

**ACADEMIC WORD** **BUSINESS**

**VERB** To **restructure** an organization or system means to change the way it is organized, usually in order to make it work more effectively. ◦ The President called on educators and politicians to help him restructure American education. ◦ At the same time as firms were restructuring, popular attitudes toward saving and investing were changing. ◦ an effort to restructure or re-engineer their businesses

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

restructure a **company/industry/operation/economy**

**radically/successfully/drastically/financially** restructure something

► **SYNONYM:** reorganize

## re|struc|tur|ing /,rɪ:'strʌktʃərɪŋ/ (restructurings)

**NOUN** ◦ 1,520 workers were laid off as part of a restructuring. ◦ In an effort to increase profitability, it announced a broad restructuring aimed at lowering expenses.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **corporate/radical/massive** restructuring

**debt/industry/capital** restructuring

**announce/propose** a restructuring

► **SYNONYM:** reorganization

## retro|spect /'rɛtrə'spekt/

**PHRASE** When you consider something **in retrospect**, you think about it afterwards, and often have a different opinion about it from the one that you had at the time. ◦ In retrospect, I wish that I had thought about alternative courses of action. ◦ In retrospect, it was a role he should have avoided, but fatigue and a lack of direction played their part in the choice.

► **SYNONYM:** with hindsight

► **ANTONYM:** with foresight

## retro|spec|tive /,rɛtrə'spektɪv/

**ADJECTIVE** **Retrospective** feelings or opinions concern things that happened in the past. ◦ Afterwards, retrospective fear of the responsibility would make her feel almost faint. ◦ The examples I have cited have been based on retrospective accounts.

► **COLLOCATION:** retrospective **fear/insight/knowledge**

► **ANTONYM:** prospective

**retro|spec|tive|ly** /ˌrɛtrə'spektɪvli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *Retrospectively, it seems as if they probably were negligent.* ◦ *To ascribe opinions retrospectively is of course very dangerous.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATION:** apply/act retrospectively
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** in retrospect, with hindsight

**re|turn** /rɪ'tɜːn/ (returns)**BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

**NOUN** The **return on** an investment is the profit that you get from it.

◦ *Profits have picked up this year but the return on capital remains tiny.* ◦ *Higher returns and higher risk usually go hand in hand.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**generate/expect/earn/achieve** a return  
**diminish/maximize** a return  
 a **high/average/annual/total** return

- ▶ **SYNONYM:** profit
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** loss

**rev|enue** /ˈrevənjuː/**ACADEMIC WORD BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Revenue** is money that a company, organization, or government receives from people. ◦ *a boom year at the cinema, with record advertising revenue and the highest ticket sales since 1980* ◦ *The government would gain about \$12 billion in tax revenues over five years.* ◦ *Fishing is the main industry, with seal-hunting in season an additional source of revenue.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**generate/expect/increase/raise/boost** revenue  
 revenue **declines/grows/increases/falls**  
**annual/total/net/average/additional** revenue  
**advertising/tax/oil/tourism** revenue

- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** profit, income, proceeds
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** expenditure

**rheto|ric** /ˈrɛtərɪk/**LANGUAGE**

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If you refer to speech or writing as **rhetoric**, you disapprove of it because it is intended to convince and impress people but may not be sincere or honest. ◦ *What is required is immediate action, not rhetoric.* ◦ *The harsh rhetoric had so soured officials that the two sides were barely speaking.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**empty/harsh** rhetoric  
**spout** rhetoric

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Rhetoric** is the skill or art of using language effectively. [FORMAL] ◦ *the noble institutions of political life, such as political rhetoric, public office and public service* ◦ *the absence of rhetoric and symbol, which poets and other writers may redress*

**rheto|rical** /rɪ'tɔːrɪkəl, AM -'tɔːr-/

**1 ADJECTIVE** A **rhetorical** question is one which is asked in order to make a statement rather than to get an answer. ◦ *He grimaced slightly, obviously expecting no answer to his rhetorical question.* ◦ *He made no answer to the Commandante's question, which had been rhetorical in any case.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a rhetorical **question/situation/consideration**

**2 ADJECTIVE** **Rhetorical** language is intended to be grand and impressive. [FORMAL] ◦ *These arguments may have been used as a rhetorical device to argue for a perpetuation of a United Nations role.* ◦ *Some of Larkin's poetry denies itself the traditional rhetorical flourishes of poetry.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a rhetorical **device/flourish****rig|id** /rɪdʒɪd/**ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 ADJECTIVE** Laws, rules, or systems that are **rigid** cannot be changed or varied, and are therefore considered to be rather severe. ◦ *Several colleges in our study have rigid rules about student conduct.* ◦ *Hospital routines for nurses are very rigid.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a rigid **structure/hierarchy/timetable**  
 rigid **discipline**

- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** strict, inflexible
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** flexible

**2 ADJECTIVE** A **rigid** substance or object is stiff and does not bend, stretch, or twist easily. ◦ *rigid plastic containers* ◦ *These plates are fairly rigid.*

▶ **ANTONYM:** flexible**rig|id|ly** /rɪdʒɪdli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The caste system was rigidly enforced.* ◦ *The soldiers stood rigidly, awaiting orders.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

rigidly **hierarchical/segregated/conservative**  
**adhere/enforce/control** rigidly  
**stand/sit/stare** rigidly

- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** strictly, stiffly

**ri|gid|ity** /rɪ'dʒɪdɪti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] the rigidity of government policy ◦ [+ of] the strength and rigidity of glass.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the rigidity **of** something  
**ideological/structural** rigidity

▶ **SYNONYM:** inflexibility▶ **ANTONYM:** flexibility**ri|gour** /'rɪgə/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If something is done with **rigour**, it is done in a strict, thorough way. [in AM, use **rigor**] ◦ *The new current affairs series promises to address challenging issues with freshness and rigour.* ◦ *They must believe you will pursue injustice with rigour and not be nudged off course.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** do something **with** rigour▶ **SYNONYMS:** strictness, thoroughness**ri|gor|ous** /'rɪgərəs/

**ADJECTIVE** A test, system, or procedure that is **rigorous** is very thorough and strict. ◦ *The selection process is based on rigorous tests of competence and experience.* ◦ *a rigorous system of blood analysis* ◦ *rigorous military training*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** rigorous **testing/scrutiny/analysis/examination**▶ **SYNONYMS:** thorough, strict, tough▶ **ANTONYMS:** soft, careless**ri|gor|ous|ly** /'rɪgərəsli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *rigorously conducted research* ◦ *A car must be very rigorously tested before the company making it is allowed to sell it to the public.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **enforce/test/assess/examine** rigorously▶ **SYNONYM:** thoroughly**ri|tual** /'rɪtʃuəl/ (rituals)**SOCIOLOGY** **HISTORY**

**NOUN** A **ritual** is a religious service or other ceremony which involves a series of actions performed in a fixed order. ◦ *This is the most ancient, and holiest of the Shinto rituals.* ◦ *These ceremonies were already part of pre-Christian ritual in Mexico.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **religious/ancient/tribal** ritual  
a **courtship/healing/cleansing/Buddhist** ritual

▶ **SYNONYMS:** ceremony, custom, rite**ri|val** /'raɪvəl/ (rivals)**BUSINESS**

**NOUN** Your **rival** is a person, business, or organization who you are competing or fighting against in the same area or for the same things.  
◦ *The world champion finished more than two seconds ahead of his nearest rival.*  
◦ [+ in] *He eliminated his rivals in a brutal struggle for power.* ◦ *The police believe the fight was due to a dispute between rival teenage gangs.* ◦ [+ for] *The two are rivals for the leadership of the party.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a rival **in/for** something  
rivals for the **nomination/presidency/leadership**  
rivals in a **race/market/election**  
a **main/fierce/close/arch/political** rival  
**beat/defeat/eliminate** a rival

▶ **SYNONYMS:** opponent, contender, adversary**ri|val|ry** /'raɪvəlri/ (rivalries)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ between] *the rivalry between the Inkatha and the ANC* ◦ [+ among] *The rivalry among her peers was intense.* ◦ *a city torn by deep ethnic rivalries*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

rivalry **between/among** people  
rivalry **exists/grows/begins/continues/develops**  
**intensify/fuel/spark/overcome** rivalry  
**intense/fierce/bitter/ethnic** rivalry  
**friendly/sporting/sibling/clan** rivalry

▶ **SYNONYMS:** competition, competitiveness**Ro|man nu|mer|al** /'rəʊmən 'nju:mərəl, AM 'nu:-/

(Roman numerals)

**NOUN** **Roman numerals** are the letters used by the ancient Romans to represent numbers, for example I, IV, VIII, and XL, which represent 1, 4, 8, and 40. Roman numerals are still sometimes used today. ◦ *'VII', the Roman numeral for seven* ◦ *The date was written in Roman numerals as MIIM for 1998.* ◦ *a Roman numeral indicating the order in which the enzyme was discovered*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** **in** Roman numerals▶ **RELATED WORD:** Arabic numeral

# Ss

## safe|guard /ˈseɪfɡɑːd/ (safeguards, safeguarding, safeguarded)

**1 VERB** To **safeguard** something or someone means to protect them from being harmed, lost, or badly treated. [FORMAL] ◦ *They will press for international action to safeguard the ozone layer.* ◦ *The interests of minorities will have to be safeguarded under a new constitution.* ◦ [+ from/against] *They are taking precautionary measures to safeguard their forces from the effects of chemical weapons.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

safeguard something **from/against** something  
 safeguard against **attack/failure/abuse**  
 safeguard someone's **integrity/privacy/rights/interests/liberty**  
 safeguard the **future**  
**adequately/carefully/properly** safeguard something

► **SYNONYMS:** protect, defend

**2 NOUN** A **safeguard** is a law, rule, or measure intended to prevent someone or something from being harmed. ◦ [+ against] *Many people took second jobs as a safeguard against unemployment.* ◦ [+ for] *A system like ours lacks adequate safeguards for civil liberties.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a safeguard **against** something  
 a safeguard **for** someone/something  
 a safeguard against **abuse/misuse/fraud/disease**  
**provide/implement/introduce** a safeguard  
**adequate/appropriate/sufficient** safeguards  
 a **legal/environmental** safeguard

► **SYNONYMS:** protection, defence

## san|ction /ˈsæŋkʃən/

(sanctions, sanctioning, sanctioned)

POLITICS LAW

**1 VERB** If someone in authority **sanctions** an action or practice, they officially approve of it and allow it to be done. ◦ *He may now be ready to sanction the use of force.* ◦ *He seemed to be preparing to sanction an increase in public borrowing.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

sanction a **marriage/law/loan**  
 sanction the **use** of something  
**officially/legally/religiously** sanction something

► **SYNONYM:** approve

• **Sanction** is also an uncountable noun. ◦ [+ of] *The king could not enact laws without the sanction of Parliament.* ◦ [+ of] *Protestors argued that the military campaign should only happen with the sanction of the UN Security Council.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the sanction **of** something  
 the sanction of **law**  
 the sanction of the **government**

► **SYNONYM:** approval

**2 PLURAL NOUN** **Sanctions** are measures taken by countries to restrict trade and official contact with a country that has broken international law. ◦ [+ against/on] *The continued abuse of human rights has now led the United States to impose sanctions against the regime.* ◦ *He expressed his opposition to the lifting of sanctions.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

sanctions **against** something  
 sanctions **against** a **country/regime/government**  
**impose/lift/tighten/apply** sanctions  
**economic/international/punitive/trade** sanctions

**3 NOUN** A **sanction** is a severe course of action which is intended to make people obey instructions, customs, or laws. ◦ *As an ultimate sanction, they can sell their shares.* ◦ *The authority concluded that Mr Paddick had not behaved in a way that justified the imposition of a sanction.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **criminal/ultimate** sanction  
**impose** a sanction

## scarce /skeəs/ (scarcer, scarcest)

**ADJECTIVE** If something is **scarce**, there is not enough of it. ◦ *Food was scarce and expensive.* ◦ *Jobs are becoming increasingly scarce.* ◦ *the allocation of scarce resources*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**increasingly/relatively/extremely** scarce  
 scarce **resources/commodities/supplies**  
 scarce **food/money/employment/jobs**

► **ANTONYM:** plentiful

**scenario** /sɪˈnɑːriəʊ, AM -ˈner-/ (scenarios)

ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** If you talk about a likely or possible **scenario**, you are talking about the way in which a situation may develop. ◦ [+ of] *the nightmare scenario of a divided and irrelevant Royal Family* ◦ *Try to imagine all the possible scenarios and what action you would take.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a scenario **of** something**envision/imagine/outline/present** a scenarioa **typical/likely/unlikely/possible** scenarioa **worst-case/nightmare/best-case** scenario▶ **SYNONYM:** situation**sceptic** /ˈskeptɪk/ (sceptics)

**NOUN** A **sceptic** is a person who has doubts about things that other people believe. [in AM, use **skeptic**] ◦ *He was a born sceptic.* ◦ *But he now has to convince sceptics that he has a serious plan.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:****confound/silence** sceptics**convince/defy/persuade** sceptics▶ **ANTONYM:** believer**sceptical** /ˈskeptɪkəl/

**ADJECTIVE** If you are **sceptical about** something, you have doubts about it. [in AM, use **skeptical**] ◦ [+ about] *Other archaeologists are sceptical about his findings.* ◦ [+ of] *scientists who are sceptical of global warming and its alleged consequences*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**sceptical **about/of** somethinga sceptical **analyst/observer/expert/view/attitude****deeply/increasingly/understandably** sceptical▶ **SYNONYM:** doubtful▶ **ANTONYM:** convinced**scepticism** /ˈskeptɪsɪzəm/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** [in AM, use **skepticism**] ◦ [+ about] *There was considerable scepticism about the Chancellor's forecast of a booming economy.* ◦ *The report has inevitably been greeted with scepticism.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**scepticism **about** something**widespread/considerable/deep** scepticism**express/overcome/voice** scepticism▶ **SYNONYMS:** disbelief, doubt▶ **ANTONYM:** belief**schematic** /skiːˈmætɪk/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** A **schematic** diagram or picture shows something in a simple way. ◦ *This is represented in the schematic diagram below.* ◦ *a schematic picture of the solar system*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a schematic **diagram/representation/drawing****scholar** /ˈskɒlə/ (scholars)

EDUCATION

**NOUN** A **scholar** is a person who studies an academic subject and knows a lot about it. [FORMAL] ◦ *The library attracts thousands of scholars and researchers.* ◦ *an influential Islamic scholar*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a **visiting/leading/Islamic/legal/literary** scholarscholars **argue/study/believe** something**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

To talk very generally about people who study an academic subject, you can refer to **scholars** or **academics**. ◦ *Medieval historians and literary scholars have pulled together a considerable body of information about the anchoritic life.* ◦ *According to academics who've studied the economics of digital music distribution ...*

You can talk about people who carry out academic research as **researchers**. ◦ *The researchers found that there were marked changes.*

You can refer to people who know a lot about a subject as **experts** or **specialists**. ◦ *The world's most senior medical specialists remain uncertain of its cause or treatment.*

You can also, of course, use the relevant term for people studying a particular subject; **economists, physicists, sociologists**, etc.

**scrutinize** /ˈskruːtɪnaɪz/ (scrutinizes, scrutinizing, scrutinized)

**VERB** If you **scrutinize** something, you examine it very carefully, often to find out some information from it or about it. [in BRIT, also use **scrutinise**] ◦ *The events that are scrutinized range from large data series on insurance company accident claims to single cases.* ◦ *Lloyds' results were carefully scrutinised as a guide to what to expect from the other banks.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**closely/carefully/heavily** scrutinize *something*  
 scrutinize **spending/legislation/expenditure**  
 scrutinize a **decision/application/bill/proposal**  
 a **committee/investigator/authority** scrutinizes *something*

► **SYNONYM:** examine**scrutiny** /ˈskruːtɪni/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If a person or thing is under **scrutiny**, they are being studied or observed very carefully. ◦ *His private life came under media scrutiny.* ◦ *The President promised a government open to public scrutiny.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**under/open to** scrutiny  
**increase/face/avoid/undergo** scrutiny  
**intense/close/public/parliamentary** scrutiny

► **SYNONYM:** examination**sculpture** /ˈskʌlptʃə/ (sculptures)

ARTS

**1 NOUN** A **sculpture** is a work of art that is produced by carving or shaping stone, wood, clay, or other materials. ◦ [+ of] *stone sculptures of figures and animals* ◦ *a collection of 20th-century art and sculpture*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**carve/create/unveil/exhibit** a sculpture  
 a **bronze/ice/metal/stone** sculpture  
 a sculpture **garden/gallery/exhibition**

► **PHRASE:** paintings and sculptures

**2 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Sculpture** is the art of creating sculptures. ◦ *Both studied sculpture.* ◦ *The Arts Academy offers courses in sculpture and painting.* ◦ *He studied sculpture at the Royal College of Art.*

**sculptor** /ˈskʌlptə/ (sculptors)

**NOUN** A **sculptor** is someone who creates sculptures. ◦ *The critic at the Washington Post called him the most innovative sculptor of the decade.* ◦ *He is a glass sculptor, so his true skill lies with glass itself.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **glass/ice/sand** sculptor  
 a **renowned/innovative/Italian/talented** sculptor

► **PHRASES:**

painter and sculptor  
 artist and sculptor

**secular** /ˈsekjʊlə/

SOCIOLOGY

**ADJECTIVE** You use **secular** to describe things that have no connection with religion. ◦ *He spoke about preserving the country as a secular state.*  
 ◦ *secular and religious education*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a secular **democracy/society/regime**  
 a secular **ruler/saint/ideology**  
**increasingly/largely/completely** secular

► **ANTONYM:** religious**secularized** /ˈsekjʊləraɪzd/

**ADJECTIVE** **Secularized** societies are no longer under the control or influence of religion. [in BRIT, also use **secularised**] ◦ *The Pope had no great sympathy for the secularized West.* ◦ *the changes brought about by an increasingly secularized society*

► **COLLOCATION:** a secularized society► **ANTONYM:** religious**secure** /sɪˈkjʊə/ (secures, securing, secured)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** If you **secure** something that you want or need, you obtain it, often after a lot of effort. [FORMAL] ◦ *Federal leaders continued their efforts to secure a ceasefire.* ◦ *Graham's achievements helped secure him the job.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

secure a **victory/conviction/place/win/deal**  
 secure the **approval/support/backing** of *someone*  
 secure **funding/peace**

► **SYNONYM:** obtain**seminal** /ˈsemɪnəl/

**ADJECTIVE** **Seminal** is used to describe things such as books, works, events, and experiences that have a great influence in a particular field. [FORMAL] ◦ *author of the seminal book 'Animal Liberation'* ◦ *The reforms have been a seminal event in the history of the NHS.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a seminal **moment/event**  
 a seminal **paper/essay/work/thinker/influence**

► **SYNONYMS:** significant, ground-breaking, influential



**sex|ism** /ˈseksɪzəm/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Sexism** is the belief that the members of one sex, usually women, are less intelligent or less capable than those of the other sex and need not be treated equally. It is also the behaviour which is the result of this belief. ◦ *Groups like ours are committed to eradicating homophobia, racism and sexism.* ◦ *A small number of women have reached senior positions only to find a glass ceiling or even blatant sexism.*

► **COLLOCATION:** **blatant/reverse/institutional** sexism

► **PHRASE:** racism and sexism

**sex|ist** /ˈseksɪst/ (**sexists**)

**ADJECTIVE** If you describe people or their behaviour as **sexist**, you mean that they are influenced by the belief that the members of one sex, usually women, are less intelligent or less capable than those of the other sex and need not be treated equally. ◦ *Old-fashioned sexist attitudes are still common.* ◦ *There is a continued reluctance to recognize the racist, sexist and ageist biases in our social system as a whole.*

• A **sexist** is someone with sexist views or behaviour. ◦ *The judges are, however inadvertently, adopting the logic of generalization, of racists and sexists.* ◦ *she seems to have had a soft spot for old-fashioned sexists*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a sexist **remark/attitude/joke/comment**

sexist **behaviour/language**

► **PHRASE:** racist and sexist

**share** /ʃeə/ (**shares**)**BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

**NOUN** A company's **shares** are the many equal parts into which its ownership is divided. Shares can be bought by people as an investment. ◦ [+ in] *This is why Sir Colin Marshall, British Airways' chairman, has been so keen to buy shares in U.S.-AIR.* ◦ *For some months the share price remained fairly static.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

shares **in** something

**buy/purchase/trade/sell/redeem** shares

shares **rise/fall/soar/drop**

a share **price/scheme/profit**

► **PHRASE:** stocks and shares

**short|coming** /ˈʃɔːtkʌmɪŋ/ (**shortcomings**)

**NOUN** Someone's or something's **shortcomings** are the faults or weaknesses which they have. ◦ [+ of] *Marriages usually break down as a result of the shortcomings of both partners.* ◦ *His book has its shortcomings.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the shortcomings **of** someone/something

**perceive/highlight/expose/address** shortcomings

**marked/serious/glaring** shortcomings

► **SYNONYMS:** failing, weakness

► **ANTONYM:** strength

**shrink** /ʃrɪŋk/ (**shrinks, shrinking, shrank, shrunk**)

**VERB** If something **shrinks** or something else **shrinks** it, it becomes smaller. ◦ *The vast forests of West Africa have shrunk.* ◦ *Hungary may have to lower its hopes of shrinking its state sector.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **workforce/economy/deficit** shrinks

**drastically/dramatically/steadily** shrink

► **SYNONYM:** decrease

► **ANTONYM:** grow

**sig|ni|fy** /ˈsɪgnɪfaɪ/ (**signifies, signifying, signified**)**ACADEMIC WORD**

**VERB** If an event, a sign, or a symbol **signifies** something, it is a sign of that thing or represents that thing. ◦ *The contrasting approaches to Europe signified a sharp difference between the major parties.* ◦ [+ that] *The symbol displayed outside a restaurant signifies there's excellent cuisine inside.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

signify a **shift** in something

signify the **beginning/end** of something

► **SYNONYM:** indicate

**sign lan|guage** /ˈsaɪn ˌlæŋɡwɪdʒ/ (**sign languages**)

**NOUN** **Sign language** is movements of your hands and arms used to communicate. There are several official systems of sign language, used for example by deaf people. Movements are also sometimes invented by people when they want to communicate with someone who does not speak the same language. ◦ *Her son used sign language to tell her what happened.* ◦ *He indicated with sign language that he too would like to go there.*

► **COLLOCATION:** **use/know/speak/learn** sign language

**silicon chip** /ˈsɪlɪkən ˌtʃɪp/ (silicon chips)

**NOUN** A **silicon chip** is a very small piece of silicon inside a computer. It has electronic circuits on it and can hold large quantities of information or perform mathematical or logical operations. ◦ *This silicon chip implant will perform the same processes as the damaged part of the brain it is replacing.*  
◦ *RFID tags are tiny silicon chips that broadcast a unique identification code when prompted by a reader device.*

► **SYNONYM:** microchip

**skull** /skʌl/ (skulls)

biology

**NOUN** Your **skull** is the bony part of your head which encloses your brain.  
◦ *Her husband was later treated for a fractured skull.* ◦ *I discovered two human skulls, obviously very old and half disintegrated*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**fracture/crack** a skull  
a **fossil/fractured/human** skull  
a skull **bone/fracture/cap**

**so-called** /ˈsəʊkɔːld/ also **so called**

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 ADJECTIVE** You use **so-called** to indicate that you think a word or expression used to describe someone or something is in fact wrong.  
◦ *These are the facts that explode their so-called economic miracle.* ◦ *More and more companies have gone 'green' and started producing so-called environmentally-friendly products.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a so-called **expert**

**2 ADJECTIVE** You use **so-called** to indicate that something is generally referred to by the name that you are about to use. ◦ *a summit of the world's seven leading market economies, the so-called G-7* ◦ *She was one of the so-called Gang of Four.*

**ACADEMIC WRITING: Careful language**

In academic writing, it is important to choose your language carefully. In an academic context particular terms often have very specific meanings, that may be slightly different from their everyday usage.

Sometimes you want to include a term that you know is not completely accurate or appropriate, but is commonly used, for example, in the media. You can use **so-called** to show that you

understand the usage of the term or you can use expressions such as **commonly/popularly known as**. ◦ *The virus was found on farms outside a so-called hot zone.* ◦ *the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), commonly known as the World Bank*

**solar system** /ˈsəʊlə ˌsɪstəm/ (solar systems) GEOGRAPHY SCIENCE

**NOUN** The **solar system** is the sun and all the planets that go round it.  
◦ *Saturn is the second biggest planet in the solar system.* ◦ *All the objects in the solar system shine by reflecting the light coming from the Sun.*

**sole** /səʊl/

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 ADJECTIVE** The **sole** thing or person of a particular type is the only one of that type. ◦ *Their sole aim is to destabilize the Indian government.* ◦ *It's the sole survivor of an ancient family of plants.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the sole **purpose/aim/responsibility**  
a sole **survivor**

► **SYNONYM:** only

**2 ADJECTIVE** If you have **sole** charge or ownership of something, you are the only person in charge of it or who owns it. ◦ *Many women are left as the sole providers in families after their husband has died.* ◦ *Chief Hart had sole control over that fund.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

sole **possession/responsibility/custody**  
a sole **proprietor/representative/breadwinner**

**solely** /ˈsəʊli/

**ADVERB** If something involves **solely** one thing, it involves only this thing and no others. ◦ *Too often we make decisions based solely upon what we see in the magazines.* ◦ *This program is a production of NPR, which is solely responsible for its content.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**rely/concentrate/focus** solely on something  
**based** solely on something  
solely **responsible**

► **SYNONYM:** only

**sonic** /ˈsɒnɪk/

PHYSICS

**ADJECTIVE** **Sonic** is used to describe things related to sound. ◦ *He activated the door with the miniature sonic transmitter.* ◦ *It was shown that the noise of sonic booms could be reduced by modifying an aircraft's shape.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a sonic **boom/transmitter**

► **RELATED WORD:** visual

**sovereign** /ˈsɒvrɪn/

POLITICS

**ADJECTIVE** A **sovereign** state or country is independent and not under the authority of any other country. ◦ *Lithuania and Armenia signed a treaty in Vilnius recognising each other as independent sovereign states.* ◦ *The Russian Federation declared itself to be a sovereign republic.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a sovereign **nation/state/government**

► **SYNONYM:** autonomous

**span** /spæn/ (spans)

**1 NOUN** A **span** is the period of time between two dates or events during which something exists, functions, or happens. ◦ [+ of] *The batteries had a life span of six hours.* ◦ [+ between] *Gradually the time span between sessions will increase.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a span **of** something

the span **between** things

a **life/time** span

a **short/four-year/five-minute** span

**2 NOUN** Your concentration **span** or your attention **span** is the length of time you are able to concentrate on something or be interested in it. ◦ *His ability to absorb information was astonishing, but his concentration span was short.* ◦ *Young children have a limited attention span and can't concentrate on one activity for very long.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a **concentration/attention** span

**specify** /ˈspesɪfaɪ/ (specifies, specifying, specified)

ACADEMIC WORD

**1 VERB** If you **specify** something, you give information about what is required or should happen in a certain situation. ◦ *They specified a spacious entrance hall.* ◦ [+ what] *He has not specified what action he would like them to take.*

**2 VERB** If you **specify** what should happen or be done, you explain it in an exact and detailed way. ◦ *Each recipe specifies the size of egg to be used.*

- [+ that] *One rule specifies that learner drivers must be supervised by adults.*
- *Patients eat together at a specified time.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

specify a **date/size/time/period**

**exactly/explicitly** specify something

**specification** /ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ (specifications)

**NOUN** A **specification** is a requirement which is clearly stated, for example about the necessary features in the design of something. ◦ [+ for] *Legislation will require U.K. petrol companies to meet an E.U. specification for petrol.* ◦ *officials constrained by rigid job specifications*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a specification **for** something

**exacting/detailed/technical** specifications

**meet/check/alter** specifications

► **SYNONYM:** requirement

**spectrum** /ˈspektrəm/ (spectra or spectrums)

PHYSICS

**1 NOUN** The **spectrum** is the range of different colours which is produced when light passes through a glass prism or through a drop of water. A rainbow shows the colours in the spectrum. ◦ *lights known as ultraviolet because on the colour spectrum they lie above violet* ◦ *Yellow is the most luminous of the colour spectrum.*

► **PHRASE:** the colour spectrum

**2 NOUN** A **spectrum** is a range of a particular type of thing. ◦ *She'd seen his moods range across the emotional spectrum.* ◦ *Politicians across the political spectrum have denounced the act.* ◦ [+ of] *The term 'special needs' covers a wide spectrum of problems.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a spectrum **of** things

a **broad/wide/entire** spectrum

the **political/emotional** spectrum

► **SYNONYM:** range

**3 NOUN** A **spectrum** is a range of light waves or radio waves within particular frequencies. ◦ *Vast amounts of energy, from X-rays right through the spectrum down to radio waves, are escaping into space.* ◦ *The individual colours within the light spectrum are believed to have an effect on health.* ◦ *the ultraviolet spectra of hot stars*

► **COLLOCATION:** the **light/ultraviolet/radio** spectrum

**speculate** /ˈspekjʊleɪt/ (speculates, speculating, speculated)

**VERB** If you **speculate** about something, you make guesses about its nature or identity, or about what might happen. ◦ [+ about] *Critics of the project speculate about how many hospitals could be built instead.* ◦ [+ that] *The doctors speculate that he died of a cerebral haemorrhage caused by a blow on the head.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

speculate **about** something  
**analysts/observers/researchers/experts** speculate

**speculation** /ˌspekjʊˈleɪʃən/ (speculations)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ over] *The President has gone out of his way to dismiss speculation over the future of the economy minister.* ◦ [+ about] *I had published my speculations about the future of the universe in the Review of Modern Physics.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

speculation **about/over** something  
**fuel/prompt/spark/dismiss** speculation  
**intense/widespread/pure** speculation  
**media/press** speculation  
speculation **mounts/continues/grows**

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

You use **speculate/speculation** and **conjecture** to talk about ideas that are guesses, often based on evidence or facts that are not complete. So an academic, for example, uses their knowledge of the subject together with limited evidence to draw conclusions or make predictions. ◦ *The researchers speculate that this weather spreads the disease.* ◦ *We have more basis for conjecture about the Polynesians, for we can study their descendants today.*

You also use **assume/assumption** to refer to a guess you have made about something, based on your knowledge of it. You then use this assumption as the basis for further ideas. If you **assume** something, you believe it is true, but if you **speculate** about something, you think it may be true. ◦ *Each approach springs from a particular set of assumptions about the nature of learning.*

**sphere** /sfɪə/ (spheres)

ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** A **sphere of** activity or interest is a particular area of activity or interest. ◦ [+ of] *the sphere of international politics* ◦ [+ of] *nurses, working in all spheres of the health service*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a sphere **of** something  
a sphere of **activity/influence/life**

▶ **SYNONYM:** field**spine** /spaɪn/ (spines)

BIOLOGY MEDICINE

**NOUN** Your **spine** is the row of bones down your back. ◦ *Her spine was severed, but within eight months, she already was back in the saddle, riding again.* ◦ *a degenerative bone disease of the upper spine and neck*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**sever/straighten/damage/fracture** someone's spine  
a spine **deformity/injury/surgeon**

**spinal** /ˈspaɪnəl/

**ADJECTIVE** **Spinal** means relating to your spine. ◦ *The spinal cord is a cylindrical mass of nerve cells which connect with the brain and also with other parts of the body.* ◦ *The boy had been taken into a hospital in Sheffield well known for its work in spinal injuries.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a spinal **cord/injury/fracture**  
the spinal **column**  
spinal **surgery**

**stake** /steɪk/ (stakes)

BUSINESS

**NOUN** If you have a **stake in** something such as a business, it matters to you, for example because you own part of it or because its success or failure will affect you. ◦ [+ in] *He was eager to return to a more entrepreneurial role in which he had a big financial stake in his own efforts.* ◦ [+ in] *Detectives now believe the Mafia also had a stake in the plot and killed him when it went wrong.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a stake **in** something  
a stake in a **company/firm/venture**  
**have/hold/buy/sell/acquire** a stake in something  
a **controlling/substantial/50 percent** stake

**stakeholder** /ˈsteɪkhəʊldə/ (stakeholders)

BUSINESS

**NOUN Stakeholders** are people who have an interest in a company's or organization's affairs. ◦ *The assessment resulted in major stakeholders receiving different percentages of the available equity.* ◦ *In future, key stakeholders should be part of any plan for fighting the disease, should it ever return.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **key/minority/majority/major** stakeholder  
a stakeholder **pension/scheme/plan**

**stance** /stæns/ (stances)

**NOUN** Your **stance** on a particular matter is your attitude to it. ◦ [+ on] *The Congress had agreed to reconsider its stance on the armed struggle.* ◦ *They have maintained a consistently neutral stance.* ◦ [+ towards] *His stance towards the story is quite similar to ours.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

someone's stance **towards/on** something  
**adopt/maintain/take/assume** a stance  
a **neutral/tough/aggressive/moral** stance

▶ **SYNONYM:** position**staple** /steɪpəl/ (staples)

**ADJECTIVE** A **staple** food, product, or activity is one that is basic and important in people's everyday lives. ◦ *Rice is the staple food of more than half the world's population.* ◦ *The Chinese also eat a type of pasta as part of their staple diet.* ◦ *Staple goods are disappearing from the shops.*

• **Staple** is also a noun. ◦ [+ in] *Fish is a staple in the diet of many Africans.* ◦ *boutiques selling staples such as jeans and T-shirts*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a staple **in** something  
a staple **diet/food/ingredient/crop**

▶ **SYNONYM:** basic**state** /steɪt/ (states)

**NOUN** When you talk about the **state of** someone or something, you are referring to the condition they are in or what they are like at a particular time. ◦ [+ of] *He will be in a state of great emotional shock due to his wife's death.* ◦ [+ of] *the president declared a state of emergency*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a state **of** something  
a state of **emergency/affairs**  
a state of **shock/consciousness**  
someone's state of **mind**

▶ **SYNONYM:** condition**state-of-the-art** /ˌsteɪt əv ðɪ 'ɑ:t/

**ADJECTIVE** If you describe something as **state-of-the-art**, you mean that it is the best available because it has been made using the most modern techniques and technology. ◦ *the production of state-of-the-art military equipment* ◦ *state-of-the-art technology*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

state-of-the-art **equipment/technology**  
a state-of-the-art **facility/stadium/kitchen**

**status quo** /ˌsteɪtəs 'kwəʊ/

**NOUN** The **status quo** is the state of affairs that exists at a particular time, especially in contrast to a different possible state of affairs. ◦ *By 492 votes to 391, the federation voted to maintain the status quo.* ◦ *They have no wish for any change in the status quo.* ◦ *We must not return to the status quo.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**maintain/support/change/threaten** the status quo  
**return to** the status quo

**statutory** /ˈstætjʊtəri, AM -tɔ:ri/

LAW

**ADJECTIVE** **Statutory** means relating to rules or laws which have been formally written down. [FORMAL] ◦ *We had a statutory duty to report to Parliament.* ◦ *Compliance with the statutory requirements is necessary to secure the monies.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a statutory **declaration/duty/requirement**  
a statutory **obligation/provision**

**stem** /stem/ (stems, stemming, stemmed)

**1 VERB** If a condition or problem **stems from** something, it was caused originally by that thing. ◦ [+ from] *Much of the instability stems from the economic effects of the war.* ◦ [+ from] *Much of London's energy and resilience stems from the fact that London has always been a city that relied on migrants.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

stem **from** something  
 a **problem** stems from something  
 stem from a **fact/incident/belief/misconception**

► **SYNONYM:** originate

**2 VERB** If you **stem** something, you stop it spreading, increasing, or continuing. [FORMAL] ◦ *Austria has sent three army battalions to its border with Hungary to stem the flow of illegal immigrants.* ◦ *He was still conscious, trying to stem the bleeding with his right hand.*

► **COLLOCATION:** stem the **tide/flow/spread** of something

► **SYNONYM:** stop

**striking** /ˈstraɪkɪŋ/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **striking** is very noticeable or unusual.

◦ *The most striking feature of those statistics is the high proportion of suicides.*  
 ◦ *He bears a striking resemblance to Lenin.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a striking **similarity/resemblance/contrast/feature/example**  
**visually/particularly/especially** striking

**strikingly** /ˈstraɪkɪŋli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *In one respect, however, the men really were strikingly similar.* ◦ *Most strikingly, the amount consumers spent in the shops grew much more quickly than anyone expected.*

► **COLLOCATION:** strikingly **similar/different/beautiful/handsome**

**strive** /straɪv/ (strives, striving)

The past tense is either **strove** or **strived**, and the past participle is either **striven** or **strived**.

**VERB** If you **strive to** do something or **strive for** something, you make a great effort to do it or get it. ◦ [+ to-inf] *He strives hard to keep himself very fit.* ◦ [+ for] *Mr Annan said the region must now strive for economic development as well as peace.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

strive **for** something  
 strive for **perfection/excellence/consistency**  
 strive to **achieve/overcome/maintain** something  
**continually/constantly** strive

**stroke** /strəʊk/ (strokes)

MEDICINE

**NOUN** If someone has a **stroke**, a blood vessel in their brain bursts or becomes blocked, which may kill them or make them unable to move one side of their body. ◦ *He had a minor stroke in 1987, which left him partly paralysed.* ◦ *He suffered a stroke in 1919 which made it very difficult for him to cope in the last years of his presidency.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **suspected/minor/severe/fatal/mini** stroke  
 a stroke **victim/patient/unit**  
**suffer/have/prevent** a stroke

**subordinate** /səˈbɔːdɪnət/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **subordinate to** something else is less important than the other thing. ◦ [+ to] *It was an art in which words were subordinate to images.* ◦ [+ to] *However, this critique of conspiracy or integrationist theory is subordinate to Connell's main contention.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

subordinate **to** something  
 a subordinate **role/position**  
 a subordinate **group/class**

► **SYNONYM:** inferior

► **ANTONYM:** superior

**subsidiary** /səbˈsɪdiəri, AM -dieri/

ACADEMIC WORD BUSINESS

(subsidiaries)

**1 NOUN** A **subsidiary** or a **subsidiary company** is a company which is part of a larger and more important company. ◦ [+ of] *British Asia Airways, a subsidiary of British Airways* ◦ *It's one of ten companies that are subsidiaries of Cossack Holdings.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a subsidiary **of** something  
 a subsidiary of a **company/firm/conglomerate/bank**  
 a subsidiary **company/corporation/bank**  
 a **fully-owned/majority-owned** subsidiary

**2 ADJECTIVE** If something is **subsidiary**, it is less important than something else with which it is connected. ◦ *The economics ministry has increasingly played a subsidiary role to the finance ministry.* ◦ *This character may be pushed into a subsidiary position or even abandoned altogether.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a subsidiary **role/position**

► **SYNONYM:** secondary

**suc|ces|sive** /sək'sesɪv/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADJECTIVE** **Successive** means happening or existing one after another without a break. ◦ *Jackson was the winner for a second successive year.*  
◦ *Britain was suffering from the failure of successive governments to co-ordinate a national transport policy.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the **second/third/fourth** successive something  
successive **governments/defeats/wins/generations**

**suc|cinct** /sək'sɪŋkt/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **succinct** expresses facts or ideas clearly and in few words. ◦ *The book gives an admirably succinct account of the technology and its history.* ◦ *If you have something to say make sure that it is accurate, succinct and to the point.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a succinct **summary/description/statement**  
a succinct **account/verdict**

**suc|cinct|ly** /sək'sɪŋktli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *He succinctly summed up his manifesto as 'Work hard, train hard and play hard'.* ◦ *Succinctly, the Commission explored real social and legal problems, while developing a theoretical approach.*

► **COLLOCATION:** succinctly **put/summed up/summarized/stated**

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

When someone expresses something in few words, you can say that the piece of speech or writing is **short** or **brief**.

- a short **answer/speech/essay/report/version**
- a brief **description/summary/overview/statement**

You can also say that someone explains or describes something **briefly** (but not 'shortly'). ◦ *Briefly describe the steps in the risk management process.*

You use **succinct/succinctly** or **concise/concisely** to talk about a piece of speech or writing that expresses the important facts or ideas clearly in a few words, without unnecessary details. ◦ *Weston's essay provides a succinct overview of the historical development of human rights ideas.* ◦ *You must state clearly and concisely exactly what your goals are.*

**sum|mit** /'sʌmɪt/ (summits)

POLITICS GEOGRAPHY

**1 NOUN** A **summit** is a meeting at which the leaders of two or more countries discuss important matters. ◦ *next week's Washington summit*  
◦ *the NATO summit meeting in Rome* ◦ *The Palestinian leader would then be able to attend the Arab summit on March 27th in Beirut.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**attend/host/hold** a summit  
a **peace/emergency/annual/economic/Arab** summit  
a summit **meeting**

**2 NOUN** The **summit** of a mountain is the top of it. ◦ [+ of] *the first man to reach the summit of Mount Everest* ◦ [+ of] *He reached the summit of the mountain at about noon.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the summit **of** something  
**reach** the summit  
the summit of a **hill/mountain/volcano**  
the summit of **Everest/Mount Ararat**

**sup|press** /sə'pres/

POLITICS MEDICINE

(suppresses, suppressing, suppressed)

**1 VERB** If someone in authority **suppresses** an activity, they prevent it from continuing, by using force or making it illegal. ◦ *drug traffickers, who continue to flourish despite international attempts to suppress them*  
◦ *nationwide demonstrations for democracy, suppressed after 7 weeks by the army*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

suppress a **rebellion/uprising/revolt**  
a **government/authority/regime** suppresses something  
**brutally/violently/ruthlessly** suppress something

**2 VERB** If a natural function or reaction of your body **is suppressed**, it is stopped, for example by drugs or illness. ◦ *The reproduction and growth of the cancerous cells can be suppressed by bombarding them with radiation.* ◦ *the strongest evidence so far that ultraviolet light can suppress human immune responses*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

suppress the **appetite**  
suppress **ovulation/menstruation**  
a **pill/drug/treatment** suppresses something

► **SYNONYM:** inhibit

**sup|pres|sion** /sə'preʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] Eye problems can indicate an unhealthy lifestyle with subsequent suppression of the immune system. ◦ [+ of] people who were imprisoned after the violent suppression of the pro-democracy movement protests

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

suppression **of** something  
 suppression of a **symptom/emotion**  
 suppression of a **movement/demonstration/uprising/rebellion**  
**brutal/violent/bloody/ruthless** suppression

▶ **SYNONYM:** subdue**sur|pass** /sə'pɑ:s, -'pæs/ (surpasses, surpassing, surpassed)

**VERB** If one person or thing **surpasses** another, the first is better than, or has more of a particular quality than, the second. ◦ He was determined to surpass the achievements of his older brothers. ◦ Warwick Arts Centre is the second largest Arts Centre in Britain, surpassed in size only by London's Barbican.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

surpass **expectations**  
 surpass a **mark/record/achievement**  
**even/far/easily** surpass something

**EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY**

You can use **surpass** and **exceed** to say that one thing is greater than another. Usually, **exceed** is used to say that something is simply greater in number or size than another amount or a limit. **Surpass** often suggests a judgement about quality, that something is bigger, but also better than something else. ◦ They are consuming toxic pollutants at levels exceeding international safety limits. ◦ The Helios reached 85,100 feet, surpassing the all-time record for a non-rocket craft of 85,068.

You can say that something **exceeds** or **surpasses expectations** to mean that it is better than expected. ◦ Sales in the first quarter exceeded/surpassed all expectations.

**sus|pend** /sə'spend/ (suspends, suspending, suspended) **ACADEMIC WORD**

**1 VERB** If you **suspend** something, you delay it or stop it from happening for a while or until a decision is made about it. ◦ The union suspended strike action this week. ◦ [+ until] A U.N. official said aid programs will be suspended until there's adequate protection for relief convoys.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

suspend something **until** a time  
**immediately/temporarily/indefinitely** suspend something  
 suspend **aid/trading/operations**  
 suspend a **flight/shipment/sentence**

▶ **PHRASE:** suspend disbelief▶ **SYNONYM:** delay

**2 VERB** If something **is suspended** from a high place, it is hanging from that place. ◦ a mobile of birds or nursery rhyme characters which could be suspended over the cot ◦ chandeliers suspended on heavy chains from the ceiling

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

suspended **from/by/over/above** something  
 suspended from a **ceiling/rafter/hook**  
 suspended by **wire/rope**  
 suspended above the **floor/ground**

▶ **SYNONYM:** hang**sus|pen|sion** /sə'spenʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] A strike by British Airways ground staff has led to the suspension of flights between London and Manchester. ◦ [+ of] Art experts have appealed for the suspension of plans to restore one of Leonardo da Vinci's most celebrated paintings.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the suspension **of** something  
 the suspension of **trading/aid/activity**

▶ **PHRASE:** the suspension of disbelief**syll|la|bus** /'sɪləbəs/ (syllabuses)**EDUCATION**

**NOUN** You can refer to the subjects that are studied in a particular course as the **syllabus**. [mainly BRIT] ◦ the GCSE history syllabus ◦ The instructor will follow the syllabus outlined in the students' workbooks.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**teach/follow** a syllabus  
 the **maths/science/education/school** syllabus

**syn|drome** /'sɪndrəʊm/ (syndromes)**MEDICINE**

**NOUN** A **syndrome** is a medical condition that is characterized by a particular group of signs and symptoms. ◦ Irritable bowel syndrome seems to affect more women than men. ◦ The syndrome is more likely to strike those whose immune systems are already below par.



▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**cause/acquire/diagnose/have** a syndrome  
 a **bowel/respiratory/acute/chronic/infant** syndrome

**syn|ony|mous** /sɪ'nɒnɪməs/

**ADJECTIVE** If you say that one thing is **synonymous with** another, you mean that the two things are very closely associated with each other so that one suggests the other, or one cannot exist without the other.

- [+ with] *Paris has always been synonymous with elegance, luxury and style.*
- *In politics, power and popularity are not synonymous.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

synonymous **with** something  
 a **name** synonymous with something  
 synonymous with **quality/excellence/wealth**  
**almost/practically/once** synonymous  
**become/be** synonymous

**syn|the|size** /ˈsɪnθaɪsaɪz/

SCIENCE

(**synthesizes, synthesizing, synthesized**)

**VERB** To **synthesize** a substance means to produce it by means of chemical or biological reactions. [in BRIT, also use **synthesise**] ◦ *After extensive research, Albert Hoffman first succeeded in synthesizing the acid in 1938.* ◦ *A vitamin is a chemical compound that cannot be synthesized by the human body.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

synthesize a **protein/compound/molecule**  
 synthesize **DNA**

**syn|thet|ic** /sɪn'thetɪk/

**ADJECTIVE** **Synthetic** products are made from chemicals or artificial substances rather than from natural ones. ◦ *Boots made from synthetic materials can usually be washed in a machine.* ◦ *progesterone, the synthetic hormone contained in the pill*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a synthetic **hormone/chemical**  
 a synthetic **fibre/fabric/material**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** man-made, artificial▶ **ANTONYM:** natural**syn|theti|cal|ly** /sɪn'thetɪkli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *the therapeutic use of natural and synthetically produced hormones*  
 ◦ *Although some vitamins are made from foods, the majority are manufactured synthetically.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**prepare/produce/manufacture** something synthetically  
 synthetically **reproduced/derived**

▶ **SYNONYM:** artificially▶ **ANTONYM:** naturally

# Tt

## tail off /teɪl 'ɒf/ (tails off, tailing off, tailed off)

**PHRASAL VERB** When something **tails off**, it gradually becomes less in amount or value, often before coming to an end completely. ◦ [+ to] *Last year, economic growth tailed off to below four percent.* ◦ *The drug's effect does not tail off after it has been used repeatedly.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATION:** tail off **to** an amount
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** wear off, abate
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** increase

## take over /teɪkəʊvə/ (takeovers)

**BUSINESS**

**NOUN** A **takeover** is the act of gaining control of a company by buying more of its shares than anyone else. ◦ [+ of] *the government's takeover of the Bank of New England Corporation* ◦ *a hostile takeover bid for NCR, America's fifth-biggest computer-maker*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
a takeover **of** something  
**propose/complete/finance** a takeover  
a **£X** takeover  
a **corporate/hostile/friendly** takeover  
a takeover **bid/offer**
- ▶ **SYNONYM:** buyout
- ▶ **RELATED WORD:** merger

## tally /'tæli/ (tallies, tallying, tallied)

**VERB** If one number or statement **tallies with** another, they agree with each other or are exactly the same. You can also say that two numbers or statements **tally**. ◦ [+ with] *Its own estimate of three hundred tallies with that of another survey.* ◦ *The figures didn't seem to tally.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
tally **with** something  
**votes/results** tally
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** correspond, agree, match
- ▶ **ANTONYMS:** differ, contradict

## tariff /'tærɪf/ (tariffs)

**BUSINESS**

**NOUN** A **tariff** is a tax that a government collects on goods coming into a country. ◦ [+ on] *America wants to eliminate tariffs on items such as electronics.* ◦ *a rise in import tariffs*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
a tariff **on** something  
a tariff on **imports/goods/products**  
a **trade/import/lumber/steel** tariff  
a **punitive/protective** tariff  
**impose/levy/reduce/raise** a tariff  
tariff **reduction/cuts**
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** tax, duty

## telescope /'telɪskəʊp/ (telescopes)

**SCIENCE**

**NOUN** A **telescope** is a long instrument shaped like a tube. It has lenses inside it that make distant things seem larger and nearer when you look through it. ◦ *It's hoped that the telescope will enable scientists to see deeper into the universe than ever before.* ◦ *light or heat detected by telescopes*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
a **radio/optical** telescope  
a **space/ground-based** telescope
- ▶ **RELATED WORD:** microscope

## temperate /'tempərɪt/

**GEOGRAPHY**

**ADJECTIVE** **Temperate** is used to describe a climate or a place which is never extremely hot or extremely cold. ◦ *The Nile Valley keeps a temperate climate throughout the year.* ◦ *crops grown mainly in temperate zones*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
a temperate **climate/area/region/zone**  
a temperate **rainforest**
- ▶ **RELATED WORD:** tropical

## tentative /'tentətɪv/

**ADJECTIVE** **Tentative** agreements, plans, or arrangements are not definite or certain, but have been made as a first step. ◦ *Political leaders have reached a tentative agreement to hold a preparatory conference next month.* ◦ *Such theories are still very tentative.* ◦ *The study was adequate to permit at least tentative conclusions.*

→ see note at **inconclusive**

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a tentative **step/agreement/settlement/deal**  
a tentative **conclusion/thesis/theory**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** provisional, conditional, indefinite▶ **ANTONYMS:** firm, definite**ten|ta|tive|ly** /ˈtɛntətɪvli/

**ADVERB** ◦ The next round of talks is tentatively scheduled to begin October 21st in Washington. ◦ Smith was the first to tentatively suggest a labour theory of value.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

tentatively **agreed/planned/scheduled**  
tentatively **suggest** something

▶ **SYNONYMS:** provisionally, conditionally, indefinitely▶ **ANTONYMS:** firmly, definitely**term** /tɜ:m/ (terms)

**NOUN** A **term** is a period of time. ◦ [+ of] Felipe Gonzalez won a fourth term of office in Spain's election. ◦ [+ of] a 12 month term of service ◦ Offenders will be liable to a seven-year prison term. ◦ [+ of] Premiums are guaranteed throughout the term of the policy.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a term **of something**  
a term of **office/service/employment**  
a **jail/prison** term  
a term **begins/expires/ends**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** period, duration, session**ter|mi|nal** /ˈtɜ:mɪnəl/

ACADEMIC WORD MEDICINE PHYSICS

(terminals)

**1 ADJECTIVE** A **terminal** illness or disease causes death, often slowly, and cannot be cured. ◦ a patient with terminal cancer ◦ His illness was terminal.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a terminal **illness/disease**  
terminal **cancer**

▶ **SYNONYM:** fatal

**2 NOUN** A **terminal** is a place where vehicles, passengers, or goods begin or end a journey. ◦ Plans are underway for a fifth terminal at Heathrow airport. ◦ a continental ferry terminal

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **ferry/bus/airport** terminal  
a **freight/passenger** terminal  
**build** a terminal

▶ **SYNONYMS:** station, terminus, depot

**3 NOUN** On a piece of electrical equipment, a **terminal** is one of the points where electricity enters or leaves it. ◦ [+ of] the positive terminal of the battery

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a terminal **of something****ter|mi|nate** /ˈtɜ:mɪneɪt/

ACADEMIC WORD

(terminates, terminating, terminated)

**VERB** When you **terminate** something or when it **terminates**, it ends completely. [FORMAL] ◦ the right to terminate an agreement ◦ [+ at] His contract terminates at the end of the season.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

terminate **at** a particular time  
terminate a **contract/agreement/plan**  
terminate **employment**  
**abruptly/immediately/automatically** terminate

▶ **SYNONYMS:** end, discontinue▶ **ANTONYM:** begin**ter|mi|na|tion** /ˈtɜ:mɪˈneɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] a dispute which led to the abrupt termination of trade ◦ [+ of] failure to provide reasonable notice of termination of employment

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the termination **of something**  
the termination of **employment/trade**  
the termination of a **contract/lease/agreement**  
a termination **notice**  
a termination **payment/fee/charge**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** end, cessation, discontinuation▶ **ANTONYM:** beginning**ter|res|trial** /tɪˈrestriəl/

GEOGRAPHY SCIENCE

**ADJECTIVE** **Terrestrial** means relating to the planet Earth rather than to some other part of the universe. ◦ *terrestrial life forms* ◦ *Although this is intensely hot by terrestrial standards, it is cool by comparison with the Sun's core.* ◦ *our terrestrial environment*

▶ **ANTONYM:** extra-terrestrial

**terrorist** /ˈtɛrəɪst/ (terrorists)

POLITICS

**NOUN** A **terrorist** is a person who uses violence, especially murder and bombing, in order to achieve political aims. ◦ *One American was killed and three were wounded in terrorist attacks.* ◦ *military action against countries that harbour terrorists*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **suspected/convicted/wanted/potential** terrorist  
**harbour** terrorists  
 terrorists **hijack** *someone/something*  
 terrorists **attack/target** *somewhere*  
 a terrorist **attack/strike**

▶ **SYNONYM:** guerrilla**terrorism** /ˈtɛrəɪzəm/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ *the need to combat international terrorism* ◦ *fears about security and terrorism threats*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**combat/fight/defeat/counter** terrorism  
**international/global/domestic** terrorism  
 a terrorism **suspect/charge/threat/expert**  
 terrorism **fears**

**testify** /ˈtɛstɪfaɪ/ (testifies, testifying, testified)

LAW

**VERB** When someone **testifies** in a court of law, they give a statement of what they saw someone do or what they know of a situation, after having promised to tell the truth. ◦ [+ *that*] *Several eyewitnesses testified that they saw the officers hit Miller in the face.* ◦ [+ *to*] *Eva testified to having seen Herndon with his gun on the stairs.* ◦ [+ *against*] *He hopes to have his 12-year prison term reduced by testifying against his former colleagues.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

testify **for/against** *someone*  
 testify **to/about** *something*  
 a **witness/eyewitness/expert** testifies  
 testify **publicly/truthfully**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** witness, declare, certify, state**testimony** /ˈtɛstɪməni, ˌm-ˈmənɪ/ (testimonies)

**NOUN** In a court of law, someone's **testimony** is a formal statement that they make about what they saw someone do or what they know of a situation, after having promised to tell the truth. ◦ *His testimony was an*

*important element of the Prosecution case.* ◦ *Prosecutors may try to determine if Robb gave false testimony when he appeared before the grand jury.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**present/hear** testimony  
**contradict** *someone's* testimony  
**sworn/written/false** testimony  
**witness/court/expert** testimony

▶ **SYNONYM:** statement**test tube** /ˈtɛst tjuːb/ (test tubes) also **test-tube**

SCIENCE

**NOUN** A **test tube** is a small tube-shaped container made from glass. Test tubes are used in laboratories. ◦ *The effect has so far only been seen in test tube experiments.* ◦ *Samples are simply mixed together in a test tube.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **laboratory** test tube  
 a test tube **study/experiment**

**texture** /ˈtɛkstʃə/ (textures)

**NOUN** The **texture** of something is the way that it feels when you touch it, for example how smooth or rough it is. ◦ *a cheese with a soft crumbly texture*  
 ◦ [+ *of*] *the grainy texture of the paper*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the texture **of** *something*  
 a **smooth/creamy/soft** texture  
 a **coarse/grainy** texture  
**skin/surface** texture

**theme** /θiːm/ (themes)

ACADEMIC WORD LITERATURE

**NOUN** A **theme** in a piece of writing, a discussion, or an artist's work is an important idea or subject that runs through it. ◦ [+ *of*] *The theme of the conference is renaissance Europe.* ◦ *the novel's central theme*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the theme **of** *something*  
 the **main/central/key/dominant/major** theme  
 a **common/recurrent/underlying/universal** theme  
**explore/continue/echo** a theme  
 a theme **emerges/recurs**  
 a theme **runs through** *something*

▶ **SYNONYMS:** topic, subject, motif

**the|matic** /θi:'mætɪk/

**ADJECTIVE** **Thematic** means concerned with the subject or theme of something, or with themes and topics in general. [FORMAL] ◦ *assembling this material into thematic groups* ◦ *the whole thematic approach to learning*

**the|mati|cal|ly** /θi:'mætɪkli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *a thematically-linked threesome of songs* ◦ *Thematically, Miller's work falls into broad categories.*

**theo|rem** /θi:ə'rem/ (theorems)

MATHS

**NOUN** A **theorem** is a statement in mathematics or logic that can be proved to be true by reasoning. ◦ *the central mathematical theorem underpinning the entire theory* ◦ *The theorem is very easily proved.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **mathematical** theorem  
**prove** a theorem

**thera|py** /'θerəpi/ (therapies)

MEDICINE

**1 UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Therapy** is the treatment of someone with mental or physical illness without the use of drugs or operations. ◦ *Many women in therapy begin to remember what happened to them in childhood.* ◦ *a child receiving speech therapy*

**2 NOUN** A **therapy** is a particular treatment of someone with a particular illness. ◦ *hormonal therapies* ◦ *conventional drug therapy*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**in** therapy  
**undergo/receive** therapy  
**cognitive/behavioural** therapy  
**complementary/alternative** therapy  
**physical/occupational/speech** therapy  
**radiation** therapy

▶ **PHRASE:** hormone replacement therapy▶ **SYNONYMS:** treatment, counselling**thera|pist** /'θerəpɪst/ (therapists)

**NOUN** A **therapist** is a person who is skilled in a particular type of therapy. ◦ *the increasing number of people consulting alternative therapists* ◦ *In the view of family therapists, most problems originate in a person's social setting and relationships.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**consult** a therapist  
 a **speech/family** therapist  
 a **behavioural/occupational** therapist

▶ **SYNONYM:** counsellor**thera|peu|tic** /,θerə'pjʊ:tɪk/

**ADJECTIVE** **Therapeutic** treatment is designed to treat an illness or to improve a person's health, rather than to prevent an illness. ◦ *therapeutic drugs* ◦ *therapeutic doses of herbs*

▶ **SYNONYM:** healing▶ **ANTONYM:** preventative**there|after** /,ðeə'rɑ:ftə, -'æftə/

**ADVERB** **Thereafter** means after the event or date mentioned. [FORMAL] ◦ *Inflation will fall and thereafter so will interest rates.* ◦ *The woman had surgery and died shortly thereafter.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **year/day** thereafter  
**shortly/soon** thereafter

▶ **SYNONYMS:** afterwards, subsequently**there|by** /,ðeə'baɪ/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADVERB** You use **thereby** to introduce an important result or consequence of the event or action you have just mentioned. [FORMAL] ◦ *Our bodies can sweat, thereby losing heat by evaporation.* ◦ *A firm might sometimes sell at a loss to drive a competitor out of business, and thereby increase its market power.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

thereby **reduce/increase** something  
 thereby **avoid/prevent** something

▶ **SYNONYM:** thus**three-dimensional** /θri: daɪ'menʃənəl,

MATHS SCIENCE

AM dɪm-/

**ADJECTIVE** A **three-dimensional** object is solid rather than flat, because it can be measured in three different directions, usually the height, length, and width. The abbreviation **3-D** can also be used. ◦ *a three-dimensional model* ◦ *the three-dimensional structure of DNA*

- ▶ **COLLOCATION:** a three-dimensional **model/structure**
- ▶ **RELATED WORD:** two-dimensional

## threshold /ˈθreʃhəʊld/ (thresholds)

**NOUN** A **threshold** is an amount, level, or limit on a scale. When the **threshold** is reached, something else happens or changes. ◦ [+ of] *There are many patients whose threshold of pain is very low.* ◦ *The consensus has clearly shifted in favour of raising the nuclear threshold.* ◦ [+ for] *Fewer than forty per cent voted – the threshold for results to be valid.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
  - a threshold **of/for** something
  - a threshold of **tolerance/pain/awareness**
  - raise/set/reach** a threshold
  - the **current** threshold
  - a **tax/income** threshold
  - a **pain/boredom** threshold
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** limit, level

## thrive /θraɪv/ (thrives, thriving, thrived)

**VERB** If someone or something **thrives**, they do well and are successful, healthy, or strong. ◦ *Today his company continues to thrive.* ◦ [+ in] *Lavender thrives in poor soil.* ◦ [V-ing] *the river's thriving population of kingfishers*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
  - thrive **in** something
  - thrive in a **climate/environment/situation/area**
  - a **business/industry/company** thrives
  - plants/wildlife/bacteria** thrive
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** succeed, blossom, prosper
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** fail

## tide /taɪd/ (tides)

**GEOGRAPHY**

- NOUN** **The tide** is the regular change in the level of the sea on the shore. ◦ *The reserve is inaccessible at high tide.* ◦ *Scientists have found proof that strong tides can trigger earthquakes.* ◦ *State police say that high tides and severe flooding have damaged beaches.*
- NOUN** A **tide** is a current in the sea that is caused by the regular and continuous movement of large areas of water towards and away from the shore. ◦ *Roman vessels used to sail with the tide from Boulogne to Richborough.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
  - high/low** tide
  - the **incoming/outgoing** tide
  - a **strong/flood/spring/rip/neap** tide
  - the tide **turns/ebbs/flows/recedes**
- ▶ **SYNONYM:** current

## tidal /ˈtaɪdəl/

**ADJECTIVE** **Tidal** means relating to or produced by tides. ◦ *The tidal stream or current gradually decreases in the shallows.* ◦ *the tidal waters of the estuary*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
  - a tidal **stream/river/current/wave**
  - tidal **waters**

## time-consuming /ˈtaɪm kənˌsjuːmɪŋ, AM -,suː-/

also **time consuming**

**ADJECTIVE** If something is **time-consuming**, it takes a lot of time. ◦ [+ to-inf] *It is very time consuming to get such a large quantity of data.* ◦ *Starting a new business, however small, is a time-consuming exercise.*

- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
  - a time-consuming **process/procedure/method**
  - a time-consuming **job/task/activity**
- ▶ **PHRASE:** costly and time-consuming
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** arduous, demanding

## trace /treɪs/ (traces, tracing, traced)

**ACADEMIC WORD**

- VERB** If you **trace** the origin or development of something, you find out or describe how it started or developed. ◦ *The exhibition traces the history of graphic design in America from the 19th century to the present.* ◦ [+ to] *The psychiatrist successfully traced some of her problems to severe childhood traumas.*
- Trace back** means the same as **trace**. ◦ [+ to] *Britain's Parliament can trace its history back to the English Parliament of the 13th century.* ◦ *The traditional format of the almanac can be traced back for at least a thousand years.*
  - ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**
    - trace something **to** something
    - trace the **origin/history/development/evolution** of something
    - trace someone's **ancestry/roots/relatives**
- NOUN** A **trace of** something is a very small amount of it. ◦ [+ of] *Wash them in cold water to remove all traces of sand.* ◦ [+ of] *The technique could scan luggage at airports for traces of explosives.* ◦ [+ of] *said without a trace of irony*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a trace **of** *something*
- a trace of **poison/cocaine/explosives**
- a trace of **irony/bitterness**
- a **faint/minute** trace
- find/contain/remove/leave** a trace

▶ **SYNONYMS:** vestige, fragment**tran|script** /'trænskript/ (**transcripts**)

**NOUN** A **transcript** of a conversation or speech is a written text of it, based on a recording or notes. ◦ [+ of] *The data collected for each patient included a transcript of the interview and the interviewer's notes.* ◦ *reconstructing the case from an array of court transcripts*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a transcript **of** *something*
- a transcript of a **conversation/interview/hearing**
- a **court/trial** transcript

**tran|scribe** /træn'skraɪb/ (**transcribes, transcribing, transcribed**)

**VERB** If you **transcribe** a speech or text, you write it out in a different form from the one in which it exists, for example by writing it out in full from notes or from a tape recording. ◦ *She is transcribing, from his dictation, the diaries of Simon Forman.* ◦ *Every telephone conversation will be recorded and transcribed.*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** transcribe a **conversation/interview****tran|sition** /træn'ziʃən/ (**transitions**)

ACADEMIC WORD

**NOUN** **Transition** is the process in which something changes from one state to another. ◦ [+ to] *The transition to a multi-party democracy is proving to be difficult.* ◦ [+ from] *in order to ensure a smooth transition from one reign to the next* ◦ *a period of transition*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a transition **from/to** *something*
- a **smooth/peaceful/seamless/successful** transition
- a transition **period/process/phase**
- make/facilitate/ensure/ease** a transition

▶ **SYNONYMS:** shift, change, passage**tran|sition|al** /træn'ziʃənəl/

**ADJECTIVE** A **transitional** period is one in which things are changing from one state to another. ◦ *a transitional period following more than a decade of civil war* ◦ *We are still in the transitional stage between the old and new methods.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

- a transitional **period/stage/phase**
- a transitional **government/administration**

**trans|mit** /trænz'mɪt/

ACADEMIC WORD | MEDICINE

**(transmits, transmitting, transmitted)**

**VERB** If one person or animal **transmits** a disease to another, they have the disease and cause the other person or animal to have it. [FORMAL] ◦ [+ to] *mosquitoes that transmit disease to humans* ◦ [+ through] *There was no danger of transmitting the infection through operations.* ◦ *the spread of sexually transmitted diseases*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

- transmit *something* **to** *something/someone*
- transmitted **by/through** *something*
- transmitted by **mosquitoes/contact/transfusion**
- transmit a **disease/infection/virus**
- sexually/orally/genetically** transmitted

▶ **SYNONYMS:** pass, spread**trans|mis|sion** /trænz'mɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **transmission** of something is the passing or sending of it to a different person or place. ◦ *Heterosexual contact is responsible for the bulk of HIV transmission.* ◦ *the fax machine and other forms of electronic data transmission* ◦ [+ of] *the transmission of knowledge and skills*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

- the transmission **of** *something*
- the transmission of a **disease/virus**
- data/electricity/radio** transmission
- human-to-human/airborne/viral** transmission

**trans|plant** (**transplants, transplanting, transplanted**)

MEDICINE

The noun is pronounced /'trænsplɑːnt, -plænt/. The verb is pronounced /træns'plɑːnt, -'plænt/.

**1 NOUN** A **transplant** is a medical operation in which a part of a person's body is replaced because it is diseased. ◦ *several hundred patients awaiting*

bone marrow transplant operations ◦ the controversy over the sale of human organs for transplant

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **heart/bone marrow/liver** transplant

a **kidney/organ** transplant

a transplant **operation/surgeon/patient/recipient**

**undergo/await/receive** a transplant

**2 VERB** If doctors **transplant** an organ such as a heart or a kidney, they use it to replace a patient's diseased organ. ◦ *The operation to transplant a kidney is now fairly routine.* ◦ *transplanted organs such as hearts and kidneys*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

transplant a **kidney/heart/organ**

**successfully** transplant something

## transplan|ta|tion /ˌtrænzplæn'teɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ a shortage of kidneys for transplantation ◦ Bone marrow transplantation began 20 years ago.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**renal/kidney/bone marrow** transplantation

**liver/organ** transplantation

## trau|ma /ˈtrɔːmə, AM 'traumə/

**MEDICINE**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Trauma** is a serious injury caused by an accident rather than an illness. ◦ *riding accidents involving head trauma* ◦ *an ambulance for coronary and trauma patients*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**head/brain/neck** trauma

a trauma **patient/surgeon**

► **SYNONYM:** injury

## trea|ty /ˈtriːti/ (treaties)

**POLITICS LAW**

**NOUN** A **treaty** is a written agreement between countries in which they agree to do a particular thing or to help each other. ◦ [+ of] *the Treaty of Rome, which established the European Community* ◦ [+ on] *negotiations over a 1992 treaty on global warming* ◦ *A peace treaty was signed between France and Russia.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the treaty **of** something

a treaty **on** something

a **peace/arms/nuclear/climate** treaty

a **draft/formal/global** treaty

**negotiate/sign/ratify/approve** a treaty

**violate/reject** a treaty

► **SYNONYMS:** pact, agreement

## turn|over /ˈtɜːnəʊvə/ (turnovers)

**BUSINESS**

**NOUN** The **turnover** of a company is the value of the goods or services sold during a particular period of time. ◦ [+ of] *The company had a turnover of £3.8 million.* ◦ *Group turnover rose by 13 per cent to £3.7bn.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a turnover **of** £x

**total/annual/average** turnover

turnover **rises/grows/falls**

► **SYNONYM:** revenue

## two-dimensional /ˌtuː daɪ'menʃənəl,

AM dim-/ also **two dimensional**

**MATHS SCIENCE**

**ADJECTIVE** A **two-dimensional** object or figure is flat rather than solid so that only its length and width can be measured. ◦ *new software, which generates both two-dimensional drawings and three-dimensional images* ◦ *The conifers looked like two-dimensional cutouts against the white sky.*

► **COLLOCATION:** a two-dimensional **image/picture/surface**

► **RELATED WORD:** three-dimensional

## ty|phoon /taɪ'fuːn/ (typhoons)

**GEOGRAPHY**

**NOUN** A **typhoon** is a very violent tropical storm. ◦ *large atmospheric disturbances such as typhoons* ◦ *a powerful typhoon that killed at least 32 people*

► **COLLOCATION:** a **powerful/deadly** typhoon

► **SYNONYMS:** hurricane, cyclone



# U u

## unani|mous /ju:'næniməs/

**1 ADJECTIVE** When a group of people are **unanimous**, they all agree about something or all vote for the same thing. ◦ [+ in] *Editors were unanimous in their condemnation of the proposals.* ◦ [+ that] *Experts are unanimous that money raised through debt should not be allowed to be used for buyback.*

**2 ADJECTIVE** A **unanimous** vote, decision, or agreement is one in which all the people involved agree. ◦ *the unanimous vote for Hungarian membership* ◦ *Their decision was unanimous.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

unanimous **in** something  
a unanimous **verdict/vote/decision/agreement**  
unanimous **support/approval/backing/condemnation**  
a **jury/panel/board** is unanimous  
**experts/critics** are unanimous

► **SYNONYMS:** common, agreed, shared, universal

► **ANTONYM:** divided

## unani|mous|ly /ju:'næniməsli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *Today its executive committee voted unanimously to reject the proposals.* ◦ *The board of ministers unanimously approved the project last week.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**vote/rule/agree** unanimously  
unanimously **approve/endorse/recommend** something  
unanimously **reject** something

► **SYNONYM:** universally

## under|es|timate /ˌʌndə'restimeɪt/

(underestimates, underestimating, underestimated)

ACADEMIC WORD

**VERB** If you **underestimate** something, you do not realize how large or great it is or will be. ◦ *Marx clearly underestimated the importance of population growth.* ◦ [+ how] *The most common mistake students make in library research is underestimating how long it will take to find the sources they need.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

underestimate the **seriousness/importance** of something  
underestimate the **extent/complexity** of something  
**grossly/vastly/seriously** underestimate

► **SYNONYM:** undervalue

► **ANTONYMS:** overestimate, exaggerate

## under|mine /ˌʌndə'maɪn/ (undermines, undermining, undermined)

**VERB** If you **undermine** something such as a system, an argument or a theory, you make it less strong or less secure than it was before, often by a gradual process or by repeated efforts. ◦ *Popular culture has helped undermine elitist notions of high culture.* ◦ *The technological sophistication of the Bronzes undermined 19th-century Western European assumptions about primitive Africa.* ◦ *Western intelligence agencies are accused of trying to undermine the government.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

undermine a **notion/assumption**  
undermine a **government**  
undermine **democracy/peace/authority**  
**threaten to** undermine something  
**seriously/fatally/severely** undermine

► **SYNONYM:** weaken

► **ANTONYM:** strengthen

## under|privi|leged /ˌʌndə'prɪvɪlɪdʒd/

SOCIOLOGY

**ADJECTIVE** **Underprivileged** people have less money and fewer possessions and opportunities than other people in their society. ◦ *helping underprivileged children to learn to read* ◦ *the hideous effects of government cuts on underprivileged families*

• **The underprivileged** are people who are underprivileged. ◦ *government plans to make more jobs available to the underprivileged*

► **COLLOCATION:** an underprivileged **child/family/background**

► **ANTONYMS:** privileged, wealthy

### EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY

In everyday language, you often describe people with very little money or a low standard of living as being **poor**. ◦ *The President was born into a poor family and knew poverty throughout his early life.*

However, the word **poor** is quite general and often suggests a negative judgement. In academic writing, you use more careful words, such as **underprivileged**, **disadvantaged** or **deprived** to describe people who have less than others in a society. These words refer to not only a lack of money and a low standard of living, but also a lack of opportunities, such as in education and employment.

◦ *The authors have been able to draw comparisons between affluent and disadvantaged areas.* ◦ *one of the most socially and economically deprived parts of London*

## un|ethical /ˌʌnˈeθɪkəl/

ACADEMIC WORD

- ADJECTIVE** If you describe someone's behaviour as **unethical**, you think it is wrong and unacceptable according to a society's rules or people's beliefs.
- [+ to-inf] *It would be unethical to expose humans to radiation in a clinical trial.*
  - *to investigate widespread unethical and illegal practices in banking*
  - *accusations of unethical conduct*
- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
 unethical **practices/activity/conduct/behaviour**  
**highly** unethical  
*something is **considered** unethical*
- ▶ **PHRASE:** illegal and unethical
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** immoral, corrupt
- ▶ **ANTONYM:** ethical

## un|fore|seen /ˌʌnfəˈsiːn/

- ADJECTIVE** If something that has happened was **unforeseen**, it was not expected to happen or known about beforehand. ◦ *Radiation may damage cells in a way that was previously unforeseen.* ◦ *Barring any unforeseen circumstances, interest rates should remain relatively stable in the medium term.*
- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
 unforeseen **circumstances/consequences**  
 an unforeseen **event/complication/delay**  
**something** unforeseen
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** surprising, unpredicted, unexpected
- ▶ **ANTONYMS:** foreseen, predicted, expected

## uni|form /ˈjuːnɪfɔːm/

ACADEMIC WORD

- 1 ADJECTIVE** If something is **uniform**, it does not vary, but is even and regular throughout. ◦ *The carbon fibre fabric gives a uniform distribution of heat.* ◦ *The price rises will not be uniform across the country.*
- 2 ADJECTIVE** If you describe a number of things as **uniform**, you mean that they are all the same. ◦ *Along each wall stretched uniform green metal filing cabinets.*
- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
 uniform **thickness/size/colour**  
 uniform **distribution/consistency**  
**remarkably** uniform
- ▶ **SYNONYMS:** even, identical
- ▶ **ANTONYMS:** uneven, different

## uni|form|ly /ˈjuːnɪfɔːmli/

- ADVERB** ◦ *a uniformly negative reaction worldwide* ◦ *Microwaves heat water uniformly.* ◦ *the assumption that stars are uniformly distributed in space*
- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
 uniformly **excellent/negative/positive/grey**  
 uniformly **distributed/spread**  
**apply** something uniformly
- ▶ **SYNONYM:** evenly

## uni|form|ity /ˈjuːnɪfɔːmɪti/

- UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If there is **uniformity** in something such as a system, organization, or group of countries, the same rules, ideas, or methods are applied in all parts of it. ◦ *Spanish liberals sought to create linguistic as well as administrative uniformity.* ◦ [+ of] *The strength of the ideology is seen in the remarkable uniformity of attitudes and beliefs.*
- ▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**  
 uniformity **of something**  
**impose/ensure/demand/achieve** uniformity  
**national/great/bland** uniformity

## uni|fy /ˈjuːmfai/ (unifies, unifying, unified)

ACADEMIC WORD

- VERB** If someone **unifies** different things or parts, or if the things or parts **unify**, they are brought together to form one thing. ◦ *A flexible retirement age is being considered by Ministers to unify men's and women's pension rights.* ◦ *The plan has been for the rival armies to demobilise, to unify, and then to hold elections to decide who rules.* ◦ [+ with] *the benefits of unifying with the West*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

unify **with** something  
 unify a **nation/party/country/force**  
**newly** unified

▶ **SYNONYMS:** join, unite▶ **ANTONYM:** separate**uni|fi|ca|tion** /ju:nɪfɪ'keɪʃən/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** **Unification** is the process by which two or more countries join together and become one country. ◦ *the process of general European unification* ◦ *one of the most difficult obstacles in the unification process*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

unification **of** countries  
**peaceful/rapid/national/political** unification  
**German/European** unification  
**achieve/welcome/celebrate/negotiate** unification  
 the unification **process**

▶ **SYNONYM:** alliance▶ **ANTONYM:** division**un|pre|cedent|ed** /ʌn'presɪdntɪd/

**ADJECTIVE** If something is **unprecedented**, it has never happened before. ◦ *Such a move is rare, but not unprecedented.* ◦ *In 1987 the Socialists took the unprecedented step of appointing a civilian to command the force.* ◦ [+ in] *an instant slaughter unprecedented in the history of mankind*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

unprecedented **in** something  
 unprecedented in **history**  
 an unprecedented **move/step**  
**historically** unprecedented

▶ **SYNONYMS:** unique, unparalleled**un|pre|dict|able** /ʌnprɪ'dɪktəbəl/**ACADEMIC WORD**

**ADJECTIVE** If you describe someone or something as **unpredictable**, you mean that you cannot tell what they are going to do or how they are going to behave. ◦ *In macular surgery, outcomes are unpredictable.* ◦ *Adding more elements into the equation might have unpredictable consequences.* ◦ *an unpredictable work environment*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **result/outcome/situation** is unpredictable  
 unpredictable **behaviour/weather/consequences**

▶ **SYNONYM:** changeable▶ **ANTONYM:** predictable**un|rest** /ʌn'rest/**POLITICS**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** If there is **unrest** in a particular place or society, people are expressing anger and dissatisfaction about something, often by demonstrating or rioting. ◦ [+ in] *The real danger is civil unrest in the east of the country.* ◦ [+ among] *There is growing unrest among students in several major cities.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

unrest **in** a place  
 unrest **among** people  
**civil/social/political/industrial** unrest  
**labour/worker/student** unrest  
**growing/widespread/violent** unrest  
**incite/provoke/spark/cause** unrest

▶ **SYNONYMS:** instability, discontent**un|speci|fied** /ʌn'spesɪfaɪd/**ACADEMIC WORD**

**ADJECTIVE** You say that something is **unspecified** when you are not told exactly what it is. ◦ *The government said an unspecified number of bandits were killed.* ◦ *He was arrested on unspecified charges.*

→ see note at **insufficient**▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an unspecified **number/amount/sum**  
 an unspecified **date/location/reason**  
 unspecified **damages/injuries**  
**as yet** unspecified

▶ **ANTONYM:** specified**un|spoiled** /ʌn'spɔɪld/

**ADJECTIVE** If you describe a place as **unspoiled**, you think it is beautiful because it has not been changed or built on for a long time. [in BRIT, also use **unspoilt**] ◦ *The port is quiet and unspoiled.* ◦ *a plea for the conservation of unspoiled shorelines*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

unspoiled **beauty/nature/countryside**  
 an unspoiled **wilderness/island**  
 an unspoiled **beach/coastline/shoreline**  
**relatively** unspoiled

▶ **SYNONYM:** untouched▶ **ANTONYM:** spoiled**up|bringing** /ˈʌpbrɪŋɪŋ/

SOCIOLOGY

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** Your **upbringing** is the way that your parents treat you and the things that they teach you when you are growing up. ◦ *John F. Kennedy, a naval war hero with a privileged upbringing* ◦ [+ as] *Proudhon's political ideas were colored by his upbringing as the son of a poor and irresponsible peasant.* ◦ [+ in] *his middle-class upbringing in the American Midwest*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an upbringing **as** something  
 an upbringing **in** somewhere  
 a **good/strict/sheltered/privileged** upbringing  
 a **traumatic/unconventional** upbringing  
 a **working-class/middle-class** upbringing  
 a **Catholic/religious** upbringing

▶ **SYNONYMS:** background, childhood**up|hold** /ˈʌpˈhəʊld/ (upholds, upholding, upheld)

LAW

**1 VERB** If you **uphold** something such as a law, a principle, or a decision, you support and maintain it. ◦ *Our policy has been to uphold the law.*

◦ *upholding the artist's right to creative freedom*

**2 VERB** If a court of law **upholds** a legal decision that has already been made, it decides that it was the correct decision. ◦ *The crown-court, however, upheld the magistrate's decision.* ◦ *The judges unanimously upheld the appeal.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

uphold the **law**  
 uphold a **principle/standard/tradition**  
 uphold a **ruling/conviction/sentence/ban**  
 a **court/judge** upholds something  
**unanimously/partially** uphold

▶ **SYNONYMS:** back, maintain, support▶ **ANTONYM:** reject**utility** /juːˈtɪlɪti/

ACADEMIC WORD

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** The **utility** of something is its usefulness. [FORMAL]

◦ [+ of] *Belief in the utility of higher education is shared by students nationwide.*◦ [+ of] *an emphasis on the practical utility of scientific knowledge* ◦ *Consumers seek to maximize the utility or satisfaction to be derived from spending a fixed amount of income.*▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the utility **of** something  
 the utility of a **strategy/approach**  
**question/maximize** the utility of something  
**expected/practical** utility

▶ **SYNONYM:** usefulness▶ **ANTONYM:** uselessness

# Vv

## vac|cine /ˈvæksɪːn, ˌvækˈsɪːn/ (vaccines)

**MEDICINE**

**NOUN** A **vaccine** is a substance containing a harmless form of the germs that cause a particular disease. It is given to people, usually by injection, to prevent them getting that disease. ◦ *Anti-malarial vaccines are now undergoing trials.* ◦ *Seven million doses of vaccine are annually given to British children.* ◦ *people who normally receive the flu vaccine*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**produce/develop/test** a vaccine  
**administer/inject** a vaccine  
 the **flu/smallpox/pneumococcal** vaccine  
 the **polio/rubella** vaccine  
 a **single/oral/effective** vaccine

## vac|ci|nate /ˈvæksɪneɪt/ (vaccinates, vaccinating, vaccinated)

**VERB** If a person or animal **is vaccinated**, they are given a vaccine, usually by injection, to prevent them from getting a disease. ◦ [+ *against*] *Dogs must be vaccinated against distemper.* ◦ [+ *against*] *Parents can refuse to have their children vaccinated against certain diseases.* ◦ *Measles, mumps and whooping cough are spreading again because children are not being vaccinated.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

vaccinated **against** something  
 vaccinated against **smallpox/measles/flu/rabies**  
**fully** vaccinated  
**children/adults/animals** are vaccinated  
**have** someone vaccinated

► **SYNONYM:** inoculate

## vac|ci|na|tion /ˈvæksɪˈneɪʃən/ (vaccinations)

**NOUN** ◦ *The abandonment of routine vaccination has led to a low immunity among the population.* ◦ [+ *against*] *Smallpox was the first disease against which vaccination was shown to be effective.* ◦ *medics who administer vaccinations*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

vaccination **against** something  
**routine/mandatory** vaccination

**receive/require/introduce/offer** vaccination  
 a vaccination **programme/campaign**

► **SYNONYMS:** inoculation, injection

## vacuum /ˈvækjuːm, -juːəm/ (vacuums)

**SCIENCE**

**NOUN** A **vacuum** is a space that contains no air or other gas. ◦ *Wind is a current of air caused by a vacuum caused by hot air rising.* ◦ *The spinning turbine creates a vacuum.* ◦ *The lenses are processed in a vacuum chamber.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**create** a vacuum  
 a vacuum **flask/tube/chamber**

► **SYNONYMS:** gap, space, void

## veg|eta|tion /ˌvedʒɪˈteɪʃən/

**BIOLOGY**

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** Plants, trees, and flowers can be referred to as **vegetation**. [FORMAL] ◦ *protection of native vegetation* ◦ *About 6860 hectares of remnant vegetation were cleared.* ◦ *The vegetation cover is much denser in the Subarctic than in the Arctic.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

**native/tropical/aquatic/tundra** vegetation  
**lush/dense/sparse** vegetation  
**rotting/decaying** vegetation  
**clear/protect/remove** vegetation  
 vegetation **cover/management**

► **SYNONYMS:** plant life, flora

## vein /veɪn/ (veins)

**BIOLOGY**

**NOUN** Your **veins** are the thin tubes in your body through which your blood flows towards your heart. ◦ *Many veins are found just under the skin.* ◦ [+ *on*] *enlargement of the external jugular veins on either side of the neck*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a vein **in/on** something  
**varicose** veins  
 the **jugular** vein  
 a **broken/severed** vein  
 a vein **graft/wall**

► **PHRASE:** deep vein thrombosis

► **RELATED WORD:** artery

**verbal** /ˈvɜːbəl/

LANGUAGE

**1 ADJECTIVE** You use **verbal** to indicate that something is expressed in speech rather than in writing or action. ◦ *fears of physical violence or verbal abuse* ◦ *The West must back up its verbal support with substantial economic aid.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**verbal **abuse/support**a verbal **assurance/reprimand/attack**▶ **SYNONYMS:** oral, spoken▶ **ANTONYMS:** written, physical, nonverbal

**2 ADJECTIVE** You use **verbal** to indicate that something is connected with words and the use of words. ◦ *The test has scores for verbal skills, mathematical skills, and abstract reasoning skills.* ◦ *the verbal dexterity of writers such as O'Brien and Joyce*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** verbal **dexterity/fluency/skill**▶ **SYNONYM:** linguistic▶ **RELATED WORD:** numerical**veto** /ˈvi:təʊ/ (vetoes, vetoing, vetoed)

POLITICS

**VERB** If someone in authority **vetoes** something, they forbid it, or stop it being put into action. ◦ *the power to veto a bill absolutely* ◦ *The President vetoed the economic package passed by Congress.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**veto a **bill/resolution/proposal**veto a **plan/decision**veto **legislation/measures****effectively** veto somethinga **president/governor/country** vetoes▶ **SYNONYMS:** block, reject▶ **ANTONYMS:** sanction, approve

• **Veto** is also a noun. ◦ *The veto was a calculated political risk.* ◦ [+ of] *a presidential veto of legislation* ◦ *A two-thirds majority was needed to override the veto.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a veto **of/on** somethinga veto **of** **legislation**a veto of a **bill**a veto on **reform/tax****threaten/exercise/override** a vetoa **presidential/national** vetothe **power/right** of veto▶ **ANTONYMS:** sanction, approval**viable** /ˈvaɪəbəl/

**ADJECTIVE** Something that is **viable** is capable of doing what it is intended to do. ◦ *Cash alone will not make Eastern Europe's banks viable.* ◦ *commercially viable products* ◦ *the argument that plastic is a viable alternative to traditional building materials*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:****commercially/economically/financially** viablea viable **alternative/option/solution/proposition****make** something viable▶ **SYNONYMS:** feasible, possible, reasonable**viability** /ˌvaɪəˈbɪləti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *the shaky financial viability of the nuclear industry* ◦ *The philosophy behind the development managers is to ensure long-term viability, profitability and sustainability.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**the viability **of** somethingthe viability of a **project/scheme/industry****financial/commercial/economic/long-term** viability**assess/ensure/threaten the viability of** something▶ **SYNONYM:** feasibility**violate** /ˈvaɪəleɪt/ (violates, violating, violated) ACADEMIC WORD LAW

**VERB** If someone **violates** an agreement, law, or promise, they break it. [FORMAL] ◦ *They went to prison because they violated the law.* ◦ *They violated the ceasefire agreement.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**violate the **law/constitution**violate a **rule/principle/agreement**violate **probation/copyright**▶ **SYNONYMS:** breach, break, disobey▶ **ANTONYM:** obey**violation** /ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃən/ (violations)

**NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *This could constitute a violation of international law.* ◦ [+ of] *He was in violation of his contract.* ◦ *allegations of human rights violations*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**a violation **of** something**in** violation **of** somethinga violation of the **law**

a violation of a **rule/agreement/contract**  
 a **human rights/copyright/parole** violation  
 a **gross/alleged/flagrant** violation  
**constitute** a violation  
**commit/report** a violation

**vivid** /ˈvɪvɪd/

ARTS

**ADJECTIVE** If you describe memories and descriptions as **vivid**, you mean that they are very clear and detailed. ◦ *The play is a vivid portrait of black America in 1969.* ◦ *The poems are full of vivid imagery.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a vivid **description/portrait/portrayal**  
 vivid **imagery**  
 a vivid **memory/recollection/dream**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** clear, intense▶ **ANTONYM:** vague**vividly** /ˈvɪvɪdli/

**ADVERB** ◦ *The two government studies vividly illustrate that racial discrimination remains widespread in urban areas.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

**illustrate/describe** something vividly  
**recall/remember** something vividly

▶ **SYNONYMS:** clearly, strongly, sharply**vocational** /vəʊˈkeɪʃənəl/

EDUCATION

**ADJECTIVE** **Vocational** training and skills are the training and skills needed for a particular job or profession. ◦ *a course designed to provide vocational training in engineering* ◦ *Vocational courses are often given more respect and funding than arts or philosophy.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

vocational **training/education/skills**  
 a vocational **qualification/course**

▶ **ANTONYM:** academic**volatile** /ˈvɒlətaɪl, AM -təl/

**ADJECTIVE** A situation that is **volatile** is likely to change suddenly and unexpectedly. ◦ *There have been riots before and the situation is volatile.* ◦ *The international oil markets have been highly volatile since the early 1970s.* ◦ *Armed soldiers guard the streets in this volatile atmosphere.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a volatile **market/situation/region**  
 a volatile **mix/mixture**  
**highly/increasingly/politically** volatile

▶ **SYNONYMS:** unstable, unpredictable▶ **ANTONYMS:** stable, predictable

**ADJECTIVE** A **volatile** liquid or substance is one that will quickly change into a gas. ◦ *It's thought that the blast occurred when volatile chemicals exploded.* ◦ *volatile organic compounds*

▶ **COLLOCATION:** a volatile **chemical/compound****volatility** /ˌvɒləˈtɪlɪti/

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** ◦ [+ of] *He is keen to see a general reduction in arms sales given the volatility of the region.* ◦ *current stock market volatility* ◦ [+ in] *Figure 1.5 reveals increased volatility in exchange rates.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

volatility **of/in** something  
 volatility of/in **prices/rates**  
 volatility of/in the **market**  
**market/price** volatility  
**reduce/increase/experience** volatility

▶ **SYNONYMS:** instability, unpredictability▶ **ANTONYMS:** stability, predictability**volcano** /vɒlˈkeɪnəʊ/ (volcanoes)

GEOGRAPHY

**NOUN** A **volcano** is a mountain from which hot melted rock, gas, steam, and ash from inside the Earth sometimes burst. ◦ *The volcano erupted last year killing about 600 people.* ◦ *Etna is Europe's most active volcano.*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

a volcano **erupts/smoulders**  
 a **dormant/active/inactive** volcano  
 an **extinct/underwater** volcano

**volcanic** /vɒlˈkæɪnɪk/

**ADJECTIVE** ◦ *Earthquakes and volcanic activity occur at the boundaries between plates.* ◦ *fragments of volcanic rock*

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

volcanic **eruptions/activity**  
 volcanic **ash/rock/lava/soil**  
 a volcanic **island/peak/crater**

# Ww

## where|by /weə'baɪ/

ACADEMIC WORD

**ADVERB** A system or action **whereby** something happens is one that makes that thing happen. [FORMAL] ◦ *the system whereby Britons choose their family doctors and the government pays those doctors* ◦ *a method of soil conservation whereby ploughing is undertaken along contours rather than with the slope*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **system/method/means/mechanism** whereby  
a **procedure/process/arrangement** whereby

► **SYNONYM:** by which

## white-collar /waɪt,kɒlə/ also white collar

BUSINESS

**1 ADJECTIVE** **White-collar** workers work in offices rather than doing physical work such as making things in factories or building things. ◦ *White-collar workers now work longer hours.* ◦ *Low costs and high levels of efficiency are enticing firms to move white-collar jobs out of Britain.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a white-collar **worker/employee/job**  
a white-collar **occupation/union**  
white-collar **employment**

► **SYNONYM:** clerical

► **RELATED WORDS:** blue-collar, manual

**2 ADJECTIVE** **White-collar** crime is committed by people who work in offices, and involves stealing money secretly from companies or the government, or getting money in an illegal way. ◦ *a notorious white-collar criminal who illegally took control of a Gold Coast company* ◦ *such white-collar crimes as price fixing and commercial bribery*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a white-collar **criminal**  
white-collar **crime**

## with|stand /wɪð'stænd/

(withstands, withstanding, withstood)

**VERB** If something or someone **withstands** a force or action, they survive it or do not give in to it. [FORMAL] ◦ *armoured vehicles designed to withstand chemical attack* ◦ *Such claims have failed to withstand scientific scrutiny.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

withstand a **challenge/attack/onslaught/earthquake**  
withstand **pressure/heat/stress**  
withstand **temperatures/scrutiny**

► **SYNONYM:** resist

► **ANTONYM:** yield to

## work|shop /wɜ:kʃɒp/ (workshops)

EDUCATION | ACADEMIC STUDY

**NOUN** A **workshop** is a period of discussion or practical work on a particular subject in which a group of people share their knowledge or experience. ◦ [+ for] *Trumpeter Marcus Belgrave ran a jazz workshop for young artists.* ◦ *a one-day performance evaluation workshop* ◦ [+ on] *Students attend a variety of workshops on topics ranging from public speaking to managing stress.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a workshop **for** people  
a workshop **on** something  
a workshop for **beginners/adults/children/teachers**  
a workshop on a **topic/subject**  
**hold/run/conduct/attend** a workshop  
a **one-day/two-day/intensive** workshop  
a **practical/hands-on/interactive** workshop

► **SYNONYMS:** seminar, master class, tutorial



# XYZ

**yield** /jɪːld/ (yields, yielding, yielded)

SCIENCE

**1 VERB** If an area of land **yields** a particular amount of a crop, this is the amount that is produced. You can also say that a number of animals **yield** a particular amount of meat. ◦ *Last year 400,000 acres of land yielded a crop worth \$1.75 billion.* ◦ *The disappointing harvest yielded only 4.5 million tonnes of sugar.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

yield a **crop/harvest**  
yield x **tonnes** of something

► **SYNONYM:** produce

**2 NOUN** A **yield** is the amount of food produced on an area of land or by a number of animals. ◦ [+ of] *improving the yield of the crop* ◦ [+ of] *land with a potential yield of 10 bushels an acre* ◦ *Polluted water lessens crop yields.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a yield **of** something/x  
a yield of **crop/wheat/corn/bushels**  
a yield of x **bushels/tonnes**  
a **crop/milk/wheat/rice** yield  
a **high/average** yield

► **SYNONYMS:** harvest, produce

**3 VERB** If something **yields** a result or piece of information, it produces it. ◦ *This research has been in progress since 1961 and has yielded a great number of positive results.* ◦ *Diagnostics could also yield scientific insights leading to new drugs.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

yield **results/information**  
yield **clues/insights**

► **SYNONYMS:** produce, generate, allow