A-Z

VOA LEARNING ENGLISH

WORD BOOK

A dictionary of the most useful words for learning American English
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learningenglish.voanews.com
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Voice of America’s Learning English is a go-to resource to learn English for millions of people worldwide. Our lessons, videos and other resources are written for English learners at the intermediate and upper-beginner level. Our programs are read one-third slower than normal English speed. We also use news and current affairs as learning tools. Online texts, MP3s and podcasts let people read, listen to and learn American English and much more.

Learning English began as Special English, which Voice of America launched in 1959. Special English lessons and programs were a fixture of VOA’s international shortwave broadcasts for more than half a century. In 2014, VOA launched Learning English to provide more English teaching materials, such as the popular Let’s Learn English videos and Everyday Grammar teaching series.

This book explains the meaning of the words used in our lessons and offerings. The first edition was published in 1962. The list of words has changed since then, as the language itself has changed. We thank all those people at VOA who started the process and who helped make this edition possible.

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VOA Learning English
Washington, DC, 2018
Letters of the English Alphabet
Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee
Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk
Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp
Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu
Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz
Parts of Speech
noun (n.) – a name word

verb (v.) — an action word

adjective/adverb (adj.) — a describing word

preposition (prep.) — a word used to show a relation

pronoun (pro.) — a word used in place of a noun

conjunction (conj.) — a joining word
a (an) – *ad.* one; any; each

*able* – *v.* having the power to do something

*about* – *adj.* almost (“about half”); of or having a relation to (“We talk about the weather.”)

*above* – *ad.* at a higher place

*abuse* – *n.* bad treatment causing harm or injury

*accept* – *v.* to agree to receive

*accident* – *n.* something that happens by chance or mistake; an unplanned event

*accuse* – *v.* to say a person is responsible for an act or crime; to make a statement against someone

*across* – *ad.* from side to side; to the other side

*act* – *v.* to do something

*activist* – *n.* one who seeks change through action

*actor* – *n.* someone acting in a play or show

*add* – *v.* to put (something) with another to make it larger; to say more

*administration* – *n.* the executive part of a government, usually headed by a president or prime minister

*admit* – *v.* to accept (“admitted to the United Nations”); to express one’s guilt or responsibility (“He admitted that what he did was wrong.”)

*adult* – *n.* a grown person

*advertise* – *v.* to show or present the qualities of a product to increase sales

*advise* – *v.* to help with information, knowledge or ideas in making a decision

*affect* – *v.* to produce an effect on; to influence (“A lack of sleep affected the singer’s performance.”)

*afraid* – *ad.* feeling fear

*after* – *ad.* later; behind

*again* – *ad.* another time; as before

*against* – *ad.* opposed to; not agreeing with something

*age* – *n.* how old a person or thing is

*agency* – *n.* an organization that is part of a larger group (“an agency of the United Nations”)

*aggression* – *n.* an attack against a person or country; the violation of a country’s borders

*ago* – *ad.* of time past; before now

*agree* – *v.* to have the same belief as someone; to be willing to do something

*agriculture* – *n.* farming
aid – v. to help; to support; n. help, assistance

aim – v. to point a gun at; n. a goal or purpose

air – n. the mixture of gases around the earth, mostly nitrogen and oxygen, that we breathe

air force – n. a military organization using airplanes

airplane – n. a vehicle with wings that flies

airport – n. a place where airplanes take off and land

album – n. a collection of recorded music

alcohol – n. a strong, colorless liquid, usually made from grain, used in drinks or in industrial products

alive – ad. having life; not dead

all – ad. everything; everyone; the complete amount

ally – n. a nation or person joined with another for a special purpose

almost – ad. a little less than completely

alone – ad. separated from others

along – ad. near or on (“along the road”)

already – ad. before now; even now

also – ad. added to; too

although – conj. even if it is true that

always – ad. at all times; every time

ambassador – n. a nation’s highest diplomatic representative (to another government)

amend – v. to add to or to change (a proposal or law)

ammunition – n. the bullets or shells fired from guns

among – ad. in or part of (a group)

amount – n. the number, size or weight of anything

anarchy – n. a lack of order; lawlessness

ancestor – n. a family member from the past

ancient – ad. very old; long ago

and – conj. also; in addition to; with

anger – n. a strong emotion against someone or something

animal – n. a living creature that moves, such as a dog or cat
anniversary – *n.* a yearly celebration or observance of an event that happened in the past

announce – *v.* to make known publicly; to declare officially

another – *ad.* one more; a different one

answer – *n.* a statement produced by a question; *v.* to make a statement after being asked a question

antibodies – *n.* special proteins produced in the blood that kill harmful bacteria

any – *ad.* one or more of no special kind

apologize – *v.* to express regret for a mistake or accident for which one accepts responsibility

appeal – *v.* to take to a higher court, person or group for a decision; to call on somebody for help

appear – *v.* to show oneself; to come into sight; to seem

appoint – *v.* to name; to choose (“appoint a judge”)

approve – *v.* to agree with; to agree to support

archeology – *n.* the scientific study of past human life and activities

area – *n.* any place or part of it

argue – *v.* to offer reasons for or against something; to dispute; to disagree

arms – *n.* military equipment; weapons

army – *n.* military ground forces

around – *ad.* on every side (of)

arrest – *v.* to seize a person for legal action; to take as a prisoner

arrive – *v.* to come to a place, especially at the end of a trip

art – *n.* expressions or creations by humans, such as paintings, music, writing or statues

artillery – *n.* big guns

as – *conj.* equally (“as fast as”); when; while

ash – *n.* the part left after something burns
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>ask</td>
<td>v. to question; to say something is wanted (&quot;We ask the teacher questions every day.&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assist</td>
<td>v. to help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>astronaut</td>
<td>n. a person who travels in space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>astronomy</td>
<td>n. the scientific study of stars and the universe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asylum</td>
<td>n. political protection given by a government to a person from another country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at</td>
<td>prep. in or near (&quot;at the edge&quot;); where (&quot;look at&quot;); when (&quot;at noon&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atmosphere</td>
<td>n. the gases surrounding any star or planet</td>
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<tr>
<td>atom</td>
<td>n. a very small part of all things; the smallest part of an element that can join with parts of other elements</td>
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<tr>
<td>attach</td>
<td>v. to tie together; to connect</td>
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<tr>
<td>attack</td>
<td>n. a violent attempt to damage, injure or kill; v. to start a fight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attempt</td>
<td>v. to work toward something; to try; to make an effort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attend</td>
<td>v. to be present at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attention</td>
<td>n. close or careful observing of, or listening to, someone or something (&quot;The student paid attention to his teacher.&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>automobile</td>
<td>n. a vehicle with wheels used to carry people; a car</td>
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<tr>
<td>autumn</td>
<td>n. the time of the year between summer and winter</td>
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<tr>
<td>available</td>
<td>ad. present and ready for use; willing to serve or help. (&quot;There was a list of available candidates.&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>average</td>
<td>n. something (a number) representing the middle; ad. common; normal</td>
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<tr>
<td>avoid</td>
<td>v. to stay away from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>awake</td>
<td>ad. not sleeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>award</td>
<td>n. an honor or prize for an act or service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>away</td>
<td>ad. not near</td>
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</tbody>
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**Learning English**
baby – n. a newly born creature
back – n. the part behind the front; ad. the other way from forward
bacteria – n. living things that are one cell and can be seen only through a microscope; some cause disease
bad – ad. wrong; acting against the law; not good
balance – v. to make two sides or forces equal
ball – n. something round

ball

balloon – n. a device of strong, light material that rises when filled with gas lighter than air
ballot – n. a piece of paper used for voting
ban – v. to not permit; to stop; n. an official restriction
bank – n. an organization that keeps and lends money
bar – v. to prevent or block
barrier – n. anything that blocks or makes an action difficult

base – n. a military center; v. to establish as a fact (“Her research was based on experiments.”)
battle – n. a fight between opposing armed forces
be – v. to live; to happen; to exist
beat – v. to hit again and again
beauty – n. that which pleases the eye, ear or spirit
because – prep. for the reason that (“He left because he was sick.”)
become – v. to come to be
bed – n. a sleeping place
before – prep. earlier
begin – v. to do the first part of an action; to start
behavior – n. the way in which a person or animal acts (“The child’s behavior was bad because he fought with other children.”)
behind – ad. at the back of; in back of
believe – v. to think; to feel sure of; to accept as true; to trust
belong – v. to be owned by; to be a member of
below – ad. lower than
best – ad. the most good
betray – v. to turn against; to be false to
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>better</td>
<td><em>ad.</em> more good than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>between</td>
<td><em>ad.</em> in the space or time that separates; from one to the other (&quot;talks between two nations&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td><em>ad.</em> of great size; not small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bill</td>
<td><em>n.</em> a legislative proposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biology</td>
<td><em>n.</em> the scientific study of life or living things in all their forms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bird</td>
<td><em>n.</em> a creature that flies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bite</td>
<td><em>v.</em> to cut with the teeth</td>
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<tr>
<td>black</td>
<td><em>ad.</em> dark; having the color like that of the night sky</td>
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<tr>
<td>blame</td>
<td><em>v.</em> to accuse; to hold responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bleed</td>
<td><em>v.</em> to lose blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blind</td>
<td><em>ad.</em> not able to see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>block</td>
<td><em>v.</em> to stop something from being done; to prevent movement</td>
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<tr>
<td>blood</td>
<td><em>n.</em> red fluid in the body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blow</td>
<td><em>v.</em> to move with force, as in air (&quot;The wind blows.&quot;)</td>
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<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td><em>ad.</em> having the color like that of a clear sky</td>
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<tr>
<td>boat</td>
<td><em>n.</em> something built to travel on water that carries people or goods</td>
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<tr>
<td>body</td>
<td><em>n.</em> all of a person or animal; the remains of a person or animal</td>
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<tr>
<td>boil</td>
<td><em>v.</em> to heat a liquid until it becomes very hot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bomb</td>
<td><em>n.</em> a device that explodes with great force; <em>v.</em> to attack or destroy with bombs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bone</td>
<td><em>n.</em> the hard material in the body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>book</td>
<td><em>n.</em> a long written work for reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>border</td>
<td><em>n.</em> a dividing line between nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>born</td>
<td><em>v.</em> to come to life; to come into existence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>borrow</td>
<td><em>v.</em> to take as a loan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>both</td>
<td><em>ad.</em> not just one of two, but the two together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bottle</td>
<td><em>n.</em> a container, usually made of glass, to hold liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bottom</td>
<td><em>ad.</em> the lowest part of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>box</td>
<td><em>n.</em> something to put things into; a container, usually made of paper or wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boy</td>
<td><em>n.</em> a young male person</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
boycott – v. to refuse to take part in or deal with

brain – n. the control center of thought, emotions and body activity of all creatures

brave – ad. having no fear

bread – n. a food made from grain

break – v. to divide into parts by force; to destroy

breathe – v. to take air into the body and let it out again

bridge – n. a structure built over a waterway, valley or road so people and vehicles can cross from one side to the other

brother – n. a male with the same father or mother as another person

brown – ad. having the color like that of coffee

budget – n. a spending plan

build – v. to join materials together to make something

building – n. anything built for use as a house, factory, office, school, store or place of entertainment

bullet – n. a small piece of metal shot from a gun

burn – v. to be on fire; to destroy or damage by fire

burst – v. to break open suddenly

bury – v. to put into the ground and cover with earth

bus – n. a public vehicle to carry people

business – n. one’s work; buying and selling to earn money; trade

busy – ad. doing something; very active

but – conj. however; other than; yet

buy – v. to get by paying something, usually money

by – conj. near; at; next to (“by the road”); from (“a play by William Shakespeare”); not later than (“by midnight”)
cabinet — n. a group of ministers that helps lead a government

call — v. to give a name to (“I call myself John.”); to ask for or request (“They called for an end to the fighting.”)
calm — ad. quiet; peaceful; opposite tense
camera — n. a device for taking pictures
camp — n. a place with temporary housing
campaign — n. a competition by opposing political candidates seeking support from voters; a connected series of military actions during a war
can — v. to be able to; to have the right to; n. a container used to hold liquid or food, usually made of metal
cancel — v. to end; to stop
cancer — n. a disease in which dangerous cells grow quickly and destroy parts of the body
candidate — n. a person who seeks or is nominated for an office or an honor
capital — n. the official center of a government; the city where a country’s government is

capture — v. to make a person or animal a prisoner; to seize or take by force; to get control of
car — n. a vehicle with wheels used to carry people; an automobile; a part of a train
care — v. to like; to protect; to feel worry or interest
career — n. a chosen profession; a person’s working life (“The actor’s career lasted for thirty years.”)
careful — ad. acting safely; with much thought
carry — v. to take something or someone from one place to another
case (court) — n. a legal action
case (medical) — n. an incident of disease (“There was only one case of chicken pox at the school.”)
cat — n. a small animal that often lives with humans
catch — v. to seize after a chase; to stop and seize with the hands
cause — v. to make happen; n. the thing or person that produces a result
ceasefire — n. a halt in fighting, usually by agreement
celebrate — v. to honor a person or event with special activities
cell – *n.* a small mass of living material that is part of all plants and animals

center – *n.* the middle of something; the place in the middle; a place that is the main point of an activity

century – *n.* one hundred years

ceremony – *n.* an act or series of acts done in a special way established by tradition

chairman – *n.* a person leading a meeting or an organized group

champion – *n.* the best; the winner

chance – *n.* a possibility of winning or losing or that something will happen

change – *v.* to make different; to become different

charge – *v.* to accuse someone of something, usually a crime; *n.* a statement in which someone is accused of something

chase – *v.* to run or go after someone or something

cheat – *v.* to get by a trick; to steal from

cheer – *v.* to shout approval or praise

chemicals – *n.* elements found in nature or made by people; substances used in the science of chemistry

chemistry – *n.* the scientific study of substances, what they are made of, how they act under different conditions, and how they form other substances

chief – *n.* the head or leader of a group; *ad.* leading; most important

child – *n.* a baby; a boy or girl

children – *n.* more than one child

choose – *v.* to decide between two or more

chromosome – *n.* a line of genes; most human cells contain 46 chromosomes

circle – *n.* a closed shape that has all its points equally distant from the center, like an “O”

citizen – *n.* a person who is a member of a country by birth or by law

city – *n.* any important large town

civilian – *ad.* not military

civil rights – *n.* the political, economic and social rights given equally to all people of a nation

claim – *v.* to say something as a fact
clash — n. a battle; v. to fight or oppose

class — n. a group of students who meet to study the same subject; also a social or economic group. (“They were members of the middle class.”)

clean — v. to make pure; ad. free from dirt or harmful substances (“clean water”)
clear — ad. easy to see or see through; easily understood
clergy — n. a body of officials within a religious organization

climb — v. to go up or down something by using the feet and sometimes the hands
clock — n. a device that measures and shows time
close — v. to make something not open; ad. near to
cloth — n. a material made from plants, chemicals, animal hair and other substances
clothes — n. what people wear

cloud — n. a mass of fog high in the sky
coal — n. a solid black substance used as fuel
coalition — n. forces, groups or nations joined together
coast — n. land on the edge of the ocean
coffee — n. a drink made from the plant of the same name
cold — ad. not warm; having or feeling great coolness or a low temperature
collapse — v. to fall down or inward suddenly; to break down or fail suddenly in strength, health or power. (“The building collapsed in the earthquake.” “The government collapsed after a vote in parliament.”)
collect — v. to bring or gather together in one place; to demand and receive (“collect taxes”)
college — n. a small university
colony — n. land controlled by another country or government
color — n. the different effects of light on the eye, making blue, red, brown, black, yellow and others
combine — v. to mix or bring together
come — v. to move toward; to arrive
command – v. to order; to have power over something

comment – v. to say something about; to express an opinion about something

committee – n. a group of people given special work

common – ad. usual; same for all (“a common purpose”)

communicate – v. to tell; to give or exchange information

community – n. a group of people living together in one place or area

company – n. a business organized for trade, industrial or other purposes

compare – v. to examine what is different or similar

compete – v. to try to do as well as, or better than, another or others

complete – ad. having all parts; ended or finished

complex – ad. of or having many parts that are difficult to understand; not simple

compound – n. a substance containing two or more elements

compromise – n. the settlement of an argument where each side agrees to accept less than first demanded

computer – n. an electronic machine for storing and organizing information, and for communicating with others

concern – n. interest, worry (“express concern about”); v. to fear (“to be concerned”)

condemn – v. to say a person or action is wrong or bad

condition – n. something declared necessary to complete an agreement; a person’s health

conference – n. a meeting

confirm – v. to approve; to say that something is true

conflict – n. a fight; a battle, especially a long one

congratulate – v. to praise a person or to express pleasure for success or good luck

Congress – n. the organization of people elected to make the laws of the United States (the House of Representatives and the Senate); a similar organization in other countries

connect – v. to join one thing to another; to unite; to link
**conservative** – *n.* one who usually supports tradition and opposes great change

**consider** – *v.* to give thought to; to think about carefully

**constitution** – *n.* the written general laws and ideas that form a nation’s system of government

**contact** – *n.* the act of touching or being close to a person or thing (“*He was in contact with animals that had the disease.*)” *v.* to meet or communicate with (“*He wanted to contact his local official.*)”

**contain** – *v.* to hold; to include

**container** – *n.* a box, bottle or can used to hold something

**continent** – *n.* any of the seven great land areas of the world

**continue** – *v.* to go on doing or being

**control** – *v.* to direct; to have power over

**convention** – *n.* a large meeting for a special purpose

**cook** – *v.* to heat food before eating it

**cool** – *ad.* almost cold

**cooperate** – *v.* to act or work together

**copy** – *v.* to make something exactly like another; *n.* something made to look exactly like another

**corn** – *n.* a food grain

**correct** – *ad.* true; free from mistakes; *v.* to change to what is right

**corruption** – *n.* actions taken to gain money or power that are legally or morally wrong

**cost** – *n.* the price or value of something (“*The cost of the book is five dollars.*)”; *v.* to be valued at

**cotton** – *n.* a material made from a plant of the same name

**count** – *v.* to speak or add numbers

**country** – *n.* a nation; the territory of a nation; land away from cities

**court** – *n.* where trials take place; where judges make decisions about law

**cover** – *v.* to put something over a person or thing; *n.* anything that is put over a person or thing

**cow** – *n.* a farm animal used for its milk

**crash** – *v.* to fall violently; to hit with great force

**create** – *v.* to make; to give life or form to
creature – n. any living being; any animal or human

credit – n. an agreement that payments will be made at a later time

crew – n. a group of people working together

crime – n. an act that violates a law

criminal – n. a person who is responsible for a crime

crisis – n. an extremely important time when something may become much better or worse; a dangerous situation

criticize – v. to say what is wrong with something or someone; to condemn; to judge

crops – n. plants that are grown and gathered for food, such as grains, fruits and vegetables

cross – v. to go from one side to another; to go across

crowd – n. a large number of people gathered in one place

crush – v. to damage or destroy by great weight; to defeat completely

cry – v. to express or show sorrow or pain

culture – n. all the beliefs, traditions and arts of a group or population

cure – v. to improve health; to make well ("The doctor can cure the disease."); n. something that makes a sick person well ("Antibiotics are a cure for infection.")
curfew – n. an order to people to stay off the streets or to close their businesses

current – n. movement of air, water or electricity; ad. belonging to the present time ("She found the report in a current publication.")
custom – n. a long-established belief or activity of a people

customs – n. taxes on imports

cut – v. to divide or injure with a sharp tool; to make less; to reduce
**dam** – *n.* a wall built across a river to hold back flowing water

**damage** – *v.* to cause injury or destruction; *n.* harm; hurt or injury, usually to things

**dance** – *v.* to move the body and feet to music; *n.* a series of steps, usually to music

**danger** – *n.* a strong chance of suffering injury, damage or loss

**dark** – *ad.* having little or no light (“*The room was dark.*”)

**date** – *n.* an expression of time; a day, month and year

**daughter** – *n.* a person’s female child

**day** – *n.* twenty-four hours; the hours of sunlight

**dead** – *ad.* not living

**deaf** – *ad.* not able to hear

**deal** – *v.* to have to do with (“*The talks will deal with the problem of pollution.*”); to buy or sell (“*Her company deals in plastic.*”) *n.* an agreement

**debate** – *v.* to argue for or against something; *n.* a public discussion or argument

**debt** – *n.* something that is owed; the condition of owing

**decide** – *v.* to choose; to settle; to judge

**declare** – *v.* to say; to make a statement

**decrease** – *v.* to make less in size or amount

**deep** – *ad.* going far down; a long way from top to bottom

**defeat** – *v.* to cause to lose in a battle or struggle; *n.* a loss; the condition of having lost

**defend** – *v.* to guard or fight against attack; to protect

**deficit** – *n.* a shortage that results when spending is greater than earnings, or imports are greater than exports

**define** – *v.* to give the meaning of; to explain

**degree** – *n.* a measure of temperature
delay – v. to decide to do something at a later time; to postpone; to cause to be late

depend – v. to need help and support

deplore – v. to regret strongly; to express sadness

deploy – v. to move forces or weapons into positions for action

describe – v. to give a word picture of something; to give details of something

desert – n. a dry area of land

design – v. to plan or create plans for

desire – v. to want very much; to wish for

destroy – v. to break into pieces; to end the existence of

detail – n. a small part of something; a small piece of information

detain – v. to keep or hold (“The police detained several suspects for questioning.”)

development – v. to grow; to create; to experience progress

device – n. a piece of equipment made for a special purpose

dictator – n. a ruler with complete power

die – v. to become dead; to stop living; to end
diet – *n.* usual daily food and drink
different – *ad.* not the same
difficult – *ad.* not easy; hard to do, make or carry out
dig – *v.* to make a hole in the ground
dinner – *n.* the main amount of food eaten at a usual time ("The family had its dinner at noon."); a special event that includes food ("The official dinner took place at the White House.")
diplomat – *n.* a person who represents his or her government in dealing with another government
direct – *v.* to lead; to aim or show the way ("He directed me to the theater."); *ad.* straight to something; not through some other person or thing ("The path is direct.")
direction – *n.* the way (east, west, north, south); where someone or something came from or went to
dirt – *n.* earth or soil
disappear – *v.* to become unseen; to no longer exist
disarm – *v.* to take away weapons; to no longer keep weapons; to make a bomb harmless by removing its exploding device
disaster – *n.* an event causing widespread destruction or loss of life, such as an earthquake or plane crash
discover – *v.* to find or learn something
discrimination – *n.* unfair treatment or consideration based on opinions about a whole group instead of on the qualities of an individual. ("He was accused of discrimination against people from other countries.")
discuss – *v.* to talk about; to exchange ideas
disease – *n.* a sickness in living things, often caused by viruses, germs or bacteria
dismiss – *v.* to send away; to refuse to consider
dispute – *v.* to oppose strongly by argument; *n.* an angry debate
dissident – *n.* a person who strongly disagrees with his or her government
distance – *n.* the amount of space between two places or objects ("The distance from my house to your house is two kilometers.")
dive – *v.* to jump into water head first
divide – *v.* to separate into two or more parts
do – *v.* to act; to make an effort
doctor – *n.* a person trained in medicine to treat sick people
document – *n.* an official piece of paper with facts written on it, used as proof or support of something

dog – *n.* a small animal that often lives with humans

dollar – *n.* United States money, one hundred cents

donate – *v.* to present something as a gift to an organization, country or cause. ("She donated money to the Red Cross to help survivors of the earthquake."")
door – *n.* an opening for entering or leaving a building or room
double – *v.* to increase two times as much in size, strength or number.
down – *ad.* from higher to lower; in a low place
dream – *v.* to have a picture or story in the mind during sleep; *n.* a picture or story in the mind during sleep; a happy idea about the future
drink – *v.* to take liquid into the body through the mouth
drive – *v.* to control a moving vehicle
drop – *v.* to fall or let fall; to go lower
drown – *v.* to die under water
drug – *n.* anything used as a medicine or in making medicine; a chemical substance used to ease pain or to affect the mind
dry – *ad.* not wet; without rain
during – *ad.* through the whole time; while (something is happening)
dust – *n.* pieces of matter so small that they can float in the air
duty – *n.* one’s job or responsibility; what one must do because it is right and just
each – *ad.* every one by itself
early – *ad.* at or near the beginning, especially the beginning of the day; opposite late
earn – *v.* to be paid in return for work done
earth – *n.* the planet we all live on; the ground or soil
earthquake – *n.* a sudden, violent shaking of the earth’s surface
ease – *v.* to reduce; to make less difficult
east – *n.* the direction from which the sun rises
easy – *ad.* not difficult; not hard to do
eat – *v.* to take food into the body through the mouth
ecology – *n.* the scientific study of the environment and links among living and material things
economy – *n.* the system by which money, industry and trade are organized
edge – *n.* the line where something ends or begins
education – *n.* the act of teaching
effect – *n.* the result or change caused by something ("The storm had a serious effect on the economy.")
effort – *n.* an attempt; the work necessary to do something
egg – *n.* the rounded object containing unborn young produced by female birds, fish or reptiles; a single cell in a female person or animal that can develop into a baby
either – *ad.* one of two, but not the other
elect – *v.* to choose by voting
electron – *n.* a small part of an atom that has an electrical force
electricity – *n.* a form of energy that flows through wires to provide heat and light, and power to machines
element – *n.* one of more than 100 substances known to science that cannot be separated into other substances
embassy – *n.* the offices of an ambassador and his or her assistants
embryo – *n.* a human or animal in the earliest stages of its development
emergency – *n.* an unexpected and dangerous situation demanding quick action
emotion – *n.* a strong feeling such as love, hate, fear or sadness
employ – *v.* to give work in return for wages
empty — *ad.* having nothing inside; *v.* to remove everything

end — *v.* to stop; to finish; *n.* the part which comes last

enemy — *n.* a person opposing or hating another; a person or people of the other side in a war

energy — *n.* power used to do work, usually with machines; the ability and willingness to be active

enforce — *v.* to make something be done

gine — *n.* a machine that uses energy to cause movement or to do work

ingineer — *n.* a person who designs engines, machines, roads, bridges or railroads

enjoy — *v.* to be pleased or satisfied by something

enough — *ad.* as much as necessary

enter — *v.* to come or go into

environment — *n.* all surrounding things, conditions and influences that affect life; the natural world of land, sea, air, plants and animals

enzyme — *n.* a special kind of protein; it produces changes in other substances without being changed itself

equal — *ad.* the same in amount, size, weight or value; having the same rights

equipment — *n.* things, tools or machines needed for a purpose or activity

escape — *v.* to get free; to get away from; to get out of

especially — *ad.* more than others (“*We liked the food, especially the fish.*”)

establish — *v.* to bring into existence; to create

estimate — *v.* to form an opinion about a value, size or amount using less than complete information

ethnic — *ad.* of or concerning people belonging to a large group because of their race, religion, language, tribe or where their ancestors lived

evaporate — *v.* to change from a liquid into a gas

even — *ad.* in a way not thought possible ("*They survived, even though the building was destroyed.*")

event — *n.* that which happens, especially something of importance

ever — *ad.* at any time

every — *ad.* each one; all

evidence — *n.* material or facts that prove something; a reason for believing

evil — *ad.* not good; extremely bad

exact — *ad.* having no mistakes; correct in every detail

examine — *v.* to study closely
example – n. a part that shows what the rest of a thing or group is like
excellent – ad. extremely good
except – prep. but for
exchange – v. to trade; to give or receive one thing for another
excuse – v. to take away blame; to pardon; to forgive; n. a reason (sometimes false) for an action
execute – v. to kill
exercise – n. an activity or effort for the purpose of improving the body or to stay in good health
exile – v. to force a person to leave his or her country; to expel; n. a person who is forced to leave his or her country
exist – v. to be; to live
expand – v. to make larger; to grow larger
expect – v. to think or believe that something will happen; to wait for an event
expel – v. to force out; to remove from; to send away
experience – v. to live through an event, situation or condition (“She experienced great pain.”); n. something that one has done or lived through (“The experience caused her great pain.”)

experiment – v. to test; n. a test or trial carried out to prove if an idea is true or false, or to discover something
expert – n. a person with special knowledge or training
explain – v. to give reasons for; to make clear; to tell about; to tell the meaning
explode – v. to break apart violently with a loud noise, like a bomb
explore – v. to travel in a place that is not well known to learn more about it; to make a careful search; to examine closely
export – v. to send to another country; n. something sent to another country, usually for sale
express – v. to say clearly
extend – v. to stretch out in area or length; to continue for a longer time
extra — ad. more than normal, expected or necessary
extraordinary — ad. far greater or better than the usual or normal
extreme — ad. more than the usual or accepted
extremist – n. a person with strong religious or political beliefs who acts in an extreme or violent way
face – n. the front of the head: eyes, nose, mouth; v. to look toward; to turn toward; to have before you, such as a problem or danger

fact – n. something known or proved to be true

factory – n. a building or group of buildings where goods are made

fail – v. to not succeed; to not reach a goal

fair – ad. just; honest; what is right

fall – v. to go down quickly; to come down; to drop to the ground or a lower position

false – ad. not true; not correct

family – n. the group that includes children and their parents

famous – ad. known very well to many people

fan – n. a person who actively supports a sport, activity or performer (“The baseball fan attended every game his team played.”)

far – ad. at, to or from a great distance

farm – n. land used to grow crops and animals for food

fast – ad. moving or working at great speed; quick

fat – n. tissue in the bodies of humans and animals used to store energy and to keep warm; ad. thick; heavy

father – n. the male parent; a man who has a child or children

favorite – ad. liked more than others (“Ice cream was her favorite food.”)

fear – v. to be afraid; to worry that something bad is near or may happen (“He feared falling down.”); n. a strong emotion when there is danger or trouble (“He had a fear that he would fall down.”)

federal – ad. of or having to do with a national or central government

feed – v. to give food to

feel – v. to have or experience an emotion; to know by touching

female – n. a woman or girl; the sex that gives birth; ad. of or about women

fence – n. something around an area of land to keep animals or people in or out

fertile – ad. rich in production of plants or animals; producing much

fetus – n. unborn young

few – ad. not many; a small number of

field – n. an area of open land, usually used to grow crops or to raise animals

fierce – ad. extremely strong; violent; angry
fight  –  v. to use violence or force; to attempt to defeat or destroy an enemy;  
n. the use of force; a battle

fill  –  v. to put or pour something into a container until there is space for no more

film  –  v. to record something so it can be seen again; to make a motion picture or movie;  
n. a thin piece of material for making pictures with a camera; a movie

final  –  ad. at the end; last

financial  –  ad. of or about the system that includes the use of money, credit, investments and banks

find  –  v. to discover or learn something by searching or by accident; to decide a court case ("The jury finds the man guilty of murder.")

fine  –  n. a payment ordered by a court to punish someone for a crime;  
ad. very good; very small or thin

finish  –  v. to complete; to end

fire  –  v. to shoot a gun; n. the heat and light produced by something burning

fireworks  –  n. rockets producing bright fire in the sky, used in holiday celebrations

firm  –  ad. not easily moved or changed ("She is firm in her opinion.")

first  –  ad. coming before all others

fish  –  n. a creature that lives and can breathe in water

fission  –  n. a splitting; in atomic fission, the nucleus of an atom is split to produce nuclear energy

fit  –  v. to be of the correct size or shape ("These shoes fit my feet.")

fix  –  v. to make good or right again

flag  –  n. a piece of colored cloth used to represent a nation, government or organization

flat  –  ad. smooth; having no high places

flee  –  v. to run away from

float  –  v. to be on water without sinking; to move or be moved gently on water or through air

flood  –  v. to cover with water; n. the movement of water out of a river, lake or ocean onto land
floor – n. the bottom part of a room for walking on (“The book fell to the floor.”); the level of a building (“The fire was on the first floor.”)

flow – v. to move like a liquid

flower – n. the colored part of plants that carry seeds

fluid – n. any substance that can flow, such as a liquid

fly – v. to move through the air with wings, like a bird or airplane; to travel in an airplane or flying vehicle

fog – n. a mass of wet air that is difficult to see through; a cloud close to the ground

follow – v. to come or go after; to accept the rule or power of; to obey

food – n. that which is taken in by all living things for energy, strength and growth

fool – v. to make someone believe something that is not true; to trick; n. a person who is tricked easily

foot – n. the bottom part of the leg; the part of the body that touches the ground when a person or animal walks

for – prep. because of (“He is famous for his work.”); in exchange (“Give me one dollar for the book.”); through space or time (“They traveled for one hour.”); representative of (“I speak for all people.”); to be employed by (“She works for a computer company.”)

force – v. to make someone do something or make something happen by using power; n. power, strength; strength used against a person or object; military power of a nation; a military group

foreign – ad. of, about or from another nation; not from one’s own place or country

forest – n. a place of many trees

forget – v. to not remember

forgive – v. to pardon; to excuse; to remove guilt

form – v. to make; to start; to shape (“They formed a swim team.”); n. a kind (“Swimming is a form of exercise.”)

former – ad. earlier in time; not now
forward – *ad.* the direction in front of; toward the front

free – *v.* to release; *ad.* not controlled by another or by outside forces; not in prison; independent; not limited by rules; without cost

freedom – *n.* the condition of being free

freeze – *v.* to cause or to become very cold; to make or to become hard by cold

fresh – *ad.* newly made or gathered; recent

friend – *n.* a person one likes and trusts

frighten – *v.* to cause great fear

from – *prep.* having a person, place or thing as a beginning or cause (“*It is a message from the president.*”); at a place distant, not near (“*The school is five kilometers from my home.*”); because of (“*He is suffering from cancer.*”)

front – *n.* the forward part; the opposite of back; the beginning; the first part

fruit – *n.* food from trees and plants

fuel – *n.* any substance burned to create heat or power

full – *ad.* containing as much as a person or thing can hold; complete

fun – *n.* anything that is pleasing and causes happiness

funeral – *n.* a ceremony held in connection with the burial or burning of the dead

fusion – *n.* a joining together; in atomic fusion, atomic particles are joined together to produce nuclear energy

future – *n.* time after now (“*We can talk about it in the future.*”); *ad.* in the time to come (“*All future meetings will be held in this room.*”)

floor • future
gain – v. to get possession of; to get more; to increase
game – n. an activity with rules in which people or teams play or compete, usually sports
gas – n. any substance that is not solid or liquid; any substance that burns to provide heat, light or power
gather – v. to bring or come together into a group or place; to collect
general – n. a high military leader; ad. without details; affecting or including all or almost all
generation – n. a group of individuals born and living about the same time. ("The mother and daughter represented two generations.")
genes – n. parts of cells that control the growth and development of living things; genes from the mother and father are passed to the child; genes contain nucleic acid
genetic engineering – n. the science of changing the genes of a living organism
genocide – n. a plan of action to kill or destroy a national, religious, racial or ethnic group
gentle – adj. soft; kind; not rough or violent
get – v. to receive; to gain; to go and bring back; to become; to become the owner of
gift – n. something given without cost
girl – n. a young female person
give – v. to present to another to keep without receiving payment
glass – n. a hard, clear material that is easily broken, used most often for windows or for containers to hold liquids
go – v. to move from one place to another; to leave
goal – n. that toward which an effort is directed; that which is aimed at; the end of a trip or race
god – n. the spirit that is honored as creator of all things ("They believe in God."); a spirit or being believed in many religions to have special powers
gold – n. a highly valued yellow metal
good – ad. pleasing; helpful; kind; correct; not bad
goods – n. things owned or made to be sold
govern  —  v. to control; to rule by military or political power

government  —  n. a system of governing; the organization of people that rules a country, city or area

grain  —  n. the seed of grass plants used for food, such as wheat, rice and corn; those plants that produce the seeds

grass  —  n. a plant with long, narrow, green leaves

gravity  —  n. the force that pulls things toward the center of the Earth

gray  —  ad. having the color like that made by mixing black and white

great  —  ad. very large or more than usual in size or number; very good; important

green  —  ad. having the color like that made by mixing yellow and blue; having the color like that of growing leaves and grass

grind  —  v. to reduce to small pieces by crushing

ground  —  n. land; the earth’s surface; soil

group  —  n. a number of people or things together; a gathering of people working for a common purpose

grow  —  v. to develop or become bigger; to increase in size or amount

guarantee  —  v. to promise a result; to promise that something will happen

guard  —  v. to watch and protect a person, place or thing (“He guards the president.”); n. a person or thing that watches or protects (“He is a prison guard.”)

guerrilla  —  n. a person who fights as part of an unofficial army, usually against an official army or police

guide  —  v. to lead to; to show the way; n. one who shows the way

guilty  —  ad. having done something wrong or in violation of a law; responsible for a bad action

gun  —  n. a weapon that shoots bullets


**hair** – *n.* the fine material that grows from the skin, especially from the head

**half** – *n.* one of two equal parts of something

**halt** – *v.* to come or cause to come to a stop; to stop

**hang** – *v.* to place something so the highest part is supported and the lower part is not; to kill by hanging

**happen** – *v.* to become a fact or event; to take place

**happy** – *ad.* pleased; satisfied; feeling good; not sad

**hard** – *ad.* not easily cut or broken; solid; difficult to do or understand; needing much effort or force

**harm** – *v.* to injure; to damage; *n.* damage; hurt

**harvest** – *v.* to gather crops; *n.* the crop after it is gathered

**hat** – *n.* a head cover

**hate** – *v.* to have strong emotions against; to consider as an enemy; opposite love

**have** – *v.* to possess; to own; to hold

**he** – *pro.* the boy or man who is being spoken about

**head** – *v.* to lead; to command; *n.* leader; chief; the top part of something; the highest position

**headquarters** – *n.* the center from which orders are given; the main offices of a business or organization

**heal** – *v.* to return to good health; to cure; to become well

**health** – *n.* the general condition of the body and mind; the condition of being free from sickness or disease

**hear** – *v.* to receive sound through the ears; to receive news about

**heat** – *v.* to make hot or warm; *n.* great warmth; that which is produced by burning fuel; energy from the sun

**heavy** – *ad.* having much weight; not easy to lift; of great amount or force

**helicopter** – *n.* a machine without wings that can fly up or down or remain in one place above the ground
help – v. to give support; to assist; to make easier; n. support; aid
here – ad. in, to or at this place
hero – n. a person honored for being brave or wise
hide – v. to prevent from being seen or found; to make secret
high – ad. tall; far up; far above the ground; important; above others
hijack – v. to seize or take control of a vehicle by force
hill – n. a small mountain
history – n. the written record or description of past events; the study of the past
hit – v. to strike; to touch with force
hold – v. to carry or support, usually in the hands or arms; to keep in one position; to keep as a prisoner; to contain; to possess; to occupy; to organize and be involved in (“The two sides hold talks this week.”)
hole – n. an opening; a torn or broken place in something
holiday – n. a day when one does not work; a day on which no work is done to honor or remember a person or event
holy – ad. greatly honored in religion
home – n. the building where a person lives, especially with family; the place where one was born or comes from; the area or country where one lives
honest – ad. truthful; able to be trusted
honor – v. to obey; to show strong, good feelings for (“to honor one’s parents”); n. an award; an act of giving special recognition (“He received many honors for his efforts to help others.”)
hope – v. to expect; to believe there is a good chance that something will happen as wanted; to want something to happen
horrible – ad. causing great fear; terrible
horse – n. a large animal often used for racing, riding or farm work
hospital – n. a place where sick or injured people are given medical care
hostage – *n.* a person captured and held as a guarantee that a demand or promise will be honored

hostile – *ad.* ready to fight; ready for war

hot – *ad.* having or feeling great heat or a high temperature

hotel – *n.* a building with rooms, and often food, for travelers

hour – *n.* a measure of time; sixty minutes

house – *n.* a building in which people live; a country’s parliament or lawmaking group (“House of Representatives”)

how – *ad.* in what way; to what amount

however – *conj.* yet; but

huge – *ad.* very big; of great size

human – *ad.* of or about people

humor – *n.* the ability to understand, enjoy or express what makes people laugh

hunger – *n.* the need for food

hunt – *v.* to search for animals to capture or kill them; to seek; to try to find

hurry – *v.* to do or go fast

hurt – *v.* to cause pain, injury or damage

husband – *n.* a man who is married
I — pro. the person speaking

ice — n. frozen water

idea — n. a thought or picture in the mind; a belief

identify — v. to recognize someone or something and to say who or what they are

if — conj. on condition; provided that (“I will go if you go.”)

ignore — v. to pay no attention to or refuse to consider (“The president ignored the protesters outside his office.”)

illegal — ad. not legal; in violation of a law

image — n. a reproduction of the appearance of a person or thing

imagine — v. to make a picture in the mind; to form an idea

immediate — ad. without delay; very near in time or place

immigrant — n. a person who arrives in a country to live there

import — v. to bring from another country; n. something brought from another country, usually for sale

important — ad. having great meaning, value or power

improve — v. to make better; to become better

in — prep. inside; held by; contained by; surrounded by; during

incident — n. an event or something that happens

incite — v. to urge or cause an action or emotion, usually something bad or violent

include — v. to have; to make a part of

increase — v. to make more in size or amount

independent — ad. not influenced by or controlled by another or others; free; separate

individual — n. one person

industry — n. any business that produces goods or provides services; the work and related activity in factories and offices; all organizations involved in manufacturing

infect — v. to make sick with something that causes disease

inflation — n. a continuing rise in prices while the value of money goes down

influence — v. to have an effect on someone or something; to cause change

inform — v. to tell; to give knowledge to

information — n. knowledge; facts
injure – v. to cause harm or damage to a person or animal

innocent – ad. not guilty of a crime; not responsible for a bad action

insane – ad. mentally sick

insect – n. a very small creature, usually with many legs and sometimes with wings

inject – v. to force a fluid into, such as putting medicine or drugs into the body through the skin

instrument – n. a tool or device designed to do something or to make something

insult – v. to say something or to do something that makes another person angry or dishonored

intelligence – n. the ability to think or learn; information gathered by spying

intelligent – ad. quick to understand or learn

intense – ad. very strong; extremely serious

interest – n. what is important to someone (“He acted to protect his interests.” “She had a great interest in painting.”); a share in owning a business; money paid for the use of money borrowed

interfere – v. to get in the way of; to work against; to take part in the activities of others, especially when not asked to do so

international – ad. of or about more than one nation or many nations; of the whole world

inspect – v. to look at something carefully; to examine, especially by an expert

instead – ad. in the place of; taking the place of
Internet — *n.* the extensive communications system that connects computers around the world

intervene — *v.* to come between; to come between in order to settle or solve

invade — *v.* to enter an area or country by force with an army

invent — *v.* to plan and make something never made before; to create a new thing or way of doing something

invest — *v.* to give money to a business or organization with the hope of making more money

investigate — *v.* to study or examine all information about an event, situation or charge; to search for the truth

invite — *v.* to ask someone to take part in or join an event, organization or gathering

involve — *v.* to take part in; to become a part of; to include

iron — *n.* a strong, hard metal used to make machines and tools

island — *n.* a land area with water all around it

issue — *n.* an important problem or subject that people are discussing or arguing about

it — *pro.* a thing, place, event or idea that is being spoken about (“The sky is blue, but it also has a few white clouds.”)
jail – n. a prison for those waiting to be tried for a crime or for those serving sentences for crimes that are not serious

jewel – n. a valuable stone, such as a diamond or emerald

job – n. the work that one does to earn money

join – v. to put together or come together; to become part of or a member of

joint – ad. shared by two or more

joke – n. something done or said to cause others to laugh

judge – v. to form an opinion about; to decide a question, especially a legal one; n. a public official who decides problems of law in a court

jump – v. to push down on the feet and move up quickly into the air

jury – n. a group of people chosen to decide what is true in a trial

just – ad. only (“Help me for just a minute.”); very shortly before or after the present (“He just left.”); at the same time (“He left just as I came in.”); what is right or fair (“The law is just, in my opinion.”)

justice – n. the quality of being right, fair or lawful

keep – v. to possess; to have for oneself

kick – v. to hit with the foot

kidnap – v. to seize and take away by force

kill – v. to make dead; to cause to die

kind – n. sort (“What kind of dog is that?”); ad. gentle; caring; helpful

kiss – v. to touch with the mouth to show love or honor

knife – n. a tool or weapon used to cut

know – v. to understand something as correct; to have the facts about; to recognize someone because you have met and talked together before

knowledge – n. that which is known; learning or understanding
labor – n. work; workers as a group
laboratory – n. a room or place where experiments in science are done
lack – v. to be without; n. the condition of needing, wanting or not having
lake – n. a large area of fresh water surrounded by land
land – v. to come to the earth from the air (“Airplanes land at airports.”); n. the part of the earth not covered by water; the ground
language – n. words and their use; what people speak in a country, nation or group
large – ad. big; being of more than usual size, amount or number; opposite small
laser – n. an instrument that makes a thin, powerful light
last – v. to continue (“The talks will last three days.”); ad. after all others; the only one remaining (“She is the last person in line.”)
late – ad. after the correct time; near the end; opposite early
laugh – v. to make sounds to express pleasure or happy feelings
launch – v. to put into operation; to begin; to send into the air or space

law – n. all or any rules made by a government
lead – v. to show the way; to command; to control; to go first
leak – v. to come out of or to escape through a small opening or hole (usually a gas or liquid)
learn – v. to get knowledge about; to come to know a fact or facts
leave – v. to go away from; to let something stay where it is
left – ad. on the side that is toward the west when one is facing north; opposite right
legal – ad. of or in agreement with the law
legislature – n. a government lawmakers group
lend – v. to permit someone to use a thing temporarily; to make a loan of money
less – ad. smaller in amount; not as much
let – v. to permit to do or to be; to make possible
**letter** – *n.* a message written on paper; a communication in writing sent to another person

**lightning** – *n.* light produced by electricity in the air, usually during a storm

**level** – *n.* the amount or height that something reaches or rises to; the position of something or someone

**liberal** – *ad.* one who usually supports social progress or change

**lie** – *v.* to have one’s body on the ground or other surface; to say something that one knows is not true

**life** – *n.* the time between being born and dying; opposite death; all living things

**lift** – *v.* to take or bring up to a higher place or level

**light** – *n.* a form of energy that affects the eyes so that one is able to see; anything that produces light; *ad.* bright; clear; not heavy

**like** – *v.* to be pleased with; to have good feelings for someone or something; *ad.* in the same way as; similar to

**limit** – *v.* to restrict to a number or amount; *n.* the greatest amount or number permitted

**line** – *n.* a long, thin mark on a surface; a number of people or things organized; one after another; the edge of an area protected by military forces

**link** – *v.* to connect; to unite one thing or event with another; *n.* a relation between two or more things, situations or events
liquid – *n.* a substance that is not a solid or gas, and can move freely, like water

list – *v.* to put in writing a number of names of people or things; *n.* a written series of names or things

listen – *v.* to try to hear

literature – *n.* all the poems, stories and writings of a period of time or of a country

little – *ad.* not tall or big; a small amount

live – *v.* to have life; to exist; *ad.* having life; alive

load – *v.* to put objects on or into a vehicle or container; *n.* that which is carried

loan – *n.* money borrowed that usually must be returned with interest payments; something borrowed

local – *ad.* about or having to do with one place

lonely – *ad.* feeling alone

long – *ad.* not short; measuring from beginning to end; measuring much; for much time

look – *v.* to turn the eyes toward so as to see; to search or hunt for; to seem to be

lose – *v.* to have no longer; to not find; to fail to keep; to be defeated

loud – *ad.* having a strong sound; full of sound or noise

love – *v.* to like very much; to feel a strong, kind emotion (sometimes involving sex); *n.* a strong, kind emotion for someone or something; opposite hate

low – *ad.* not high or tall; below the normal height; close to the ground

loyal – *ad.* showing strong friendship and support for someone or something

luck – *n.* something that happens by chance
machine – *n.* a device with moving parts used to do work

magazine – *n.* a publication of news, stories, pictures or other information

magnet – *n.* a piece of iron or other material that has a pulling force; this pulling force is called magnetism

mail – *n.* letters, papers and other things sent through an official system, such as a post office

main – *ad.* the most important or largest

major – *ad.* great in size, importance or amount

majority – *n.* the greater number; more than half

make – *v.* to produce; to create; to build; to do something or to carry out an action; to cause to be or to become

male – *n.* a man or boy; the sex that is the father of children; *ad.* of or about men

man – *n.* an adult male human

manufacture – *v.* to make goods in large amounts

many – *ad.* a large number or amount of

map – *n.* a picture of the earth’s surface or a part of it

march – *v.* to walk in a group like soldiers; to walk together in a large group to protest about something

mark – *v.* to make a sign or cut on something

market – *n.* a place or area where goods are sold, bought or traded; an economic system in which the prices of things are decided by how many there are and how much money people are willing to pay for them

marry – *v.* to join a man and woman together as husband and wife; to become husband and wife (usually in a religious or civil ceremony)

mass – *n.* an amount of matter having no special form and usually of a large size
mate – v. to bring together a male and a female to create another creature

material – n. the substance, substances or matter of which something is made or from which something can be made, such as wood, cloth or stone; anything that can be made into something else

mathematics – n. the science dealing with amounts, sizes and shapes, as explained by numbers and signs

matter – n. anything that can be seen or felt; what things are made of

may – v. a word used with an action word to mean permit or possible (“May I go?” “They may leave tomorrow.”)

mayor – n. the chief official of a city or town government

meal – n. food eaten to satisfy hunger, such as dinner

mean – v. to want to; to give the idea of; to have the idea of

measure – v. to learn the amount, size or distance of something; n. an action taken; a legislative proposal

meat – n. the part of a dead animal used for food

media – n. all public information organizations, including newspapers, television and radio

medicine – n. a substance or drug used to treat disease or pain; the science or study of treating and curing disease or improving health

meet – v. to come together with someone or something at the same time and place

melt – v. to make a solid into a liquid by heating it

member – n. one of a group

memorial – n. something done or made to honor the memory of a person or event

memory – n. a picture in the mind of past events; the ability to remember; a thing remembered

mental – ad. about or having to do with the mind

message – n. written or spoken news or information; a note from one person to another person or group

metal – n. a hard substance such as iron, steel or gold

method – n. the way something is done

microscope – n. a device used to make very small things look larger so they can be studied
**middle** — *n.* the center; a place or time of equal distance from both sides or ends; *ad.* in the center

**militant** — *n.* someone active in trying to cause political change, often by the use of force or violence

**military** — *n.* the armed forces of a nation or group; *ad.* of or about the armed forces

**militia** — *n.* an army of citizens instead of professional soldiers; an armed force or private army

**milk** — *n.* the white liquid produced by female animals to feed their young

**mind** — *n.* the thinking, feeling part of a person

**mine** — *v.* to dig useful or valuable substances out of the earth; *n.* a place in the earth where such substances are found; a bomb placed under the ground or under water so it cannot be seen

**mineral** — *n.* a substance found in nature that is not an animal or a plant, such as coal or salt

**minister** — *n.* a member of a cabinet; a high government official ("prime minister," "foreign minister")

**minor** — *ad.* small in size; of little importance

**minority** — *n.* the smaller number; opposite majority

**minute** — *n.* a measure of time; one of the sixty equal parts of an hour; sixty seconds

**miss** — *v.* to fail to hit, see, reach or meet

**missile** — *n.* any weapon that can be thrown or fired through the air and explodes when it reaches its target

**missing** — *ad.* lost; not found

**mistake** — *n.* a wrong action or decision; an action done without the knowledge that it was wrong

**mix** — *v.* to put different things together to make one thing

**mob** — *n.* a large group of wild or angry people

**model** — *n.* an example; something, usually small, made to show how something will look or work
**moderate** – *ad.* not extreme

**modern** – *ad.* of the present or very recent time; the most improved

**molecule** – *n.* the smallest amount of a chemical substance that can exist

**money** – *n.* pieces of metal or paper used to pay for things

**month** – *n.* one of the twelve periods of time into which a year is divided

**moon** – *n.* the bright object often seen in the night sky that orbits the earth about every twenty-nine days

**moral** – *ad.* concerning what is right or wrong in someone’s actions

**more** – *ad.* greater in size or amount

**morning** – *n.* the early part of the day, from sunrise until noon

**most** – *ad.* greatest in size or amount

**mother** – *n.* the female parent; a woman who has a child or children

**motion** – *n.* a movement; a continuing change of position or place

**mountain** – *n.* a part of the earth’s surface that rises high above the area around it

**mourn** – *v.* to express or feel sadness

**move** – *v.* to change position; to put or keep in motion; to go

**movement** – *n.* the act of moving or a way of moving; a series of acts or efforts to reach a goal

**movie** – *n.* a motion picture; a film

**much** – *ad.* great in amount

**murder** – *v.* to kill another person illegally; *n.* the crime of killing another person

**music** – *n.* the making of sounds by singing or using a musical instrument

**must** – *v.* a word used with an action word to mean necessary (“You must go to school.”)

**mystery** – *n.* something that is not or cannot be explained or understood; a secret
name — v. to appoint; to nominate; to give a name to;  
n. a word by which a person, animal or thing is known or called

narrow — ad. limited in size or amount; not wide; having a short distance from one side to the other

nation — n. a country, together with its social and political systems

native — n. someone who was born in a place, not one who moved there

natural — ad. of or about nature; normal; common to its kind

nature — n. all the plants, animals and other things on earth not created by humans; events or processes not caused by humans

navy — n. the part of a country’s military force trained to fight at sea

near — ad. not far; close to

necessary — ad. needed to get a result or effect; required

need — v. to require; to want; to be necessary to have or to do

negotiate — v. to talk about a problem or situation to find a common solution

neighbor — n. a person or country that is next to or near another

neither — ad. not one or the other of two

nerve — n. a thin piece of tissue that sends information through the body to and from the brain

neutral — ad. not supporting one side or the other in a dispute

never — ad. at no time; not ever

new — ad. not existing before; not known before; recently made, built, bought or grown; another; different

news — n. information about any recent events, especially as reported by the media

next — ad. coming immediately after; nearest

nice — ad. pleasing; good; kind

night — n. the time between when the sun goes down and when it rises, when there is little or no light
nucleic acid — n. a molecule that holds the genetic information necessary for life; there are two kinds of nucleic acid: DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) and RNA (ribonucleic acid)

nucleus — n. the center part of an atom or cell

nutrient — n. a food or substance that makes plants, humans or animals grow

number — n. a word or sign used to show the order or amount of things
obey – v. to act as one is ordered to act

object – v. to show that one does not like or approve; to protest; n. something not alive that can be seen or touched

observe – v. to watch; to look at carefully; to celebrate or honor something ("They will observe the anniversary of the day she was born.")

occupy – v. to take and hold or to control by force

ocean – n. the area of salt water that covers almost seventy-five percent of the earth’s surface; any of the five main divisions of this water

of – prep. made from; belonging to; about; connected to; included among

off – ad. away; at a distance; condition when something is no longer operating or continuing; not on; not connected

offensive – n. a military campaign of attack; ad. having to do with attacking

offer – v. to present or propose; n. the act of presenting or proposing; that which is presented or proposed

office – n. a room or building where business or work is done; a public position to which one is elected or appointed

officer – n. a person in the military who commands others; any person who is a member of a police force

official – n. a person with power in an organization; a representative of an organization or government; ad. of or about an office; approved by the government or someone in power

often – ad. many times

oil – n. a thick liquid that does not mix with water and that burns easily; a black liquid taken from the ground and used as fuel

old – ad. not young or new; having lived or existed for many years

on – prep. above and held up by; touching the upper surface of ("The book is on the table."); supported by ("He is on his feet."); about ("The report on the meeting is ready."); at the time of ("He left on Wednesday.")

once – ad. one time only

only – ad. being the single one or ones; no more than ("We have only two dollars.")
**open** – v. to start (“They opened talks.”); ad. not closed; not secret

**operate** – v. to do work or a job; to cut into the body for medical reasons

**opinion** – n. a belief based on one’s own ideas and thinking

**oppose** – v. to be against; to fight against

**opposite** – ad. different as possible; completely different from; exactly the other way (“North is the opposite direction from south.”)

**oppress** – v. to make others suffer; to control by the use of unjust and cruel force or power

**or** – conj. giving another of two choices; giving the last of several choices

**orbit** – v. to travel in space around a planet or other object; n. the path or way an object travels in space around another object or planet

organ – n. a part of the body that has a special purpose, such as the heart or brain

organism – n. a living thing, often so small it can be seen only through a microscope

**organize** – v. to put in order; to put together into a system

**other** – ad. different; of another kind; the remaining one or ones of two or more (“That man is short; the other is tall.”)

**our** – ad. of or belonging to us

**oust** – v. to force to leave; to remove by force

**out** – ad. away from the inside; opposite of in

**over** – conj. above; covering; across, in or on every part of (“all over the world”)

overthrow – v. to remove from power; to defeat or end by force

**owe** – v. to pay or have to repay (usually money) in return for something received

**own** – v. to have or possess for oneself
pain — *n.* a hurt or suffering somewhere in the body

paint — *v.* to cover with a liquid color; to make a picture with liquid colors; *n.* a colored liquid used to cover or protect a surface

paper — *n.* a thin, flat material made from plants or cloth often used for writing

parachute — *n.* a device that permits a person or thing to fall slowly from an airplane or helicopter to the ground

parade — *n.* a group of people and vehicles moving together to celebrate a special event or anniversary

pardon — *v.* to forgive for a crime and release from punishment

parent — *n.* a father or mother

parliament — *n.* a government law-making group

part — *n.* something less than the whole; not all of something

particle — *n.* a very small piece of matter

partner — *n.* a person who takes part in some activity in common with another or others. ("The two men were business partners.")

party — *n.* a group of people working together for a political purpose; a group of people or friends gathered together for enjoyment

pass — *v.* to go by or move around something; to move along; to cause or permit to go

passenger — *n.* a person traveling by airplane, train, boat or car who is not the pilot or driver

passport — *n.* an official government document that shows a person’s identity and citizenship and permits a citizen to travel to another country

past — *n.* the time gone by; the time before; *ad.* recent; immediately before; former
path – *n.* a narrow way for walking; a way along which something moves

patient – *n.* a person being treated by a doctor for a health problem

pay – *v.* to give money for work done or for something bought

peace – *n.* the condition of freedom from war, fighting or noise; rest; quiet

people – *n.* any group of persons; all the persons of a group, race, religion or nation (*“the American people”*)

percent – *n.* a part of every hundred (*“Ten is ten percent of one hundred.”*)

perfect – *ad.* complete or correct in every way; completely right or good; without mistakes

perform – *v.* to speak, dance or sing in front of others

period – *n.* an amount of time within events, restrictions or conditions

permanent – *ad.* never changing; lasting for a very long time or for all time

permit – *v.* to let; to make possible

person – *n.* a man, woman or child

persuade – *v.* to cause someone to do something by explaining or urging (*“The police persuaded the criminal to surrender his weapon.”*)

physical – *ad.* of the body

physics – *n.* the study of motion, matter and energy

picture – *n.* something that shows what another thing looks like; an idea or representation of something as seen by the eye; a painting; what is made with a camera

piece – *n.* a part of something larger

pig – *n.* a farm animal used for its meat

pilot – *n.* one who guides or flies an airplane or helicopter

pipe – *n.* a long, round piece of material used to move liquid or gas

place – *v.* to put something somewhere; *n.* an area or a part of an area; space where a person or thing is; any room, building, town or country

plan – *v.* to organize or develop an idea or method of acting or doing something (*“They plan to have a party.”*); *n.* an organized or developed idea or method (*“The plan will not work.”*)

planet – *n.* a large object in space that orbits the sun (*“Earth is a planet.”*)
plant – v. to put into the ground to grow; n. a living growth from the ground which gets its food from air, water and earth

plastic – n. a material made from chemicals that can be formed and made into things

play – v. to have fun; to not work; to take part in a sport; to make music on an instrument; n. a story acted in a theater

please – v. to make one happy; to give enjoyment

plenty – n. all that is needed; a large enough amount

plot – v. to make secret plans; n. a secret plan to do something wrong or illegal

poem – n. words and their sounds organized in a special way to express emotions

point – v. to aim one's finger toward; to aim; n. the sharp end of something

poison – n. a substance that can destroy life or damage health

police – n. a government agency responsible for guarding the public, keeping order, and making sure people obey the law; members of that agency

policy – n. an established set of plans or goals used to develop and make decisions in politics, economics or business

politics – n. the activities of government and of those who are in public office

pollute – v. to release dangerous or unpleasant substances into the air, soil or water

poor – n. people with little or no money; ad. lacking money or goods; of bad quality

popular – ad. liked by many people; generally approved by the public

population – n. all the people in a place, city or country

port – n. a city where ships load or unload goods; a place on a coast where ships can be safe from a storm

position – n. a place; the way of holding the body; the way a thing is set or placed; a job (or level of a job) in an organization
possess — v. to have; to own; to control or be controlled by

possible — ad. able to be done; can happen or is expected to happen

postpone — v. to delay action until a later time

pour — v. to flow; to cause to flow

poverty — n. the condition of being poor

power — n. the ability to control or direct others; control; strength; ruling force; force or energy used to do work (“Water power turns the wheel.”)

praise — v. to say good things about; to approve

pray — v. to make a request to a god or spirit; to praise a god or spirit

predict — v. to say what one believes will happen in the future. (“The weather scientist predicted a cold winter.”)

pregnant — ad. carrying a child within the body before it is born; expecting to give birth to a baby

present — v. to offer for consideration (“We will present our idea to the committee.”); n. a gift (“I gave them a present for their anniversary.”); ad. now (“The present time is a good time.”); ad. to be at a place (“I was present at school yesterday.”)

president — n. the chief official of a country that is a republic; the leader of an organization

press — v. to urge strongly; n. newspapers, magazines and other publications

pressure — n. the force produced when something is pushed down or against something else

prevent — v. to keep or stop from going or happening

price — n. the amount of money for which anything is bought, sold or offered for sale

prison — n. a place where a person is kept as punishment for a crime

private — ad. of or about a person or group that is secret; opposite public

prize — n. something offered or won in a competition; something of value that one must work hard for

probably — ad. a good chance of taking place; a little more than possible
problem – n. a difficult question or situation with an unknown or unclear answer

process – n. an operation or series of changes leading to a desired result

produce – v. to make; to create; to cause something to be; to manufacture

profession – n. a job that requires special training

professor – n. a teacher at a college or university

profit – n. money gained from a business activity after paying all costs of that activity

program – n. a plan of action; the different events or parts of a meeting or show

progress – n. movement forward or toward improvement or a goal

project – n. a planned effort to do something

promise – v. to say one will do something; n. a spoken or written agreement to do something

propaganda – n. ideas or information used to influence opinions

property – n. anything owned by someone such as land, buildings or goods

propose – v. to present or offer for consideration

protect – v. to guard; to defend; to prevent from being harmed or damaged

proteins – n. substances responsible for the growth of tissue and for fixing damaged tissue

protest – v. to speak against; to object

prove – v. to show to be true

provide – v. to give something needed or wanted

public – ad. of or about all the people in a community or country; opposite private

publication – n. something that is published such as a book, newspaper or magazine

publish – v. to make public something that is written; to include something in a book, newspaper or magazine

pull – v. to use force to move something toward the person or thing using the force; opposite push
pump – v. to force a gas or liquid up, into or through

punish – v. to cause pain, suffering or loss for doing something bad or illegal

purchase – v. to buy with money or with something of equal value; n. that which is bought

pure – ad. free from anything that is different or that reduces value; clean

purpose – n. the reason or desired effect for doing something; goal

push – v. to use force to move something away from the person or thing using the force; opposite pull

quality – n. that which something is known to have or be ("An important quality of steel is its strength."); amount of value or excellence ("Their goods are of the highest quality.")

question – v. to ask; to express wonder or disbelief; n. a sentence or word used in asking for information; a problem; an issue to be discussed

quick – ad. fast

quiet – ad. with little or no noise; having little or no movement; calm

put – v. to place; to set in position
race – v. to run; to take part in a competition to decide who or what can move fastest; to take part in a campaign for political office; n. one of the major groups that humans can be divided into because of a common physical similarity, such as skin color

radar – n. a device that uses radio signals to learn the position or speed of objects that may be too far away to be seen

radiation – n. waves of energy from something that produces heat or light; energy from a nuclear substance, which can be dangerous

radio – n. the system of sending and receiving signals or sounds through the air without wires

raid – v. to make a sudden attack; n. a sudden attack carried out as an act of war, or for the purpose of seizing or stealing something

railroad – n. a road for trains; a company that operates such a road and its stations and equipment

rain – n. water falling from the sky

raise – v. to lift up; to move to a higher position; to cause to grow; to increase

rape – v. to carry out a sexual attack by force against a person

rare – ad. not common; not usual; not often

rate – n. speed; a measure of how quickly or how often something happens; the price of any thing or service that is bought or sold

reach – v. to put a hand toward; to arrive at; to come to

react – v. to act as a result of or in answer to

read – v. to look at and understand the meaning of written words or numbers

ready – ad. prepared; completed; organized; willing

real – ad. true; truly existing; not false

realistic – ad. in agreement with the way things are

reason – n. the cause for a belief or act; purpose; something that explains

reasonable – ad. ready to listen to reasons or ideas; not extreme; ready or willing to compromise
rebēl — v. to act against a government or power, often with force; to refuse to obey; n. one who opposes or fights against the government of his or her country
receiving — v. to get or accept something given, offered or sent
recession — n. a temporary reduction in economic activity, when industries produce less and many workers lose their jobs
recognize — v. to know or remember something or someone that was known, known about or seen before; to accept another nation as independent and establish diplomatic ties with its government
record — v. to write something in order to have it for future use; to put sound or pictures in a form that can be kept and heard or seen again; n. a writing that shows proof or facts about something
recover — v. to get again something that was lost, stolen or taken away ("The police recovered the stolen money."); to return to normal health or normal conditions ("She is expected to recover from the operation.")
red — ad. having the color like that of blood
reduce — v. to make less or smaller in number, size or amount; to cut
reform — v. to make better by changing; to improve; n. a change to a better condition
refuge — n. a person who has been forced to flee because of unjust treatment, danger or war
refuse — v. to reject; to not accept, give or do something
register — v. to have one’s name officially placed on a list of people permitted to vote in an election or take part in an educational program
regret — n. a feeling of sadness or sorrow about something that is done or that happens
reject — v. to refuse to accept, use or believe
relations — n. understandings or ties between nations; members of the same family; people connected by marriage or family ties
release — v. to free; to permit to go; to permit to be known or made public
religion — n. a belief in, or the honoring of, a god or gods
remain — v. to stay in a place after others leave; to stay the same
remains — n. a dead body
remember – v. to think about the past; opposite forget
remove – v. to take away or take off; to put an end to; to take out of a position or office
repair – n. work done to fix something
repeat – v. to say or do again
report – v. to tell about; to give the results of a study or investigation; n. the story about an event; the results of a study or investigation; a statement in which the facts may not be confirmed
research – n. a careful study to discover correct information
resign – v. to leave a position, job or office
resist – v. to oppose; to fight to prevent
resolution – n. an official statement of agreement by a group of people, usually reached by voting
resource – n. anything of value that can be used or sold
respect – v. to feel or show honor to a person or thing (“All citizens should respect the law.”)
responsible – ad. having a duty or job to do (“He is responsible for preparing the report.”); being the cause of (“They were responsible for the accident.”)
rest – v. to sit, lie down or sleep to regain strength; n. that which remains; the others
restaurant – n. a place where people can buy and eat meals
restrain – v. to keep controlled; to limit action by a person or group
restrict – v. to limit; to prevent from increasing or becoming larger
result – v. to happen from a cause; n. that which follows or is produced by a cause; effect
retire — v. to leave a job or position because one is old or in poor health
return — v. to go or come back; to bring, give, take or send back
revolt — v. to protest violently; to fight for a change, especially of government
rice — n. a food grain
rich — ad. having much money or goods; having plenty of something
ride — v. to sit on or in and be carried along; to travel by animal, wheeled vehicle, airplane or boat
right — n. what a person legally and morally should be able to do or have (“It is their right to vote.”); ad. agreeing with the facts; good; correct; opposite wrong; on the side that is toward the east when one is facing north; opposite left
riot — v. to act with many others in a violent way in a public place; n. a violent action by a large group of people
rise — v. to go up; to go higher; to increase; to go from a position of sitting or lying to a position of standing
risk — n. the chance of loss, damage or injury
river — n. a large amount of water that flows across land into another river, a lake or an ocean
road — n. a long piece of hard ground built between two places so people can walk, drive or ride easily from one place to the other
rob — v. to take money or property secretly or by force; to steal
robot — n. a machine that moves and performs work
rock — n. a hard piece of mineral matter
rocket — n. a device shaped like a tube that moves through air or space by burning gases and letting them escape from the back or bottom, sometimes used as a weapon
roll — v. to turn over and over; to move like a ball
room — n. a separate area within a building with its own walls
root – n. the part of a plant that is under the ground and takes nutrients from the soil

rubber – n. a substance made from the liquid of trees with the same name, or a similar substance made from chemicals

ruin – v. to damage severely; to destroy

rule – v. to govern or control; to decide; n. a statement or an order that says how something must be done

run – v. to move quickly by steps faster than those used for walking

rope – n. a long, thick piece of material made from thinner pieces of material, used for tying

rough – ad. not flat or smooth; having an uneven surface; violent; not made well

round – ad. having the shape of a ball or circle

rub – v. to move something over the surface of another thing

rural – ad. describing areas away from cities which may include farms, small towns and unpopulated areas.
sabotage – v. to damage or destroy as an act against an organization or nation
sacrifice – v. to do without something or to suffer a loss for a belief, idea, goal or another person
sad – ad. not happy
safe – ad. away from harm or danger
sail – v. to travel by boat or ship

sail

sailor – n. a person involved in sailing a boat or ship
salt – n. a white substance found in sea water and in the ground, used to affect the taste of food
same – ad. not different; not changed; like another or others
sand – n. extremely small pieces of crushed rock found in large amounts in deserts and on coasts
satellite – n. a small object in space that moves around a larger object; an object placed in orbit around the earth

satisfy – v. to give or provide what is desired, needed or demanded
save – v. to make safe; to remove from harm; to keep for future use
say – v. to speak; to express in words
school – n. a place for education; a place where people go to learn
science – n. the study of nature and the actions of natural things, and the knowledge gained about them
sea – n. a large area of salt water, usually part of an ocean
search – v. to look for carefully
season – n. one of the four periods of the year that is based on the earth’s position toward the sun (spring, summer, autumn, winter); a period of time based on different weather conditions (“dry season”, “rainy season”); a period during the year when something usually happens (“base-ball season”)
seat – *n.* a thing to sit on; a place to sit or the right to sit there (“*a seat in parliament*”)

second – *ad.* the one that comes after the first

secret – *n.* something known only to a few and kept from general knowledge; *ad.* hidden from others; known only to a few

security – *n.* freedom from danger or harm; protection; measures necessary to protect a person or place (“*Security was increased in the city.*”)

see – *v.* to know or sense through the eyes; to understand or know

seed – *n.* the part of a plant from which new plants grow

seek(ing) – *v.* to search for (“*They are seeking a cure for cancer.*”); to try to get (“*She is seeking election to public office.*”); to plan to do (“*Electric power companies are seeking to reduce their use of coal.*”)

seem – *v.* to appear to be (“*She seems to be in good health.*”)

seize – *v.* to take quickly by force; to take control of quickly; to arrest

self – *n.* all that which makes one person different from others

sell – *v.* to give something in exchange for money

Senate – *n.* the smaller of the two groups in the governments of some countries, such as in the United States Congress

send – *v.* to cause to go; to permit to go; to cause to be carried, taken or directed to or away from a place

sense – *v.* to come to know about by feeling, believing or understanding; *n.* any of the abilities to see, hear, taste, smell or feel

sentence – *v.* to declare the punishment for a crime; *n.* the punishment for a crime

separate – *v.* to set or keep people, things or ideas away from or independent from others; *ad.* not together or connected; different

series – *n.* a number of similar things or events that follow one after another in time, position or order

serious – *ad.* important; needing careful consideration; dangerous

serve – *v.* to work as an official; to be employed by the government; to assist or help
service  –  *n.* an organization or system that provides something for the public (“*Schools and roads are services paid for by taxes.*”); a job that an organization or business can do for money; military organizations such as an army, navy or air force; a religious ceremony

set  –  *v.* to put in place or position; to establish a time, price or limit

settle  –  *v.* to end (a dispute); to agree about (a problem); to make a home in a new place

several  –  *ad.* three or more, but not many

severe  –  *ad.* not gentle; causing much pain, sadness or damage

sex  –  *n.* either the male or the female group into which all people and animals are divided because of their actions in producing young; the physical activity by which humans and animals can produce young.

shake  –  *v.* to move or cause to move in short, quick movements

shape  –  *v.* to give form to; *n.* the form of something, especially how it looks

share  –  *v.* to give part of something to another or others; *n.* a part belonging to, given to or owned by a single person or a group; any one of the equal parts of ownership of a business or company

sharp  –  *ad.* having a thin edge or small point that can cut or hurt; causing hurt or pain

she  –  *pro.* the girl or woman who is being spoken about

sheep  –  *n.* a farm animal used for its meat and hair

shell  –  *v.* to fire artillery; *n.* a metal container that is fired from a large gun and explodes when it reaches its target; a hard outside cover

shelter  –  *v.* to protect or give protection to; *n.* something that gives protection; a place of safety

shine  –  *v.* to aim a light; to give bright light; to be bright; to clean to make bright

ship  –  *v.* to transport; *n.* a large boat

shock  –  *v.* to cause to feel sudden surprise or fear; *n.* something that greatly affects the mind or emotions; a powerful shake, as from an earthquake

shoe  –  *n.* a covering for the foot
shoot – v. to cause a gun or other weapon to send out an object designed to kill; to use a gun

short – ad. lasting only for a small period of time; not long; opposite tall

should – v. used with another verb (action word) to show responsibility (“We should study.”), probability (“The talks should begin soon.”), or that something is believed to be a good idea (“Criminals should be punished.”)

shout – v. to speak very loudly

show – v. to make something be seen; to make known; n. a play or story presented in a theater, or broadcast on radio or television, for enjoyment or education; something organized to be seen by the public

sickness – n. the condition of being in bad health

side – n. the outer surfaces of an object that are not the top or bottom; parts away from the middle; either the right or left half of the body

sign – v. to write one’s name; n. a mark or shape used to mean something; evidence that something exists or will happen; a flat piece of material with writing that gives information

signal – v. to send a message by signs; n. an action or movement that sends a message

silence – v. to make quiet; to stop from speaking or making noise; n. a lack of noise or sound

silver – n. a valued white metal

similar – ad. like something else but not exactly the same

simple – ad. easy to understand or do; not difficult or complex

since – prep. from a time in the past until now (“I have known her since we went to school together.”)

sing – v. to make music sounds with the voice

single – ad. one only

sink – v. to go down into water or other liquid
sister — n. a female with the same father or mother as another person
sit — v. to rest on the lower part of the body without the support of the legs; to become seated
situation — n. the way things are during a period of time
size — n. the space occupied by something; how long, wide or high something is
skeleton — n. all the bones of a human or other animal together in their normal positions

slow — v. to reduce the speed of; ad. not fast in moving, talking or other activities
small — ad. little in size or amount; few in number; not important; opposite large
smash — v. to break or be broken into small pieces by force; to hit or move with force
smell — v. to sense through the nose; n. something sensed by the nose ("the smell of food cooking")
smoke — v. to use cigarettes or other tobacco products by burning them and breathing in the smoke; n. that which can be seen rising into the air like a cloud from something burning
smooth — ad. having a level surface; opposite rough
snow — n. soft, white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky, usually in winter or when the air temperature is very cold
so — ad. in such a way that ("He held the flag so all could see it."); also, too ("She left early, and so did we."); very ("I am so sick."); as a result ("They were sick, so they could not come."); conj. in order that; for the purpose of ("Come early so we can discuss the plans.")
social — ad. of or about people or a group
soft – ad. not hard; easily shaped; pleasing to touch; not loud

soil – n. earth in which plants grow

soldier – n. a person in the army

solid – ad. having a hard shape with no empty spaces inside; strong; not in the form of a liquid or gas

solve – v. to find an answer; to settle

some – ad. of an amount or number or part not stated; not all

son – n. a person’s male child

soon – ad. not long after the present time; quickly

sort – n. any group of people or things that are the same or are similar in some way; a kind of something

sound – n. fast-moving waves of energy that affect the ear and result in hearing; that which is heard

south – n. the direction to the right of a person facing the rising sun

space – n. the area outside the earth’s atmosphere where the sun, moon, planets and stars are; the area between or inside things

speak – v. to talk; to say words with the mouth; to express one’s thoughts to others and exchange ideas; to give a speech to a group

special – ad. of a different or unusual kind; not for general use; better or more important than others of the same kind

speech – n. a talk given to a group of people

speed – v. to make something go or move faster; n. the rate at which something moves or travels; the rate at which something happens or is done

spend – v. to give as payment; to use (“He spends much time studying.”)

spill – v. to cause or permit liquid to flow out, usually by accident

spirit – n. the part of a human that is not physical and is connected to thoughts and emotions; the part of a person that is believed to remain alive after death
split — v. to separate into two or more parts; to divide or break into parts

sport — n. any game or activity of competition involving physical effort or skill

spread — v. to become longer or wider; to make or become widely known

spring — n. the time of the year between winter and summer

spy — v. to steal or get information secretly; n. one who watches others secretly; a person employed by a government to get secret information about another country

square — n. a flat shape having four equal sides

stab — v. to cut or push into or through with a pointed weapon

stand — v. to move into or be in a position in which only the feet are on a surface; to be in one position or place

star — n. a mass of gas that usually appears as a small light in the sky at night, but is not a planet; a famous person, usually an actor or singer

start — v. to begin; to make something begin

starve — v. to suffer or die from a lack of food

state — v. to say; to declare; n. a political part of a nation

station — n. a place of special work or purpose (“a police station”); a place where passengers get on or off trains or buses; a place for radio or television broadcasts

statue — n. a form of a human, animal or other creature usually made of stone, wood or metal

stay — v. to continue to be where one is; to remain; to not leave; to live for a time (“They stayed in New York for two years.”)

steal — v. to take without permission or paying

steam — n. the gas that comes from hot water

steel — n. iron made harder and stronger by mixing it with other substances

step — v. to move by lifting one foot and placing it in a new position; n. the act of stepping; one of a series of actions designed to reach a goal
**stick** – v. to attach something to another thing using a substance that will hold them together; to become fixed in one position so that movement is difficult (“*Something is making the door stick.*”); *n.* a thin piece of wood

**still** – *ad.* not moving (“*The man was standing still.*”); until the present or a stated time (“*Was he still there?*”); even so; although (“*The job was difficult, but she still wanted to do it.*”)

**stone** – *n.* a small piece of rock

**stop** – v. to prevent any more movement or action; to come or bring to an end

**store** – v. to keep or put away for future use; *n.* a place where people buy things

**storm** – *n.* violent weather, including strong winds and rain or snow

**story** – *n.* the telling or writing of an event, either real or imagined

**stove** – *n.* a heating device used for cooking

**straight** – *ad.* continuing in one direction without turns

**strange** – *ad.* unusual; not normal; not known

**street** – *n.* a road in a city, town or village

**stretch** – v. to extend for a distance; to pull on to make longer or wider

**strike** – v. to hit with force; to stop work as a way to seek better conditions, more pay or to make other demands

**strong** – *ad.* having much power; not easily broken, damaged or destroyed

**structure** – *n.* the way something is built, made or organized; a system that is formed or organized in a special way; a building

**struggle** – v. to try with much effort; to fight with; *n.* a great effort; a fight

**study** – v. to make an effort to gain knowledge by using the mind; to examine carefully

**stupid** – *ad.* not able to learn much; not intelligent

**subject** – *n.* the person or thing being discussed, studied or written about

**submarine** – *n.* an underwater ship
substance — n. the material of which something is made (a solid, liquid or gas)

substitute — v. to put or use in place of another; n. a person or thing put or used in place of another

subversion — n. an attempt to weaken or destroy a political system or government, usually secretly

succeed — v. to reach a goal or thing desired; to produce a planned result

such — ad. of this or that kind; of the same kind as; similar to

sudden — ad. not expected; without warning; done or carried out quickly or without preparation

suffer — v. to feel pain in the body or mind; to receive or experience hurt or sadness

sugar — n. a sweet substance made from liquids taken from plants

suggest — v. to offer or propose something to think about or consider

suicide — n. the act of killing oneself

summer — n. the warmest time of the year, between spring and autumn

sun — n. the huge star in the sky that provides heat and light to earth

supervise — v. to direct and observe the work of others

supply — v. to give; to provide; n. the amount of something that can be given or sold to others

support — v. to carry the weight of; to hold up or in position; to agree with others and help them reach a goal; to approve

suppose — v. to believe, think or imagine (“I suppose you are right.”); to expect (“It is supposed to rain tonight.”)

suppress — v. to put down or to keep down by force; to prevent information from being known publicly

sure — ad. very probable; with good reason to believe; true without question

surface — n. the outer side or top of something (“The rocket landed on the surface of the moon.”)

surplus — n. an amount that is more than is needed; extra; (“That country has a trade surplus. It exports more than it imports.”)

surprise — v. to cause a feeling of wonder because something is not expected; n. something not expected; the feeling caused by something not expected

suffer — v. to give control of oneself or one’s property to another or others; to stop fighting and admit defeat
**surround** – v. to form a circle around; to be in positions all around someone or something

**survive** – v. to remain alive during or after a dangerous situation

**suspect** – v. to imagine or believe that a person is guilty of something bad or illegal; n. a person believed to be guilty

**suspend** – v. to cause to stop for a period of time

**swallow** – v. to take into the stomach through the mouth

**swear in** – v. to put an official into office by having him or her promise to carry out the duties of that office (“The chief justice will swear in the president.”)

**sweet** – ad. tasting pleasant, like sugar

**swim** – v. to move through water by making motions with the arms and legs

**sympathy** – n. a sharing of feelings or emotions with another person, usually feelings of sadness

**system** – n. a method of organizing or doing something by following rules or a plan; a group of connected things or parts working together for a common purpose or goal
**take** – v. to put a hand or hands around something and hold it, often to move it to another place; to carry something; to seize; to capture; to begin to be in control (“The president takes office tomorrow.”)

**talk** – v. to express thoughts in spoken words; n. a meeting for discussion

**tall** – ad. higher than others; opposite short

**tank** – n. a large container for holding liquids; a heavy military vehicle with guns

**target** – n. any person or object aimed at or fired at

**taste** – v. to sense through the mouth (“The fruit tastes sweet.”)

**tax** – n. the money a person or business must pay to the government so the government can provide services

**tea** – n. a drink made from the plant of the same name

**teach** – v. to show how to do something; to provide knowledge; to cause to understand

**team** – n. a group organized for some purpose, often for sports

**tear** – v. to pull apart, often by force

**technical** – ad. involving machines, processes and materials in industry, transportation and communications; of or about a very special kind of subject or thing (“You need technical knowledge to understand how this system works.”)

**technology** – n. the use of scientific knowledge and methods to produce goods and services

**telephone** – n. a device or system for sending sounds, especially the voice, over distances

**telescope** – n. a device for making objects that are far away appear closer and larger

**television** – n. a device that receives electronic signals and makes them into pictures and sounds; the system of sending pictures and sounds by electronic signals over a distance so others can see and hear them on a receiver

**tell** – v. to give information; to make known by speaking; to order; to command

**temperature** – n. the measurement of heat and cold
temporary – *ad.* lasting only a short time

tense – *ad.* having fear or concern; dangerous; opposite calm

term – *n.* a limited period of time during which someone does a job or carries out a responsibility ("He served two terms in Congress."); the conditions of an agreement that have been accepted by those involved in it

terrible – *ad.* very bad; causing terror or fear

territory – *n.* a large area of land

terror – *n.* extreme fear; that which causes great fear

terrorist – *n.* a person who carries out acts of extreme violence as a protest or a way to influence a government

test – *v.* to attempt to learn or prove what something is like or how it will act by studying or doing ("The scientists will test the new engine soon."); *n.* an attempt to learn or prove what something is like or how it will act by studying or doing ("The test of the new engine takes place today."); a group of questions or problems used to find out a person’s knowledge ("The students did well on the language test.")

than – *conj.* connecting word used to link things that may be similar, but are not equal ("My sister is taller than I am.")

thank – *v.* to say that one has a good feeling toward another because that person did something kind ("I want to thank you for helping me.")

that – *ad.* showing the person, place or thing being spoken about ("That man is a soldier."); *pro.* the person, place or thing being spoken about ("The building that I saw was very large.")

the – *pro.* used in front of a name word to show that it is a person or thing that is known about or is being spoken about

theater – *n.* a place where movies are shown or plays are performed

them – *pro.* other people being spoken about

then – *ad.* at that time; existing; and so

theory – *n.* a possible explanation of why something exists or how something happens using experiments or ideas, but which is not yet proven ("Other scientists are debating his theory about the disappearance of dinosaurs.")
there – *ad.* in that place or position; to or toward that place

these – *pro.* of or about the people, places or things nearby that have been spoken about already

ey – *pro.* those ones being spoken about

thick – *ad.* having a large distance between two opposite surfaces (“*The wall is two meters thick.*”); having many parts close together (“*The forest is very thick.*”); almost solid, such as a liquid that does not flow easily; opposite thin

thin – *ad.* having a small distance between two opposite surfaces; not fat; not wide; opposite thick

thing – *n.* any object

think – *v.* to produce thoughts; to form ideas in the mind; to consider; to believe

third – *ad.* coming after two others

this – *pro.* of or about the person, place or thing nearby that has been spoken about already

threaten – *v.* to warn that one will do harm or cause damage

through – *prep.* in at one end and out at the other; from front to back; from top to bottom; with the help of; by

throw – *v.* to cause to go through the air by a movement of the arm

tie – *v.* to join or hold together with some material; *n.* anything that joins or unites; links or connections (“*The two nations have strong trade ties.*”)

time – *n.* that which is measured in minutes, hours, days and years; a period that can be identified in hours and minutes and is shown on a clock; a period when an event should or will take place

tired – *ad.* having less strength because of work or exercise; needing sleep or rest

tissue – *n.* living material; a group of cells that are similar in appearance and do the same thing

to – *prep.* showing the direction of an action; showing the person or place toward which an action is directed; showing a goal or purpose

today – *n.* this day

together – *ad.* in one group; at the same time or place; in cooperation

tomorrow – *n.* the day after today

tonight – *n.* this night

too – *ad.* also; as well as; more than is necessary
tool – n. any instrument or device designed to help one do work

**top** – n. the upper edge or surface; the highest part; the cover of something

torture – v. to cause severe pain; n. the act of causing severe pain in order to harm, to punish or to get information from

total – n. the complete amount

touch – v. to put the hand or fingers on

toward – prep. in the direction of; leading to

town – n. a center where people live, larger than a village but not as large as a city

trade – v. to buy and sell or exchange products or services; n. the activity of buying, selling or exchanging products or services

tradition – n. a ceremony, activity or belief that has existed for a long time

traffic – n. the movement of people, vehicles or ships along a street, road or waterway

tragic – ad. extremely sad; terrible

train – v. to teach or learn how to do something; to prepare for an activity; n. an engine and the cars connected to it that move along a railroad

transport – v. to move goods or people from one place to another

transportation – n. the act or business of moving goods or people

trap – v. to catch or be caught by being tricked; to be unable to move or escape; n. a device used to catch animals

travel – v. to go from one place to another, usually for a long distance

treason – n. the act of fighting against one’s own country or of helping its enemies

treasure – n. a large collection of money, jewels or other things of great value

treat – v. to deal with; to act toward in a special way; to try to cure

treatment – n. the act of treating; the use of medicine to try to cure or make better

treaty – n. a written agreement between two or more nations
true – *ad.* correct; not false

trust – *v.* to believe that someone is honest and will not cause harm

try – *v.* to make an effort; to take court action against a person to decide if he or she is guilty or innocent of a crime

tube – *n.* a long, round structure through which liquids or gases can flow; a long, thin container in which they can be kept

turn – *v.* to change direction; to move into a different position; to change color, form or shape
under – prep. below; below the surface of; less than; as called for by a law, agreement or system (“The river flows under the bridge.” “Such action is not permitted under the law.”)

understand – v. to know what is meant; to have knowledge of

unite – v. to join together

universe – n. all of space, including planets and stars

university – n. a place of education that usually includes several colleges and research organizations

unless – conj. except if it happens; on condition that (“I will not go, unless the rain stops.”)

until – conj. up to a time; before

up – ad. to, in or at a higher position or value

urge – v. to advise strongly; to make a great effort to get someone to do something

urgent – ad. needing an immediate decision or action

us – pro. the form of the word “we” used after a preposition (“He said he would write to us.”) or used as an object of a verb (“They saw us yesterday.”)

use – v. to employ for a purpose; to put into action

usual – ad. as is normal or common; as is most often done, seen or heard
vacation — *n.* a holiday; a period of time for travel, pleasure or rest, especially one with pay given to an employee

vaccine — *n.* a substance containing killed or weakened organisms given to a person or animal to produce protection against a disease

valley — *n.* a long area of land between higher areas of land

value — *n.* the quality of being useful, important or desired; the amount of money that could be received if something is sold

vegetable — *n.* a plant grown for food

vehicle — *n.* anything on or in which a person or thing can travel or be transported, especially anything on wheels; a car or truck

version — *n.* the form of something with different details than earlier or later forms

very — *ad.* extremely (“He was very late.”)

veto — *v.* to reject or refuse to approve

victim — *n.* someone or something that is injured, killed or made to suffer; someone who is tricked

victory — *n.* a success in a fight or competition

video — *n.* a method of recording images and sound without a traditional film camera to be shown on a television, computer or other device

village — *n.* a very small town

violate — *v.* to fail to obey or honor; to break (an agreement)

violence — *n.* the use of force to cause injury, death or damage

virus — *n.* a kind of organism that causes disease

visa — *n.* the official permission given to a person to enter a country where he or she is not a citizen

visit — *v.* to go to or come to a place for a short time for friendly or business reasons

voice — *n.* the sound made by creatures, especially humans, for speaking

volcano — *n.* a hill or mountain around a hole in the earth’s surface that can explode, sending hot, melted rock and ash into the air

volunteer — *n.* a person who chooses to do something without being asked, usually without being paid

vote — *v.* to choose a candidate in an election; *n.* a choice or decision expressed by the voice, by hand or by writing
wages – *n.* money received for work done

wait – *v.* to delay acting; to postpone

walk – *v.* to move by putting one foot in front of the other wall – *n.* the side of a room or building formed by wood, stone or other material; a structure sometimes used to separate areas of land

want – *v.* to desire; to wish for; to need

war – *n.* fighting between nations, or groups in a nation, using weapons

warm – *ad.* almost hot; having or feeling some heat

warn – *v.* to tell of possible danger; to advise or inform about something bad that may happen

wash – *v.* to make clean, usually with water

waste – *v.* to spend or use without need or care; to make bad use of; *n.* a spending of money, time or effort with no value gained or returned; something thrown away as having no value; the liquid and solid substances that result from body processes and are passed out of the body

watch – *v.* to look at; to observe closely; to look and wait for

water – *n.* the liquid that falls from the sky as rain or is found in lakes, rivers and oceans

wave – *v.* to move or cause to move one way and the other, as a flag in the wind; to signal by moving the hand one way and the other; *n.* a large mass of water that forms and moves on the surface of a lake or ocean

way – *n.* a path on land or sea or in the air; how something is done; method

we – *pro.* two or more people, including the speaker or writer (“*He and I will go together, and we will return together.*”)

weak – *ad.* having little power; easily broken, damaged or destroyed; opposite strong

wealth – *n.* a large amount of possessions, money or other things of value

weapon – *n.* anything used to cause injury or to kill during an attack, fight or war

wear – *v.* to have on the body, as clothes

weather – *n.* the condition of the atmosphere resulting from sun, wind, rain, heat or cold
Web site — n. a collection of information prepared by a person or organization on the World Wide Web of the Internet

week — n. a period of time equal to seven days

weigh — v. to measure how heavy someone or something is

welcome — v. to express happiness or pleasure when someone arrives or something develops

well — ad. in a way that is good or pleasing; in good health; n. a hole in the ground where water, gas or oil can be found

west — n. the direction in which the sun goes down

wet — ad. covered with water or other liquid; not dry

what — pro. used to ask about something or to ask for information about something (“What is this?”); ad. which or which kind (“He wants to know what you would like to drink.”)

wheat — n. a grain used to make bread; the plant that produces the grain

wheel — n. a round structure that turns around a center

when — ad. at what time; at any time (“When will she come home?”); conj. during or at the time (“I studied hard when I was in school.”)

where — ad., conj. at, to or in what place (“Where is his house?” “The house where he lives is in the old part of the city.”)

whether — conj. if it be the case or fact that (“He did not know whether he was right or wrong.”)

which — pro. used to ask about what one or what ones of a group of things or people (“Which program do you like best?” “Which students will take the test?”)

while — n. a space of time (“Please come to my house for a while.”); conj. at or during the same time (“It may not be a good idea to eat while you are running.”)

white — ad. having the color like that of milk or snow
who – pro. what or which person or persons that (“Who wants to go?”); the person or persons (“They are the ones who want to go.”)

whole – ad. the complete amount; all together; not divided; not cut into pieces

why – ad. for what cause or reason (“Why did she do it?”); conj. the reason for which (“I do not know why she did it.”)

wide – ad. having a great distance from one side to the other; not limited

wife – n. a woman who is married

wild – ad. living and growing in natural conditions and not organized or supervised by humans; angry; uncontrolled

will – v. a word used with action words to show future action (“They will hold talks tomorrow.”)

willing – ad. being ready or having a desire to (“They are willing to talk about the problem.”)

win – v. to gain a victory; to defeat another or others in a competition, election or battle

wind – n. a strong movement of air

window – n. an opening in a wall to let in light and air, usually filled with glass

winter – n. the coldest time of year, between autumn and spring

wire – n. a long, thin piece of metal used to hang objects or to carry electricity or electronic communications from one place to another

wise – ad. having much knowledge and understanding; able to use knowledge and understanding to make good or correct decisions

wish – v. to want; to express a desire for

with – prep. along or by the side of; together; using (“He fixed it with a tool.”); having (“the house with the red door”)

withdraw – v. to take or move out, away or back; to remove

without – prep. with no; not having or using; free from; not doing
wound – v. to injure; to hurt; to cause physical damage to a person or animal; n. an injury to the body of a human or animal in which the skin is usually cut or broken

wreck – v. to damage greatly; to destroy; n. anything that has been badly damaged or broken

wreckage – n. what remains of something severely damaged or destroyed

write – v. to use an instrument to make words appear on a surface, such as paper

wrong – ad. not correct; bad; not legal; opposite right

witness – n. a person who saw and can tell about an action or event, sometimes in a court of law

woman – n. an adult female human

wonder – v. to ask oneself; to question (“She wonders if it is true.”); n. a feeling of surprise

wonderful – ad. causing wonder; especially good

wood – n. the solid material of which trees are made

word – n. one or more connected sounds that form a single part of a language

work – v. to use physical or mental effort to make or do something; n. the effort used to make or to do something; that which needs effort; the job one does to earn money

world – n. the earth; the people who live on the earth

worry – v. to be concerned; to continue thinking that something, possibly bad, can happen

worse – ad. more bad than

worth – n. value measured in money
x-ray – n. a kind of radiation that can pass through most solid material, often used in medicine

year – n. a period of time equal to twelve months

yellow – ad. having the color like that of gold or the sun

yes – ad. used to express agreement or to permit

yesterday – n. the day before today

yet – ad. at some time before now (“Have they arrived yet?”); now; at this time (“I cannot tell you about it yet.”); conj. however (“The sun was shining, yet it was cold.”)

you – pro. the person or persons being spoken to

young – ad. in the early years of life; not old

zero – n. the number meaning none or nothing

zoo – n. a place where animals are kept for the public to look at and study
Special Words & Information
Common Prefixes

anti – against, opposed to (anti-government)

dis – not (dishonest, disobey)

mis – badly, wrongly (mistreat, misunderstand)

pro – for, supporting (pro-labor, pro-government)

re – to do again (reorganize, reunite)

self – used to show that the person or group acting is the one affected by the action, or to show that the action is done only by its own effort or power (self-declared, self-appointed)

un – not (unusual, unhappy)

Common Expressions

a lot of – much or many (“We had a lot of rain.”)

carry out – to do; to put into effect (“Please carry out the plan.”)

pass a bill – approve (“Congress is expected to pass a bill to cut taxes.”)

take steps – to start to do something (“The government will take steps to halt inflation.”)
### Numbers

| 0 | zero       | 10 | ten       |
| 1 | one        | 20 | twenty    |
| 2 | two        | 50 | fifty     |
| 3 | three      | 100| one hundred |
| 4 | four       |    |           |
| 5 | five       | 1,000| one thousand |
| 6 | six        | 1,000,000| one million |
| 7 | seven      | 1,000,000,000| one billion |
| 8 | eight      | 1,000,000,000,000| one trillion |
| 9 | nine       |    |           |

### Days of the Week

Monday  
Tuesday  
Wednesday  
Thursday  
Friday  
Saturday  
Sunday

### Months of the Year

January  
February  
March  
April  
May  
June  
July  
August  
September  
October  
November  
December
Chemical Elements
(in order of atomic weight)
hydrogen       iron
helium          nickel
carbon          copper
nitrogen         zinc
oxygen          silver
sodium          tin
magnesium       iodine
aluminum         gold
phosphorus      mercury
sulfur          lead
chlorine         radon
potassium        radium
calcium          uranium
titanium         plutonium

Some Organs of the Body

breast — produces mothers’ milk to feed a baby

heart — pumps blood through the body

intestines — tubes through which food passes after it is broken down in the stomach; a part of the intestines also removes solid wastes from the body

kidneys — clean liquid wastes from the body

liver — makes some proteins and enzymes; removes poisons from the blood

lungs — take in and expel air from the body

prostate — a part of the male reproductive system

stomach — breaks down food for the body to use

uterus — a part of the female reproductive system where a fetus develops
Computer Terms

**application** — *n.* a computer program, usually downloaded to a wireless device (often shortened to **app**)

**artificial** — *ad.* human-made, unreal but very similar

**blog** — *n.* short term for Web log, a personal Web site where people write about whatever they want

**cyber** — *ad.* of or relating to the internet, computers and information technology

**database** — *n.* information gathered and stored in a computer in a systematic way so computers can search it

**hack** — *v.* to enter a computer or network through non-traditional methods, often secretly and without permission, usually to steal information and/or cause damage

**malware** — *n.* harmful computer programs

**network** — *n.* a group of computers or other devices, such as telephones, connected by telecommunications links

**screen** — *n.* a flat, usually four-sided space on which to show images

**smart** — *ad.* under computer control

**trend** — *v.* to be shared and discussed widely on social media within a short time period

**virtual** — *ad.* existing on computers and/or the internet; not real or physical
Business Terms

account – n. a record of financial dealings. For example, a bank account is a record of how much money a person or company has in a bank

bond – n. an agreement to pay interest on a loan, generally for a period of years, until the loan is repaid. A bond can be bought or sold.

capital – n. money or property used to create more wealth

contract – n. a legal agreement between people or groups to do, provide or trade something

corporation – n. a business that is organized as a legal company separate from its owners and workers

dividend – n. part of a company’s earnings that is given to shareholders. Not all stocks pay dividends.

index – n. a way of measuring the value of a group of securities. For example, a stock index measures the value of a group of stocks.

security – n. evidence of ownership that has financial value, such as a stock or bond. Security can also mean a financial contract that has value.

stock – n. a share in ownership of a company. The stock of public companies is traded on stock exchanges.
The U.S. Constitution

The Legislative Branch
The Legislative Branch makes laws for the nation.

The Executive Branch
The Executive Branch enforces the laws of the land.

The Judicial Branch
Courts decide arguments about the meaning of laws, how they are applied, and whether they break the rules of the Constitution.
## Presidents of the United States

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<thead>
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<th>Party</th>
<th>Term</th>
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<td>Unaffiliated</td>
<td>1789–97</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Adams</td>
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<td>Thomas Jefferson</td>
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<td>James Madison</td>
<td>Democratic-Republican</td>
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<td>James Monroe</td>
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<td>John Quincy Adams</td>
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<td>Andrew Jackson</td>
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<td>Martin Van Buren</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Henry Harrison</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Tyler</td>
<td>Whig</td>
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<td>James K. Polk</td>
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<td>Zachary Taylor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Millard Fillmore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin Pierce</td>
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<td>1853–57</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Buchanan</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abraham Lincoln</td>
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<td>1861–65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andrew Johnson</td>
<td>Democratic/National Union</td>
<td>1865–69</td>
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<td>Ulysses S. Grant</td>
<td>Republican</td>
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<td>Rutherford B. Hayes</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1877–81</td>
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<td>James Garfield</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chester A. Arthur</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grover Cleveland</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>1885–89</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benjamin Harrison</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1889–93</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grover Cleveland</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>1893–97</td>
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<tr>
<td>William McKinley</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1897–1901</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theodore Roosevelt</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Howard Taft</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1909–13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woodrow Wilson</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>1913–21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warren G. Harding</td>
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<td>1921–23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calvin Coolidge</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1923–29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Herbert Hoover</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1929–33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin D. Roosevelt</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>1933–45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harry S. Truman</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>1945–53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwight D. Eisenhower</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1953–61</td>
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<tr>
<td>John F. Kennedy</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>1961–63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lyndon B. Johnson</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard M. Nixon</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1969–74</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gerald R. Ford</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1974–77</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Carter</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>1977–81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ronald Reagan</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1981–89</td>
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<tr>
<td>George H. W. Bush</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1989–93</td>
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<tr>
<td>William J. Clinton</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>1993–2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>George W. Bush</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>2001–2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barack Obama</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>2009–2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald J. Trump</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>2017</td>
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