



Collins[®]
COBUILD

**Key Words
for IELTS**

Book 3: ADVANCED

COBUILD: THE WORLD'S LARGEST LANGUAGE CORPUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IPA Symbols

Vowel Sounds

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

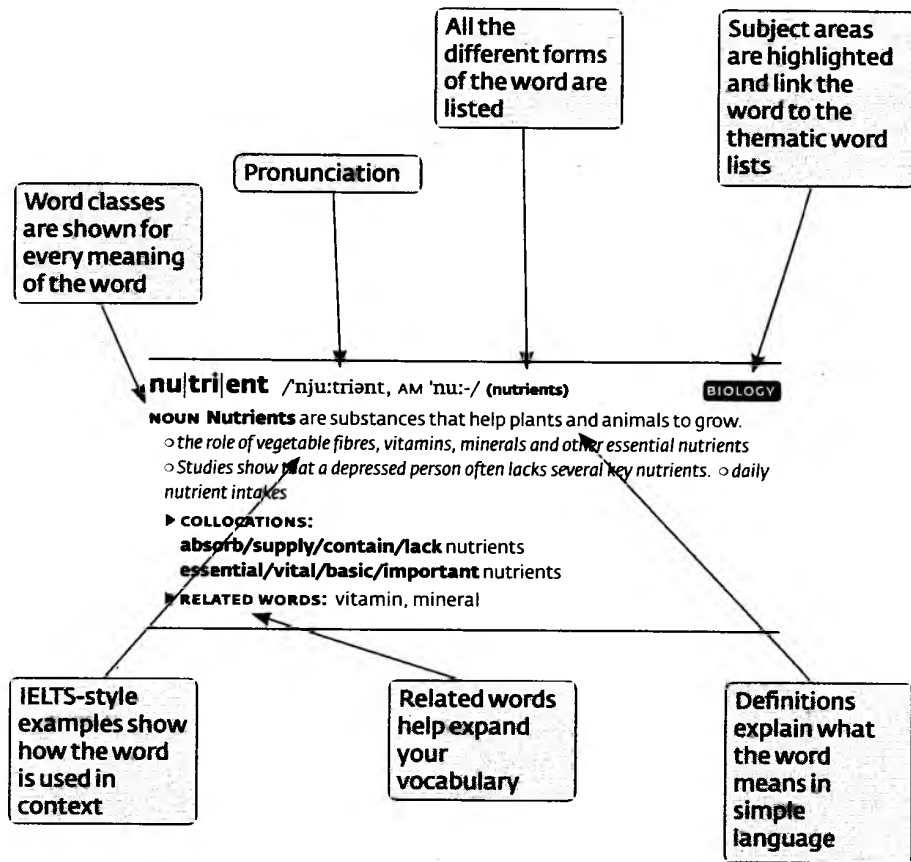
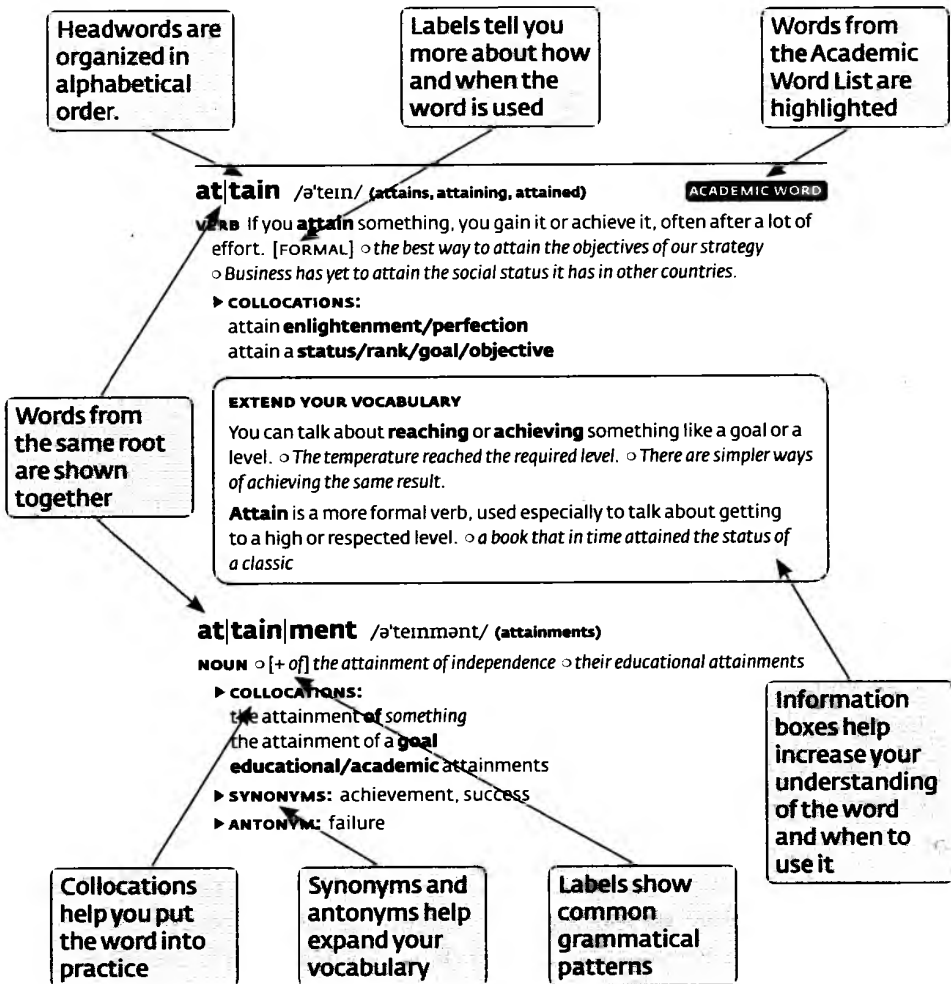
Consonant Sounds

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

Notes

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Word lists

General science

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

Scientific research

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

Scientific processes

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

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

Substances & qualities

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

The environment

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

Chemistry

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

Physics

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

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

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

Applied sciences**Engineering**

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

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

IT

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

Maths

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

Biology & medicine**Anatomy**

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

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

Biological processes & research

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

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

Plants & animals

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

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

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

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

Health

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

Healthcare

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

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

Illness

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

Geography**Astronomy**

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

Physical geography

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

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

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

Sociology**People & family**

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

Population

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

Social difference

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

Social issues

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

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

Politics**Government**

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

Political activities

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

Political beliefs

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

Politics & the law

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

Business**Business finance**

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

Business organizations

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

Work & business

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

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

Economics

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

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

Law

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

Criminal law

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

International & commercial law

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

Education

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

vocational (adj)
 workshop (noun)

Academic subjects

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

Art

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

Literature

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

Linguistics

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

History

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

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

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

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

Actions & processes

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

employ (verb)
 expend (verb)

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

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

imitate (verb)
imitation (noun)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Change

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

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

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

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

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

Mental processes

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

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

Speech & reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compare & contrast

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

Cause & effect

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

Time

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

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

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

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

advent (uncount)
 landmark (noun)

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

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

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

Structures

attribute (verb)
 constituent (noun, adj)

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

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

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

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

Shape & position

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

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

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

Size & amount

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

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

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

aggregate (adj, noun)
 dual (adj)

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

**Opinion, uncertainty
& probability**

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

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

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

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

Importance & degree

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

negligible (adj)
 subordinate (adj)

Positive qualities

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

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

Negative qualities

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

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

Linking words

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

Research methods

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

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

conclusive (adj)
conclusively (adv)

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

Texts

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

Reporting from sources

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

Writing conventions

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

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

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

ACADEMIC WORD LIST

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

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

ACADEMIC WORD LIST

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

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

ACADEMIC WORD LIST

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

Key to grammatical labels used in word lists

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

Key Words A-Z

Aa

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

LAW

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

→ see note at **comply**

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

abide by a **ceasefire/agreement**

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

▶ **ANTONYM:** disobey

ab|nor|mal /æb'nɔ:məl/

ACADEMIC WORD

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

abnormal **bleeding/cells/behaviour**

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

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

▶ **ANTONYM:** normal

ab|nor|mal|ly /æb'nɔ:məli/

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

▶ **SYNONYM:** unusually

▶ **ANTONYM:** normally

ab|stract /æb'strækt/ (**abstracts**)

ACADEMIC WORD

ACADEMIC STUDY

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an abstract **of** something

an abstract of a **paper/article**

read/write/review/submit an abstract

► **SYNONYMS:** summary, précis

ACADEMIC WRITING: Academic summaries

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

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

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

abun|dant /ə'bʌndənt/

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

abundant **wildlife/evidence/resources**

an abundant **supply/element**

► **SYNONYM:** plentiful

► **ANTONYM:** sparse

abun|dant|ly /ə'bʌndəntli/

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

grow/flower abundantly

abundantly **documented/illustrated/demonstrated**

► **SYNONYM:** plentifully

► **ANTONYM:** sparsely

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

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

accelerate **to** x

accelerate **pace/growth**

accelerate a **process/trend/timetable**

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

a **car/driver** accelerates

inflation/growth/decline accelerates

► **SYNONYM:** hasten

► **ANTONYM:** decelerate

ac|cel|era|tion /æk'selə'reɪʃən/

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

acceleration **of/in** something

acceleration of **growth/change/cuts**

quick/rapid/sudden acceleration

provide/show acceleration

► **ANTONYM:** deceleration

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

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

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

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

▶ **SYNONYMS:** adapt, adjust

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

(accounts for, accounting for, accounted for)

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

currently/collectively account for something

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

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

▶ **SYNONYM:** explain

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

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

▶ **SYNONYM:** explain

ac|cu|mu|late /ə'kju:mjʊleɪt/

(accumulates, accumulating, accumulated)

ACADEMIC WORD

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

body until toxic levels are reached.

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

accumulate **in** something

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

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

accumulated **losses**

an accumulated **deficit**

evidence/fluids/toxins accumulate

▶ **SYNONYMS:** gather, amass

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

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

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

the accumulation **of** something

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

cause/prevent/increase/reduce accumulation

▶ **SYNONYM:** increase

▶ **ANTONYMS:** reduction, decrease

ac|knowl|edge /æk'nɒlɪdʒ/

ACADEMIC STUDY | ACADEMIC WORD

(acknowledges, acknowledging, acknowledged)

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

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

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

acknowledge *someone* **as** something

acknowledge the **existence/importance** *of* something

acknowledge the **need** *for* something

acknowledge **difficulties**

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

publicly/readily acknowledge

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

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

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

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

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

► **RELATED WORDS:** reference, cite

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an acknowledgement **of something**

an acknowledgement of a **fact/need**

make an acknowledgement

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

► **SYNONYM:** recognition

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

acous|tic /ə'ku:stɪk/ (**acoustics**)

PHYSICS

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

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

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

► **RELATED WORD:** aural

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

SCIENCE

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

activated **by something**

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

► **SYNONYMS:** trigger, initiate

► **ANTONYM:** deactivate

acti|va|tion /'æktɪ'veɪʃən/

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the activation **of something**

trigger/require activation

an activation **code/fee**

acute /ə'kjʊ:t/

MEDICINE

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

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

► **SYNONYM:** severe

► **ANTONYM:** mild

► **RELATED WORD:** chronic

ad|dict /'ædɪkt/ (**addicts**)

MEDICINE

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **drug/cocaine/heroin** addict

a **recovering/former/reformed** addict

ad|dic|tion /ə'dɪkʃən/ (addictions)

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

addiction **to something**

drug/heroin/cocaine/nicotine/alcohol addiction

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

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

an addiction **problem/clinic/counsellor**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** dependence, habit

ad|dic|tive /ə'dɪktɪv/

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

highly/potentially addictive

psychologically/physically addictive

an addictive **drug/substance**

▶ **SYNONYM:** habit-forming

ad|ja|cent /ə'dʒeɪsənt/

ACADEMIC WORD

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

adjacent **to something**

a **site/area** adjacent to something

an adjacent **building/neighbourhood**

adjacent **land**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** neighbouring, near

ad|min|is|ter /æd'mɪnɪstə/

POLITICS MEDICINE

(**administers, administering, administered**)

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

administered **by someone/something**

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

administer **justice/punishment**

administer a **rite/oath/questionnaire**

administer a **law/country**

federally/centrally/jointly administered

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

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

administer **something to someone**

administered **by someone/something**

administered by **injection**

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

administer **medication/antibiotics/morphine**

orally/intravenously administered

▶ **SYNONYM:** dispense

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

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

an adolescent **boy/girl/male**

adolescent **psychiatry/sexuality**

adolescent **angst/rebellion**

▶ **SYNONYMS:** teenage, juvenile

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

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

ado|les|cence /,ædə'lesəns/

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

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

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

▶ **SYNONYMS:** beginning, arrival**ad|verse** /'ædvɜːs, AM æd'vɜːrɪs/

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

▶ **SYNONYMS:** negative, unfavourable▶ **ANTONYMS:** favourable, advantageous**ad|verse|ly** /'ædvɜːsli, AM æd'vɜːrɪsli/

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

adversely **affect/impact** something
react adversely

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

ACADEMIC WORD

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

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

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

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

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

ARTS

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

▶ **SYNONYMS:** artistic, creative

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

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

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

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

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

afore|men|tioned /ə'fɔ:mənʃənd/

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

USAGE: Very formal language

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

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

agent /'eidʒənt/ (**agents**)

CHEMISTRY

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

▶ **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYM:** exacerbate► **ANTONYM:** alleviate**ag|gre|gate** /'ægrɪgət/

ACADEMIC WORD

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYMS:** total, combined► **ANTONYM:** individual

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

► **COLLOCATION:** **monetary** aggregates► **SYNONYMS:** total, sum**al|ler|gy** /'ælədʒi/ (allergies)

MEDICINE

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYMS:** sensitivity, reaction**al|ler|gic** /ə'lɜ:dʒɪk/

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

allergic **to something**

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

ally /'ælaɪ/ (allies)

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYMS:** supporter, friend► **ANTONYMS:** enemy, adversary**amend** /ə'mend/ (amends, amending, amended)

ACADEMIC WORD

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY

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

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

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

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

amend|ment /ə'mendmənt/ (amendments)

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

▶ COLLOCATIONS:

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

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

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

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

▶ **PHRASE:** reptiles and amphibians

▶ **RELATED WORD:** reptile

am|phibi|ous /æm'fibiəs/

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

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

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

▶ COLLOCATIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

▶ COLLOCATIONS:

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

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

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

▶ COLLOCATIONS:

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

▶ **ANTONYM:** digital

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

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

by analogy

an analogy **between** things

by analogy **with** something

make/draw/use an analogy

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

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

analogous /ə'næləgəs/

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

analogous **to** something

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

somewhat/closely/roughly/directly analogous

► **SYNONYM:** similar

► **ANTONYM:** different

anatomy /ə'nætəmi/ (anatomies)

MEDICINE BIOLOGY

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

the anatomy **of** something

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

teach/study anatomy

► **PHRASE:** anatomy and physiology

anatomical /,ænə'tɒmɪkəl/

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

anatomical **studies/structures**

an anatomical **specimen/drawing/abnormality**

► **SYNONYM:** bodily

anatomically /,ænə'tɒmɪkli/

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

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

ancestor /'ænsɛstə/ (ancestors)

HISTORY

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

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

◦ Chinese traditions, including ancestor worship

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

a **common/distant/human** ancestor

ancestor **worship**

► **SYNONYM:** forefather

► **ANTONYM:** descendant

ancestry /'ænsɛstri/ (ancestries)

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

◦ people of Japanese ancestry

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

trace/claim ancestry

maternal/paternal ancestry

Japanese/Jewish/Indian/mixed ancestry

► **SYNONYMS:** heritage, roots

antibiotic /,æntɪbɪ'ɒtɪk/ (antibiotics)

MEDICINE

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

prescribe/administer antibiotics

potent/powerful/oral/intravenous antibiotics

anticipate /æn'tɪsɪpeɪt/

ACADEMIC WORD

(anticipates, anticipating, anticipated)

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

various drug factions could erupt into full scale war.

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYM:** expect

an|tici|pa|tion /æn,tɪsɪ'peɪʃən/

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

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

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

MEDICINE

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

◦ *Chlorine is a natural antiseptic.*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYM:** disinfectant

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

◦ *the antiseptic properties of eucalyptus*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYM:** antibacterial

ap|pa|rat|us /,æpə'reɪtəs, -'ræt-/

SCIENCE

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

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

► **SYNONYM:** equipment

ap|par|ent /ə'pærənt/

ACADEMIC WORD

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYMS:** seeming, supposed

► **ANTONYM:** actual

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

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYMS:** clear, obvious

► **ANTONYM:** unclear

ap|pe|tite /'æpɪtaɪt/ (**appetites**)

MEDICINE

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYM:** hunger

► **RELATED WORD:** thirst

ap|pre|ci|able /ə'pri:ʃəbəl/

ACADEMIC WORD

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

an appreciable **amount/proportion**

an appreciable **effect/difference**

► **ANTONYM:** insignificant

EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY

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

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

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

ap|pre|ci|ably /ə'pri:ʃəbli/

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

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

► **SYNONYMS:** noticeably, significantly

ap|pre|ci|ate /ə'pri:ʃiət/

(**appreciates, appreciating, appreciated**)

ACADEMIC WORD

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYMS:** acknowledge, recognize

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

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYMS:** grasp, understanding

ar|bi|trary /ɑ:'bitri, ʌm-'triəri/

ACADEMIC WORD

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYMS:** random, unfounded

► **ANTONYMS:** logical, reasonable

ar|bi|trarily /ɑ:'bitrəri/

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

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

► **SYNONYMS:** randomly, unreasonably

ar|chive /ɑ:'kaɪv/ (**archives**)

HISTORY

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

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

archi|vist /ˈɑːkɪvɪst/ (archivists)

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

► **SYNONYM:** librarian

arid /ˈæɪrɪd/**GEOGRAPHY**

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

► **SYNONYMS:** dry, barren

► **ANTONYMS:** lush, fertile

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

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

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

► **SYNONYMS:** stop, hinder, impede

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

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

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

◦ *illegal traders in ancient artefacts*

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

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

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

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

a **coronary/main** artery

sever/obstruct/clear/widen an artery

an artery **blockage**

► **RELATED WORD:** vein

ar|te|rial /ɑːˈtɪəriəl/

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

► **COLLOCATIONS:**

arterial **disease/blood**

an arterial **blockage/wall**

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

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

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

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

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

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

► **SYNONYMS:** declare, state

► **ANTONYM:** deny

ACADEMIC WRITING: Reporting beliefs and opinions

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

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

as|ser|tion /əˈsɜːʃən/ (assertions)

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