

JUNIOR CATEGORY SPELLING BOOK



2018 SPELLING BEE



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Spelling Bee



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Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Use in a sentence to bring out context
Aardwolf	Noun	A hyena-like animal of southern and eastern Africa.	<i>The aardwolf is an undoubted termite specialist, lapping up exposed workers assembled along foraging trails.</i>
Abandon	Noun	To cease to support or look after someone or something	<i>Parents should not abandon their children because of poverty.</i>
Aberration	Noun	A departure from what is normal, usual, or expected, typically an unwelcome one.	<i>I see these activities as some kind of mental aberration</i>
Abhorrent	Adjective	Inspiring disgust, loathing, repulsion	<i>Child abuse is abhorrent and unacceptable behaviour.</i>
Abridgment	Noun	The action of abridging a text.	<i>The original manuscript for this biography was three times as long as the present work; abridgement necessitated brutal condensation.</i>
Abscission	Noun	The natural detachment of parts of a plant, typically dead leaves and ripe fruit.	<i>The presence and balance of plant hormones have been shown to affect abscission of leaves, flowers, and immature and mature fruit.</i>
Absorbent	Adjective	able to soak up liquid easily	<i>In the mid-1860s, he succeeded in mixing it with an inert absorbent material.</i>
Absurdity	Noun	The quality or state of being ridiculous or wildly unreasonable	<i>Duncan laughed at the absurdity of the situation in which he found himself.</i>
Abyss	Noun	A deep or seemingly bottomless chasm	<i>His attempts to conceal these secrets push him deeper into the very abyss.</i>
Academic	Adjective	Relating to education and scholarship.	<i>He had no academic qualifications.</i>
Acceptance	Noun	The action of consenting to receive or undertake something offered	<i>Typically courteous, he began his acceptance speech by offering copious thanks to all and sundry.</i>
Accommodate	Verb	(of a building or other area) provide lodging or sufficient space for	<i>This area also accommodates a small guest toilet and the stairs to the first floor.</i>
Accomplice	Noun	A partner in crime	<i>The wife was accused of being an accomplice in the murder of her husband.</i>
Accredited	Adjective	Officially recognised or accepted standard or quality	<i>Only accredited products were sold at the market.</i>
Accrete	Verb	Grow together or into one; form around or onto; as round a nucleus	<i>The gas will cool and then accrete to the galaxy's core.</i>
Accusation	Noun	A charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong	<i>You should not make an accusation until you have enough proof.</i>
Acoustic	Adjective	Relating to sound or sense of hearing	<i>Dogs have a much greater acoustic range than humans.</i>
Across	Adverb	From one side to the other of (a place, area, etc.)	<i>Like a little boy being led across a busy street by his mother, we will guide you.</i>

Actually	Adverb	As the truth or facts of a situation	<i>I love the fact that I can actually see the changes happening week by week.</i>
Adolescent	Noun	A young person developing between childhood and adulthood	<i>Many parents find it hard to understand their adolescent children.</i>
Adversary	Noun	One's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute	<i>Once there, he expects to be coming up against an old adversary.</i>
Adulation	Noun	Excessive admiration or praise	<i>The pop singer was overwhelmed by the adulation of his fans on twitter.</i>
Aeronautic	Adjective	Related to the science of building, operating or flying aircraft	<i>As a pilot, he showed a keen interest in aeronautic research.</i>
Afterwards	Adverb	At a later or future time	<i>It was definitely something to laugh about afterwards but certainly not at the time.</i>
Against	Preposition	In opposition to	<i>Many of the relays doing very well up against stiff opposition and bad weather.</i>
Agency	Noun	An active operation or business acting on behalf of an individual or organisation	<i>The advertising agency was well known for its reputable services.</i>
Aggressive	Adjective	Ready or likely to attack or confront; characterized by or resulting from aggression	<i>This was not an aggressive protest as we are not an aggressive or violent group.</i>
Airport	Noun	A place where planes land and take off and that has facilities for passengers to wait	<i>The airport was very crowded during the festive season.</i>
Algorithm	Noun	A process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer.	<i>The appropriate degree of adjustment may be helped by nomograms or computer algorithms.</i>
Almond	Noun	The oval edible nut-like seed (kernel) of the almond tree, growing in a woody shell, widely used as food	<i>Beat the butter, sugar, ground almonds and almond essence together and whiz until just mixed.</i>
Alienate	Verb	To make someone feel that they do not belong in a particular group	<i>His bullying will alienate him from his classmates.</i>
Alignment	Noun	Arrangement in a straight line or in correct relative positions.	<i>This was done to ensure correct alignment of secondary structure elements.</i>
Allegiance	Noun	Continued loyalty or commitment to support a group or cause	<i>The members' allegiance to the committee is admirable.</i>
Amateur	Noun	A person who is a beginner and not yet skilled in a sport or activity; not professional	<i>The community project involved professionals training amateur soccer players.</i>
Ambience	Noun	The character, mood and atmosphere of a place	<i>The hotel was popular for the relaxed ambience created by its staff.</i>
Ambivalent	Adjective	Having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone	<i>Many of her friends were ambivalent about her friendship.</i>
Amusement	Noun	A feeling or an activities that bring pleasure or entertainment	<i>The magician provided amusement to the children at the birthday party.</i>
Analysis	Noun	A detailed study or examination of something in order to	<i>The scientist had to present an analysis of his experiment at the</i>

		understand more about it; the result of a study	<i>conference.</i>
Anarchy	Noun	A state of disorder due to the absence or non-recognition of authority or control	<i>A president should always make strategic plans in advance to avoid anarchy in his country.</i>
Ancestors	Noun	A person's forefathers persons who lived in the past, from whom one's father or mother is a descendant	<i>Ancestors play a significant role in the beliefs and values of some cultures.</i>
Ancillary	Adjective	Providing necessary support to the primary activities or operation of an organization, system, etc.	<i>Hari said that a week after the signing of the presidential instruction, the necessary ancillary regulations would be issued.</i>
Annuity	Noun	A fixed amount of money paid to someone each year, usually for the rest of their life	<i>She was informed of her retirement annuity of R5000 per month.</i>
Announcement	Noun	A formal written or spoken statement to inform people about something	<i>The public waited anxiously for the announcement by the newly appointed Minister of Finance.</i>
Anomaly	Noun	A thing or situation that is different from what is normal or expected	<i>The investigation revealed that there was an anomaly in the distribution of examination papers.</i>
Anonymity	Noun	The state of remaining unknown to others	<i>The sponsor insisted on complete anonymity when he donated towards the campaign.</i>
Antarctic	Adjective	Relating to the South polar region	<i>The large emperor penguins are only found in the Antarctic regions.</i>
Anxiety	Noun	A feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome	<i>She felt a surge of anxiety as the examination date drew closer.</i>
Apart	Adverb	(Of two or more people or things) separated by a specified distance in time or space.	<i>Two stone gateposts some thirty feet apart.</i>
Apparatus	Noun	The technical equipment or machinery needed for a particular activity or purpose	<i>The firemen were compelled to wear breathing apparatus during the rescue operation.</i>
Applaud	Verb	To show approval or praise by clapping hands	<i>The crowd whistled and applauded when the lead artist made his appearance on stage.</i>
Apocalypse	Noun	An event involving a catastrophic/complete final destruction	<i>The apocalypse of the Marikana miners has left survivors devastated.</i>
Appliance	Noun	A piece of equipment or device designed to perform a specific task	<i>The faulty appliance was still under guarantee.</i>
Application	Noun	The action of putting something into operation	<i>That question required an application of specific reading skills.</i>
Aquatic	Adjective	Related to water or living in or near water	<i>The conservation of rare aquatic plants and animals has become a priority.</i>
Arbitrary	Adjective	Based on a random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system	<i>The arbitrary decision of the Mayor left the community baffled.</i>
archetype	Noun	A very typical example of a certain person or thing.	<i>As an archetype, she represents the Rule of Law.</i>

Arctic	Adjective	Relating to the regions around the North pole	<i>He was keen to explore the Arctic regions.</i>
Arguable	Adjective	Debatable or open to disagreement	<i>It was arguable that the bank had no authority to honour the cheques.</i>
Artificial	Adjective	Produced by human beings; not of natural origin	<i>He moved around quite easily despite having an artificial leg.</i>
Assassin	Noun	A person who attempts to or murders an important person for political or religious reasons	<i>The assassin who attempted to murder the President was taken in for questioning.</i>
Assault	Verb	To make a physical or verbal attack	<i>He pleaded not guilty to the charges of assault.</i>
Assembly	Noun	A gathering of people for a common purpose	<i>An assembly is held every Monday morning at our school.</i>
Assignment	Noun	A task or piece of work to be completed as part one's job or study	<i>The assignment we were given was extremely difficult.</i>
Assortment	Noun	A collection of different types of the same thing	<i>The auction of an assortment of vintage cars attracted both national and international buyers.</i>
Asthma	Noun	A medical condition of the chest that causes difficulty in breathing	<i>He has been treated for Asthma from a very young age.</i>
Astonish	Verb	To amaze or surprise someone greatly	<i>You never fail to astonish me with your outstanding achievements.</i>
Astrology	Noun	The study of the movements and relative positions of celestial bodies as having an influence on human affairs and the natural world	<i>Although I read my horoscope regularly, I do not believe in Astrology.</i>
Automatic	Adjective	The ability of a device or process to working by itself with little or no direct human control	<i>Automatic appliances are labour saving devices.</i>
Abolish	Verb	Formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution)	<i>The tax was abolished in 1977.</i>
Acceleration	Noun	An increase in speed or rate	<i>The doctor was alarmed by the acceleration in his patient's heartbeat.</i>
Accessory	Noun	An additional or extra item that is useful but not essential	<i>She wore a simple necklace as an accessory to her wedding gown.</i>
Accompaniment	Noun	Music that supports or an instrument, voice, or group	<i>She danced rhythmically to the accompaniment of African drums.</i>
Accumulate	Verb	To gradually increase in number or quantity	<i>The investigators were given two weeks to accumulate enough evidence for the court case.</i>
Ache	Noun	A continuous or prolonged dull pain in a part of one's body	<i>You may first feel like you have flu symptoms: fever, chills, and body aches.</i>
Achievement	Noun	Something done successfully with effort skill or courage	<i>Every success, no matter how small, should give you a sense of achievement.</i>
Acquire	Verb	To gain something by oneself or to come into possession of something	<i>Not all children learn to acquire computer skills at an early age.</i>
Acquitted	Verb	Freed someone from a criminal	<i>She was acquitted on all counts of</i>

		charge by a verdict of not guilty	<i>fraud.</i>
Activism	Noun	An act or a movement to bring about political and social change	<i>There is widespread activism against child abuse.</i>
Adamant	Adjective	Refusing to change one's mind	<i>The pupil was adamant that he did not copy in the examination.</i>
Adequate	Adjective	A satisfactory or acceptable quality or quantity	<i>The teacher gave his learners adequate time to complete the project.</i>
Adhesive	Noun	A substance used to stick pieces of material or objects together	<i>Glue is an example of an adhesive.</i>
Adjacent	Adjective	Next to or adjoining something else	<i>The property adjacent to the school was vacant.</i>
Adjustment	Noun	A small alteration or movement made to achieve a desired fit, appearance, or result	<i>Also watch for players trying to make "last minute adjustments.</i>
Administration	Noun	The planning and running of a business, organisation or institution	<i>The success of a business depends largely on effective administration.</i>
Advocate	Noun	A person who publicly supports or recommends a particular cause or policy	<i>He was an untiring advocate of educational reform.</i>
Aftermath	Noun	The consequences or after-effects of a significant unpleasant event, for example, a war or natural disaster	<i>The public were warned about water restrictions in the aftermath of the drought-stricken areas.</i>
Agitator	Noun	A person who urges others to protest or rebel	<i>Robert was the agitator of the argument.</i>
Allergy	Noun	A medical condition that causes a person to respond or become hypersensitive to a particular substance or food	<i>She developed an allergy to feathers.</i>
Alliance	Noun	A union or association formed for mutual benefit, especially between countries or organizations.	<i>A defensive alliance between Australia and New Zealand.</i>
Allowance	Noun	The amount of something that is permitted, especially within a set of regulations or for a specified purpose	<i>For instance, a fine of €100 will be imposed on each of the next 10 drinks in excess of the weekly allowance.</i>
Already	Adverb	Before or by now or the time in question	<i>Other deals that are already in the public arena are also picking up steam again.</i>
Aluminium	Noun	The chemical/metal element with the atomic number 13	<i>The aluminium wings of the aeroplane glistened in the sunlight.</i>
Amateur	Noun	A person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis	<i>There will be two qualifying rounds and amateurs will also be invited.</i>
Amnesia	Noun	A partial or total loss of memory	<i>After the accident, he suffered from amnesia.</i>
Amphibian	Noun	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that comprises the frogs, toads, newts, salamanders, and caecilians	<i>Secondarily aquatic adult amphibians provide another source of diversity.</i>
Amoeba	Noun	A single-celled aquatic living	<i>The virus in the amoeba can infect</i>

		organism which is able to change its shape	<i>the blood stream of a human.</i>
Anagram	Noun	A word or phrase that is formed by re-arranging the letters of another word or phrase.	<i>Elvis is an anagram of lives.</i>
Analyze	Verb	Examine (something) methodically and in detail, typically in order to explain and interpret it	<i>Or, I've analysed the situation and explained it to my readers.</i>
Anecdote	Noun	A short amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person	<i>His witty introductions, funny stories and anecdotes kept the crowds smiling throughout.</i>
Animosity	Noun	A strong feeling of opposition or hostility	<i>After the disciplinary hearing, he showed animosity towards his boss.</i>
Annoying	Adjective	Causing irritation or anger	<i>Nail biting is an annoying habit.</i>
Antics	Noun	Foolish, outrageous, or amusing behaviour	<i>Currently, the comments on social media on the antics of our politicians are increasing.</i>
Apart	Adverb	(of two or more people or things) separated by a specified distance in time or space	<i>The doors were spaced about five feet apart, but again, I didn't note that it was significant.</i>
Apologize	Verb	Express regret for something that one has done wrong	<i>We deeply regret our misguided support and apologize for our previous email.</i>
Apostrophe	Noun	A punctuation mark used to indicate either possession or the omission of letters in a word	<i>The apostrophe is often misplaced by many learners.</i>
Apparatus	Noun	The technical equipment or machinery needed for a particular activity or purpose	<i>He said: 'Two of the firefighters had to go in wearing breathing apparatus.</i>
Appetiser	Noun	A portion of food or a drink eaten or drunk to stimulate the appetite	<i>Most of the guests preferred black mushrooms as an appetiser.</i>
Appreciation	Noun	The recognition or understanding of someone or something	<i>The woman smiled in appreciation at the shop assistant because of her helpfulness.</i>
Apprehended	Verb	Arrested someone for a crime	<i>The police apprehended the suspects after a week of prompt investigations.</i>
Apprentice	Noun	A person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn the particular skills needed in his/her job	<i>The electrician found his experience as an apprentice at a local company very rewarding.</i>
Aquarium	Noun	An artificial transparent tank in which water plants and animals are kept	<i>We visited the aquarium during our last excursion.</i>
Arachnid	Noun	An arthropod of the class "Arachnida", such as a spider or scorpion	<i>In the comic book world, too, spiders, which are of course really arachnids, are considered insects.</i>
Archaeology	Noun	The study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains	<i>We can now study man's pre-history through the field of archeology.</i>
Arctic	Adjective	Relating to the regions around the North Pole	<i>He plans to cross into Siberia, using the frozen Arctic waters of the</i>

			<i>Chukchi Sea as his route.</i>
Argument	Noun	An exchange of diverging or opposite views, typically a heated or angry one	<i>The workers had a heated argument with the police a number of times.</i>
Arithmetic	Noun	The branch of mathematics dealing with the properties and manipulation of numbers	<i>He wrote several books on arithmetic, algebra, geometry and astronomy.</i>
Arrow	Noun	A weapon consisting of a thin, straight stick with a sharp point, designed to be shot from a bow	<i>He was dead, on the floor, with an arrow sticking out of his neck.</i>
Arson	Noun	A criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property	<i>The police suspect arson in the burning down of the Ntuli house.</i>
Articulated	Verb	To have expressed or explained one's thoughts or feelings clearly	<i>The adjudicators complimented all the finalists on their interesting speeches that were articulated so eloquently.</i>
Artisan	Noun	A person who does skilled work, making things with his /her hands	<i>The artisans displayed their arts and crafts at the local market.</i>
Asphalt	Noun	A mixture of dark bituminous pitch with sand or gravel, used for surfacing roads, flooring, roofing, etc.	<i>They are designed to go over any surface, including asphalt, dirt, gravel, grass and mountain trails.</i>
Assertive	Adjective	Having or showing a confident and forceful personality	<i>Being assertive can be an asset when you are a manager.</i>
Assimilate	Verb	Take in and understand fully (information or ideas)	<i>Angel needed a few seconds to assimilate the information.</i>
Assurance	Noun	A positive declaration intended to give confidence; confidence of one's own ability	<i>He was given the assurance that all his concerns will be addressed by the end of the day.</i>
Asylum	Noun	An institution for the care of people who are mentally ill	<i>To commit a family member to an asylum is an extremely sensitive matter.</i>
Attire	Noun	Clothes	<i>Guests were requested to wear formal attire for the function</i>
Attorney	Noun	A qualified lawyer who represents the client in legal matters	<i>The client was annoyed when his attorney failed to appear in court.</i>
Attribute	Noun	Quality or feature ascribed to person or thing;	<i>His physical attributes are ideal for a modelling career.</i>
Atrocity	Noun	An act of extreme cruelty and violence, especially during war	<i>Human rights activists are persistent in their struggle against the atrocity of child abuse.</i>
Auction	Noun	A public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder	<i>An auction of antique furniture was held to raise funds for the school library.</i>
Audience	Noun	A group of people gathered to listen or watch a performance	<i>At the end of the presentation, the audience was allowed to ask questions.</i>
Authentic	Adjective	To be of undisputed originality and not a copy; genuine	<i>She hesitated to pay that price for the painting because there was no proof that it was an authentic piece of art.</i>
Autumn	Noun	The season after summer and before winter, in the northern hemisphere from September to	<i>Only once have I seen out a full summer here, many autumns I have been away, but to date I have missed</i>

		November and in the southern hemisphere from March to May	<i>only two springs.</i>
Autism	Noun	A mental condition in which a person finds it very difficult to communicate or form relationships with others	<i>The parents of children who suffer from Autism need to be patient and tolerant.</i>
Auxiliary	Adjective	Providing supplementary or additional help and support	<i>The firm was forced to hire auxiliary staff to handle the crisis.</i>
Avenge	Verb	Inflict harm in return for (an injury or wrong done to oneself or another)	<i>Waterloo will be looking to avenge an early season loss to the Golden Hawks.</i>
Avocado	Noun	A pear-shaped fruit with a rough leathery skin and smooth, oily edible flesh	<i>At the same time make sure you have some blood oranges and ripe avocados on chill too.</i>
Barbaric	Adjective	Savagely cruel behaviour that is unacceptable	<i>The poachers were barbaric in the manner in which they hunted rhinos.</i>
Bachelor	Noun	A man who is not and has never been married	<i>Apparently he was one of the most eligible bachelors in all of Paris, not to mention the most sought after.</i>
Backstage	Adjective	Working in the area behind the stage where the actors dress or are waiting to perform	<i>It is seldom that the backstage staff is given credit for the success of a production.</i>
Badminton	Noun	A game with rackets in which a shuttlecock is hit back and forth across a net	<i>Two sports halls would be built to host badminton, gymnastics and table tennis.</i>
Balalaika	Noun	A Russian musical instrument like a guitar with a triangular body, typically having three strings.	<i>We figure that the red instrument on the right is a balalaika.</i>
Banquet	Noun	An elaborate and formal evening meal for many people	<i>These colonies soon boasted yacht clubs, fox hunts, formal dinners, and elaborate banquets.</i>
Bargain	Noun	A thing bought for less than the usual price;	<i>She was thrilled about the bargain she got in the Summer sale.</i>
Barometer	Noun	The instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure	<i>He was unable to get an accurate reading as the barometer was faulty.</i>
Barricade	Verb	To block or prevent entry with a barrier	<i>The protestors barricaded and occupied the building.</i>
Bayonet	Noun	A sword-like stabbing blade which may be fixed to the muzzle of a rifle for use in hand-to-hand fighting	<i>In the future, there will be smart bombs and bayonets.</i>
Bazaar	Noun	A market in a Middle Eastern country	<i>It's part flea market, part international bazaar, part Dufferin Mall.</i>
Because	Conjunction	For the reason that; since	<i>It will take so long because the site has a slope and the ground needs to be levelled.</i>
Behavioral	Adjective	Involving, relating to, or emphasizing behaviour	<i>He entire behavioral record for each ape was scored independently by two observers.</i>
Believe	Verb	Accept that (something) is true, especially without proof	<i>He said smoking was traditional and many men would not believe it affected their health.</i>
Benefit	Noun	An advantage or profit gained from something	<i>Every other facility can only be enjoyed with the benefit of good</i>

			health.
Benign	Adjective	Gentle and kind	<i>At the moment, though, the normally benign Morris has fallen into a stern mood.</i>
Beret	Noun	A round flattish cap of felt or cloth	<i>I grinned as I found a black beret, turning back to Floyd with it on.</i>
Berserk	Adjective	Out of control with anger or excitement; wild or frenzied	<i>I was there at his first fashion show and people went berserk!</i>
Bestiary	Noun	A descriptive or anecdotal treatise on various kinds of animal, especially a medieval work with a moralizing tone	<i>Long-faced, often sporting four horns, it resembles a creature in a medieval bestiary.</i>
Binge	Noun	A period of excessive indulgence in an activity, especially drinking alcohol or eating	<i>People with binge eating disorder are extremely distressed by their binge eating.</i>
Biodiversity	Noun	The existence of a variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat	<i>The proposal for the mining project was disapproved because site would threaten the rich biodiversity in that area.</i>
Biographer	Noun	A person who writes an account of another person's life	<i>The biographer, Anthony Sampson wrote about the life of Nelson Mandela.</i>
Bizarre	Adjective	Very strange or unusual	<i>If the situation appears bizarre at times, it is as if the whole world has gone mad.</i>
Blunder	Noun	A stupid or careless mistake	<i>She was embarrassed by the terrible blunder she had made during the interview.</i>
Bologna	Noun	A large smoked sausage made of bacon, veal, pork suet, and other meats	<i>These include sausage, bologna, salami and hot dogs.</i>
Borderline	Noun	Line of division or cut-off point	<i>The borderline for a pass is forty percent.</i>
Bouquet	Noun	An attractively arranged bunch of flowers, especially one presented as a gift or carried at a ceremony	<i>All three were presented with bouquets of flowers.</i>
Bowler	Noun	A player who throws the ball at the batsman in a cricket match	<i>It is an honour to be recognised as the fastest bowler in your team.</i>
Bridge	Noun	A structure built over a river, road or railway to allow people and vehicles to cross over	<i>The heavy storm destroyed the bridge, leaving many motorists stranded in the countryside.</i>
Broadcast	Verb	To announce or present programmes on television or radio	<i>The citizens were eager to watch the live broadcast of the president's national address.</i>
Brutality	Noun	Savagely cruel, violent, merciless, behaviour	<i>The police were accused of brutality in controlling the protest march.</i>
Bubble	Noun	A ball of air or a gas surrounded by a thin layer of liquid	<i>The toddler was fascinated by the transparent bubble as it rose into the air.</i>
Biographer	Noun	A person who writes an account of another person's life	<i>The biographer, Anthony Sampson wrote about the life of Nelson Mandela.</i>
Biscuit	Noun	A small baked unleavened cake,	<i>Tins of biscuits, Christmas cakes, and</i>

		typically crisp, flat, and sweet	<i>boxes of sweets are also requested.</i>
Botanical	Adjective	Relating to plants	<i>The Japanese Botanical garden included colourful exotic plants.</i>
Bouquet	Noun	An arrangement of flowers	<i>She was pleasantly surprised by the bouquet of roses she received from a secret admirer.</i>
Boundary	Noun	A line which marks the limits of an area; a dividing line	<i>The boundary between the neighbouring properties was a high wall for reasons of privacy.</i>
Boutique	Noun	A small shop/store that sells expensive, fashionable clothes, accessories or gifts	<i>Shopping at an exclusive boutique can prove to be a costly affair.</i>
Boycott	Verb	To refuse to buy, use or take part in something as a way of protesting	<i>There is a rumour that the workers unions will boycott the upcoming elections.</i>
Brandishing	Verb	Holding or waving something, especially a weapon, in an aggressive or excited way	<i>The criminal was seen brandishing a knife as he approached his victim.</i>
Breakthrough	Noun	An important discovery or development	<i>The excavation of Homo Naledi was a breakthrough for archaeologists.</i>
Bruise	Noun	The discolouring of the skin due to injury	<i>He had a slight bruise on his leg when he fell off his bicycle.</i>
Budget	Noun	An estimate of income and expenses for a specific period of time	<i>You need to plan your budget for a holiday very carefully.</i>
Bursary	Noun	A grant or money awarded to someone to enable him/her to study	<i>Towards the end of this year, the Law Society of Namibia will again be looking for candidates to award bursaries for the study of law.</i>
Bureaucracy	Noun	A system of government in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials	<i>Many people have become frustrated with the unnecessary bureaucracy shown by local government officials.</i>
Cabaret	Noun	Entertainment held in a nightclub or restaurant while the audience eat or drink at tables.	<i>This New York cabaret show is the alternative offering of the year.</i>
Camouflage	Noun	The disguising of military personnel, equipment, and installations by painting or covering them to make them blend in with their surroundings.	<i>It managed a multitude of critical supply requirements, including desert camouflage uniforms and body armor for deploying soldiers.</i>
Career	Noun	A career is the work one does in one's lifetime that one has been trained for in order to earn a livelihood.	<i>The famous Mathematician Albert Einstein' was active in his career in science until he died at 76.</i>
Cavern	Noun	A cavern is a cave or chamber in a cave.	<i>In the Cango Caves near Oudtshoorn in the Western Cape Province one may find a beautiful cavern or two to view.</i>
Celerity	Noun	Swiftness of movement.	<i>She knows how to pack the energy inside her lines and irregular stanzas with startling celerity and agility.</i>
Centimetre	Noun	A metric unit of length, equal to	<i>One centimetre times one hundred</i>

		one hundredth of a metre.	<i>amounts to one metre.</i>
Champagne	Noun	A white sparkling wine that comes only from the province of champagne in France	<i>In some cultures, champagne is popularly used to toast marriage celebrations whereas other sparkling wines are used for annual celebrations.</i>
Changeable	Adjective	Liable to unpredictable variation.	<i>The weather will be changeable with rain at times.</i>
Chaotic	Adjective	Describes a state of confusion and disorder	<i>When people start rioting events become chaotic.</i>
Charter	Noun	A 'charter' is a written Bill of Rights	<i>A Bill of Human Rights is a written charter that defines rules of behaviour for all citizens.</i>
Chimney	Noun	A 'chimney' is a long vertical outlet to the top of a building that allows pollutants to escape	<i>A chimney must be kept unblocked to allow smoke to escape from a home so that residents do not choke.</i>
Chords	Noun	'Chords' are a group of musical notes played simultaneously to create a harmony of sound.	<i>Composers rely on harmonious chords to create music but sometimes chords can be made disturbing to signal disharmony.</i>
Chronic	Adjective	'Chronic' refers to something negative that constantly recurs	<i>Recurring acidity burning up the throat can lead to chronic lung infection.</i>
Chronicle	Noun	A 'chronicle' is a factual written account of important events in the order occurrence	<i>CS Lewis wrote a famous fantasy chronicle for children about a hero lion who asks children to save the world of Narnia.</i>
Circular	Noun	The word 'circular' refers to written information that is distributed to a large number of people.	<i>Banks will send a circular to clients that inform them of new services.</i>
Clause	Noun	A 'clause' is any part of a sentence that has a verb.	<i>Almost all sentences have a main clause and sometimes a subordinate clause and each must contain a verb.</i>
Clinch	Verb	To 'clinch' means to reach an agreement.	<i>To 'clinch a deal' means that a business agreement has been finalised.</i>
Clumsy	Adjective	Describes an awkward movement.	<i>The cold made his fingers clumsy and so he dropped the ice-tray.</i>
Collapse	Verb	To 'collapse' means to suddenly fall down.	<i>The building that was swaying due to strong winds looked like it may collapse.</i>
Commerce	Noun	'Commerce' refers to business activities.	<i>Good commerce in a country's market-place depends on good products and good sales.</i>
Commute	Verb	To 'commute' means to travel from home to work on a regular basis.	<i>Commuters commute on the Gautrain between Pretoria and Johannesburg where they work and live.</i>
Concur	Verb	To 'concur' is to 'agree'.	<i>Most people concur that smoking is bad for everyone's health.</i>
Conflict	Noun	'Conflict' refers to disagreement.	<i>Political parties are usually in conflict over who has the most power.</i>
Conquest	Noun	'Conquest' means to take control.	<i>Conflict usually ends in a conquest for someone.</i>
Conscious	Adjective	To be 'conscious' is to be aware.	<i>People must be conscious of their</i>

			<i>surroundings to avoid hi-jackings.</i>
Consent	Noun	'Consent' refers to permission granted.	<i>All friends must consent to changing rules of a game.</i>
Consumer	Noun	A 'consumer' is a person who buys goods and services.	<i>Everyone is a consumer of goods and must demand good products and services.</i>
Contempt	Noun	'Contempt' is a negative feeling that a person or a thing is not good enough.	<i>Corrupt people deserve contempt because they cause society to become weak.</i>
Contrary	Adjective	'Contrary' describes something as being opposite in kind.	<i>Contrary to parental advice, children sometimes talk to strangers who may harm them.</i>
Convalesce	Verb	Recover one's health and strength over a period of time after an illness or medical treatment	<i>As her father convalesced and improved, Cavell was convinced that nursing was her destiny.</i>
Conversation	Noun	'Conversation' refers to talk amongst people.	<i>The mother enjoyed having a conversation with her daughter's teacher to learn more about her child.</i>
Converse	Verb	To 'converse' means to talk with others.	<i>Children and adults should converse more often so that they can learn from each other.</i>
Convince	Verb	To 'convince' means to persuade.	<i>In debates students must convince an audience that their point of view is best.</i>
Corpse	Noun	A 'corpse' is a dead body.	<i>A corpse is kept in a fridge in a mortuary before burial or cremation.</i>
Corridor	Noun	A 'corridor' is a long passage that leads into rooms.	<i>A long corridor divides my room from my brother's room.</i>
Costume	Noun	A 'costume' is a set of clothes for a special purpose.	<i>One may think of a costume as used for swimming, acting, dancing and the opening of Parliament.</i>
Council	Noun	A 'council' is a group of people who work together to govern official matters	<i>A municipality usually has a council who work and meet to manage official matters.</i>
Courage	Noun	'Courage' refers to being brave.	<i>Spelling Bee contestants have courage to face an audience and spell words.</i>
Credit	Noun	'Credit' refers to buying and then paying for goods and services on a long-term basis.	<i>Banks can give clients credit, to pay back over time, when they do not have a big lump sum to pay for something like a car.</i>
Crumble	Verb	To 'crumble' means to break into smaller fragments.	<i>Old buildings eventually crumble into ruins after years of battering from wind and rain.</i>
Crutch	Noun	A 'crutch' is stick-like thing that assists walking.	<i>Someone who has severely injured a leg would need at least one crutch to assist with walking.</i>
Crystal	Noun	A 'crystal' is transparent glass cut to shine brightly.	<i>Crystal is popularly used when making costume Jewellery because it sparkles.</i>
Cucumber	Noun	A 'cucumber' is a long green vegetable that is used in salads	<i>A cucumber is usually sliced or diced with or without its skin into a salad dish of tomato, lettuce and sweet peppers.</i>

Culprit	Noun	A 'culprit' is a person who has done wrong.	<i>Thieves are cunning culprits who use riots to steal from shops.</i>
Culture	Noun	'Culture' is the sum total of human manifestation as a population group.	<i>Every population groups manifests its own culture such as the Japanese art of poetry called Haiku.</i>
Cunning	Adjective	'Cunning' describes the intent of lying and hiding the truth to gain something.	<i>Fraudsters use cunning to take money from people without them knowing.</i>
Curator	Noun	A 'curator' takes specialist care usually of art and artefacts.	<i>The manager of a museum is the curator who ensures exhibits are in good condition and visitors are well-informed.</i>
Curb	Verb	To 'curb' something means to restrict it.	<i>Government must curb spending when debt is greater than income.</i>
Currency	Noun	'Currency' is the system of money used in a country.	<i>South Africa, Europe and North America use decimal currency and where coins are called cents.</i>
Cafeteria	Noun	A cafeteria is an eatery where customers serve themselves from a counter and pay before eating.	<i>Businesses usually provide a cafeteria where employees can buy food, snacks and drinks.</i>
Campaign	Verb	A campaign is an organised course of action by many people meant to win a goal.	<i>The government and public campaign to combat the spread of HIV/Aids seems to have yielded good results.</i>
Capsule	Noun	A capsule is an oblong container.	<i>Most antibiotics are contained in capsules.</i>
Carnage	Noun	Carnage refers to mass killing.	<i>War is carnage of extraordinary numbers of people and animals.</i>
Carpentry	Noun	The activity or occupation of making or repairing things in wood	<i>Carpentry skills are acquired through many years of practice.</i>
Carriage	Noun	A carriage is a vehicle that transports people and goods.	<i>The carriage of a train usually contains benches for short trips and sleeping bunks for long trips.</i>
Catapult	Verb	To catapult something means to hurl or launch.	<i>The little boy struggled to catapult the rock into his neighbour's window.</i>
Caution	Noun	The word 'caution' means to take care to avoid danger or mistakes.	<i>Anyone receiving a package from an unknown source should exercise extreme caution to avoid harm as it could contain a bomb and poison.</i>
Ceramics	Noun	'Ceramics' refers to pottery made from clay that is hardened by heat.	<i>In ceramics the clay is not as fine as porcelain.</i>
Charisma	Noun	'Charisma' refers to powerful charm that can inspire devotion in others.	<i>People, like Nelson Mandela, who have charisma are powerful, likeable and attract many followers.</i>
Citizen	Noun	A 'citizen' is a legally recognised subject of a country.	<i>Only a citizen of a country may register to vote for election of a president.</i>
Coalition	Noun	A 'coalition' is a temporary alliance for the purpose of winning a goal of some kind.	<i>Sometimes political parties form a coalition to gain the power they need to win their goal.</i>
Cognition	Noun	'Cognition' refers to matters and working of the mind such as insight, perception and understanding.	<i>Cognition of science requires deep thought and much patience that will generate insight.</i>

Cohesion	Noun	'Cohesion' refers to the forming a united whole.	<i>The contest saw both sides lacking in cohesion and direction.</i>
Colleague	Noun	A 'colleague' is a fellow employee.	<i>A secretary would be subordinate to a manager but would also be a colleague.</i>
Collusion	Noun	'Collusion' refers to agreement for the purpose of defrauding people.	<i>Too often there is collusion between criminals and security officers for the purpose of burglarising.</i>
Columnist	Noun	A 'columnist' is a journalist who contributes regularly to a newspaper or magazine	<i>An advice column is written by a columnist.</i>
Combatant	Noun	A 'combatant' is a person engaged in fighting.	<i>A soldier would be a combatant in war and police combatant against crime.</i>
Commentary	Noun	'Commentary' is an act of providing information about something.	<i>Radio commentary on a game of sport is useful when one cannot attend or follow it on television.</i>
Communal	Adjective	'Communal' describes something shared for common use.	<i>Hostels usually provide communal ablution cubicles with only showers these days.</i>
Compatible	Adjective	'Compatible' describes a positive relationship between people and situations.	<i>Certain career paths are not compatible with everyday home life such as on commanding a ship.</i>
Compensation	Noun	'Compensation' refers to an award for suffering loss of some kind.	<i>Employees are insured by employers to receive monetary compensation for injury at work.</i>
Complacent	Verb	To be 'complacent' is to feel thoughtless self-satisfaction.	<i>In areas of high crime, citizens cannot be complacent about their safety.</i>
Compliment	Noun	A 'compliment' is an expression of praise or admiration	<i>A compliment is due when a student does well in spelling difficult words.</i>
Conclusive	Noun	'Conclusive' refers to evidence beyond doubt.	<i>A policeman's job is to find conclusive evidence that will lead to conviction of a defendant.</i>
Confession	Noun	A 'confession' is a formal admission of wrong-doing.	<i>A confession of guilt is not the same as a confession of wrong-doing.</i>
Confinement	Noun	'Confinement' means being without freedom of movement.	<i>Prison is confinement meant to keep criminals out of society for a period of time.</i>
Confiscate	Verb	To 'confiscate' means to formally take the property of someone for legal reason.	<i>Customs officials confiscate illegal items from travellers at border posts.</i>
Conformist	Noun	A 'conformist' is a person who follows accepted behavioural practices in a society.	<i>Most people are conformist in their society because it serves the culture and allows easier access to traditional jobs.</i>
Conjunction	Noun	A 'conjunction' refers to a connection between events and things.	<i>In January 2016 there was a planetary conjunction when Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn aligned.</i>
Conjure	Verb	To 'conjure' means to make something appear as if by magic.	<i>Magicians conjure white doves out of top-hats.</i>
Conqueror	Noun	A 'conqueror' is a person who takes over reigning power from people.	<i>I wish South Africa is never taken over by a conqueror.</i>
Conscience	Noun	A 'conscience' is a person's	<i>Most people have a conscience that</i>

		moral sense of right and wrong.	<i>guides their behaviour for the good of all but psychopaths do not.</i>
Consciousness	Noun	'Consciousness' is the state of being aware of and responsive to one's surroundings	<i>When the brain is damaged consciousness is compromised and responses are poor.</i>
Consensus	Noun	'Consensus' refers to an agreement	<i>There was consensus at the World Wildlife Conference in 2015 that the world's sea life should be actively protected from further exploitation.</i>
Consistently	Adjective	'Consistently' describes something as being constant in quality or quantity.	<i>Albert Einstein, the famous physicist's marks for Mathematics were probably consistently high during his schooling.</i>
Consolation	Noun	'Consolation' refers to comfort given to or received by another after a sad happening.	<i>A substantial second prize is usually some consolation for not coming first in a competition.</i>
Consolidate	Verb	To 'consolidate' means to combine things to form a better whole.	<i>Any company with many branches must be audited at least once a year to consolidate branch funds.</i>
Conspiracy	Noun	'Conspiracy' refers to a secret plan of action agreed to by a group.	<i>The guy Fawkes group's conspiracy aimed to blow up the English houses of Parliament in 1606.</i>
Constancy	Noun	'Constancy' refer to the quality of being faithful and dependable	<i>Leaders depend on constancy of followers to get work done well and on time.</i>
Constitution	Noun	'Constitution' refers to the composition of something.	<i>Government is a constitution of policy, structures and procedure organized to regulate society.</i>
Constrain	Verb	'Constrain' means to force a course of action	<i>Children are constrained to attend school by law.</i>
Construction	Noun	'Construction' refers to the building of something.	<i>In new areas of building development, construction usually causes noise pollution.</i>
Contagious	Adjective	'Contagious' describes spread of disease through some form of contact.	<i>HIV/Aids is contagious but cancer is not.</i>
Contemporary	Adjective	'Contemporary' describes something occurring at the same time.	<i>King Moshweshwe of Lesotho who outlived King Shaka of Zululand by 42 years was contemporary leaders in Southern Africa in the nineteenth century.</i>
Contemptuous	Adjective	'Contemptuous' describes negative attitude of disrespect.	<i>Wildlife conservationists are contemptuous of hunters.</i>
Continental	Adjective	'Continental' describes the belonging to a continent	<i>The boundary of a continent is not its coastline but the edge of its continental shelf or shallow under sea landmass.</i>
Contingency	Noun	A 'contingency' refers to a possibility.	<i>The back-packers' safety officers set up a contingency plan to combat all kinds of extreme weather conditions.</i>
Contingent	Adjective	'Contingent' describes dependency of some nature.	<i>Back-packers will receive rain-ponchos contingent only upon heavy rain.</i>
Contractor	Noun	A 'contractor' is a legal persona who agrees to perform work for someone.	<i>Meals on airplanes are usually provided by a private contractor that has a catering firm.</i>

Contradiction	Noun	A 'contradiction' is something in opposition.	<i>Actually, there is no contradiction between those positions.</i>
Convener	Noun	A 'convener' is a person who must call people together for meetings of a committee.	<i>The secretary of a committee is usually the convener of a committee.</i>
Convention	Noun	A 'convention' is the form that something takes.	<i>One important academic writing convention is to use quotations and reference sources when copying an author's words.</i>
Conviction	Noun	A 'conviction' is a judgement that has been passed.	<i>The judge passed a conviction of murder and several life-sentences on the serial killer.</i>
Corruption	Noun	'Corruption' refers to dishonest dealings.	<i>Bribery and blackmail are forms of corruption that lead to decay in a society.</i>
Counsellor	Noun	'Counsellor' refers to a person who can give guidance.	<i>Alcoholic anonymous and other institutions can provide a counsellor to advise on addictions including alcohol, drugs, sex, gambling, eating and spending.</i>
Counterpart	Noun	'Counterpart' refers to a corresponding person or thing.	<i>A leader of a country has a counterpart in every other country though they may have different titles such as president, prime minister, king, emperor and so on.</i>
Creativity	Noun	'Creativity' refers to the outcome of imagination and knowledge.	<i>Creativity is best witnessed in movies such as ice age where imagination of life gone by, knowledge of life gone by, technology and human talents abound.</i>
Credential	Noun	Noun: 'credential' refers suitable proof of ability.	<i>A job application for teaching must be accompanied by an academic credential including a degree in education.</i>
Criminal	Noun	A 'criminal' is a person who has been convicted of a crime.	<i>A criminal is someone who has been convicted of a crime and is not someone who has committed a crime.</i>
Croissant	Noun	A French crescent-shaped roll made of sweet flaky yeast dough, eaten for breakfast.	<i>She ordered the Continental breakfast with oatmeal, croissant, and yogurt.</i>
Cuisine	Noun	'Cuisine' refers to a style or method of cooking characteristic of a place.	<i>Mexican cuisine involves hot chilli and hot spices whereas Indian cuisine involves hot chilli and curry spices</i>
Culinary	Adjective	'Culinary' describes things to do with cooking.	<i>Two basic culinary skills needed is to cook pasta and boil an egg to perfection which is not easy.</i>
Culmination	Noun	'Culmination' is the achievement point of something attained after some time.	<i>The culmination of freedom from oppression is usually attained after long struggle involving conflict.</i>
Culpable	Adjective	'Culpable' describes the blameworthiness of a wrongful act.	<i>Culpable homicide describes unintentional killing whereas murder refers to intentional killing.</i>
Cumbersome	Adjective	'Cumbersome' describes something as difficult to move, use or manage.	<i>Grand pianos are very cumbersome to relocate.</i>
Custodian	Noun	A 'custodian' is a person who	<i>Game rangers are custodians of</i>

		has responsibility for protecting something.	<i>wildlife.</i>
Cardiac	Adjective	Cardiac refers to the heart as a physical organ.	<i>The heart is the cardiac muscle of the body.</i>
Carnivorous	Adjective	Carnivorous refers to flesh-eating beings.	<i>Lions are carnivorous as they eat only flesh whereas human beings are omnivorous as they eat flesh and plants.</i>
Catalogue	Noun	A catalogue is a reference list of things of a kind.	<i>There is a catalogue for every kind of thing displayed in a museum.</i>
Catalyst	Noun	A catalyst is something that does not change but causes another thing to change.	<i>Water does not change when it causes iron to rust and therefore it is a catalyst.</i>
Catastrophe	Noun	A catastrophe is an event that causes sometimes sudden, but always great damage and suffering.	<i>Pollution of our air and water is a catastrophe for life on earth.</i>
Cemetery	Noun	A large burial ground, especially one not in a churchyard	<i>To her horror, she found there was no official record of James's burial in the cemetery.</i>
Centenary	Noun	A 'centenary' is the hundredth anniversary of an event.	<i>South Africa will celebrate its democratic centenary in the year 2094.</i>
Characteristic	Noun	A characteristic is an identifiable feature or quality of a person, place, or thing.	<i>A defining characteristic of human beings is the ability to learn language.</i>
Comprehensive	Adjective	'Comprehensive' describes something as complete or almost complete.	<i>Short-Term home insurance companies require a comprehensive list of goods in a home.</i>
Condemnation	Noun	'Condemnation' refers to the expression of very strong disapproval.	<i>There is world population condemnation of air and water pollution perpetrated by industries.</i>
Congregation	Noun	A 'congregation' is a gathering of people, animals or things.	<i>A congregation of people may be found in a church, in a school hall, political rallies, theatre and so on.</i>
Consequence	Noun	A 'consequence' is the result of something.	<i>A positive consequence of unpolluted nutrition is good health while a negative consequence of ingesting alcohol, nicotine and drugs is poor health.</i>
Constituency	Noun	A 'constituency' is a group of people with shared interests.	<i>A constituency of voters resides in a demarcated area and can vote only for duly elected candidates.</i>
Counterfeit	Noun	'Counterfeit' refers to a fraudulent imitation.	<i>The most common counterfeit is that of bank notes.</i>
Custody	Noun	The protective care or guardianship of someone or something	<i>The property was placed in the custody of a trustee</i>
Cyclist	Noun	A person who rides a bicycle	<i>The Cyclist knocked down a drunk pedestrian.</i>
Cylindrical	Adjective	Of, relating to, or having the form of a cylinder	<i>The learner argued that a funnel has a cylindrical shape.</i>
Dalmatian	Noun	A dog of a large, white short-haired breed with dark spots	<i>She has brown eyes and loves dog such as Dalmatians and her lovely beagle, Bugsy</i>
Debut	Noun	A person's first appearance or	<i>Saint's role was her screen debut and</i>

		performance in a particular capacity or role	<i>merely resulted in a well-deserved Best Supporting Actress Award for her.</i>
Deceased	Adjective	Recently dead	<i>The deceased man's family has arrived.</i>
Deception	Noun	The action of deceiving someone	<i>John got the job through deception because he submitted his father's CV instead of his.</i>
Decisive	Adjective	Settling an issue; producing a definite result	<i>The archers played a decisive part in the victory</i>
Deductible	Adjective	Able to be deducted, especially from taxable income or tax to be paid	<i>If you buy a house, keep track of deductible mortgage expenses and your mortgage interest.</i>
Default	Verb	Fail to fulfil an obligation, especially to repay a loan or to appear in a law court	<i>Lovey and Dovey default on their medical bills because they are unemployed.</i>
Deficiency	Noun	A failing or shortcoming/a lack or shortage of something	<i>Scurvy is a disease caused by a deficiency of Vitamin C in the body.</i>
Definitely	Adverb	Without doubt (used for emphasis)	<i>It was definitely something to laugh about afterwards but certainly not at the time.</i>
Deflation	Noun	The action or process of deflating or being deflated	<i>In Economics, deflation is a decrease in the general price level of goods and services.</i>
Deforestation	Noun	The state of being clear of trees	<i>One of the reasons for global warming is deforestation.</i>
Defunct	Adjective	No longer existing or functioning	<i>The now defunct Transvaal Province was made up of the current Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and North-West Provinces.</i>
Dehydration	Noun	An abnormal loss of water from the body, especially from illness or physical exertion	<i>The athlete collapsed during the race because of dehydration.</i>
Delicious	Adjective	Highly pleasant to the taste	<i>Taki's mother bakes delicious cakes.</i>
Delightful	Adjective	Causing delight; charming; lovely	<i>A well-written poem could be a delightful gift for a birthday present.</i>
Delinquent	Adjective	(Typically of a young person) tending to commit crime, particularly minor crime	<i>Delinquent teenagers should not be punished but rehabilitated.</i>
Deliverance	Noun	The action of being rescued or set free.	<i>They were praying for death for deliverance from pathetic existence.</i>
Delusion	Noun	The action of deluding or the state of being deluded/a mistaken belief or impression.	<i>It's a delusion to believe that one can be successful without some sort of form of education.</i>
Demystify	Verb	Make (a difficult subject) clearer and easier to understand	<i>This book attempts to demystify technology</i>
Departure	Noun	The action of leaving, especially to start a journey/a change from the usual way of doing something.	<i>Departure from the constitution leads to the death of democracy in any democratic state.</i>
Dependency	Noun	A country or province controlled by another	<i>More broadly, there are many fewer dependencies, and more independent countries, than before.</i>
Deployment	Verb	Military to spread out (troops) so as to form an extended front or line	<i>The University's students get course extensions on the basis of their deployment papers</i>

Despondent	Adjective	In low spirits from loss of hope or courage	<i>She grew more and more despondent when she heard no news about her job application.</i>
Destination	Noun	The place to which someone or something is going or being sent	<i>Delft is an ideal destination for a relaxing weekend</i>
Destruction	Noun	The action or process of causing so much damage to something that no longer exists or cannot be repaired	<i>The destruction of the rainforest has led to loss of biodiversity.</i>
Detention	Noun	The action of detaining someone or the state of being detained in official custody	<i>The fifteen people arrested were still in police detention.</i>
Devotion	Noun	Love, loyalty, or enthusiasm for a person or activity	<i>His devotion to duty never wavered.</i>
Diagnose	Verb	Identify the nature of (an illness or other problem) by examination of the symptoms	<i>Two doctors failed to diagnose a punctured lung.</i>
Dialogue	Noun	A conversation between two or more people as a feature of a book, play, or film/a discussion intended to explore a subject or solve a problem.	<i>The two siblings have been fighting each other but they are now having a dialogue on reconciliation.</i>
Diarrhoea	Noun	A condition in which faeces are discharged from the bowels frequently and in a liquid form	<i>Two people were admitted at the hospital because of diarrhoea.</i>
Diamond	Noun	A precious stone consisting of a clear and colourless crystalline form of pure carbon, the hardest naturally occurring substance	<i>Just think the only difference between the graphite in your pencil and diamonds is the way that the atoms are arranged.</i>
Diaphragm	Noun	A dome-shaped muscular partition separating the thorax from the abdomen in mammals. It plays a major role in breathing, as its contraction increases the volume of the thorax and so inflates the lungs.	<i>The largest internal organ in the body, the liver is located in the upper right portion of the abdomen, beneath the diaphragm and above most of the stomach, intestines and pancreas.</i>
Dignified	Adjective	Having or showing a composed or serious manner that is worthy of respect	<i>She maintained a dignified silence throughout the memorial service.</i>
Dignitary	Noun	A person considered to be important because of high rank or office	<i>The guests included former shareholders, a local dignitary, and many of the people directly involved with the project.</i>
Dignity	Noun	The state or quality of being worthy of honour or respect	<i>The lady who came second in the competition maintained her dignity by heaping praises on the winner.</i>
Diplomatic	Adjective	Of or concerning diplomacy	<i>The Diplomatic Relations between Zimbabwe and Britain were broken in the late 80s.</i>
Dietician	Noun	An expert on diet and nutrition.	<i>The clinic dietician can give you information about improving your diet.</i>
Disarray	Noun	A state of disorganisation or untidiness	<i>Her grey hair was in disarray.</i>
Disastrous	Adjective	Causing great damage	<i>A disastrous fire swept through the</i>

			<i>museum.</i>
Disciplinary	Adjective	Concerning or enforcing discipline	<i>A soldier will face disciplinary action after going absent without leave.</i>
Disgruntled	Adjective	Angry or dissatisfied	<i>Judges receive letters from disgruntled members of the public.</i>
Disguise	Verb	Give (someone or oneself) a different appearance in order to conceal one's identity	<i>The robber was in disguise.</i>
Disillusioned	Adjective	Disappointed in someone or something that one discovers to be less good than one had believed	<i>The minority groups were completely disillusioned with the party.</i>
Disinfect	Verb	Clean (something) with a disinfectant in order to destroy bacteria	<i>Nurses and doctors always disinfect and dress patients' wounds.</i>
Dismantled	Verb	Take (a machine or structure) to pieces	<i>The engines were dismantled and the bits piled into a heap.</i>
Disparity	Noun	A great difference	<i>There is economic disparity between people in the rural areas and people in the urban areas.</i>
Dispatched	Verb	Send off to a destination or for a purpose	<i>He dispatched messages back to base.</i>
Disperse	Verb	Distribute or spread over a wide area	<i>Wind and insects are agents of pollination because they disperse pollen grains.</i>
Dispute	Noun	A disagreement or argument	<i>My sister and I had a dispute over a tennis match.</i>
Disrupt	Verb	Interrupt (an event, activity, or process) by causing a disturbance or problem	<i>Do not disrupt the proceedings with your chatter.</i>
Disseminate	Verb	Spread (something, especially information) widely	<i>Health authorities always disseminate information about diseases such as TB.</i>
Dissolve	Verb	(reference to a solid) become or cause to become incorporated into a liquid so as to form a solution	<i>They dissolve more easily in, for example, sodium dodecyl sulfate or ethanol.</i>
Distillation	Noun	A process of separating the component substances from a liquid mixture by selective evaporation and condensation.	<i>Alcoholic beverages are made stronger through the process of distillation.</i>
Distinct	Adjective	Recognisably different in nature from something else of a similar type	<i>The patterns of spoken language are distinct from those of writing.</i>
Distinguish	Verb	Recognise or treat (someone or something) as different	<i>A child should be able to distinguish fact from fantasy.</i>
Distribution	Noun	The action of sharing something out among a number of recipients	<i>The government released about 74,000 tonnes of rice for distribution among people affected by the cyclone.</i>
Domineering	Verb	Assert one's will over another in an arrogant way	<i>Cathy had been a martyr to her gruff, domineering husband.</i>
Doorjamb	Noun	Each of the two upright parts of a doorframe, on one of which the door is hung	<i>Hook a piece of exercise tubing that has a door attachment onto the lowest point of a doorjamb.</i>
Dormant	Adjective	(of an animal) having normal physical functions suspended or	<i>Some tumors will grow to a certain size and become relatively dormant.</i>

		slowed down for a period of time; in or as if in a deep sleep	
Drought	Noun	A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water	<i>Tree rings can tell stories of fire history, seasons, droughts, and rainfall.</i>
Dwindled	Verb	Diminish gradually in size, amount, or strength	<i>The crowd at the stadium dwindled as soon as the home team conceded another goal.</i>
Dynasty	Noun	A line of hereditary rulers of a country	<i>The Ming dynasty ruled China for 276 years.</i>
Dysfunctional	Adjective	Not operating normally or properly	<i>The telephones are dysfunctional.</i>
Earmark	Verb	Designate (funds or resources) for a particular purpose	<i>We should earmark more money to alleviate poverty.</i>
Ease	Verb	Make (something unpleasant or intense) less serious or severe	<i>A huge road-building programme to ease congestion is underway.</i>
eczema	Noun	A medical condition in which patches of skin become rough and inflamed with blisters which cause itching and bleeding.	<i>Of the allergic diseases, eczema is the most common among both adults and children.</i>
Effective	Adjective	Successful in producing a desired or intended result	<i>The government must provide effective solutions to our complicated environmental problems</i>
Efficacy	Noun	The ability to produce a desired or intended result	<i>There is little information on the efficacy of this treatment</i>
Efficiency	Noun	The state or quality of being efficient	<i>South Africa won the Cricket World Cup as they played with efficiency and determination.</i>
Egotistic	Adjective	One devoted to one's own interests and advancement; an egocentric person; a selfish person.	<i>My uncle is egotistic person because he only cares about himself and nobody else.</i>
Election	Noun	A formal and organised choice by vote of a person for a political office or other position	<i>The 2008 local election were declared fair and free.</i>
Elegant	Adjective	Graceful and stylish in appearance or manner	<i>She will look elegant in black.</i>
Eligible	Adjective	Having the right to do or obtain something; satisfying the appropriate conditions	<i>Customers who are eligible for discounts are given preferential treatment on sale days.</i>
Elimination	Noun	The process of getting rid of something, whether it's waste, errors, or the competition.	<i>Usain Bolt's elimination from the race during the Olympics was unfair.</i>
Elite	Noun	A select group that is superior in terms of ability or qualities to the rest of a group or society	<i>The elite of Britain's armed forces are all knighted.</i>
Emaciated	Adjective	Abnormally thin or weak, especially because of illness or a lack of food	<i>She was so emaciated she could hardly stand.</i>
Emanate	Verb	(Of a feeling, quality, or sensation) issue or spread out from (a source)	<i>Warmth should emanate from the fireplace soon.</i>
Emancipation	Noun	The fact or process of being set free from legal, social, or	<i>Learning how to serve had begun to yield to women's changing</i>

		political restrictions; liberation	<i>aspirations and increasing economic emancipation.</i>
Embankment	Noun	A wall or bank of earth or stone built to prevent a river flooding an area.	<i>He finally reached the bottom of the embankment and fell headlong into a bunch of blackberry bushes.</i>
Embark	Verb	Go on board a ship or aircraft	<i>When we were about to embark the ship, strong winds started blowing and we abandoned the trip.</i>
Embarrass	Verb	Cause (someone) to feel awkward, self-conscious, or ashamed	<i>She wouldn't embarrass either of them by making a scene.</i>
Embedded	Verb	Fix (an object) firmly and deeply in a surrounding mass	<i>He had an operation to remove a nail embedded in his chest.</i>
Emblazon	Verb	Conspicuously inscribe or display a design on	<i>Let's emblazon our shirts with the school motto.</i>
Emblem	Noun	A heraldic device or symbolic object as a distinctive badge of a nation, organisation, or family	<i>America's National emblem is the bald eagle.</i>
Embarrassing	Adjective	Causing embarrassment	<i>Is the topic potentially embarrassing or uncomfortable?</i>
Embodiment	Noun	A tangible or visible form of an idea, quality, or feeling	<i>She seemed to be a living embodiment of vitality.</i>
Embrace	Verb	Hold (someone) closely in one's arms, especially as a sign of affection	<i>I like to embrace my mom.</i>
Embroidery	Noun	The art or pastime of embroidering cloth	<i>My mother decided I should learn embroidery.</i>
Eminent	Adjective	(Of a person) famous and respected within a particular sphere	<i>One of the world's most eminent statisticians has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.</i>
Empathy	Noun	The ability to understand and share the feelings of another	<i>Maria has empathy for illegal aliens because her parents immigrated to the United States to give her a better life.</i>
Emphasise	Verb	Give special importance or value to (something) in speaking or writing	<i>They emphasise the need for daily, one-to-one contact between parent and child.</i>
Enacting	Verb	Make (a bill or other proposal) law	<i>Enacting laws is the job of politicians.</i>
Encapsulate	Verb	Enclose (something) in or as if in a capsule	<i>The company would encapsulate the asbestos waste in concrete pellets.</i>
Encourage	Verb	Give support, confidence, or hope to (someone)	<i>Let us encourage the spellers to do well.</i>
Encroach	Verb	Intrude on (a person's territory, rights, personal life, etc.)	<i>One should not encroach on another's privacy.</i>
Endeavour	Verb	Try hard to do or achieve something	<i>They endeavour to help save third world countries from starvation.</i>
Endorsement	Noun	The action of endorsing someone or something	<i>The issue of full independence received overwhelming endorsement.</i>
Engagement	Noun	A formal agreement to get married	<i>She broke off her engagement to Paul.</i>
Engineering	Noun	The action of working artfully to bring something about	<i>If it were not for his shrewd engineering, the election would have been lost.</i>
engrave	Verb	Cut or carve (a text or design)	<i>Four letters were engraved inside the</i>

		on the surface of a hard object.	<i>crystal.</i>
Engrossed	Verb	Absorb all the attention or interest of	<i>They seemed to be engrossed in conversation.</i>
Enhance	Verb	Intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of	<i>His refusal does nothing to enhance his reputation.</i>
Enormous	Adjective	Very large in size, quantity, or extent	<i>The fisherman caught an enormous fish.</i>
Enriched	Verb	Improve or enhance the quality or value of	<i>Her exposure to museums enriched her life in France.</i>
Ensnared	Verb	Catch in or as in a trap	<i>They were ensnared in city centre traffic.</i>
Entertainment	Noun	The action of providing or being provided with amusement or enjoyment	<i>Everyone sits in front of the television for entertainment.</i>
Enthral	Verb	Capture the fascinated attention of	<i>She will enthrall the crowd with her football dribbling skills.</i>
Enthusiasm	Noun	Intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval	<i>Her energy and enthusiasm for life makes her the right candidate for the community builder award.</i>
Entitlement	Noun	The fact of having a right to something	<i>Full entitlement to fees and maintenance should be offered.</i>
Entrance	Noun	An act or instance of entering somewhere	<i>At their abrupt entrance, he rose to his feet.</i>
Entrepreneur	Noun	A person who sets up a business or businesses, taking on financial risks in the hope of profit	<i>Any woman can be an entrepreneur, but if you want to be a rich entrepreneur you'll need to rise above the rest.</i>
Envelope	Noun	A covering or containing structure or layer; a flat paper container with a flap, used to enclose a letter or document	<i>He bought an A4-size envelope for fifty cents.</i>
Envious	Adjective	Feeling or showing envy	<i>I'm envious of their happiness.</i>
Environment	Noun	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates	<i>Survival in an often hostile environment is difficult.</i>
Episode	Noun	An event or a group of events occurring as part of a sequence; an incident or period considered in isolation	<i>The whole episode has been a major embarrassment.</i>
Epitome	Noun	A person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type	<i>She looked the epitome of elegance and good taste.</i>
Equatorial	Adjective	Of, at, or near the equator	<i>Equatorial regions are characterised by high temperatures and rainfall.</i>
Equipment	Noun	The necessary items for a particular purpose	<i>Suppliers of office equipment are located next to the market.</i>
Equitable	Adjective	Fair and impartial	<i>The government should ensure that there is equitable distribution of resources.</i>
Equivalent	Adjective	Equal in value, amount, function, meaning, etc.	<i>In our exchange of gifts I got something equivalent in value to the one I gave.</i>
Erratic	Adjective	Not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable	<i>Her breathing was erratic throughout the day.</i>

Escalate	Verb	Increase rapidly	<i>Costs escalate with an increase in distance in the transportation business.</i>
Escort	Noun	A person, vehicle, or group accompanying another for protection or as a mark of rank	<i>A police escort helped prevent the mob from harming the councillor.</i>
Esteem	Noun	Respect and admiration	<i>He was held in high esteem by colleagues.</i>
Eternity	Noun	Infinite or unending time	<i>Their love was sealed for eternity.</i>
Etiquette	Noun	The customary code of polite behaviour in society or among members of a particular profession or group	<i>It seems to be the trend to rebel against all forms of tidiness, etiquette and decency.</i>
Euphoria	Noun	A feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness	<i>Euphoria engulfed the winner of the race.</i>
Eviction	Noun	The action of expelling someone from a property; expulsion	<i>Many tenants face eviction by the landlords because of non-payments.</i>
Evolution	Noun	The gradual development of something	<i>The forms of written languages undergo constant evolution.</i>
Exaggerate	Verb	Represent (something) as being larger, better, or worse than it really is	<i>He loves to exaggerate his accomplishments.</i>
Examination	Noun	A detailed inspection or study	<i>After a careful examination of the injury, the doctor decided to operate.</i>
Executive	Adjective	Having the power to put plans, actions, or laws into effect	<i>Feller became the first executive editor of Mathematical Reviews which was set up at this time.</i>
Exceptional	Adjective	Unusual; not typical	<i>Late claims will only be accepted in exceptional circumstances.</i>
Exclusion	Noun	The process of excluding or the state of being excluded	<i>He had a hand in my exclusion from the committee.</i>
Excursion	Noun	A short journey or trip, especially one taken as a leisure activity	<i>The school will organise an excursion to London Zoo.</i>
Execution	Noun	The carrying out of a plan, order, or course of action	<i>He was fascinated by the entire operation and its execution.</i>
Exemplary	Adjective	Serving as a desirable model; very good	<i>She was most impressive on the soccer field and her enthusiasm to sign for Barcelona Foot Club was quite exemplary.</i>
Exhaustion	Noun	A state of extreme physical or mental tiredness	<i>He was pale with exhaustion.</i>
Exhibition	Noun	A public display of works of art or items of interest, held in an art gallery or museum or at a trade fair	<i>I went to an art exhibition where I saw an amazing French sculpture.</i>
Exhort	Verb	Strongly encourage or urge (someone) to do something	<i>As a dear friend, I exhort you to eat well and exercise regularly so you will have a long life.</i>
Expansion	Noun	The action of becoming larger or more extensive	<i>The rapid expansion of the city led to traffic congestion.</i>
Expansive	Adjective	Covering a wide area in terms of space or scope; extensive	<i>Durban has expansive beaches that stretch from the south coast to the north coast.</i>
Expenditure	Noun	The action of spending funds	<i>The expenditure of taxpayers' money should be accounted for by the</i>

			<i>government.</i>
Expertise	Noun	Expert skill or knowledge in a particular field	<i>Technical expertise is what employers look for when employing people.</i>
Exploit	Verb	Make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource)	<i>500 companies sprang up to exploit this new technology.</i>
Expression	Noun	The action of making known one's thoughts or feelings	<i>The prisoners developed a dialect as an everyday means of expression.</i>
Expulsion	Noun	The action of forcing someone to leave an organisation	<i>His expulsion from the union was not fair.</i>
Extinction	Noun	The state or process of being or becoming extinct	<i>The extinction of the dinosaurs was a result of climate change.</i>
Extortion	Noun	The practice of obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats	<i>He used bribery and extortion to build himself a huge, art-stuffed mansion.</i>
Extravagant	Adjective	Lack of restraint in spending money or using resources	<i>An extravagant child walked into the candy shop and bought everything until he had no money left. She always sent extravagant gifts to her daughter.</i>
Fallacious	Adjective	Based on a mistaken belief.	<i>If you stop to think about it, this argument is totally fallacious.</i>
Falsified	Verb	Alter (information, a document, or evidence) so as to mislead	<i>Mary was arrested by the police after she falsified her matric results in order to get a top job at the firm.</i>
Famous	Adjective	Known about by many people	<i>There's a wide variety of stalls but Yarmouth market is famous for its chip stalls.</i>
Fanatic	Noun	The quality of being fanatical	<i>The soccer fanatic attended all his teams' matches.</i>
Fascinated	Verb	Attract strong attention and interest of (someone)	<i>I've always been fascinated by computers.</i>
Fatalistic	Adjective	The acceptance of all things and events as inevitable	<i>Her fatalistic attitude meant that she could not question the cause of her husband's death.</i>
Fault	Noun	An unattractive or unsatisfactory feature, especially in a piece of work or in a person's character	<i>Whatever its faults, the book appears to be a chick magnet.</i>
Favourite	Adjective	Preferred to all others of the same kind	<i>Their favourite soccer team is Mamelodi Sundowns Football Club.</i>
Feasible	Adjective	Likely; probable	<i>It is not feasible to begin constructing the dam in the middle of the rain season.</i>
Feature	Noun	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something	<i>The best feature of the team is its ability to score many goals.</i>
Federal	Adjective	Having or relating to a system of government in which several states form a unity but remain independent in internal affairs	<i>The Federal Government banned the sale of alcohol to people under the age of 21 years in all the states.</i>
Ferocious	Adjective	Very aggressive or violent; very strong	<i>The tourists were attacked by a ferocious lion when they were walking in the game park.</i>
Fertile	Adjective	(Of soil or land) producing or capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops	<i>Fertile lands always produce good harvests.</i>
Fierce	Adjective	Having or displaying a violent	<i>Angry miners fought fierce battles</i>

		or ferocious aggressiveness	<i>with police and security forces on the streets of the Polish capital Warsaw at the end of July.</i>
Fixture	Noun	Sports event that has been arranged to take place on a particular date and at particular place	<i>Their soccer team's fixture against Liverpool was cancelled because of rain.</i>
Flagship	Noun	The best or most important thing owned or produced by a particular organisation	<i>This bill is the flagship of the government's legislative programme.</i>
Flashback	Noun	A part of a film/movie, play etc. that shows a scene that happened earlier in time than the main story.	<i>The movie tells the life-story of the main actor using flashback techniques.</i>
Flexible	Adjective	Capable of bending easily without breaking	<i>A moment later, he had exposed four wires and a flexible pneumatic conduit.</i>
Flickering	Verb	To keep going on and off as it shines or burns	<i>The flickering television screen was a sign that the transmission was poor.</i>
Flimsy	Adjective	Insubstantial and easily damaged	<i>The flimsy jersey that she was wearing could not protect her from the cold.</i>
Flippant	Adjective	Not showing a serious or respectful attitude	<i>The doctor's flippant remark showed that he did not take the patient's injury seriously.</i>
Flout	Verb	Openly disregard (a rule, law, or convention)	<i>Motorists who flout the law will be arrested.</i>
Flood	Noun	An overflowing of a large amount of water beyond its normal confines, especially over what is normally dry land	<i>Water logging and floods are invariably the fallout during rains.</i>
Fluctuation	Noun	An irregular rising and falling in number or amount; a variation	<i>The current fluctuation in the price of petrol in South Africa is a result of the unstable rand.</i>
Fluency	Noun	The ability to speak or write a particular language easily and accurately	<i>Fluency in Spanish is essential for people who wish to live in Spain.</i>
Foliage	Noun	Plant leaves collectively.	<i>A good basis is the guideline developed for nutrient analysis in tree foliage.</i>
Forehead	Noun	The part of the face above the eyebrows	<i>The foreheads were unusually low and sloping, with exceedingly prominent brows.</i>
Foreigner	Noun	A person born in or coming from a country other than one's own	<i>As a foreigner in South Africa, Peter struggled to speak isiZulu.</i>
Forensic	Adjective	Relating to or denoting the application of scientific methods and techniques to the investigation of crime	<i>Forensic evidence is sometimes used in solving murder cases.</i>
Foreseen	Verb	Be aware of beforehand; predict	<i>The extent of the damage caused by the rain could not be foreseen.</i>
Foresight	Noun	The ability to predict what will happen or be needed in the future	<i>He had the foresight to check that his escape route was clear.</i>
Fortune	Noun	A large amount of money or	<i>It cost a fortune to build his mansion.</i>

		assets	
Fracture	Noun	The cracking or breaking of a hard object or material	<i>The fall caused a fracture to his right arm.</i>
Fragment	Verb	Break or cause to break into fragments	<i>The shattering of the precious heirloom caused it to fragment into many pieces</i>
Fragrance	Noun	A pleasant, sweet smell	<i>The fragrance of my rose garden is very pleasant.</i>
Fragrant	Adjective	Having a pleasant or sweet smell	<i>She gathered the fragrant roses which gave off a pleasant smell.</i>
Franchise	Noun	An authorization granted by a government or company to an individual or group enabling them to carry out specified commercial activities, for example acting as an agent for a company's products.	<i>A consortium was granted the eight-year franchise last year with subsidies totalling £637 million over its full term.</i>
Fraternity	Noun	A group of people sharing a common profession or interests	<i>The lecturer who belongs to the academic fraternity spends a lot of time doing research</i>
Fraud	Noun	Wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain	<i>Tom was arrested and convicted of fraud because he stole company documents and sold it to another company for money.</i>
Fraudulent	Adjective	Obtained, done by, or involving deception, especially criminal deception	<i>The company that obtained the documents from Tom got them by fraudulent means.</i>
Frequent	Verb	Visit (a place) often	<i>I frequent the library in order to get information.</i>
Frivolity	Noun	Lack of seriousness; light-heartedness	<i>The party was filled with fun and games so it was filled with frivolity.</i>
Fugitive	Noun	A person who has escaped from captivity or is in hiding	<i>The fugitive who escaped from the police demanded a place to hide.</i>
Fulfil	Verb	Bring to completion or reality; achieve or realize	<i>April suddenly felt her desire to fulfil her oath to Zoe redouble.</i>
Further	Adjective	Additional to what already exists or has already taken place, been done, or been accounted for	<i>The pasta should cook for a further ten minutes.</i>
Futility	Noun	Pointlessness or uselessness	<i>The futility of war should be pointed out to everyone because nothing is gained from mass murder.</i>
Gadgets	Noun	A small mechanical device or tool, especially an ingenious or novel one	<i>My uncle loves gadgets so his garage is filled with futile devices that do not serve any purpose.</i>
Generally	Adverb	In most cases; usually	<i>How do you generally spend the twenty minutes or so before you nod off?</i>
Genesis	Noun	The origin or mode of formation of something	<i>The genesis of the Spelling Bee resides in the originators who work for the Department of Basic Education (DBE).</i>
Genetics	Noun	The genetic properties or features of an organism, characteristic	<i>Genetics often determine whether a child is going to look like the mother or father.</i>
Genre	Noun	A style or category of art, music,	<i>Every few years, there is a resurgence</i>

		or literature.	<i>of particular genres in the music industry.</i>
Genuine	Adjective	Of a person, emotion, or action) sincere	<i>He made a genuine attempt to make things right by paying back the money.</i>
Geometry	Noun	The shape and relative arrangement of the parts of something	<i>The geometry of the village was decided by a very clever person because it is practical and also uses space properly.</i>
Gesture	Noun	A movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning	<i>Ntombi was too far away so instead of greeting me verbally she used a gesture instead.</i>
Ghastly	Adjective	Causing great horror or fear; frightful or macabre	<i>For others it was a slaughter of the innocents, a ghastly reminder of the horrors and insanity of war.</i>
Ghetto	Noun	A part of a city, especially a slum area, occupied by a minority group or groups	<i>The northern city ghettos were now moving more and more towards militancy.</i>
Ghost	Verb	Act as ghost writer of (a work)	<i>I did not want to be acknowledged for my own work so I got a ghost writer to write my biography.</i>
Gigantic	Adjective	Of very great size or extent; huge or enormous	<i>A gigantic concrete tower.</i>
Glimpse	Noun	A momentary or partial view	<i>She caught a glimpse of the ocean.</i>
Gorgeous	Adjective	Beautiful; very attractive	<i>Gorgeous colours and exquisite decoration.</i>
Government	Noun	System of governing, form of organisation of state	<i>The government's economic record.</i>
Graduate	Verb	Successfully complete an academic degree, course of training	<i>He graduated from Glasgow University in 1990.</i>
Graffiti	Verb	Write or draw graffiti on (something)	<i>Writing or drawing graffiti on the desks is wrong.</i>
Grandparent	Noun	A parent of one's father or mother; a grandmother or grandfather	<i>My mother's dad is my maternal grandparent and I love him a lot.</i>
Grapple	Verb	Engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle	<i>I had to grapple my sister to get my sweets from her.</i>
Greenery	Noun	Green foliage, growing plants, or vegetation	<i>I stood on the mountain top and looked at the lush greenery of the valley.</i>
Grief	Noun	Intense sorrow, especially caused by someone's death	<i>Grief is experienced when one loses someone precious like a close family member, friend or a pet.</i>
Grippe	Noun	Old-fashioned term for influenza	<i>The original host had come down with the grippe.</i>
Gruesome	Adjective	Causing repulsion or horror; grisly	<i>In front of him was one of the most gruesome scenes he had ever seen in his lifetime.</i>
Guarantee	Verb	Promise with certainty	<i>I can guarantee that I will do my homework.</i>
Guardian	Noun	A person who protects or defends something	<i>After Thabo's parents passed away his aunt became his legal guardian.</i>

Guerrilla	Noun	A member of a small independent group taking part in irregular fighting, typically against larger regular forces	<i>In practice this has been an inefficient way of aiding the country's fight against left-wing guerrillas.</i>
Guesthouse	Noun	A private house offering accommodation to paying guests	<i>When we went to Durban for a holiday we lived at a guesthouse.</i>
Guilty	Adjective	Culpable of or responsible for a specified wrongdoing	<i>He was found guilty of manslaughter because he was driving under the influence of alcohol and fatally knocked down a pedestrian.</i>
Hamstring	Noun	Any of five tendons at the back of a person's knee	<i>The athlete pulled a hamstring in the last twenty metres of the race.</i>
Handicap	Noun	A circumstance that makes progress or success difficult	<i>The boy could not finish the race because he suffered a handicap in the form of a hamstring injury.</i>
Handsome	Adjective	(of a man) good-looking.	<i>I have now place my first personal ad, inviting handsome fellows to ball games.</i>
Harass	Verb	Subject to aggressive pressure or intimidation	<i>Researchers are harassed, and pressured against distributing their work.</i>
Harmony	Noun	The combination of simultaneously sounded musical notes to produce a pleasing effect	<i>The choir sang beautifully and they were in harmony with the band.</i>
Hasty	Adjective	Done with excessive speed or urgency; hurried	<i>Think before you agree to do something as hasty decisions are often bad ones.</i>
Haughty	Adjective	Arrogantly superior and disdainful	<i>At the risk of sounding haughty, I would say that the art is mediocre.</i>
Hauled	Verb	(Of a person) pull or drag with effort or force	<i>When my uncle's car was stuck in a ravine it had to be hauled out with a crane.</i>
Haunches	Noun	A buttock and thigh considered together, in a human or animal	<i>He sat on his haunches to watch the game because there were no stools available.</i>
Havoc	Noun	Widespread destruction	<i>The hurricane ripped through Florida, destroyed homes and caused havoc in people's lives.</i>
Hawker	Noun	A person who travels about selling goods	<i>Mom always buys mealies from the hawker who passes by every day.</i>
Headquarters	Noun	The premises serving as the managerial and administrative centre of an organisation	<i>The prestigious firm has its headquarters in Johannesburg.</i>
Heckle	Verb	Interrupt (a public speaker) with derisive or aggressive comments or abuse	<i>I hate it when people heckle at rallies.</i>
Hectic	Adjective	Full of incessant or frantic activity	<i>My dad has a hectic business schedule.</i>
Hedge	Noun	Closely planted bushes or low trees	<i>Our hedge separates our house from the neighbour's house.</i>
Heed	Noun	Take note or pay close attention	<i>It is good to take heed of good advice.</i>
Height	Noun	The measurement from base to top or (of a standing person) from head to foot	<i>It stood some seven feet in height and was the size of a bull.</i>

Heirloom	Noun	A valuable object that has belonged to a family for several generations.	<i>Scores of people lost sentimental engagement rings and irreplaceable family heirlooms.</i>
Helicopter	Verb	Transport by helicopter	<i>The injured man was taken by helicopter to the nearest hospital.</i>
Hesitate	Verb	Pause in indecision before saying or doing something reluctant to	<i>She hesitated because she was unsure of what to say.</i>
Hibernate	Verb	(Of an animal or plant) spend the winter in a dormant state	<i>Some species hibernate in winter.</i>
Hierarchy	Noun	A system in which members of an organisation or society are ranked according to relative status or authority	<i>In a school hierarchy the principal is at the top in terms of authority.</i>
Hilarious	Adjective	Extremely amusing	<i>The movie with the comedian Chris Brown is always hilarious.</i>
Hitchhike	Verb	Travel by getting free lifts in passing vehicles	<i>When our car broke down we had to hitchhike back home.</i>
Hoarse	Adjective	A husky or gruff sounding voice	<i>At the idols competition my voice became hoarse.</i>
Hoax	Noun	A humorous or malicious deception	<i>I love pranks so I planned a hoax to teach my brother a lesson by hiding his book.</i>
Homicide	Noun	The killing of one person by another	<i>He was charged with homicide because he killed an innocent man.</i>
Homogenise	Verb	Subject (milk) to a process in which the fat droplets are emulsified and the cream does not separate.	<i>This cream has been homogenised and pasteurised by heating then quickly cooled to increase its shelf life.</i>
Honourable	Adjective	Bringing or deserving honour	<i>His action of helping the poor is honourable.</i>
Hooligan	Noun	A violent young troublemaker, typically one of a gang	<i>A hooligan would not have respect for anyone.</i>
Horror	Noun	Painful or feeling of loathing	<i>I experienced a feeling of horror when I saw what happened at the scene of the accident.</i>
Horrendous	Adjective	Extremely unpleasant, horrifying, or terrible	<i>She suffered horrendous injuries to her body.</i>
Horse	Noun	Animal used for riding or transport	<i>The horse was tired after he had to pull the cart for several kilometre.</i>
Hostage	Noun	A person seized or held as security for the fulfilment of a condition	<i>They were held hostage by armed rebels and were finally recued.</i>
Huddled	Verb	Crowd together; nestle closely	<i>They huddled together for warmth.</i>
Humanity	Noun	Human beings collectively	<i>Hitler perpetuated horrible crimes against humanity when he had millions of Jews killed.</i>
Humidity	Noun	A quantity representing the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere or in a gas	<i>The temperature is seventy seven and the humidity level is in the low thirties.</i>
Humour	Noun	The quality of being amusing or comic, especially as expressed in literature or speech	<i>His tales are full of humour and makes me laugh.</i>
Hurdles	Noun	One of a series of upright frames over which athletes in a race must jump	<i>The athlete jumped effortlessly over the hurdles.</i>

Hydrogen	Noun	A colourless, odourless, highly flammable gas, the chemical element of atomic number 1	<i>Hydrogen is necessary to sustain life.</i>
Hydraulic	Adjective	Denoting or relating to a liquid moving in a confined space under pressure.	<i>This pump uses rotating gear assemblies within a pump housing to produce the hydraulic oil flow.</i>
Hygiene	Noun	Conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially through cleanliness	<i>I maintain personal hygiene by bathing regularly.</i>
Hypnotise	Verb	Capture the whole attention of (someone)	<i>When the victim lost his memory the hypnotist had to hypnotise him to help him remember.</i>
Hypocrisy	Noun	The practice of claiming to have higher standards or more noble beliefs than is the case	<i>He hates hypocrisy but is also guilty of the same crime.</i>
Hysterical	Adjective	Affected by or deriving from wildly uncontrolled emotion	<i>Janet became hysterical and began screaming.</i>
Icon	Noun	Someone who is highly regarded or a graven image of a person who is an icon	<i>Nelson Mandela is an icon to the world and an icon of him can be found in Nelson Mandela Square.</i>
Identity	Noun	The fact of being who or what a person or thing is	<i>He knows the identity of the culprits.</i>
Idle	Adjective	(of a person) avoiding work; lazy	<i>The idle students did not do any work.</i>
Ignite	Verb	Catch fire or cause to catch fire	<i>A spark can ignite a fire</i>
Illusion	Noun	An instance of a wrong or misinterpreted perception of a sensory experience	<i>The idle student was under the illusion that he will still pass without working hard.</i>
Illustration	Noun	A picture illustrating a book, newspaper, etc.	<i>The illustrations in the comic book were hilarious.</i>
Illustrious	Adjective	Well known, respected, and admired for past achievements	<i>His illustrious actions earned him a lot of respect.</i>
Immature	Adjective	Not fully developed	<i>Actions of some grownups could lead one to believe that they are immature.</i>
Immediate	Adjective	Occurring or done at once; instant	<i>The authorities took no immediate action against the criminal which angered the community.</i>
Immensely	Adverb	To a great extent; extremely	<i>The rapper was immensely popular for his lyrics against violence.</i>
Immersion	Noun	The action of immersing someone or something in a liquid	<i>Baptism involves immersion into water and a blessing</i>
Immigrate	Verb	Come to live permanently in a foreign country	<i>A person is sometimes forced to immigrate when they are not happy in their own country.</i>
Imminent	Adjective	Is when something is just about to occur	<i>The Spelling Bee competition is fast approaching so it is imminent.</i>
Immune	Adjective	Resistant to a particular infection or toxin owing to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitised white blood cells	<i>For some reason I am immune to the flu virus as I never get the flu even when people around me have it.</i>
Impartial	Adjective	Treating all rivals or disputants equally	<i>The minister cannot be impartial in the way that a judge would be.</i>

Impassive	Adjective	Not feeling or showing emotion	<i>His cold, impassive face made me afraid.</i>
Impeccable	Adjective	In accordance with the highest standards; faultless	<i>He had impeccable manners and therefore he is my role model.</i>
Import	Verb	Bring goods from another country for profit	<i>My dad wants to import goods from China to sell at a profit.</i>
Impress	Verb	Affect or influence deeply	<i>The boy did a good deed only to impress a girl he likes.</i>
Impoverish	Verb	Make (a person or area) poor	<i>The actions of the man impoverished his family.</i>
Impressive	Adjective	Evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill; grand, imposing, or awesome	<i>His action of risking his life to save the dog was impressive.</i>
Improper	Adjective	Not in accordance with accepted standards, especially of morality or honesty	<i>The improper use of public funds is unacceptable.</i>
Incapable	Adjective	Unable to do or achieve (something)	<i>I was incapable of providing proper advice on gardening when my gran asked me whether she should plant the roses in winter.</i>
Incentive	Noun	A thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something	<i>A good incentive for learning to spell words is improved literacy.</i>
Inception	Noun	The establishment or starting point of an institution or activity	<i>The principal has been at the school since its inception.</i>
Incident	Noun	An instance of something happening; an event or occurrence	<i>The teacher scolded me in class the other day and the incident still makes me feel embarrassed.</i>
Inconvenient	Adjective	Causing trouble, difficulties, or discomfort	<i>My grandmother always phones during dinner time which makes it an inconvenient time to call.</i>
Incorruptible	Adjective	Not susceptible to corruption, especially by bribery	<i>My dad is a policeman with good morals so he is incorruptible.</i>
Incredible	Adjective	Impossible to believe	<i>I learnt so many words for the competition which is incredible seeing that I could not spell properly before.</i>
Independent	Adjective	Free from outside control; not subject to another's authority	<i>I cannot wait to grow up and become independent and take care of myself.</i>
Indicator	Noun	A thing that indicates the state or level of something.	<i>They are a poor indicator of the level of district health board output, overall.</i>
Indictment	Noun	A formal charge or accusation of a serious crime	<i>The arrest of the criminal resulted in an indictment against him.</i>
Individual	Adjective	Single; separate	<i>Remove excess soil and separate individual bulbs, disturbing the roots as little as possible.</i>
Indigenous	Adjective	Originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native	<i>The native Americans are indigenous to America as they were the original inhabitants of the country.</i>
Indignation	Noun	Anger or annoyance provoked by what is perceived as unfair treatment	<i>The way that dogs are ill-treated by some causes me to feel a sense of indignation.</i>
Inducement	Noun	A thing that persuades or leads someone to do something	<i>An honest police force is peopled by officers who never succumb to inducement.</i>
Induct	Verb	Admit (someone) formally to a	<i>I was recently inducted into the</i>

		post or organization.	<i>bandits, and they told me nothing.</i>
Indulge	Verb	Allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of	<i>Eating healthily is always advisable, but one should allow oneself to indulge in a treat every now and then.</i>
Inept	Adjective	Without skill or aptitude for a particular task or assignment; maladroitness	<i>One of the worst things that a worker can be blamed for is being inept for the task assigned.</i>
Inequality	Noun	Difference in size, degree, circumstances, lack of equality; etc.	<i>There will never be justice in the world when inequality reigns supreme.</i>
Inevitable	Adjective	Certain to happen; unavoidable	<i>Now that black clouds are gathering on the horizon, rain is inevitable.</i>
Inexcusable	Adjective	Too bad to be justified or tolerated	<i>It is absolutely inexcusable to be rude and ill-mannered to someone who is innocent and cannot fight back.</i>
Infallible	Adjective	Incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.	<i>I have never been mistaken before, but even I am not infallible.</i>
Inferior	Adjective	Lower in rank, status, or quality	<i>As customers we should never accept inferior goods or services; it is our right to demand the best.</i>
Inflation	Noun	The action of inflating something or the condition of being inflated	<i>The current inflation affecting the price of goods is causing poverty amongst low-income workers.</i>
Ingrained	Adjective	(Of a habit, belief, or attitude) firmly fixed or established; difficult to change	<i>Doing the same thing every day in the same way leads to bad habits becoming ingrained.</i>
Ingredient	Noun	Any of the foods or substances that are combined to make a particular dish	<i>Adding salt to your flour mixture is an important ingredient to make bread taste good.</i>
Inherent	Adjective	Existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute	<i>One of the inherent features of a healthy economy is a good education system.</i>
Inherit	Verb	Receive (money, property, or a title) as an heir at the death of the previous holder	<i>I stand in line to inherit my grandfather's farm.</i>
Inhumane	Adjective	Without compassion for misery or suffering; cruel	<i>It is inhumane to treat prisoners as if they are machines or animals.</i>
Inkling	Noun	A slight knowledge or suspicion; a hint	<i>I like to watch movie trailers so that I get an inkling of what the movie will be about.</i>
Innocent	Adjective	Not guilty of a crime or offence	<i>There is nothing worse than being accused of something when one is innocent.</i>
Innovation	Noun	The action or process of innovating	<i>A work of innovation is always useful if it improves people's lives.</i>
Inquiry	Noun	An investigation, as into an incident	<i>Before making a judgement, one should always conduct an inquiry to get one's facts right.</i>
Insanity	Noun	The state of being seriously mentally ill; madness.	<i>The trial judge ruled that this was a defence of insanity, whereupon she pleaded guilty and appealed.</i>
Insecticide	Noun	A substance used for killing insects	<i>One must be careful when using insecticide in the home because many of these can poison humans, too.</i>
Insecure	Adjective	Uncertain or anxious about oneself; not confident	<i>When one finds yourself in a strange environment with strange people</i>

			<i>about one, it is normal for one to feel insecure.</i>
Inspection	Noun	Careful examination or scrutiny	<i>All the evidence in a court of law needs to be subject to inspection.</i>
Inspiration	Noun	The process of being mentally stimulated to do or feel something, especially to do something creative	<i>The beautiful evening sunsets can be an inspiration to the weary soul.</i>
Installation	Noun	The action of installing someone or something, or the state of being installed	<i>The function of a machine can only be tested after its installation.</i>
Instil	Verb	Gradually but firmly establish (an idea or attitude) in a person's mind	<i>One of the duties of teachers is to instil a love of learning in their pupils.</i>
Institution	Noun	An organisation founded for a religious, educational, professional, or social purpose	<i>The institution of marriage is one of the oldest social arrangements in community life.</i>
Instrument	Noun	A tool or implement, especially one for precision work	<i>Self-centredness and egoism can serve to be the instrument of one's own loneliness.</i>
Insubordinate	Adjective	Defiant of authority; disobedient to orders	<i>If you step out of line and insult those to whom you report, you will be accused of being insubordinate.</i>
Insurgence	Noun	An act of rising in active revolt.	<i>He quelled the insurgence and became governor of the region.</i>
Integrity	Noun	The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles	<i>It is often the case that people are judged not by their fame or their fortune but by their integrity and ethics.</i>
Intelligence	Noun	The ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills	<i>In order to get good marks at school you need not just intelligence but also a spirit of hard work.</i>
Interdict	Noun	An authoritative prohibition, in particular	<i>An interdict against the bully at school was sought by the anguished parents from the court to protect their distressed child.</i>
Interference	Noun	The action of interfering or the process of being interfered with	<i>It is difficult to do one's job when one is subjected to continual interference.</i>
Interim	Noun	The intervening time	<i>It is still a year to go before the examinations, but in the interim, we can start preparing.</i>
Interior	Adjective	Situated on or relating to the inside of something; inner	<i>The drabness of the exterior of a building tells you nothing about the possibility of a luxurious interior.</i>
Interlude	Noun	An intervening period of time; an interval	<i>Between World War I and World War II, there was an interlude of 21 years.</i>
Intermittent	Adjective	Stopping or ceasing for a time; alternately ceasing and beginning again.	<i>It is much better for farmers to have intermittent rain that can soak gently into the ground than to have a downpour.</i>
Interpreter	Noun	A person who interprets, especially one who translates speech orally or into sign language	<i>When you are travelling to a foreign country where your mother tongue is not spoken, it is best to hire an interpreter.</i>
Interrogate	Verb	Ask questions of (someone) closely, aggressively, or	<i>The job of an advocate in a court of law is to interrogate witnesses to</i>

		formally	<i>arrive at the truth.</i>
Interval	Noun	An intervening time.	<i>Several of the smaller pools dried during intervals between late August and late October.</i>
Intervention	Noun	The action or process of intervening	<i>When two motor cars have collided in the street, it is best to call on the intervention of a traffic officer to mediate in the ensuing dispute.</i>
Interview	Verb	Hold an interview with (someone)	<i>Before you get a job, you have to go to an interview so that your potential employer gets the chance to meet you.</i>
Intimidation	Noun	The action of intimidating someone, or the state of being intimidated	<i>When in court, intimidation of witnesses is not allowed.</i>
Intolerance	Noun	Unwillingness to accept views, beliefs, or behaviour that differ from one's own	<i>Intolerance of another point of view is the quickest way to start a fight.</i>
Intoxication	Noun	The state of being intoxicated, especially by alcohol	<i>Intoxication actually means to poison yourself, which is what you do when you drink too much.</i>
Intrinsic	Adjective	Belonging to a thing by its very nature	<i>One of the most intrinsic factors in a successful career likes what you do.</i>
Introspection	Noun	The examination or observation of one's own mental and emotional processes	<i>By introspection, a thoughtful person can work through his or her emotions and intuitions to arrive at a logical conclusion.</i>
Intrusive	Adjective	Causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited	<i>The noise that comes from partying and loud music is intrusive to one's peace of mind.</i>
Invasion	Noun	An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force	<i>The invasion of swarm of locusts in the Sahel caused widespread crop failure and famine.</i>
Invasive	Adjective	Tending to spread very quickly and undesirably or harmfully	<i>Invasive viruses released on the internet to hack into computers cause billions of dollars of damage every year.</i>
Inventory	Noun	A complete list of items such as property, goods in stock, or the contents of a building	<i>Every year, a company has to take stock of its inventory of goods to make sure that there is nothing missing.</i>
Invert	Verb	Put upside down or in the opposite position, order, or arrangement	<i>The way to empty a bottle is to invert it so that the liquid contents can pour out.</i>
Investment	Noun	The action or process of investing money for profit	<i>One normally saves a portion of one's salary every month as an investment for one's future retirement.</i>
Invincible	Adjective	Too powerful to be defeated or overcome	<i>For two years running, the Arsenal Football Club (FC) seemed invincible, until they lost 1—7 to Manchester United FC.</i>
Invocation	Noun	The action of invoking someone or something.	<i>His invocation of the ancient powers of Callanish.</i>
Invoice	Noun	A list of goods sent or services provided, with a statement of the sum due for these; a bill.	<i>I've sent an invoice, statements, reminders, and a final demand which I delivered in person.</i>
Jackal	Noun	A slender long-legged wild dog	<i>There are 36 species of Canidae,</i>

		that feeds on carrion, game, and fruit and often hunts cooperatively, found in Africa and southern Asia.	<i>including dogs, wolves, coyotes, jackals and foxes.</i>
Jacuzzi	Noun	A large bath with a system of underwater jets of water to massage the body.	<i>As far as relaxation is concerned, there is a sauna, a steam room, a jacuzzi, and a water pool with massage jets.</i>
Jaguar	Noun	A large heavily built cat that has a yellowish-brown coat with black spots, found mainly in the dense forests of Central and South America	<i>The big cats you find outside Africa include tiger, jaguar, leopard, cougar and Iberian lynx.</i>
Jealous	Adjective	Feeling or showing envy of someone or their achievements and advantages	<i>I try not to get jealous of her affection for my dog.</i>
Jostled	Verb	Push, elbow, or bump against (someone) roughly, typically in a crowd	<i>I try never to go to shopping on a Saturday morning because I do not like to be jostled by the crowds.</i>
Judgment	Noun	The ability to make considered decisions or come to sensible conclusions	<i>For this reason, in my judgment, the decision of the Tribunal on this issue is flawed and cannot stand.</i>
Journalist	Noun	A person who writes for newspapers or magazines or prepares news to be broadcast on radio or television	<i>Sadly, being a newspaper journalist is no longer a sought-after career in this internet-crazy world.</i>
Journey	Noun	An act of travelling from one place to another	<i>It is a long walk between Grade 1 and Grade 12, but the education you get along the way makes the journey worthwhile.</i>
Jubilant	Adjective	Feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph	<i>When finally you matriculate with good grades, both you and your parents have cause to be jubilant.</i>
Judiciary	Noun	The judicial authorities of a country; judges collectively	<i>Effective government depends on three things: making the laws, executing the laws, and the judiciary.</i>
Kindergarten	Noun	A school or class that prepares children for first grade. A child in kindergarten is typically 5 or 6 years old	<i>It had been her birthday party, where she had had to invite the whole kindergarten class.</i>
Kiosk	Noun	A small open-fronted hut or cubicle from which newspapers, refreshments, tickets, etc., are sold	<i>A kiosk sold magazines and public transport tickets beside the turnstile for the Powell-Mason Cable car.</i>
Knave	Noun	A dishonest or unscrupulous man.	<i>Instead, according to the same Daily Record, he is a knave and a liar.</i>
Knee	Noun	The joint between the thigh and the lower leg in humans.	<i>My hands are shaking and my knees feel weak.</i>
Knight	Verb	Invest (someone) with the title of knight	<i>Francis Chichester was made a knight by Queen Elizabeth after he had circumnavigated the world on his own in his small yacht.</i>
Knockout	Noun	An act of knocking someone out, especially in boxing	<i>The boxer was defeated in the 1st round after receiving a knock-out blow to the head by his opponent.</i>
Knowledge	Noun	Facts, information, and skills	<i>Knowledge is not the only thing you</i>

		acquired through experience or education; the theoretical or practical understanding of a subject	<i>need to succeed in achieving; you need to know how to apply it, too.</i>
Laboratory	Noun	A room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching, or for the manufacture of drugs or chemicals	<i>An important part of learning about science is how to apply your scientific knowledge in the laboratory.</i>
Laborious	Adjective	Requiring considerable time and effort	<i>Going over your work, looking for errors and correcting them are an essential but laborious task.</i>
Labyrinth	Noun	A complicated irregular network of passages or paths in which it is difficult to find one's way; a maze.	<i>The original center piece has been removed and other areas of the labyrinth have been restored.</i>
Lament	Noun	A passionate expression of grief or sorrow	<i>On discovering that he had failed his matric examinations, John lamented the fact that he had not worked hard enough to pass.</i>
Language	Noun	The method of human communication, either spoken or written, consisting of the use of words in a structured and conventional way	<i>Being able to use language and to communicate effectively is one of the most important skills you learn in the home.</i>
Lapse	Verb	To fall from a previous level or standard, as of accomplishment, quality, or conduct	<i>If you fail to renew your TV licence, it will lapse, and you could end up paying a fine.</i>
Lasagne	Noun	Pasta in the form of wide strips	<i>All sorts of pasta can be used, from thin sheets of lasagne to stubby penne or rigatoni.</i>
Laundry	Noun	Clothes and linen that need to be washed or that have been newly washed	<i>I always dislike Mondays as that is the day I have to do all the laundry.</i>
Legacy	Noun	An amount of money or property left to someone in a will	<i>The love and care of your parents for you is the legacy they give you to carry forward to caring for your own children.</i>
Legislation	Noun	Laws, considered collectively	<i>Every government enacts legislation to regulate the affairs of the country.</i>
Legitimate	Adjective	Conforming to the law or to rules	<i>Spending money to advertise and market a company's products is recognised as a legitimate and necessary business expense.</i>
Leisure	Noun	Time when one is not working or occupied; free time	<i>Everyone needs to spend some time at leisure, doing things that are enjoyable.</i>
Leverage	Noun	The exertion of force by means of a lever	<i>Donating funds to a political party is one way to get leverage in advocating your own needs.</i>
Liability	Noun	The state of being legally responsible for something	<i>Not having enough education to do the things you want to do is a severe liability in the pursuit of your career.</i>
Linguistic	Adjective	Relating to language or linguistics	<i>The clicks that are found in a language like isiXhosa are unique linguistic features that are not found</i>

			<i>in many other languages.</i>
Liquidity	Noun	The availability of liquid assets to a market or company	<i>It is every family and every company's goal to maintain financial liquidity so that debts never exceed income.</i>
Literacy	Noun	The ability to read and write	<i>The ability of the nation to function economically successfully is, without exception, a function of the level of literacy in that country.</i>
Literal	Adjective	Taking words in their usual or most basic sense without metaphor or exaggeration	<i>Many words and sayings have both a literal and a figurative meaning.</i>
Llama	Noun	A domesticated pack animal of the camel family found in the Andes, valued for its soft woolly fleece	<i>The only thing we don't do with our llamas and alpacas in North America is eat them!</i>
Loathe	Verb	Feel intense dislike or disgust for	<i>Lack of honesty and basic unreliability are personal characteristics that we all loathe in a partner.</i>
Lonesome	Adjective	Solitary or lonely	<i>When the world seems to be having fun, and you are not, it is usually because you lonesome.</i>
Loophole	Noun	An ambiguity or inadequacy in the law or a set of rules	<i>There was a loophole in the law that allowed many people to escape paying income tax.</i>
Luggage	Noun	Suitcases or other bags in which to pack personal belongings for travelling	<i>Airlines are very good at getting people to their destination, but they often lose their passengers' luggage.</i>
Lurch	Verb	Make an abrupt, unsteady, uncontrolled movement or series of movements; stagger	<i>If you release the clutch of a car too quickly, the car will lurch forward and then stall.</i>
Luscious	Adjective	(Of food or drink) having a pleasingly rich, sweet taste.	<i>The 1999 is a peppery, luscious wine of considerable complexity and intensity.</i>
Luxurious	Adjective	Extremely comfortable or elegant, especially when involving great expense	<i>Glossy magazines often have articles and photographs showing the luxurious life of famous people.</i>
Machete	Noun	A broad, heavy knife used as an implement or weapon, originating in Central America and the Caribbean	<i>Now, here as elsewhere, they carry machetes, automatic weapons and navigation equipment.</i>
Maestro	Noun	A distinguished musician, especially a conductor of classical music	<i>Angel Romero is known as a guitar maestro and conductor.</i>
Magazine	Noun	A periodical publication containing articles and illustrations, often on a particular subject or aimed at a particular readership	<i>It is not necessary to read thick books to improve your reading skills when reading a newspaper or magazine is just as good</i>
Magnify	Verb	Make (something) appear larger than it is, especially with a lens or microscope.	<i>From either side, the viewer looks through Fresnel lenses that magnify the insects.</i>
Mainstream	Noun	The ideas, attitudes, or activities that are shared by most people and regarded as normal or conventional	<i>Mainstream literature deals mostly with love stories and crime narratives that cannot really be considered serious enough for university study.</i>

Maintenance	Noun	The process of preserving a condition or situation or the state of being preserved	<i>Our graphs will therefore be of acquisition, maintenance, and related conditions.</i>
Majesty	Noun	Impressive beauty, scale, or stateliness	<i>The high Drakensberg mountains in KwaZulu-Natal have a majesty that makes even important people feel humble.</i>
Mammoth	Noun	A large extinct elephant of the Pleistocene epoch, typically hairy with a sloping back and long curved tusks	<i>Many people are quite surprised to learn that the extinct mammoth is only a distant relative of the modern elephant.</i>
Mandatory	Adjective	Required by law or mandate; compulsory	<i>Having a driver's licence before you take the car out onto the road is not only common sense but is mandatory by law.</i>
Manifesto	Noun	A public declaration of policy and aims, especially one issued before an election by a political party or candidate	<i>The dissatisfied workers got together and signed a manifesto to lodge their complaints with their employer.</i>
Mantle	Noun	A loose sleeveless cloak or shawl, worn especially by women.	<i>Mary stands within a rayed mandorla, dressed in a mantle fastened by cords, over a gown.</i>
Manufacture	Verb	Make (something) on a large scale using machinery	<i>The jams that you can buy in a shop are not half as delicious as those of home manufacture.</i>
Marathon	Noun	A long-distance running race, strictly one of 26 miles 385 yards (42195 km)	<i>We seldom remember that the word of marathon relates to an ancient battle that took place two and-a-half thousand years ago.</i>
Maritime	Adjective	Connected with the sea, especially in relation to seaborne trade or naval matters	<i>Admiral Lord Nelson's victory against the French navy at Trafalgar will always be a significant part of maritime history.</i>
Marquee	Verb	A large tent used for social or commercial function	<i>Erecting a marquee in your garden to celebrate a wedding is much cheaper and more fun than holding the function in a hall.</i>
Marshmallow	Noun	A soft, chewy confection made with sugar and gelatine	<i>There on the back was cheese, caramel, butter, plain, and even marshmallow flavoured popcorn!</i>
Marvellous	Adjective	Causing great wonder; extraordinary	<i>The majesty of the Victoria falls in full flood is quite marvellous to behold.</i>
Massacre	Noun	An indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of many people	<i>When the gang of brigands killed the women and children in the village, it was a massacre that will go down in history.</i>
Mastication	Verb	The chewing or grinding of food by the teeth	<i>Mastication is the process whereby food is ground down by the teeth and mixed with enzymes in the saliva to break down food into nutrients that the body can absorb.</i>
Materialise	Verb	Become actual fact; happen	<i>Many facts and evidence about a particular event often materialise only after rigorous investigation.</i>
Mayonnaise	Noun	A thick creamy dressing	<i>Emulsions have been chosen because</i>

		consisting of egg yolks beaten with oil and vinegar and seasoned	<i>they are daily present in kitchens, being the base of many different sauces and mayonnaises, salad dressings, ice creams, shakes, etc.</i>
Measles	Noun	An infectious viral disease causing fever and a red rash, typically occurring in childhood	<i>Measles is usually regarded as a childhood disease because very few adults contract it.</i>
Mechanical	Adjective	Working or produced by machines or machinery	<i>The mechanical gadget is operated by a spring which has to be cranked using a key.</i>
Melodramatic	Adjective	Emotional in a way that is very extreme or exaggerated.	<i>Some people have a need to be melodramatic, and so turn every small incident into something traumatic.</i>
Memorandum	Noun	A written message in business or diplomacy	<i>The school staff sent a memorandum to the principle regarding the incidence of increasing absenteeism in the matric class.</i>
Memorial	Noun	A statue or structure established to remind people of a person or event	<i>After the war, money was collected for a memorial to be erected in the town square to remember those who had been killed.</i>
Mentor	Noun	An experienced and trusted adviser	<i>It is so important for parents to continually improve their education so that they can mentor their own children when they go to school.</i>
Mercury	Noun	The column of mercury in a thermometer in or barometer, its height dictating atmospheric, temperature or pressure	<i>When tempers are starting to flare and people start shouting at one another, we say that the mercury is rising in the room.</i>
Metaphor	Noun	A figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable	<i>In order to make our speech sound more impressive in a public situation, we resort to figurative language and metaphor to make what we have to say more interesting.</i>
Milestones	Noun	A significant stage or event in the development of something	<i>Going to university for further training is usually one of the important milestones in the life of a successful person.</i>
Millennium	Noun	A period of a thousand years, especially when calculated from the traditional date of the birth of Christ	<i>Even something as monumental as the birth of a new millennium couldn't in the end live up to all of the hype.</i>
Military	Adjective	Relating to or characteristic of soldiers or armed forces	<i>If one is interested in serving in the armed forces, then serving in the military is a good option.</i>
Mingle	Verb	Mix or cause to mix together	<i>When you travel to a foreign country on holiday, it is always a good idea to mingle with the locals to learn more about their culture.</i>
Miniature	Adjective	Very small of its kind.	<i>Unfortunately, miniature roses have little or no fragrance.</i>
Minimalistic	Adjective	Relating to minimalism	<i>By not decorating your home, and filling it only with those things that you absolutely need, is a minimalistic attitude to life that seems sensible but</i>

			<i>in reality is so dull.</i>
Ministration	Noun	The provision of assistance or care	<i>The heart that is weary of life is often cured by the tender ministration of love by a caring companion.</i>
Minority	Noun	The smaller number or part, especially a number or part representing less than half of the whole	<i>Those who believe that women should not be allowed to vote, in the 21st century, surely, are a minority.</i>
Mismatch	Noun	A failure to correspond or match; a discrepancy	<i>Forcing a couple to marry against their will is sure to result in a mismatch that will cause unhappiness in the future.</i>
Misspend	Verb	Spend (one's time or money) foolishly, wrongly, or wastefully	<i>No one should idle away the time, watching television all day as this is bad for your health and leads you to misspend your energies.</i>
Momentum	Noun	The impetus gained by a moving object	<i>When a car starts rolling down the hill, it goes faster and faster, gathering momentum.</i>
Monetary	Adjective	Relating to money or currency	<i>Learning to live within your means is the most important element of monetary good sense.</i>
Monger	Noun	A person who is involved with something in a petty or contemptible way (usually used in combination)	<i>Someone who spends the time spreading rumours is nothing other than a monger of heartbreak.</i>
Monument	Noun	A statue, building, or other structure erected to commemorate a notable person or event	<i>The beautiful religious buildings that the architect designed are a monument to the architect's deep faith.</i>
Moonlit	Adjective	Lit by the moon	<i>The moonlit garden with its banks of roses and gently playing fountain was the perfect stage for a profession of the couple's undying love.</i>
Morphine	Noun	An analgesic and narcotic drug obtained from opium and used medicinally to relieve pain.	<i>It is therefore in the same category of painkillers as morphine and codeine.</i>
Mortality	Noun	The state of being subject to death	<i>We are reminded of our own mortality every time we go to a funeral.</i>
Mortuary	Adjective	A room or building in which bodies are kept before they are buried.	<i>The sacred body of the one who has departed is reverently placed in a mortuary to await burial.</i>
Mosquito	Noun	A slender long-legged fly with aquatic larvae	<i>Malaria is a disease that is caused by a parasite and spread by mosquitoes.</i>
Moustache	Noun	A strip of hair left to grow above the upper lip	<i>One month I actually grew a moustache, just so I could say that I'd done something.</i>
Moulding	Noun	A shaped strip of wood or other material fitted as a decorative architectural feature, especially in a cornice	<i>Moulding for ceilings and woodwork to decorate a house was an important part of the work of interior designers in the 19th century.</i>
Mounting	Noun	A backing, setting, or support for something	<i>A large photograph honouring my grandparents is placed on the table in an ornate wooden mounting in our sitting room.</i>

Multiplicity	Noun	A large number or variety	<i>We all have a multiplicity of intelligences and skills that allow us to function as complete human beings.</i>
Municipality	Noun	A town or district that has local government	<i>Voters in our municipality choose a mayor after every four years.</i>
Muscle	Noun	A piece of body tissue that you contract and relax in order to move a particular part of the body	<i>The injury to his calf muscle ruled him out of the team for two months.</i>
Museum	Noun	A building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited	<i>When the student visited the museum in Pretoria, she was able to find important documents on South Africa's history.</i>
Mushroom	Noun	A fungus with a round flat head and a short stem	<i>Some species of mushroom are poisonous.</i>
Myopic	Adjective	Short-sighted	<i>Most myopic people wear spectacles to improve their vision.</i>
Mysterious	Adjective	Difficult to understand, or explain; strange	<i>A mysterious illness is affecting children under the age of 10.</i>
Mystique	Noun	A fascinating aura of mystery, awe, and power surrounding someone or something	<i>Its mystique and appeal will grow with the passage of time every time you see it.</i>
Mythology	Noun	A collection of myths, especially one belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition	<i>Every evening, grandpa told children tales from Greek mythology.</i>
Naive	Adjective	(Of a person or action) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement	<i>The naive young man was duped of all his money in Cape Town.</i>
Narrative	Noun	A spoken or written account of connected events; a story	<i>Mixing legend and history, he provides a coherent narrative based upon traditional materials.</i>
Naturalist	Noun	A person who studies animals, plants, birds and other living things	<i>She became a naturalist because she loves nature.</i>
Necessary	Adjective	Required to be done, achieved, or present; needed; essential	<i>Procedural safeguards are also necessary to ensure that the powers are used properly.</i>
Needless	Adjective	Unnecessary; not needed or wanted	<i>Banning smoking would stop needless deaths.</i>
Negligence	Noun	Failure to give somebody/something enough care or attention	<i>His injury was due to the negligence of his employers.</i>
Neighbour	Noun	A person living next door to you or near you	<i>Every weekend, I clean the house of my elderly neighbour.</i>
Nervous	Adjective	Easily agitated or alarmed	<i>The little girl appeared nervous when the school principal called her to his office without notice.</i>
Nonsense	Noun	Spoken or written words that have no meaning or make no sense	<i>The student's explanation for not submitting the assignment in time was rejected as nonsense by the teacher.</i>
Noticeable	Adjective	Easily seen or noticed; clear or apparent	<i>Finally, a lot of staff spends a noticeable amount of time chatting to colleagues.</i>
Nourishment	Noun	The food necessary for growth,	<i>We get nourishment from eating</i>

		health, and good condition	<i>healthy food.</i>
Nuance	Noun	A subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound.	<i>You can savor delicate musical nuances without disturbing others.</i>
Nullify	Verb	Make legally null and void; invalidate	<i>Judges were unwilling to nullify government decisions.</i>
Numerous	Adjective	Great in number; many	<i>She had complained to the council about water shortages on numerous occasions.</i>
Nurture	Verb	Care for and protect (someone or something) while they are growing	<i>It takes many years to nurture a child into adulthood.</i>
Nutrients	Noun	A substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and for growth	<i>Fish is a source of many important nutrients, including protein, vitamins, and minerals.</i>
Oasis	Noun	A fertile spot in a desert, where water is found	<i>The thirsty travellers quenched their thirst from oasis that they found in the middle of the desert.</i>
Obedience	Noun	Compliance with an order, request, or law or submission to another's authority	<i>Good children always show obedience to their parents at all times.</i>
Obesity	Noun	The state of being grossly fat or overweight	<i>Lack of exercise is one of the causes of obesity in young people.</i>
Obligation	Noun	An act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally bound; a duty or commitment	<i>Parents have no obligation to look after their adult children.</i>
Obliterate	Verb	To remove all signs of something either by destroying or covering it completely	<i>The criminal burnt the building in an effort to obliterate evidence.</i>
Oblivious	Adjective	Not aware of or concerned about what is happening around one	<i>She continued watching TV, oblivious of the fact that there were robbers outside her gate.</i>
Obscurity	Noun	The state in which somebody/something is not well known or has been forgotten	<i>After retiring from top flight rugby, he lived the rest of his life working in obscurity.</i>
Observation	Noun	The act of closely watching/monitoring something or someone for a period of time, especially to learn something	<i>When Peter's headache did not get better after two weeks, the doctors decided to admit him to hospital for observation.</i>
Obstacle	Noun	A thing that blocks one's way or prevents or hinders progress	<i>The major obstacle to attaining good results at school is lack of concentration.</i>
Obviously	Adverb	In a way that is easily perceived or understood; clearly	<i>Thomas was obviously hungry because he had not eaten the previous evening.</i>
Occasion	Noun	A particular event, or the time at which it takes place	<i>On one occasion, I stayed awake until 2 am to watch a soccer match.</i>
Occurrence	Noun	An incident or event	<i>The isochronous data pipe can be stopped and started on the occurrence of specific events.</i>
Ocelot	Noun	A medium-sized wild cat that has an orange-yellow coat	<i>For a small donation, people receive an information packet and can</i>

		marked with black stripes and spots, native to South and Central America.	<i>'adopt' one of the radio-collared ocelots.</i>
Odour	Noun	A distinctive smell, especially an unpleasant one	<i>The smoker's jacket had an unpleasant odour.</i>
Officially	Adverb	In a formal and public way	<i>At the end of this month, he will officially begin the process of 'setting out'.</i>
Opaque	Adjective	Not able to be seen through; not transparent	<i>The crystals range from nearly opaque through translucent to transparent.</i>
Opinion	Noun	A view or judgement formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge	<i>The family did not consider his opinion because they thought he was too young.</i>
Opportunity	Noun	A time or set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something	<i>Bernice only got the opportunity to play in the first team after one of the senior players got injured.</i>
Oppressive	Adjective	Treating people in a cruel and unfair way and not giving them the same freedom, rights, etc. as other people.	<i>The oppressive government did not allow people to vote in fair elections</i>
Optimise	Verb	Make the best or most effective use of (a situation or resource)	<i>We optimise our production during the day because at night there is no electricity.</i>
Optimism	Noun	Hopefulness and confidence about the future or the success of something	<i>Although the team had lost the last two games there was still optimism among the players because their next game was against weak opponents.</i>
Orchestra	Noun	A large group of people who play various musical instruments together, led by a conductor	<i>He plays a guitar in the church orchestra.</i>
Ostrich	Noun	A flightless swift-running African bird with a long neck, long legs, and two toes on each foot	<i>These include ostriches, macaws, toucans, flamingos, storks and cranes.</i>
Outrageous	Adjective	Very shocking and unacceptable	<i>The teacher's decision to cane the late pupils was considered outrageous by many parents.</i>
Ovation	Noun	A sustained and enthusiastic show of appreciation from an audience, especially by means of applause	<i>After performing well on stage, the actors received a thunderous ovation from the audience.</i>
Overwhelming	Adjective	Very great in amount	<i>His party won the election with an overwhelming majority.</i>
Package	Noun	An object or group of objects wrapped in paper or packed in a box	<i>The postman left the package containing John's books at the gate.</i>
Paddock	Noun	A small field or enclosure where horses are kept or exercised.	<i>Water flooded the entire hay field and backed up into the horse paddocks right up to the elevation of his machine shop.</i>
Palpitation	Noun	A noticeably rapid, strong, or irregular heartbeat due to	<i>The palpitation stopped after the patient took her medication.</i>

		agitation, exertion, or illness	
Parable	Noun	A simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels.	<i>The parable he quotes, as with many of the parables from the Gospels, is symbolic in nature.</i>
Parachute	Noun	A cloth canopy which fills with air and allows a person or heavy object attached to it to descend slowly when dropped from an aircraft, or which is released from the rear of an aircraft on landing to act as a brake.	<i>They converted them to radio control and use them to drop parachutes for testing, far cheaper than the Blackhawk helicopters they were using for these tests.</i>
Paraffin	Noun	A type of oil obtained from petroleum and used as fuel for heat and light	<i>The increase in the price of paraffin last month means that many poor families will have trouble cooking.</i>
Parallel	Adjective	(Of lines, planes, or surfaces) side by side and having the same distance continuously between them	<i>The road and the railway line run parallel to each other for almost ten kilometres.</i>
Paralyse	Verb	Cause (a person or part of the body) to become partly or wholly incapable of movement	<i>Sometimes back injuries can paralyse a person for life.</i>
Paramount	Adjective	More important than anything else; supreme	<i>The interests of the child are of paramount importance.</i>
Parasite	Noun	An organism which lives in or on another organism (its host) and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense	<i>A tick is a parasite that normally sucks blood from cattle.</i>
Parliament	Noun	The group of people who are elected to make and change the laws a country	<i>The parliament passed laws which made it difficult to smuggle goods into the country.</i>
Parmesan	Noun	A hard, dry cheese used chiefly in grated form, especially on Italian dishes	<i>tir in the rest of the butter, the grated Parmesan, chopped parsley, chanterelles and salt and pepper to taste.</i>
Parody	Noun	An imitation of the style of a particular writer, artist, or genre with deliberate exaggeration for comic effect.	<i>The problem is that Batman was already a parody of the superhero genre.</i>
Partially	Adverb	Only in part; to a limited extent	<i>The work partially fulfils the function of a historical memoir.</i>
Participate	Verb	Take part	<i>Parents need to engage with sport and encourage their children to participate.</i>
Passionate	Adjective	Having, showing, or caused by strong feelings or beliefs	<i>Peter was so passionate about his studies such that he often forgot to go and play with other boys.</i>
Patient	Adjective	Able to accept or tolerate delays, problems, or suffering without becoming annoyed or anxious	<i>Students, who are patient, do not easily give up finding solutions to difficult mathematics problems.</i>
Patriot	Noun	A person who vigorously supports their country and is prepared to defend it against enemies or detractors	<i>The president and all ministers attended the funeral of the patriot.</i>
Patronage	Noun	The support given by a patron	<i>The arts could no longer depend on private patronage.</i>

Patronise	Verb	To treat somebody in a way that seems friendly, but which shows that you think they are not very intelligent or experienced	<i>Some television programmes patronise children by talking down to them.</i>
Pavement	Noun	A raised paved or asphalted path for pedestrians at the side of a road	<i>Thomas broke his arm after he slipped and fell on the pavement.</i>
Peacock	Noun	A large male bird with long blue feathers and green tail feathers that it can spread out in a fan	<i>Judith spent most of her time admiring the colourful feathers of the peacock.</i>
Pedestrian	Noun	A person walking rather than travelling in a vehicle	<i>The speeding driver narrowly missed hitting the pedestrian who was crossing the road at the junction.</i>
Pedigree	Noun	The record of descent of an animal, showing it to be pure-bred	<i>The horse that won the race has a good pedigree.</i>
Penalty	Noun	A punishment imposed for breaking a law, rule, or contract	<i>A drunk driving offence often attracts a penalty of a few months in jail.</i>
Penguin	Noun	A large flightless seabird of the Southern hemisphere, with black upper parts and white under parts and wings developed into flippers for swimming under water	<i>The injured penguin struggled to swim long distances.</i>
Perimeter	Noun	The continuous line forming the boundary of a closed geometric figure	<i>Answer: the arc lengths and, therefore, the perimeters are equal.</i>
Peripheral	Adjective	Relating to or situated on the edge or periphery of something	<i>While watching TV, turn on a few peripheral lights to give your eyes additional focusing cues.</i>
Perplex	Adjective	If something perplexes you, it makes you confused or worried because you do not understand it	<i>The big words in his speech could not perplex the students.</i>
Personification	Noun	The representation of objects or qualities as humans, in literature	<i>The poet uses personification when she describes the fire as angry.</i>
Persistent	Adjective	Continuing firmly or obstinately in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition	<i>It was because of her persistent cries for help that the neighbours finally learnt that there was a robbery going on.</i>
Persuasive	Adjective	Good at persuading someone to do or believe something through reasoning or the use of temptation	<i>Her speech was so persuasive that even the opposition members agreed with her proposal.</i>
Pessimism	Noun	A tendency to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen	<i>The dispute cast an air of deep pessimism over the future of the peace talks.</i>
Pesticide	Noun	A substance used for destroying insects or other organisms harmful to cultivated plants or to animals	<i>The farmer failed to identify the correct pesticide to control the pests that were attacking his crops.</i>
Petition	Noun	A formal written request, typically one signed by many people, appealing to authority in respect of a particular cause	<i>She refused to sign a petition against plans to build houses on the local playing fields.</i>

Phacelia	Noun	An herbaceous American plant with clustered blue, violet, or white flowers.	<i>Phacelia is a genus made up of about 150 species, It is well represented in our mountains where several phacelias are quite showy plants.</i>
Pharaoh	Noun	A ruler in ancient Egypt	<i>These pharaohs were regarded as gods by the Egyptian people.</i>
Pharmacy	Noun	A shop or hospital dispensary where medicinal drugs are prepared or sold	<i>Most flu drugs are available at the local pharmacy.</i>
Phenomenon	Noun	A fact or situation that is observed to exist or happen, especially one whose cause or explanation is in question	<i>Earthquakes are an interesting natural phenomenon.</i>
Photographic	Adjective	Connected with photographs or photography	<i>The photographic equipment was damaged during the protest march.</i>
Phrase	Noun	A small group of words without a finite verb that form part of a sentence	<i>'The yellow duck' is a phrase.</i>
Physician	Noun	A person qualified to practice medicine	<i>I think most physicians in practice feel that we can only be penalised by failing to test.</i>
Pianist	Noun	A person who plays the piano, especially professionally	<i>The pianist played only two songs at their wedding.</i>
Picnic	Noun	An outing where you pack a meal and take it to eat outdoors.	<i>My mother boiled some eggs for our picnic in the park this afternoon</i>
Pinafore	Noun	A collarless sleeveless dress worn over a blouse or jumper.	<i>I shoved the book over at Matt, smudging Leah's school pinafore with my thumb as I did.</i>
Pioneer	Noun	A person who is among the first to explore or settle in a new country or area	<i>The pioneer to the village refused to give land to people who were not his friends.</i>
Pivot	Noun	The central point, pin, or column on which something turns or balances	<i>The blades of the huge machine made a loud sound as they rotated around the pivot.</i>
Plague	Noun	An unusually large number of insects or animals infesting a place and causing damage	<i>The plague of locusts damaged crops in the entire village.</i>
Planetary	Adjective	Relating or belonging to a planet or planets	<i>It took the students a long time before they could understand how the planetary system works.</i>
Plateau	Noun	An area of relatively level high ground	<i>These are scattered tribes who live in remote plateaus and mountainous areas.</i>
Playwright	Noun	A person who writes plays	<i>This may very well be true yet, regrettably, the playwright forgot to let us in on the mystery.</i>
Pledge	Noun	A solemn promise or undertaking	<i>The conference ended with a joint pledge to limit pollution.</i>
Plough	Verb	Turn up the earth of (an area of land) with a plough, especially before sowing	<i>Last season, I could not plough my fields because of the drought.</i>
Portal	Noun	A doorway, gate, or other entrance, especially a large and imposing one	<i>The Department of Basic Education has a portal called 'Thutong Portal' which aims to improve learning in South Africa through technology.</i>
Portfolio	Noun	A large, thin, flat case for loose	<i>In his arm, the artist carried a large</i>

		sheets of paper such as drawings or maps	<i>portfolio of containing his drawings.</i>
Portion	Noun	One part of something larger	<i>He could repeat large portions of Shakespeare</i>
Portray	Verb	Depict (someone or something) in a work of art or literature	<i>It is not accurate to portray Thomas as a thief.</i>
Possession	Noun	The state of having, owning, or controlling something	<i>The defender lost possession of the ball to the opponent, who easily scored the first goal of the match.</i>
Potency	Noun	The power of something to affect the mind or body	<i>If you keep the medicine in a hot place for too long, it will lose its potency.</i>
Potential	Adjective	Having or showing the capacity to develop into something in the future	<i>The mayoral candidate went on a campaign to convince potential voters.</i>
Practitioner	Noun	A person actively engaged in an art, discipline, or profession, especially medicine	<i>Every medical practitioner is required by law to register with the Health Professions Council.</i>
Precision	Noun	The quality, condition, or fact of being exact and accurate	<i>Meteorologists cannot forecast the rainfall patterns with total precision.</i>
Predictable	adjective	If something is predictable, you know it in advance that it will happen or what it will be like	<i>The result of the soccer match was predictable from the beginning.</i>
Predominant	Adjective	Present as the strongest or main element	<i>Green was the predominant colour at last year's fashion parade.</i>
Preferred	Verb	Like (one thing or person) better than another or others; tend to choose	<i>Mimi had three cats and I'm certain she preferred them to most people.</i>
Prejudice	Noun	Preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience	<i>The decision not to give her a place at the school was based on hatred and prejudice against foreigners.</i>
Premature	Adjective	Occurring or done before the usual or proper time; too early	<i>Excessive smoking and drinking can cause premature ageing in some people.</i>
Premonition	Noun	A strong feeling that something is about to happen, especially something unpleasant	<i>When his child did not return from the shops in time, the father had a premonition that he will never see her again.</i>
Preparation	Noun	The action or process of making ready or being made ready for use or consideration	<i>All under-age teams are being trained and coached in preparation for their upcoming competitions.</i>
Preservation	Noun	The act of keeping something in its original state or good condition	<i>The preservation of the city's green spaces requires everyone's effort.</i>
Pressure	Noun	Continuous physical force exerted on or against an object by something in contact with it	<i>The gate fell off its hinges because of the pressure from the crowd pushing it from outside.</i>
Prestigious	Adjective	Inspiring respect and admiration; having high status	<i>The hardworking teacher got a job at the prestigious school in town.</i>
Prevalent	Adjective	Widespread in a particular area or at a particular time	<i>Despite campaigns to educate people about the dangers of HIV, the disease is still highly prevalent in our society.</i>
Previous	Adjective	Existing or occurring before in time or order	<i>She looked tired after dancing at the party the previous evening.</i>
principal	Adjective	First in order of importance; main.	<i>The principal reason behind the healthy upturn in membership has</i>

			<i>been mainly due to the club's resolve to ensure an amiable environment in which women golfers of all abilities can thrive.</i>
Principle	Noun	A fundamental truth or proposition that serves as the foundation for a system of belief or behaviour or for a chain of reasoning	<i>The principle of love is the most important aspect of marriage.</i>
Privilege	Noun	A special right, advantage, or immunity granted or available only to a particular person or group	<i>In some countries, voting in national elections is a privilege enjoyed only by male members of the society.</i>
Proficient	Adjective	Competent or skilled in doing or using something	<i>It is always advantageous to be proficient in at least three of the official languages in South Africa.</i>
Progressive	Adjective	Happening or developing gradually or in stages	<i>There was a progressive decline in the government's popularity after it failed to provide free education to all university students.</i>
Prohibition	Noun	The act of forbidding something, especially by law	<i>The prohibition of smoking in public areas reduced the number of people suffering from lung cancer by half..</i>
Projection	Noun	An estimate or forecast of a future situation based on a study of present trends	<i>The Education Minister's projection of a 90% matric pass rate in 2016 is based on results from last year.</i>
Prominent	Adjective	Important; famous	<i>Only prominent members of government attended the minister's birthday party.</i>
Pronunciation	Noun	The way in which a word is pronounced	<i>After his pronunciation, they heard the front door open and voices echo down the hall.</i>
Prosecutor	Noun	A person, especially a public official, who institutes legal proceedings against someone	<i>The prosecutor brought two witnesses to testify against the woman accused of theft.</i>
Prospect	Noun	The possibility or likelihood of some future event occurring	<i>There was no prospect of a good harvest after many months of dry weather.</i>
Prosperous	Adjective	Successful in material terms; flourishing financially	<i>Her prosperous uncle financed her expensive studies in Europe.</i>
Provision	Noun	The action of providing or supplying something for use	<i>The provision of new desks was suspended after allegations of corruption.</i>
Provocative	Adjective	Causing anger or another strong reaction, especially deliberately	<i>The provocative article caused anger among the community.</i>
Proximity	Noun	Nearness in space, time, or relationship	<i>Do not use microphones in close proximity to television sets.</i>
Psychology	Noun	The mental characteristics or attitude of a person or group	<i>Scientists have done a lot of studies in attempts to understand the psychology of criminals.</i>
Publicity	Noun	Notice or attention given to someone or something by the media	<i>The murder case attracted wide publicity in the press.</i>
Punctuality	Noun	Happening or doing something at the agreed or proper time	<i>The girl who always came to school on time was rewarded for her punctuality by the school principal.</i>

Puncture	Noun	A small hole in a tyre resulting in an escape of air	<i>She was driving her car home when she had a puncture.</i>
Pungent	Adjective	Having a sharply strong taste or smell	<i>The pungent smell of rotting fish filled the kitchen.</i>
Purchase	verb	The act or process of buying something	<i>It is illegal to purchase stolen property.</i>
Pursuit	Noun	The action of pursuing someone or something	<i>The police sped past in pursuit of the thief.</i>
Pyjama	Noun	A loose-fitting jacket and trousers for sleeping in	<i>The pyjama shirt hung loosely around the thin girl's body.</i>
Pyramid	Noun	A large building with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top	<i>I saw a pyramid during my visit to Egypt.</i>
Qualification	Noun	Usually an exam that you have passed or a course of study that you have successfully completed	<i>The student studied hard before the college awarded her a qualification in Arts.</i>
Qualifier	Noun	A person or team that qualifies for a competition or its final rounds	<i>He was the fifth-fastest qualifier in the race.</i>
Quench	Verb	Extinguish (a fire)	<i>Firemen hauled on hoses in a desperate bid to quench the flames.</i>
Quantity	Noun	The amount or number of a material or immaterial thing not usually estimated by spatial measurement	<i>His mathematical work, though not large in quantity, was first-rate in quality.</i>
Quarantine	Noun	A state, period, or place of isolation in which people or animals that have arrived from elsewhere or been exposed to infectious or contagious disease are placed.	<i>Patients are considered contagious and should remain in quarantine until all scabs separate.</i>
Query	Noun	A question, especially one expressing doubt or requesting information	<i>His query about the food resources made them all question whether they were prepared for the trip.</i>
Quest	Noun	A long or arduous search for something	<i>Our quest for a peaceful society where differences are respected might take years, but it will be worth it.</i>
Questionnaire	Noun	A set of printed or written questions with a choice of answers	<i>To obtain the data she needed, she designed a questionnaire which she asked a wide range of people to answer.</i>
Quizzes	Noun	A test of knowledge, especially a brief, informal test given to students	<i>To evaluate understanding of lecture content, students took weekly quizzes.</i>
Quotation	Noun	A group of words taken from a text or speech and repeated by someone other than the original author or speaker	<i>She started her speech with a quotation from Virginia Woolf and an explanation of what the words meant to her.</i>
Raccoon	Noun	A greyish-brown American mammal that has a fox-like face with a black mask and a ringed tail	<i>Desert wood rats are vulnerable to predation by coyotes, raccoons, owls, gopher and rattlesnakes, and hawks.</i>
Ransack	Verb	To go through (a place) stealing	<i>Burglars may ransack a home until</i>

		things and causing damage	<i>there is nothing valuable left.</i>
Ransom	Noun	A sum of money demanded or paid for the release of a captive	<i>The kidnappers demanded an expensive ransom for the businessman's daughter.</i>
Raspberry	Noun	An edible soft fruit related to the blackberry, consisting of a cluster of reddish-pink drupelets	<i>Toss fresh raspberries, blackberries, strawberries and blueberries to make a fruit salad.</i>
Rationale	Noun	A set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or belief.	<i>Still it is very interesting to see all the various excuses and rationales in one place.</i>
Reassess	Verb	To consider or assess again, in light of new or different factors	<i>After the burglary, they were forced to reassess their priorities.</i>
Reassure	Verb	To say or do something to remove the doubts and fears of (someone)	<i>In moments of doubt, her friends tried to reassure her that she would succeed.</i>
Recommend	Verb	Put forward (someone or something) with approval as being suitable for a particular purpose or role	<i>We strongly recommend the Olive Branch for lunch, whether you are in a hurry or not.</i>
Recycle	Verb	To convert (waste) into reusable material	<i>When we recycle, we help to save the environment.</i>
Rehearse	Verb	Practise (a play, piece of music, or other work) for later public performance.	<i>The company then rehearses a new work for next year.</i>
Relevant	Adjective	Closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered	<i>To achieve this it has had to make sure that all relevant facts are carefully considered.</i>
Reducible	Adjective	Capable of being simplified in presentation or analysis	<i>Is all learning alike, reducible to a common set of principles?</i>
Rhythm	Noun	A strong, regular repeated pattern of movement or sound	<i>No little heart has beat so strong a rhythm into us.</i>
Responsibility	Noun	The state or fact of having a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone	<i>I make the effort; not only to recycle but to take responsibility for the waste my home produces.</i>
Restaurant	Noun	A place where people pay to sit and eat meals that are cooked and served on the premises	<i>When Lou's father was young, he started a restaurant in the city.</i>
Resultant	Adjective	To occur as a result or consequence of something	<i>If prices go up, the resultant cost of living will be too high.</i>
Resume	Verb	To begin again or continue after a pause or interruption	<i>After the interruption, he tried to resume giving his lecture.</i>
Resurrect	Verb	To restore (a dead person) to life	<i>The scary story is about a woman who can resurrect the dead.</i>
Reunion	Noun	An instance of two or more people coming together again after a period of separation	<i>The reunion between mother and daughter after such a long time was joyful.</i>
Revise	Verb	Examine and make corrections or alterations to (written or printed matter)	<i>It's very similar to school, when you would revise and revise plays.</i>
Revolutionary	Adjective	Involving or causing a complete or dramatic change	<i>The changes she introduced made such a difference, they were described as revolutionary.</i>
Rudimentary	Adjective	Involving or limited to basic principles	<i>The introduction is quite rudimentary, suitable for complete beginners to programming.</i>

Sacrifice	Noun	An act of giving up something valued for the sake of something else regarded as more important or worthy	<i>To survive hard times, we will need to sacrifice some luxuries.</i>
Safety	Noun	The condition of being protected from or unlikely to cause danger, risk, or injury	<i>He defended his claims that the FDA is not protecting our health and safety.</i>
Sandwich	Noun	An item of food consisting of two pieces of bread with meat, cheese, or other filling between them, eaten as a light meal	<i>Food comes in the form of light snacks, sandwiches and salads.</i>
Sapphire	Noun	A transparent precious stone, typically blue, which is a variety of corundum (aluminium oxide)	<i>I want you to keep this,' he told me, his eyes fixed on the sapphire ring.</i>
Satellite	Noun	An artificial body placed in orbit around the earth or moon or another planet in order to collect information or for communication	<i>Nasa boffins have declared their intention to hand over control of three satellites to artificial intelligence software.</i>
Sausage	Noun	An item of food in the form of a cylindrical length of meat encased in a skin	<i>Her pasta is delicious because she adds sliced sausage to the sauce.</i>
Sentiment	Noun	A view, opinion, or feeling about something	<i>She expressed the sentiment that no one present at the time of the accident could be considered innocent.</i>
Separate	Adjective	Forming or viewed as a unit apart or by itself	<i>The point is that there are two separate issues here.</i>
Serious	Adjective	(of a subject, state, or activity) demanding careful consideration or application	<i>According to the experts, serious consideration of the unique factors involved is required.</i>
Scenario	Noun	A description of a series or development of events.	<i>To help us understand the need for saving, she described a scenario in which we had spent all our money.</i>
Schedule	Noun	A plan for carrying out a process or procedure, giving lists of intended events and times	<i>In order to get everything done on time, we must stick to the schedule.</i>
Shepherd	Noun	A person who tends and rears sheep	<i>Abel was a shepherd and brought a sheep, the best of his flock.</i>
Shingles	Noun	A disease that affects the nerves and produces a band of painful spots on the skin	<i>He did not come to school last week because he was suffering from shingles.</i>
Shunned	Verb	To be persistently avoided, ignored, or rejected	<i>After his crimes were revealed, he was shunned by the entire town.</i>
Shuttering	Noun	A temporary structure made from planks	<i>The first thing I watched the builder do was construct a shuttering.</i>
Shuttle	Noun	A form of transport that travels regularly between two places	<i>The hotel luckily provided a shuttle service that ran every hour, so it did not matter that we did not have a car.</i>
Sierra	Noun	(Especially in Spanish-speaking countries or the western US) a long jagged mountain chain.	<i>Between these sierras isolated basins and plains are crossed by seasonal rivers that flow only after it rains.</i>
Simile	Noun	A figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different	<i>But the greatest fun of the book comes from the rhyming sentences that bear many vivid metaphors,</i>

		kind, used to make a description more emphatic or vivid (e.g. as brave as a lion).	<i>similes and puns.</i>
Singly	Adverb	One at a time; separately or individually	<i>Do we do better acting singly, or can we collaborate for shared purpose?</i>
Siren	Noun	A device that makes a long loud sound as a signal or warning	<i>The siren sounded to indicate that it was break time.</i>
Slippers	Noun	Loose soft shoes that you wear in the house	<i>After returning home from work, he removed his boots and wore a pair of slippers.</i>
Social	Noun	Connected with society and the way it is organised	<i>There are many social problems among children these days.</i>
Soldier	Noun	A person who serves in an army	<i>By all accounts, the soldiers serve nobly, stand ready and ably carry out their duties.</i>
Solemn	Noun	Grave or sober or mirthless.	<i>The funeral procession was solemn but lofty, as befit the prince.</i>
Sordid	Adjective	Involving immoral or dishonourable actions and motives.	<i>The story of the corruption experienced by the employees was sordid and shocking.</i>
Sought	Verb	An attempt to have found or discovered something	<i>Women with degrees in the hard sciences are highly sought after in the industry.</i>
Source	Noun	A place, person, or thing from which something originates or can be obtained	<i>Mackerel is a good source of fish oil.</i>
Southern	Adjective	Located in the South or facing South; connected with or typical of the South part of the world or a region	<i>The fire started in the Southern part of the town.</i>
Spacecraft	Noun	A vehicle used for travelling in space	<i>Many children dream of travelling in a spacecraft through the stars.</i>
Spaghetti	Noun	Pasta made in long, slender, solid strings	<i>Mussels and leeks mix happily in his homemade spaghetti.</i>
Spatula	Noun	An implement with a broad, flat, blunt blade, used for mixing and spreading things, especially in cooking and painting	<i>He used a spatula to stir the scrambled eggs as he made breakfast.</i>
Spectacle	Noun	A visually striking performance or display	<i>The magician's tricks made quite a spectacle at the little boy's birthday party.</i>
Spectrum	Noun	A scale between two extreme points	<i>He asked me many questions to find out where I belonged on the spectrum between moral and corrupt.</i>
Speedometer	Noun	An instrument in a vehicle which shows how fast the vehicle is going	<i>The speedometer showed that he was driving at eighty kilometres per hour.</i>
Sponsor	Noun	A person or organization that pays for or contributes to the costs involved in staging a sporting or artistic event in return for advertising.	<i>You may also have to pay a 'hanging fee' on top of your entry fee; on top of everything else, competitions are big money makers for their sponsors.</i>
Sprinkle	Verb	To shake small pieces of something or drops of a liquid on something	<i>Mother told Alfred to sprinkle more salt on the meat.</i>

Squirrel	Noun	An agile tree-dwelling rodent with a bushy tail, typically feeding on nuts and seeds	<i>From North America came squirrels and raccoons, bears and bison, eagles and an elk.</i>
Stabilise	Verb	To become or to make something become firm, steady and unlikely to change; to make something stable	<i>Doctors are trying to stabilise the patient who was injured in a road accident.</i>
Standard	Noun	Of quality especially one that people think is acceptable. Average or normal rather than having special or unusual features	<i>The government aimed to maintain high standards of living for its citizens. Her performance in class shows that she is a student of standard abilities.</i>
Startling	Adjective	Extremely unusual and surprising. Extremely bright	<i>It was a startling discovery to learn that some of the best schools in the world are found in Syria, a war-torn country.</i>
Stated	Verb	To formally write or say something, especially in a carefully or clear way	<i>She has already stated that she will not teach grade six pupils. It stated in the book that you have to read a poem more than once, in order to understand its meaning.</i>
Stationary	Adjective	Not moving; not intended to be moved. Not changing in condition or quantity	<i>The bus remained stationary after the collision. After a few years of growth, the county's population remained stationary for a long time.</i>
Stimulus	Noun	A thing or event that evokes a specific functional reaction in an organ or tissue.	<i>They are conditioned to respond to an auditory stimulus by, for example, dropping a block when a sound is heard through earphones.</i>
Stomach	Noun	The internal organ in which the major part of the digestion of food occurs	<i>The idea was that fibre fills the stomach and reduces the desire to overeat.</i>
Strenuous	Adjective	Requiring or using great effort or exertion	<i>Her strenuous efforts at improving the school were well rewarded.</i>
Stretch	Verb	Made longer or wider without tearing or breaking	<i>The doctor asked me to stretch my arms up as she made her examination.</i>
Stretcher	Verb	A sheet of material attached to two short poles used to carry a sick or injured person	<i>The victim of the accident was carried away on a stretcher.</i>
Structure	Noun	The arrangement of and relations between the parts or elements of something complex	<i>The structure of the building was designed to withstand earthquakes</i>
Struggle	Verb	To make forceful or violent efforts against an opposing force.	<i>Trying to make a difference in the world is not easy and every day is a struggle.</i>
Studying	Verb	The activity of learning or gaining knowledge, either from books or by examining things in the world. To watch, or look at something or somebody carefully in order to find out something	<i>After studying medicine at university at university, he opened his own surgery. The police are carefully studying the accident scene to determine the cause of the accident.</i>
Stylist	Noun	A person whose job is to arrange and coordinate in an	<i>A hair stylist was hired for her wedding day to make sure she would</i>

		appropriate or attractive style	<i>look perfect.</i>
Subdue	Verb	To overcome, quieten, or bring under control	<i>That defeat, time and again, cannot subdue some men is not merely amazing, it is moving.</i>
Submarine	Noun	A ship that can travel underwater. Existing or located under the sea	<i>A submarine can be used to attack ships of enemies during war. Some of the submarine creatures can be as small as a grain of sugar.</i>
Subtract	Verb	To take a number or an amount away from another number or amount	<i>If you subtract 9 from eleven you get 2.</i>
Subtraction	Noun	The act of taking a number or an amount away from another number or amount	<i>Although he was good in maths, he always found subtraction difficult.</i>
Succeed	Verb	To achieve something that you have been trying to do or get; to have the result or effect that was intended	<i>One needs to work hard in order to succeed in the competition. Jane did not succeed because she is lazy.</i>
Success	Noun	The fact that you have achieved something that you want and have been trying to do or get; the fact of becoming rich and famous.	<i>The fact that he got the best job in the company brought success to the family.</i>
Suffering	Noun	Physical or mental pain; Feelings of pain and unhappiness	<i>Marriage brought a lot of suffering into his life. The suffering he experienced in jail resulted in his early death.</i>
Sufficiency	Noun	The condition or quality of being adequate or sufficient.	<i>The values that might be confounded with equality include sufficiency, priority, and desert.</i>
Suggest	Verb	To put forward an idea or a plan for other people to think about	<i>I suggest that the tallest boy should become the captain; Can someone suggest the poem to read in next week's lesson?</i>
Suitcase	Noun	A case with flat sides and a handle, used for carrying clothes, etc. when you are travelling	<i>The woman packed clothes into her suitcase in preparation for the journey to Pretoria.</i>
Superb	Adjective	Excellent; of a very good quality	<i>He is a superb rugby player. The performance by the students was superb.</i>
Supersede	Verb	Take the place of (a person or thing previously in authority or use); supplant	<i>But with a fully realized character, the effect outlasts the reading, even supersedes it.</i>
Surprise	Noun	An event or piece of news that is unexpected or happens suddenly.	<i>His sudden death came as a surprise to most people.</i>
Suspicious	Adjective	Feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest. Making you feel that something is wrong, illegal or dishonest; Not willing or able to trust somebody or something	<i>They were suspicious that the homeless man had stolen something and called the guards; the teacher left his job under suspicious circumstances. They were suspicious of the new political party.</i>
Sweater	Noun	A knitted piece of clothing made of wool or cotton for the upper part of the body	<i>He wore his sweater because it was cold.</i>

Syllable	Noun	Any of the units into which a word is divided, containing a vowel sound and usually one or two consonants	<i>The word 'sit' has two syllables.</i>
Symmetric	Adjective	Made up of exactly similar parts facing each other or around an axis; showing symmetry	<i>A series of concentric circles form the center of a beautifully symmetric pattern.</i>
Symptom	Noun	A physical or mental feature which is regarded as indicating a condition of disease	<i>Dental problems may be a symptom of another illness.</i>
Synonym	Noun	A word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase in the same language.	<i>Irritate is a synonym for aggravate.</i>
Tableau	Noun	A group of models or motionless figures representing a scene from a story or from history; a tableau vivant.	<i>Each scene has the feeling of a solemn ceremony or, at times, an historical tableau.</i>
Tabloid	Noun	A newspaper that is typically popular in style and dominated by sensational stories.	<i>The tabloid reported the story of alien invaders as if it were fact.</i>
Tabular	Adjective	(Of data) consisting of or presented in columns or tables.	<i>Results can be viewed graphically, printed or recorded as tabular data.</i>
Technique	Noun	A way of carrying out a particular task, especially the execution or performance of an artistic work or a scientific procedure	<i>She introduced a new technique that reduced the risk of the operation.</i>
Tedious	Adjective	Too long, slow, or dull; tiresome or monotonous.	<i>Machines and technology are here to make our lives easier, not to do boring, tedious tasks for us.</i>
Temporary	Adjective	Lasting for only a limited period of time; not permanent	<i>Beauty is temporary, yet we live in a world that is preoccupied with looks.</i>
Tendency	Noun	An inclination toward a particular characteristic or type of behaviour	<i>I have a tendency to scratch vigorously behind my right knee when distracted.</i>
Terminal	Adjective	Forming or situated at the end or extremity of something.	<i>Subway trains start and stop at a terminal.</i>
Terrible	Adjective	Extremely or distressingly bad or serious	<i>This terrible tragedy has serious repercussions for animals, too.</i>
Tertiary	Adjective	Third in order or level	<i>Tertiary education takes place at universities and colleges.</i>
Testament	Noun	Something that serves as a sign or evidence of a specified fact, event, or quality	<i>The student's progress is a testament to his teacher's dedication and skill.</i>
Testify	Verb	To give evidence as a witness in a law court	<i>He was asked to testify to the guilt of his own father.</i>
Testimony	Noun	A formal written or spoken statement, especially one given in a court of law	<i>His testimony was that he had never been involved in anything illegal.</i>
Tetanus	Noun	A bacterial disease marked by rigidity and spasms of the voluntary muscles.	<i>Some bacteria, such as those that cause tetanus and diphtheria, produce powerful toxins.</i>
Texture	Noun	The feel or consistency of a surface or a substance	<i>He could tell by the texture of the material that it was expensive.</i>
Theatre	Noun	A building or outdoor area in	<i>We saw a magnificent play at the</i>

		which plays and other dramatic performances are given	<i>theatre last night.</i>
Thorough	Adjective	Complete with regard to every detail; not superficial or partial	<i>A very detailed and thorough selection process was involved.</i>
Threshold	Noun	Forming the bottom of a doorway and crossed in entering a house or room	<i>It is said that once you cross the threshold of a haunted house, you can never leave.</i>
Throttle	verb	To attack or kill (someone) by choking or strangling them	<i>When he teased her, she jokingly threatened to throttle him.</i>
Throughout	Adverb & preposition	In every part of (a place or object)	<i>The effects of the drought can be felt throughout South Africa.</i>
Thumb	Noun	The short, thick first digit of the human hand, set lower and apart from the other four and opposable to them.	<i>The hands looked almost normal, with four fingers and an opposable thumb.</i>
Tiptoe	Verb	To walk quietly and carefully with one's heels raised and one's weight on the balls of the feet	<i>She was forced to tiptoe across the room to avoid waking her baby brother.</i>
Titanic		Of exceptional strength, size, or power.	<i>For instance, unless an effective Museum of the Deep comes up, the titanic power of the ocean will again become a fading memory in most people's minds.</i>
Tournament	Noun	A series of contests between a number of competitors, competing for an overall prize	<i>She explained that if she won her next three matches, she would win the tournament.</i>
Tongue	Noun	The fleshy muscular organ in the mouth of a mammal, used for tasting, licking, swallowing, and (in humans) articulating speech.	<i>Cool water dribbled on his lips, and he opened his mouth, moistening his tongue and swallowing.</i>
Tragedy	Noun	An event causing great suffering, destruction, and distress, such as a serious accident, crime, or natural catastrophe	<i>The loss of the girl's mother to cancer was called a great tragedy.</i>
Treasure	Noun	A quantity of precious metals, gems, or other valuable objects	<i>What more could he possibly want than treasure and riches?</i>
Typical	Adjective	Having the distinctive qualities of a particular type of person or thing	<i>His behaviour is typical of an only child.</i>
Ulcer	Noun	An open sore on an external or internal surface of the body, caused by a break in the skin or mucous membrane which fails to heal. Ulcers range from small, painful sores in the mouth to bedsores and serious lesions of the stomach or intestine.	<i>This reduces the chance of getting pressure ulcers (bed sores) and of developing a deep vein thrombosis.</i>
Ultimate	Adjective	Being or happening at the end of a process	<i>Although there were many things they wished to accomplish, their ultimate aim was to win freedom for their people.</i>
unduly	Adverb	To an unwarranted degree;	<i>It suggests that the existing regime</i>

		inordinately	<i>contains aspects which unduly deter investment.</i>
Unlabelled	Adjective	Without a label; not labelled	<i>It is unlabelled, and I haven't bothered to measure it.</i>
Unique	Adjective	The only one of its kind; unlike anything else	<i>They feared losing her to the competition because her talents were rather unique.</i>
Usability	Noun	The degree to which something is able or fit to be used	<i>Simplification is one of the best ways to improve usability.</i>
Utterance	Noun	A spoken word, statement, or vocal sound	<i>He warned us that a single utterance about the night's events would get us into trouble.</i>
Utterly	Adverb	Completely and without qualification; absolutely	<i>The rainstorm utterly ruined the wedding.</i>
Vaccine	Noun	An antigenic substance used to provide immunity against one or several diseases.	<i>Scientists are working hard to find a vaccine against the HIV infection.</i>
Vacuum	Noun	A space entirely devoid of matter	<i>In the near vacuum of space, they travel along together.</i>
Variant	Noun	A form or version of something that differs in some respect from other forms of the same thing or from a standard	<i>Bo Almqvist further analyses the Irish folk tradition, discussing the two dozen variants it contains.</i>
Venture	Noun	A risky or daring journey or undertaking	<i>He expended plenty of money and effort to ensure the success of the venture.</i>
Verdict	Noun	A decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest	<i>The verdict of guilt shocked the country because the accused was so young.</i>
Verification	Noun	The process of establishing the truth, accuracy, or validity of something	<i>For accurate verification of data, interview techniques are considered insufficient.</i>
Vessel	Noun	A hollow container, especially one used to hold liquid, such as a bowl or cask	<i>He used a glass bowl as a vessel for the punch.</i>
Veteran	Noun	A person who has had long experience in a particular field	<i>His experience as a veteran of two world wars is extraordinary.</i>
Vitiate	Verb	Spoil or impair the quality or efficiency of	<i>Might this vitiate the importance of the cover?</i>
Volunteer	Noun	A person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task	<i>She has been a volunteer at the charity event for five years.</i>
Xylophone	Noun	A musical instrument played by striking a row of wooden bars of graduated length with one or more small wooden or plastic mallets	<i>It is a simple ballad with a choirboy singing a melody over a xylophone and soft string orchestral backing.</i>
Weird	Adjective	Suggesting something supernatural; unearthly	<i>It was called the 'Black Hole' and was as dark and weird as its name suggests.</i>
Whelp	Noun	A puppy	<i>Sometimes mothers will really put up a fuss about me taking their new whelps and putting them in a puppy box.</i>
Whistle	Verb	To emit a clear, high-pitched sound	<i>People cheer and whistle when the singer appears.</i>

Wince	Verb	Make a slight involuntary grimace or shrinking movement of the body out of pain or distress.	<i>Emily said and did nothing but wince slightly in pain.</i>
Withdrawal	Noun	The retrieval or removal of something from something else	<i>Her bank records showed a withdrawal from her account of five hundred rands.</i>
Wooden	Adjective	Made of wood	<i>The shopkeeper made beautiful wooden toys.</i>
Wrestle	Verb	Take part in a fight, either as sport or in earnest, that involves grappling with one's opponent and trying to throw or force them to the ground	<i>When I caught up, the pair of them was wrestling on the ground for what looked like, believe it or not, a cookie.</i>
Writhe	Verb	Make continual twisting, squirming movements or contortions of the body	<i>Miles writhed and twisted as pain wracked his body.</i>
Yellow	Adjective	Of the colour between green and orange in the spectrum	<i>It is even available in bright colours like blue, green, yellow and orange.</i>
Yeoman	Noun	A man holding and cultivating a small landed estate; a freeholder	<i>The poorly-educated son of a yeoman farmer, his social graces, and those of his wife, left something to be desired.</i>
Zeal	Noun	Great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause or an objective	<i>His zeal for the television show made everyone uncomfortable.</i>
Zephyr	Noun	A soft gentle breeze	<i>Leaves swirled around his feet, dancing in the gentle zephyr.</i>
Zeppelin	Noun	A large German dirigible airship of the early 20th century, long and cylindrical in shape and with a rigid framework. Zeppelins were used during the First World War for reconnaissance and bombing, and after the war as passenger transports until the 1930s.	<i>For the first time, civilians themselves were targeted with bombing raids by Zeppelins and coastal raids by the German Navy.</i>
Zest	Noun	Great enthusiasm and energy	<i>Her zest for the sport was inspiring.</i>
Zigzag	Noun	A line or course alternating between right and left turns	<i>He ran in a zigzag pattern to avoid being hit by the ball.</i>
Zucchini	Noun	A green variety of smooth-skinned summer squash	<i>Tiny turnips, the first finger-length zucchini and broad beans are there for the asking.</i>