

Vocabulary for IELTS

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THE LIST OF WORDS AND PHRASES USED IN THE IELTS READING EXAM THAT HAVE THE SIMILAR MEANING

SYNONYMS/A

- annual = yearly = per year
- a rise = an increase = a growth.
- a decrease = a fall = a drop = a decline = a reduction
- already = not new
- a pair of = two
- allow = enable
- avoid = keep safe from
- all = every
- a great deal of = a lot of
- according to = depending on
- areas = parts
- affect = impact
- anticipate = foreshadow
- aid = help
- audience = viewer
- abnormal = unusual

- actor = performer

- attack = assault
- appearance = physiognomy
- amusing = funny = humorous
- aspects of life = existence
- alone = solely
- anxiety = fear
- assist their learning = improve their learning efficiency
- a considerable amount = a great deal = a lot
- a strong connection = a very close relationship
- assistant = apprentice
- autumn (British English) = fall (American English)
- abandoned = derelict
- a prevailing wind = against the wind
- average = normal
- animals = livestock
- accidentally = only by chance
- agencies = jurisdictions
- a (wide) variety of = a range of
- accept = tolerate
- actively notice = pay attention to
- a sense of duty = moral obligation

- ancient creatures = fossils
- a global team = an international working party
- at risk = vulnerable
- auditory problems = hearing loss
- achievement = success
- a psychological illness = a mental disorder
- affect = influence
- aggressive behavior = frustration and anger
- average-sized = medium-sized
- agree on = concur on
- alter = change
- a century = 100 years
- associated with = relationship
- achievement = attainment
- admit = acknowledge
- attempt = effort
- affect the environment = ruin the environment.
- a sharp decrease = a crash = a sudden serious fall in the price or value of something
- allow = grant permission
- aggressive = assertive = pushy

- aid = help = assist
- at the same time = at a time
- a few = a handful of
- achievable = realistic
- associated with = closely related to
- a similar way to = like
- ambitious = aspiring
- antagonize = provoke = embitter
- after = following = next
- afraid = frightened = scared
- always = forever
- apparent = obvious = evident
- accompanied by = together with
- ability = skill = aptitude
- accurate = correct = right
- awful = dreadful
- awkward = clumsy = uncoordinated
- approve = accept = ratify = endorse
- arrive = reach = come
- above = overhead
- allow = permit

- achieve = accomplish = attain
- artificial = fake = synthetic = false
- amazing = fantastic = astonishing = extraordinary = incredible = fabulous = wonderful
- angry = mad = furious
- active = energetic = animated = lively
- adequate = sufficient = enough = ample
- ask = question = inquire
- adjourn = postpone = recess
- active = energetic
- answer = reply = respond
- ask = question = request = inquire = query = examine.
- adult = grown-up
- average = ordinary = fair
- attraction = spectacular
- advocate = support = recommend
- arrogant = haughty
- after = behind
- awful = dreadful = terrible = bad = unpleasant

SYNONYMS/B

- businesses = companies
- beneath = under
- brief = short = concise
- broad = wide = expansive
- beautiful = gorgeous = graceful = elegant = pretty = lovely = attractive
- begin = start = open = initiate = commence
- based on = modelled on
- brave = courageous = fearless
- by = via
- busy = occupied
- build = construct
- big = enormous = huge = gigantic = vast = large = great.
- bright = intelligent = knowing = quick-witted = smart = shining = shiny = brilliant
- buy = purchase
- best = finest
- blend = combine = mix
- be put together = be composed
- be allowed = be entitled
- beautiful (view) = breathtaking = wonderful = picturesque

- beautiful (person) = attractive = gorgeous = good-looking.
- base = foundation
- brave = courageous
- be predicted to = be expected to
- be impossible = cannot
- building = construction
- before = prior
- because = since
- be given priority = preferential
- believe = trust = accept
- be successful = to prosper = be fortunate
- barren = unproductive = infertile
- below = under = lower
- beneficial = helpful = useful = advantageous
- become troublesome = interfere with
- before = prior to
- brain = mind
- be able = be capable = be qualified
- ban = prohibit = forbid
- before = prior = earlier
- beginning = start = initiate

- be raised = be lifted
- become aware of = realize
- boundaries = frontiers
- body language = gestures
- beautiful = pretty = attractive = lovely
- bloom = flourish
- bones = remains
- beyond the point where land is visible = out of sight of land
- birds in temperate climates = temperate-zone birds
- build = construct

SYNONYMS/C

- located = situated
- consumption = use
- cut = reduce
- cities = urban
- crops = plants which are grown for food
- components = parts
- conscientious = careful
- common = generally
- create = form
- change the direction of = re-route

- cannot be replaced = no substitute for
- complexity = intricacy
- currently = in more recent decades
- categories = types
- create = build
- consistent with = fit
- charging = pricing
- commitment to = engagement
- colleague = peer
- charming = delightful = appealing = enchanting
- chilly = cool
- conditions = factors
- copy = reproduction
- colours = hues
- certain = sure = definite
- capture = seize = arrest
- consulted = asked advice
- collect = accumulate
- contribute to = lead to
- care = concern = protection
- careful = cautious = watchful

- cold = freezing
- comprehend = understand
- confuse = misinterpret
- coincidental = fortuitous
- civil = municipal
- close = shut = fasten
- close = near
- conclude = draw a conclusion
- change = shift
- calm = quiet = tranquil
- complete = finish
- complex = complicated
- cooperation = support and understanding
- construction = building
- city life = urban lifestyles
- complex = complicated = intricate
- competent = capable = qualified
- collect information = establish a databank
- catastrophic = devastating
- compress = condense = squeeze
- concrete = solid

- concur = agree
- conflict = oppose = differ
- consecutive = successive = continuous
- conservative = cautious = restrained
- conscientious = scrupulous = virtuous
- careless = reckless
- conflict = fight = battle = struggle
- cease = stop = discontinue
- courageous = brave
- carefully = meticulously
- channel their feelings = emotional forces in harness
- cemetery = burial ground
- current teaching methods = modern teaching practices
- characteristics = traits
- citizens = residents
- cognitive = perceptual
- cut down on = reduce
- categories = types
- city = metropolitan
- conserving energy = sparing use of energy reserves
- comply with = obey

- cheerful = optimistic
- cheap = worthless
- courageous = brave = heroic
- cowardly = fearful
- contributed to = made a contribution to
- charging = pricing
- contaminate = pollute
- contented = satisfied = pleased
- comparatively = relatively
- come = approach = arrive = reach
- cool = chilly = cold = frosty = frigid
- conform = comply
- conceal = hide
- cozy = comfortable
- congested = overcrowded = stuffed
- continue = persist = persevere
- clarify = explain = simplify
- connect = join = link = attach
- conscious = aware
- courteous = polite
- considerate = thoughtful

- constantly = always = continually
- convenient = handy
- conventional = customary = traditional
- correct = accurate = right
- cry = shout = yell = scream
- cut = chop = reduce
- crazy = insane = mad
- cruel = heartless
- careless = negligent
- chatting on the internet = chatting online
- criminals = people who commit a crime

SYNONYMS/D

- distance = transportation
- disadvantage = drawback
- directly = straight
- decline = downfall
- dull = banal
- dominant = overbearing
- death rate = mortality rate
- domestic = home
- define = distinguish
- dense = tight

- direction = regulation
- difficult situations = challenging activities
- disobey = resist
- discovered = explored
- damage = harm = injure
- divided = split
- dissuade = deter
- disputes = disagreement
- difficulties = challenges
- depart = leave

- disaster = accident
- do not have = lack
- domestic = connected with the home or family
- difficulty in recognizing = hidden or obscured
- drop = discard
- different = unrelated
- discoveries = breakthroughs
- distinctive = different
- dreadful = terrible = unpleasant
- dull = blunt
- depart = leave = exit
- deposit = place
- devised = formulated
- detecting = locating
- dumb = stupid
- documentation = written accounts
- domestic = in homes
- dark = black
- doubt = mistrust
- dawn = sunrise
- dense = thick = heavy = compressed

- due primarily to = mainly because of
- depend (mainly) on = rely (heavily) on
- disclose = eliminate the secrecy
- declined by 50% = halved
- destroy = ruin
- dangerous = hazardous = risky = unsafe
- dark = shadowy = dim = dusky = black
- different = distinct = unlike
- documented evidence = data incidence = scale
- decreasing = decline
- doubt = distrust
- doubtful = vague
- decay = rot = spoil
- delicate = fragile
- disagree = differ = dispute
- dispute = debate = oppose
- demolish = destroy
- delightful = charming = lovely
- dissatisfied = unhappy
- discontinue = stop
- dull = boring = tiring = tiresome = uninteresting = tedious = monotonous

- different = varied
- damage = hurt = impair = harm
- dangerous = unsafe = hazardous
- deduct = subtract
- defend = protect
- detest = dislike = hate
- divide = separate = split
- docile = tame = gentle
- difficult = hard = challenging
- diverse = different = distinct
- dirty = messy
- destroy = demolish
- dishonest = untrustworthy
- dull = uneducated
- destroy = ruin = demolish
- disagreement = contrast = incompatibility
- different functions = various features.

SYNONYMS/E

- estimate = predict
- ecozones = areas where there is a natural community of plants and animals
- encourage = stimulate
- emotions = feelings
- experts = biologists
- enormous = immense
- eyesight = vision
- effect = impact
- economic significance = economic impact
- evidence = clue
- experiments = studies
- evidence = indication
- environmental = ecological
- extremely high = impressive
- each person = each individual
- external = outer
- extended = longer
- efficiently = in the quickest way
- extend = prolonging
- encourage = promote = support = urge

- enemy = opponent = ally
- effective = works well
- effects = consequences
- entirely = wholly
- evident = apparent = obvious = clear
- expenditure on = spent on
- each year = annual
- established = founded = started or created an organization, a system, etc.
- express large numbers = deal with large numbers
- establish targets = setting goals
- enjoy = like
- enlarge = expand = magnify
- earnings = pay = remuneration
- enormous = vast = immense
- early part of the process = early phases of development
- expected = predicted
- expensive = pricey = costly = dear
- exaggerate their claims = overstate their arguments
- examine = analyse
- excited = turbulent
- early = soon = premature

- easy = simple
- evil = bad = wrong = wicked
- excite = arouse = provoke = incite
- exterior = outside = outer
- effortless = easy
- energetic = lively
- end = stop = finish = terminate = conclude = close = halt = cessation
- explain = clarify = define = interpret = justify

SYNONYMS/F

- fertilisers = artificial chemicals added to the land to make crops grow bigger or more quickly
- fresh = new
- fear = be afraid
- false = incorrect
- fast = rapid = quick = swift
- food production = food chain = food supply
- feel = experience
- fix = mend = repair
- fluid = liquid
- fixed = determined
- failed to overcome = made it impossible

- farming = agriculture
- fertile = productive
- free = release
- first = beginning
- first stage = initial stage
- faults = flaws
- features = characteristics
- feelings = emotional responses
- format = pattern
- former = previous = earlier
- fraction = part = portion = segment
- fat = chubby
- fatal = deadly = mortal
- feedback = comments
- frivolous = trivial = unimportant
- full = packed = stuffed
- forbid = prohibit = ban
- forgive = pardon = excuse
- focus on = emphasize
- finish = end
- feasible = possible = attainable = practical

- fabulous = marvelous = amazing
- ferocious = fierce = savage
- fertile = fruitful = productive
- famous = well-known = renowned = famed = eminent.
- fear = fright = dread = scare = panic.
- face = confront = meet
- fair = impartial
- fresh = unused = new
- frigid = freezing = frosty
- furious = angry = enraged = infuriated
- future = tomorrow
- fixed = immobile
- failing = unsuccessful
- filled = occupied
- firm = steady
- false = fake = fraudulent = counterfeit

SYNONYMS/G

- goal = imperative
- grow = rise
- goals = the highest levels of expertise
- grades = results

- generous = giving = big-hearted
- genuine = real = authentic = sincere
- good = nice = fine = well-behaved
- great = outstanding = remarkable
- give their opinions = express their views
- good things = positive things
- give = donate = present = offer
- go around = orbit
- gain = acquire = obtain = receive
- gather = collect = accumulate = compile
- glad = happy = pleased = delighted
- glorious = splendid = magnificent = superb
- gentle = tender = mild
- gratitude = thankfulness = appreciation
- good luck = fortune
- go = move = travel
- good = excellent = fine = wonderful = helpful.

SYNONYMS/H

- have a major impact on = transformed
- halt = call it quits
- happiness = joy

- happen = come about
- have not been diagnosed = undiagnosed
- hard work = effort
- how paper is recycled = the process of paper recycling
- humble = modest
- harsh = strict
- how to produce = the process of producing
- higher corresponds to threefold = three times as much/ triple
- high noise level = loud noise
- help = have a positive effect on
- heat = temperature
- hide = conceal
- happy = content
- humiliate = embarrass
- handy = useful = convenient
- hard = firm = solid
- honest = truthful = sincere = frank
- hospitable = welcoming = gracious
- hostile = aggressive
- huge = vast = immense = great
- hide = conceal

- high = tall
- harsh = rough
- happy = joyful = cheerful = glad = overjoyed = pleased = contented = satisfied = delighted

LETTER I

- infectious diseases = diseases that can pass from one plant to another by the wind or by insects
- in the natural world = throughout nature
- ignore = resist
- intuitive thinking = intuition
- illnesses = ailments
- information = data
- instructed = told
- insufficient = sparse
- illogical = unreasonable
- immoral = unethical
- important = crucial
- incompetent = inept
- intense = extreme
- improve = increase the efficiency of
- increase in population = population growth
- industrial revolution = industrialisation

- immediately = nearly instant
- information = data
- imitate (imitation) = mimic
- impaired = damaged
- innocent = guiltless
- insufficient = inadequate = deficient
- in accordance with = according to
- inaccurate = incorrect
- intelligent = smart = bright
- increasing = soaring
- interior access = inner staircases
- initiate = bring about
- interesting = provocative = engrossing
- identify the problem = understand the problem
- isolated = inaccessible
- internal = inner = inside
- in excess of = over
- increase = expand = rise
- irrelevant = inappropriate = unrelated
- irritate = annoy
- introduction = invention

- identical = alike = duplicate
- inactive = lazy
- ignore = disregard
- important = vital = indispensable
- interesting = fascinating = engaging = attractive = intriguing = captivating = enchanting
- impossible = unachievable
- infants = very young children
- intriguing = fascinating
- in essence = essentially
- independent = self-reliant
- inappropriate = unsuitable
- increase = enlarge = amplify
- ingenious = clever = creative
- impetuous = impulsive = reckless
- important = significant = meaningful
- inappropriate = unsuitable = wrong
- ignorant = unaware
- immaculate = spotless = pure
- imperfect = defective = faulty
- imperative = compulsory = mandatory
- involved with = associated with

- idle = inactive
- immature = childish = inexperienced
- impolite = rude
- indefinite = unclear
- insignificant = unimportant
- immune = resistant
- impartial = neutral = unbiased = fair
- idea = thought = concept
- incident = event
- incompatible characteristics = paradox

SYNONYMS/K

- keep = save = protect = guard
- kind = considerate = tender = thoughtful
- kind = wonderful
- knowledgeable = smart

SYNONYMS/L

- launched = initiated
- lived apart = be separated at birth
- large = big = massive = huge
- last = final = end
- look like = resemble
- levels = storeys
- lethargic = tired
- lifted = raised
- leave out = omit
- life expectancy = lifetime
- lower secondary schools = middle-years education
- least = fewest = minimum = smallest
- lacking = insufficient
- long-term = sustainable
- liable to = can happen

- less time spent on exercises = shorten the practice
- learn = acquire
- long = lengthy
- lure = attract = seduce
- long-lost traits = ancestral features
- left = soared out of
- limit = minimize
- limited = incomplete
- local people = communities
- large city = megalopolis
- long-term = lasting/extending over a long time
- little doubt = almost certainly
- luxurious = extravagant = elegant
- lack = deficit
- love = like = fancy = cherish = adore = treasure = appreciate
- levels of unemployment = unemployment rate

SYNONYMS/M

- motifs = patterns = images
- material = commodity
- magnify = expand = enlarge = exaggerate
- misfortune = hardship

- mathematical method = statistical concept
- moved = relocation
- most people = almost every individual
- manager = boss
- mass production = print out huge numbers
- mainly = most important
- mishandling = bungling
- make payment = pay for
- movement = transport
- mean = unkind = malicious = nasty
- mend = repair = fix
- motorised vehicles = buses and trucks
- more than = exceed
- make the noise stop = turn the noise off
- moulded = reshaped
- man-made = synthetic
- mild = moderate
- moral = ethical = virtuous = righteous
- mature = adult
- most = maximum
- maximum = greatest

- minimum = least
- mobile = moveable
- monotonous = boring = tedious
- mysterious = secret
- manufactured = produced
- move onto = pass onto
- most of = nearly all of
- moves = gestures
- more = increased
- modified = qualified
- migrate back = return
- medical technique = treatment
- mean = cruel = inconsiderate
- movable = portable
- manufacture = produce

SYNONYMS/N

- need = require
- non-fossil-based fuels = renewable energy
- needed = required
- nature = essence
- not traditional = new

- natural forests = primary forests
- not limit = transcend
- neat = clean, tidy, well-organized.
- new = fresh = original = current
- noisy = rowdy
- noise = disturbance
- normal = ordinary = typical, usual
- negligent = careless = inattentive
- naughty = bad = disobedient
- neat = clean = orderly = tidy
- neglectful = careless
- no limit = never reach maximum
- not charged = not have to pay
- new = recent
- nervous energy = psychic tension
- new technologies = modern technologies
- not natural = artificial
- not appreciated = undervalued
- now = current
- need = requirement

SYNONYMS/O

- observe = see
- omit = strip out = leave out
- ordinary = conventional
- over the counter = in the shops
- officials = authorities
- overcome = deal with
- open = begin
- occur frequently = are common
- only = solely
- overdirect = too much guidance
- overcome shyness = learn to be more outgoing
- one explanation = another possibility
- ordinary = commonplace
- old = antique
- obsolete = dated = antiquated
- optimistic = hopeful = confident
- odours = smell
- overcome = getting rid of
- occur more than once = repeated
- outgoing = assured
- obey = comply

- old people = people who are retired
- offend = displeasure = disgust
- outstanding = extraordinary
- odd = weird = strange
- obey = comply

SYNONYMS/P

- plant = grow
- place = locate
- paintings = works
- precious metals = gold, silver
- premature = early
- pretty = lovely = beautiful = attractive
- pleasing = appealing
- perform = carry out
- pioneered = first suggested
- persuasive = powerful
- play it safe = avoid risk
- personality = character
- potential = possibilities
- promptly = immediately
- profit = gain = earnings = benefit
- prohibit = forbid = restrict
- policy initiative = strategy
- previous events = past experience
- plants = stations
- provide a view of = overlook

- private transport = car
- principles = laws
- put together = assembled
- place = deposit
- prompt = punctual = timely
- prosperous = thriving = successful = flourishing
- prevent = prohibit = hinder
- permit = allow
- prior to = beforehand
- pictures = images
- problem = difficulty
- permit = allow
- promotion = advancement
- prominent = distinguished = eminent
- personal values = individual properties
- pessimistic view = seems to be getting worse
- prevail upon = have influence in = persuade
- principles = essential features
- publicity = press
- program cost = program fee
- physical changes = hormonal changes

- processes = stages
- perfect = flawless
- precious = valuable
- plausible = believable = reasonable = logical
- polite = gracious = courteous
- place = area = plot = region = location = situation
- proportion = percentage = rate
- poverty rate = level of poverty = poverty level = the percentage of people who live in poverty
- production = manufacture = be produced = be made = be manufactured
- per person = per capita
- people who use cars = car users = car commuters = people who commute by car = people who travel by car
- people who cycle to work = cycling commuters
- public = individuals
- produce accurate work = make fewer errors
- problems = difficulties
- present beliefs = contemporary perceptions
- picked out = chose
- pesticides = potent chemicals
- pagoda = temple building
- prehistoric = ancient

- patience = perseverance
- permanent = enduring = lasting
- prevent misunderstanding = resolve any confusion
- peace = harmony
- persuade = convince = influence
- peace = quiet
- preceding = previous

SYNONYMS/Q

- quickly = rapidly
- question = interrogate = inquire = ask
- quiet = silent = tranquil
- quick = speedy
- quit = cease = stop = withdraw

SYNONYMS/R

- rely on = be dependent on
- rules = laws
- restrict = curb
- really successful = achieve at a higher level
- rainfall = precipitation
- rotate = turn

- recording of events = documentation of history
- replication = reproducing
- regarded as = considered
- researchers with differing attitudes = sceptics and advocates
- remove = extract
- react = respond
- reason = caused
- remedy = repair
- rude = unfriendly
- replaced = upgrade
- rational thinking = judgment
- reversible = run backwards
- responsibility = moral obligation
- reticence = shyness
- remains = fragments
- re-emerge = reappear
- respond = reply
- resemble = look like
- regular = continual
- referring to = talk about
- response = reply

- run their own business = open their own business/ company
- regulations = standards
- relies on = draw on
- reliable = predictable
- relationships with other people = social experience
- reflection = movements in the mirror
- reveal = tell
- recognize = distinguish
- remember = recall
- retain = learn
- raise = lift
- recognize = certify = admit officially (usually in writing)
- restricted = limited
- recognise the difference = distinguish
- rise = growing = increased
- release = punctured
- recommence = continue
- real = authentic
- reluctant = unwilling = hesitant
- remote = secluded = isolated = distant
- rarely = seldom

- reduce = shrink
- remarkable = outstanding
- rough = harsh
- release = discharge
- rude = discourteous
- rich = wealthy
- risky = hazardous
- reputable = honorable
- resist = oppose = withstand
- recreation = amusement = pleasure
- reduce = lessen = decrease = diminish
- reliable = trustworthy
- reveal = show = disclose
- ridiculous = nonsensical = foolish
- remove = eliminate = get rid of

SYNONYMS/S

- shut out water = seal off from water
- sea = ocean
- support = back up
- satisfying = rewarding
- suffers = experiences

- supplementary = extra
- silence = absence of a sound
- shade = shelter from the heat
- steps = measures
- strengthen = deepen
- share = interchange
- socially disadvantaged = deprived
- self-reliance = independence
- support = backup
- significance = importance
- show statistically = provide precise, valid or reliable data
- seem to contradict = sound paradoxical
- significant = important
- several times = on more than one occasion
- signals = radio waves
- site = station
- seeking = looking for
- searching for = looking for
- stop = quit = cease = terminate
- strenuous = vigorous = laborious
- suitable = appropriate

- small = minor
- stop = halt
- sea life = fish and other creatures
- saw the importance = understood the need
- success rate = hit-rate
- surprising = unexpectedly
- similar to = not unusual
- severe weather conditions = typhoons
- stop = constrain
- send = deliver
- stop = close down = put a halt to = bring a halt to
- separate from = independent of
- staff = employees
- sleep disorders = sleep disturbance
- shy = timid
- separate = disconnect
- sparse = empty
- stable = steady = unchanging
- stimulate = motivate
- same = similar
- sharp = bright

- strict = severe
- strong = powerful = mighty
- stupid = dense = foolish
- smart = intelligent = clever
- sadness = depression
- scatter = disperse
- show = present = reveal = demonstrate = display = exhibit
- slow = gradual = leisurely
- selfish = stingy
- sad = unhappy
- subsequent = following = succeeding
- small = tiny
- sensible = rational
- separate = disconnect = detach
- small = little
- swift = fast = speedy = hasty
- synthetic = man-made = artificial
- sloppy = disorderly
- sick = ill
- slim = slender = thin
- small = little

- sociable = friendly
- successful = thriving = prosperous = triumphant
- surplus = excess = additional = extra
- strange = odd = weird, outlandish, curious, unique, exclusive, irregular
- sales = turnover = how much money is made = income = revenue
- spending = expenditure
- sort = classify
- start a business = own a business/ company
- shopping on the internet = online shopping = buying/purchasing online
- sales of fast food = turnover from fast food

SYNONYMS/T

- taken out = removed
- the folklore = the local belief
- the most important step = key step
- time limit = deadline
- trend of the period = fashion of the time
- tradesmen = merchants
- the rapid growth = the spectacular growth
- transport methods = transport modes
- technological developments = information technologies
- take gambles = take chances
- techniques = methods = practices
- transport mode = means of transport
- test = examination
- test = experiment
- to investigate = to analyse
- the most important = major
- to give up = to abandon
- 2 decades = 20 years
- the most vividly coloured red = the reddest
- took = carried

- tools = facilities
- the question = the puzzle
- transmission = pass along communication channels
- transmitted = sent back
- transmit = sent out
- thin = skinny
- tragic = sorrowful
- take = receive
- terrible = awful = bad
- threat = endangered
- today = current
- today = now
- teaching activities = methods
- three different types = three separate ways
- to copy = to replicate = to reproduce
- the world economy = the global economy
- to be sure = to ensure
- to proceed = to continue
- total = whole = entire = complete
- tell = inform = notify
- take = pick = choose = select

- the level of income = the rate of income = the income rate = the income level = the level of revenue = the revenue rate = the revenue level
- the elderly = elderly people = senior citizens
- the amount of time spent = the time spent
- the majority of people = most of the people = most people
- transport = deliver = carry
- to rise = to increase = to grow = to go up
- to decrease = to fall = to reduce = to go down = to drop = to decline

SYNONYMS/U

- uncover = reveal
- underestimate = overlook
- universal = just about everybody
- unjust = unfair
- unemployment = out of work
- unlike = a fundamental difference
- unpredictably = erratically
- understand = recognize
- upset = find painful, distressing
- unnecessary = superfluous = redundant
- unpleasant = offensive
- uncommon = unusual

- unknown = not renowned
- unwanted material = waste
- upgrade = improve
- unsuccessful = fruitless
- unfit = unsuited
- unexpectedly = without warning = unpredictable
- unusual = exceptional
- uncertain = unsure
- unbiased = impartial = unprejudiced = fair
- unite = join
- unaware = unconscious
- unnecessary = optional
- unimportant = meaningless
- untruthful = insincere
- uninteresting = dull
- usual = ordinary
- unpleasant = unacceptable

SYNONYMS/V

- view = vision
- valuable = precious
- views = convictions

- views = attitudes
- vibrate = shake
- vacant = unoccupied = empty
- vague = unclear = indistinct = obscure
- vague = ambiguous

SYNONYMS/W

- world = international
- working together = coordination
- worldwide = international
- wider = greater
- water consumption = the amount of water consumed
- ways of learning = techniques for learning = approaches to learning
- waste = trash = rubbish
- well known = famous
- wholehearted = sincere
- wise = knowing = smart
- water is pumped = pumped with the water
- wild = stubborn
- weak = frail
- work = labor
- wasteful = extravagant

- wealth = prosperity = assets
- weary = tired = fatigued = lethargic
- wonderful = incredible = splendid = marvelous
- waste output = the amounts of waste
- work for an employer = work for other people

- wrong = incorrect
- waste paper = paper that has been thrown away
- works of art = pieces

IELTS BANGLADESH

Informal & Formal Vocabulary for IELTS

Informal (Avoid)	Neutral (Speaking)	Formal (Writing)
Stuff	Things	Items, Possessions
Folks	Family	Relatives
Kids (younger)	Babies, Children	Infants, Offspring
Kids (older)	Teenagers	Adolescents, Youths
Guy	Man	Male
Old people	Elderly people	Senior citizens, Retirees
–	Boss, Manager	Supervisor, Superior
Cops	Police	Law enforcement
Crooks	Criminals	Offenders, Lawbreakers
OK, Alright	Fine	Acceptable, Satisfactory
Great, Awesome	Good	Preferable, Desirable
Rubbish, Useless	Bad, Poor	Unsatisfactory, Unacceptable

–	Nice, Polite	Considerate, Agreeable
–	Kind, Friendly	Sociable, Neighbourly
Nasty, Cheeky (person)	Rude, Impolite	Abusive, Disagreeable
Stupid, Crazy, Dumb (idea)	–	Misguided, Questionable
Stupid, Crazy, Dumb (person)	–	Misguided, Mistaken
–	Happy (person)	Satisfied, Delighted
–	Happy (situation)	Satisfying, Delightful
–	Sad (person)	Regretful, Distressed
–	Sad (situation)	Regrettable, Distressing
Sick of, Fed up with	Tired of	Dissatisfied with
–	Poor (country)	Developing, Poverty-stricken
–	Poor (person)	In poverty, Underprivileged
–	Rich (country)	Wealthy, Developed
–	Rich (person)	Wealthy, Privileged

Writing Task 1 Vocabulary

Vocabulary for the Introduction Part:

Starting	Presentation Type	Verb	Description
The/ the given / the supplied / the presented / the shown / the provided	diagram / table / figure / illustration / graph / chart / flow chart / picture/ presentation/ pie chart / bar graph/ column graph / line graph / table data/ data / information / pictorial/ process diagram/ map/ pie chart and table/ bar graph and pie chart ...	shows / represents / depicts / enumerates / illustrates / presents/ gives / provides / delineates/ outlines/ describes / delineates/ expresses/ denotes/ compares/ shows contrast / indicates / figures / gives data on / gives information on/ presents information about/ shows data about/ demonstrates/ sketch out/ summarises...	the comparison of... the differences... the changes... the number of... information on... data on... the proportion of... the amount of... information on... data about... comparative data... the trend of... the percentages of... the ratio of... how the...

Vocabulary for the General Trend Part:

In general	Overall	As a general trend
In common	It is obvious	As can be seen
Generally speaking	As is observed	As an overall trend
As is presented	It can be clearly seen that	At the first glance
it is clear	At the onset	A glance at the graphs reveals that...

Vocabulary to Start the Report Body:

1. As is presented in the diagram(s)/ graph(s)/ pie chart(s)/ table...
2. As (is) shown in the illustration...
3. As can be seen in the...
4. As the diagrams suggest...
5. According to the...
6. Categorically speaking...
7. Getting back to the details...
8. Now, turning to the details...
9. The table data clearly shows that...
10. The diagram reveals that...

11. The data suggest that...
12. The graph gives the figure...
13. It is interesting to note that...
14. It is apparently seen that...
15. It is conspicuous that...
16. It is explicitly observed that...
17. It is obvious...
18. It is clear from the data...
19. It is worth noticing that...
20. It is crystal clear/ lucid that...
21. It can be clearly observed that...
22. It could be plainly viewed that...
23. It could be noticed that...
24. We can see that...

Vocabulary to show the changes:

Trends	Verb form	Noun Form
Increase	rise / increase / go up / uplift / rocket(ed) / climb / upsurge / soar/ shot up/ improve/ jump/ leap/ move upward/ skyrocket/ soar/ surge.	a rise / an increase / an upward trend / a growth/ a leap / a jump / an improvement/ a climb.
Decrease	fall / decrease / decline / plummet / plunge / drop / reduce/ collapse / deteriorate/ dip/ dive/ go down/ take a nosedive / slum / slide / go into free-fall.	a fall / a decrease / a reduction / a downward trends/a downward tendency / a decline/ a drop / a slide / a collapse / a downfall.
Steadiness	unchanged / level out / remain constant / remain steady / plateau / remain the same / remain stable / remain static	a steadiness/ a plateau / a stability/ a static
Gradual increase	-----	an upward trend / an upward tendency / a ceiling trend
Gradual decrease	-----	a downward trend / a downward tendency / a descending trend
Flat	level(ed) off / remain(ed) constant / remain(ed) unchanged / remain(ed) stable / prevail(ed) consistency / plateaued / reach(ed) a plateau / stay(ed) uniform /immutable / level(ed) out/ stabilise/ remain(ed) the same.	No change, a flat, a plateau.

Vocabulary to represent changes in graphs:

Type of Change	Adverb form	Adjective form
Rapid change	dramatically / rapidly / sharply / quickly / hurriedly / speedily / swiftly / significantly / considerably / substantially / noticeably.	dramatic / rapid / sharp / quick / hurried / speedy / swift / significant / considerable / substantial / noticeable.
Moderate change	moderately / gradually / progressively / sequentially.	moderate / gradual / progressive / sequential.
Steady change	steadily / ceaselessly.	steady / ceaseless.
Slight change	slightly / slowly / mildly / tediously.	slight / slow / mild / tedious.

Vocabulary to represent frequent changes in graphs:

Type of Change	Verb form	Noun form
Rapid ups and downs	wave / fluctuate / oscillate / vacillate / palpitate	waves / fluctuations / oscillations / vacillations / palpitations

Percentage, Portion and Numbers:

Percentages:

10% increase	one-fourth
25 percent decrease	three-quarters
increased by 15%,	half
dropped by 10 per cent	double fold
fall at 50%	stood exactly at 43%.
reached to 75%	5 times higher
tripled	3 times lower
doubled	declined to about 49%,

Fractions:

4% = A tiny fraction.

24% = Almost a quarter.

25% = Exactly a quarter.

26% = Roughly one quarter.

32% = Nearly one-third, nearly a third.

49% = Around a half, just under a half.

50% = Exactly a half.

51% = Just over a half.

73% = Nearly three quarters.

77% = Approximately three quarter, more than three-quarter.

79% = Well over three quarters.

Proportions:

2% = A tiny portion, a very small proportion.

4% = An insignificant minority, an insignificant proportion.

16% = A small minority, a small portion.

70% = A large proportion.

72% = A significant majority, A significant proportion.

89% = A very large proportion.

Words/ Phrases of Approximation - Vocabulary:

- » Approximately
- » Nearly
- » Roughly
- » Almost
- » About
- » Around
- » More or less
- » Just over
- » Just under
- » Just around
- » Just about
- » Just below
- » A little more than
- » A little less than.

Graph Writing Vocabulary Index:

Vocabulary to represent the highest and lowest points in graphs:

Type	Verb	Noun
Highest Point	peaked / culminated / climaxed / reach the peak / hit the peak / touch the highest point / reach the vertex/ reach the apex	a (/the) peak / a (/the) pinnacle / a (/the) vertex / the highest point/ an (/the) apex / a (/the) summit, a (/the) top, a (/the) pinnacle, a (/the) acme, a (/the) zenith,
Lowest Point	touch the lowest point / get the lowest point / reached the nadir	the lowest point / the lowest mark / bottommost point / rock bottom point/ bottommost mark / nadir/ the all-time low/ the lowest level/ the bottom/ rock-bottom

Vocabulary to represent comparison in graphs:

Type	Word(s) should be used
Similar	about / almost / nearly / roughly / approximately / around / just about / very nearly /
Just over	just above / just over / just bigger / just beyond / just across
Just short	just below / just beneath / just short / just under / just a little
Much more	well above / well above / well beyond / well across / well over
Much less	well below / well under / well short / well beneath

Vocabulary to show how much changed...

- » Halved
- » Equaled
- » Doubled
- » Trebled / tripled
- » Quadrupled (fourfold /four times)
- » Pentadupled (fivefold /five times)
- » Hexadupled (sixfold /six times)
- » Septupled (sevenfold /seven times)
- » Octupled (Eightfold/eight times)
- » Nonupled (Ninefold/ nine times)
-
- Centupled (hundredfold/hundred times)

Useful linking words and phrases

Sequencing the first idea	Adding supporting ideas	Adding a contrasting idea	Making general statements
The main reason is	Another reason is...	On the other hand,	As a general rule,
The most important consideration is...	Furthermore,	However,	Generally,
First of all,	Moreover,	Nevertheless,	In most cases,
In the first place,	In the same vein,	Although,	
Giving examples	Giving an explanation	Clarifying an opinion	Drawing a conclusion
For example,	The reason for this is...	To be more precise...	As a consequence,
For instance,	This is because...	More specifically...	Therefore,
In particular,	This is due to...	By this I mean...	As a result,
A clear example of this is...		In other words,	
Stating your opinion	Partially correct statements	Other people's opinions	Making a concession
From my perspective,	somewhat agree/disagree	From a political point of view,	It is sometimes argued that...
From my point of view,	to a certain degree,	From the point of view of the economy,	Admittedly,
In my opinion	to some extent,	Some people believe...	However,
To give advantages	To give disadvantages	To express cause	to express effect
A major advantage of this is...	One major drawback is...	Owing to...	Therefore,
Another important merit is...	Another disadvantage is...	Due to the fact that...	As a consequence,
The final benefit is...	The final limitation is that...	For the reason that...	As a result...

Writing Task 2 Vocabulary

Useful vocabulary/phrases to open/start the essay:

Many/some people claim/opine/believe that...
 There is no denying that...
 It is often said that...
 These days.../ Nowadays.../ In this day and age...
 It goes without saying that...
 It is universally accepted that...
 We live in an age when many of us are...
 People are divided in their opinion regarding...
 is one of the most important issues...
 Whether or is a controversial issue...

Useful vocabulary/phrases to end the Introduction part:

Let us examine both views before reaching a concrete decision.
 The following paragraphs discuss whether or and reach a reasonable conclusion.
 The following essay takes a look at both sides of the argument.
 My two cents go for...
 However, I strongly believe that...
 I oppose the view and my reasons will be explained in the following paragraphs.
 I will support this view with arguments in the following paragraphs.
 I personally believe that...
 Thus the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages...
 I wholeheartedly believe that this trend should be changed.

Vocabulary for the opinion part:

In my opinion...	I believe...	To my mind...
I strongly opine that...	Apparently...	My own view on the matter is...
I strongly agree with the idea that...	Personally speaking...	It appears that...
I strongly disagree with the given topic...	According to me...	I feel that...
I think...	As far as I am concerned...	I understand...
My opinion is that...	From my perspective...	I suppose...
Personally speaking...	I realize...	From my point of view... (Not 'In my point of view')
In my view...	To my way of thinking...	
	It seems to me that...	
	To me...	

Vocabulary for the 2nd paragraph Part:

First...	To start with...	Many people think that...
First of all...	Let us take a look at...	According to many...
Firstly...	It is worth considering...	Some people believe that...
First and foremost...	In the first place...	Many support the view that...
Initially...	Though it is true that...	
To begin with...	Some people believe that...	On the one hand...

Vocabulary for the 3rd, 4th paragraph Part:

Second(ly)... (Not 'Second of all')	Also...	Other people think that...
Third(ly)...	Besides...	Other people believe that...
Then...	Likewise...	On the other hand...
Next...	In addition...	Apart from that...
After that...	Consequently...	Finally...
And...	What's more...	Last but not (the) least...
Again...	Furthermore...	
	Moreover...	

Vocabulary to show the comparison:

In the same way...	Similar to...
Likewise...	Also...
Similarly...	At the same time...
Like the previous point...	Just as...

Vocabulary to show contrast:

On the other hand...	Alternatively...	Alternatively...
On the contrary...	Unlike...	In contrast to this...
However...	While...	Then again...
Nevertheless.../	Whilst...	On the other hand...
Nonetheless...	Although...	Despite the fact that...
But...	Though...	Even so...
Nonetheless/	Even though...	Yet...
Nevertheless...	Despite... / In spite of...	Meanwhile...
Oppositely...	In spite of the fact that...	

Vocabulary to show an example:

As an example...	Regarding...	As an evidence...
For instance...	In particular...	To illustrate...
For example...	Namely...	To paraphrase...
Like...	With respect to...	An example is...
As...	As far is concerned...	...could be a good/ideal example here
Among others...	To show an example...	A case...
Such as...	To give an example...	
Particularly...	To cite an example...	
When it comes to...		

Always use a comma (,) after 'For example', 'for instance' etc.

Vocabulary to present an idea:

When it comes to...
 With respect to...
 Not only... but also...
 In terms of...

Phrases to introduce more ideas/ examples:

Furthermore...	What is more...
In addition...	Another point worth noting is...
On top of that...	Another factor to consider is...
Besides...	Furthermore...

Not only but also...

Also...

Vocabulary to show consequence, effects or result:

As a result...	Because of...
Consequently...	Hence...
As a consequent...	Eventually...
As an effect...	For this/that reason...
Thus...	Thereby...
So...	Due to...
The reason why...	Owing to...
Therefore...	
On account of...	

Vocabulary to show result & reason:

As a result...	... has led to/ ... has resulted in...
As a result of...	Consequently...
Due to...	Therefore...
One reason behind this is...	

Vocabulary to sum up at the end of a paragraph:

To sum up...	That is to say...
In short...	To repeat in short....
In a word...	To summarize...
To put it simply...	

Vocabulary to make a point stronger/ Adding emphasis:

Obviously...	Still...
Needless to say...	Yet...
There is little doubt that...	Must.... After
Although...	After all...
Thought...	Even if...
Nonetheless...	Therefore...
Nevertheless...	
Thus.....	

Vocabulary for clarifying or rephrasing:

To put it simply...
 To put in another way...
 That is to say...
 In other words...

Other transitional words/connective words:

Then...
 Else...
 Otherwise...
 Besides...
 As soon as...
 As much as.....

Some correct and incorrect expressions:

Correct	Incorrect
In my opinion...	From my opinion...

From my point of view...	In my point of view...
Second/ Secondly...	Second of all
On the other hand...	On the other hand
Last but not the least...	Last but not least...
In conclusion/ To conclude...	In a nutshell.

Vocabulary for the conclusion part:

In conclusion...	Overall...
In summary...	On the whole...
To conclude...	To draw the conclusion...
To conclude with...	In a nutshell...
To sum up...	To elucidate...('To elucidate' means - 'make something clear' or 'to explain'.)
In general...	All things considered...
To summarise...	
In short...	
All in all...	

very rich - wealthy, affluent.	very sharp - keen, well-honed.
very poor - destitute, impoverished.	very shiny - gleaming.
very simple - basic, primary.	very open - transparent, translucent.
very often - frequently, regularly.	very scary - chilling.
very shy - timid, withdrawn.	very scared - petrified, terrified.
very noisy - deafening.	very painful - excruciating, agonizing.
very old - ancient.	very rainy - pouring.
very short - brief, concise.	very pale - ashen.
very sad - sorrowful, grieved.	very perfect - flawless, impeccable.
very old-fashioned - archaic.	very powerful - compelling.
very serious - grave.	very pretty - beautiful.
very quiet - hushed.	very quick - rapid.

Vocabulary for better writing

- » And: In addition to, besides, additionally, likewise, plus, furthermore, moreover, next, additionally.
- » Or: Else, otherwise, alternatively, instead, as a substitute.
- » But: On the other hand, then again, on the contrary, in contrast, however, then again, in spite of that, nonetheless, instead, even so, alternatively.
- » Because: Given that, as, since, for the reason that.
- » Hence: Thus, so, likewise, therefore, consequently, that is why, for this reason, above and beyond.
- » Then: Next, after that, it follows that, followed by, subsequently, afterward/afterwards, therefore.
- » In fact: As a matter of fact, actually, in reality, essentially, in truth, indeed, in effect, in operation.
- » Begin: Start, initiate, commence, originate, create, instigate, activate, launch, open.
- » Conclude: To sum up, wrap up, deduce, to draw a conclusion.
- » Exemplify: Illustrate, demonstrate, represent, embody, epitomize, show.
- » Agree: Consent, approve, concur, harmonies, be in accord, endorse, support, back up.
- » Disagree: Deny, refute, reject, repudiate, renounce, abjure, contradict, disapprove, oppose.
- » Rise: Increase, grow, go up, mount, ascend, upsurge, spread, intensify, develop, climb, get higher.
- » Arise: Develop, evolve, happen, occur, take place, appear.
- » Decline: Reject, decrease, diminish, refuse, minimize, fall, lessen, turn down.
- » Vary: Differ, fluctuate, diverge, show a discrepancy, change, alter, and contrast.
- » Do: Carry out, accomplish, perform, act, take action, take steps, play a part, execute, act upon, produce a result.
- » Utilize: Make use of, draw on, benefit from, amplify, take advantages of, make the most of, capitalize on, maximize.
- » Achieve: Accomplish, attain, complete, bring out, get, reach, do.
- » Fail: Be unsuccessful, abort, end, terminate.
- » Compete: Rivalry, antagonism, contest, fight, battle, resist, thrash about, retaliate, brawl, and stand up for.

- » Help: Aid, assist, support, lend a hand, abet.
- » Need: Demand, want, require, necessitate, requirement, requisite, fundamental, destitution.
- » Good: Fine, superior, excellent, decent, high quality, first class, moral, upright, noble, worthy, pleasant, delightful, advantageous, useful, fair, benefit.
- » Bad: Terrible, awful, dreadful, ghastly, evil, wicked, poor, inferior, flawed, troublesome, mischievous, regretful, guilty, injurious, harmful, adverse, rotten, rancid.
- » Beautiful: Lovely, pretty, gorgeous, splendid, magnificent, attractive, good-looking, charming, exquisite, cute, appealing, nice looking, sweet, elegant, striking, stunning, dazzling, grand, superb, wonderful, astounding, superb, fabulous.

Better choice of words:

- » Instead of using “actually”, you can use – As a matter of fact, Indeed, Absolutely, Certainly, In reality, In fact.
- » Instead of using “amazing”, you can use – Astonishing, Incredible, Marvelous, Wonderful, Stunning, Fabulous.
- » Instead of using “interesting”, you can use – Engaging, Intriguing, Alluring, Amusing, Captivating, Compelling, Enchanting,
- » Instead of using “awesome”, you can use – Splendid, Remarkable, Impressive, Extraordinary, awe-inspiring, Fantastic, Magnificent, Mind-blowing.
- » Instead of using “great”, you can use – Astounding, Incredible, Phenomenal, Exemplary, Fantastic, Legendary.
- » Instead of using “beautiful”, you can use – Elegant, Glamorous, Stunning, Striking, Exquisite, Lovely

WRITING TASK 2 TOPIC WORDS

Lesson 1: Urbanisation – Writing Band 8

Lesson 1: Urbanisation

1. challenge – something needing great mental or physical effort in order to be done successfully
2. compromise – an agreement between two sides
3. dilemma – a difficult choice between two things
4. megacity – a very large city
5. migrant – a person that travels to a different country or place, often in order to find work
6. overpopulation – when there are too many people living in a particular place
7. poverty – the state of being poor
8. setback – a problem that delays or prevents progress, or makes things worse than they were
9. slum – a very poor and crowded area, especially of a city
10. adequate – as much as is needed; fully sufficient
11. booming – increasing; having a rapid economic growth
12. catastrophic – extremely harmful; causing financial or physical ruin
13. decent – socially acceptable or good
14. double-edged – something that acts in two ways, often with one negative and one positive effect
15. one-sided – not balanced or fair
16. long-sighted – able to see things clearly that are far away but not things that are near you
17. overpriced – too expensive
18. overworked – having to work too much
19. short-sighted – (1) a person who can only clearly see objects that are close to them. (2) not thinking enough about how an action will affect the future.
20. staggering – shocking because of being extremely large
21. address – to give attention to or deal with a matter or problem
22. aggravate – to make (an injury, problem, etc.) more serious or severe.
23. deteriorate – get gradually worse

24. exacerbate – to make worse
25. exclude – to keep out or omit (something or someone)
26. flourish – to grow or develop successfully
27. linger – to stay somewhere longer than expected
28. raise – (here) to begin to talk or write about a subject that you want to be considered
29. remedy – to do something to correct or improve something that is wrong
30. resolve – to solve or end a problem or difficulty
31. worsen – to become worse
32. amend – to change for the better; to correct
33. exclusion – the act of not allowing someone or something to take part in an activity or to enter a place
34. inclusion – the act of including someone or something as part of a group, list, etc.
35. rag – a torn piece of old cloth
36. mount – to gradually increase, rise, or get bigger
37. scarce – not easy to find or get
38. cast-offs – things, usually clothes, that you no longer want
39. ubiquitous – found or existing everywhere
40. apparel – clothes, esp. of a special type
41. tradesman – a man who buys and sells goods, especially someone who owns a store
42. pawnbroker – someone whose business is to lend people money in exchange for valuable objects. If the money is not paid back, the pawnbroker can sell the object.
43. nascent – in the earliest stages of development
44. wholly – completely
45. chronically – in a long-lasting or habitual and problematic way.
46. disposal – the act of getting rid of something, especially by throwing it away
47. sewage – waste and liquid from toilets
48. neglected – not receiving enough care or attention
49. dust-yard – an example system of organised, municipal-wide solid waste management
50. immortalize – to cause someone to be remembered for a very long time
51. spring up – to start to exist suddenly filth – disgusting dirt
52. merchant – a person whose business is buying and selling goods for profit

53. bug – (1) a very small insect. (2) a mistake or problem in a computer program
54. cinder – a very small piece of burnt wood, coal etc
55. notorious – famous for something bad
56. hereditary – a quality or illness that is passed from a parent to a child
57. of the first order – very important; considerable of its kind
58. in the eyes of somebody – in another person's opinion
59. incinerator – a device for burning waste material

Lesson 2: Travel – Writing Band 8

Lesson 2: Travel

1. countryside – the land and scenery of a rural area.
2. destination – the place that someone or something is going to
3. effect – a change that is caused by an event, action etc
4. inhabitant – a person or an animal that lives in a particular place
5. itinerary – a detailed plan or route of a journey
6. journey – a trip, esp. over a long period or a great distance
7. landscape – everything you can see when you look across a large area of land
8. luggage – the cases, bags etc that you carry when you are travelling
9. peak – the highest, strongest, or best point, value, or level of skill
10. trend – general tendency or direction
11. village – a group of houses and other buildings that is smaller than a town, usually in the countryside
12. adventurous – willing to take risks or to try out new methods, ideas, or experiences
13. budget – estimate of the amount of money that can be spent for different purposes in a given time
14. breath-taking – very exciting, impressive or surprising
15. coastal – near the coast
16. cosmopolitan – containing people and things from many different parts of the world
17. diverse – including many different types of people or things
18. luxurious – very comfortable and expensive
19. mountainous – having a lot of mountains

20. picturesque – (esp. of a place) attractive in appearance
21. quaint – attractive because of being unusual and especially old-fashioned
22. remote – far away in distance or time
23. rough – approximate, bumpy
24. rural – happening in or relating to the countryside, not the city
25. scenic – surrounded by views of beautiful countryside
26. stunning – extremely beautiful or attractive
27. tough – strong; not easily broken or made weaker or defeated
28. unspoilt – a beautiful place which has not changed for a long time and does not have a lot of new buildings
29. urban – of or in a city or town
30. affect – to have an influence on someone or something
31. fluctuate – to change or vary frequently between one level or thing and another
32. Lesson 16: Media – Writing Band 8
33. Lesson 16: Media
34. author – the writer of a book, article, play, etc.
35. bias – the fact of preferring someone or something
36. censorship – the act of censoring books, films, etc.
37. current affairs – political news about events happening now
38. exposé – a public report of the facts about a situation, especially one that is shocking or has been kept secret
39. exposure – the attention that someone or something gets from newspapers, television etc
40. free press – a press having the freedom to operate without interference or censorship
41. ideology – the set of ideas and beliefs of a group or political party.
42. mass media – newspapers, television, radio, and the internet
43. newsstand – a small structure where newspapers and magazines are sold
44. paparazzi – photographers who follow famous people in order to take photographs they can sell to newspapers
45. publicity – notice or attention given to someone or something by the media
46. relevance – the degree to which something is related or useful to what is happening or being talked about

47. safeguard – a rule, agreement etc that is intended to protect someone or something from possible dangers or problems
48. tabloid – a type of newspaper that has smaller pages, many pictures, and short reports
49. attention-grabbing – attracting people’s notice; striking
50. biased – unfairly preferring one person or group over another
51. celebrity – someone who is famous, especially in the entertainment business
52. distorted – changed from the usual, original, natural, or intended form
53. entertaining – funny and enjoyable
54. factual – based on facts
55. informative – providing a lot of useful information
56. intrusive – affecting someone in a way that annoys them and makes them feel uncomfortable
57. investigative – intended to examine a situation in order to discover the truth
58. mainstream – (of beliefs or behaviour) common and shared by most people
59. sensationalist – a person who presents stories in a way that is intended to provoke public interest or excitement, at the expense of accuracy.
60. superficial – (of a person) never thinking about things that are serious or important
61. unbiased – able to judge fairly because you are not influenced by your own opinions
62. well-informed – having a lot of knowledge
63. exploit – to use something in a way that helps you
64. invade – to enter a place by force, often in large numbers
65. publicize – to make information about something generally available
66. corruption – illegal, bad, or dishonest behaviour, especially by people in positions of power
67. pride oneself on – be especially proud of a particular quality or skill
68. reveal – to make known or show something usually secret or hidden
69. ill-informed – knowing less than you should about a particular subject
70. comply – to act according to an order, set of rules or request
71. alarming – causing worry and fear
72. underreport – fail to report (something) fully
73. relegate – to put someone or something into a lower or less important rank or position

74. media hype – publicity
75. impartial – not supporting any of the sides involved in an argument
76. invasive – (especially of an action or sensation) tending to intrude on a person’s thoughts or privacy; spreading
77. reality TV – television programs in which real people are continuously filmed, designed to be entertaining rather than informative.
78. glamorous – attractive in an exciting and special way
79. rectify – to correct something or make something right

Lesson 3: Arts – Writing Band 8

Lesson 3: Arts

1. art appreciation – understanding the qualities of great art
2. appealing – attractive or interesting
3. aesthetics – the formal study of the principles of art and beauty
4. artefact – an object that is made by a person, such as a tool or a decoration, especially one that is of historical interest
5. ballerina – a female ballet dancer
6. ballet – a type of dancing where carefully organized movements tell a story or express an idea
7. carving – a shape or pattern cut into wood or stone or the skill of doing this
8. conception – an idea about what something is like, or a general understanding of something
9. concert – a performance of music by one or more musicians
10. crafts – skill and experience, especially in relation to making objects
11. emotion – a strong feeling such as love or anger
12. exhibition – a collection of things shown publicly
13. expression – the act of saying what you think or showing how you feel using words or actions
14. festival – an organized set of special events, such as musical performances or plays
15. inspiration – someone or something that gives your ideas for doing something

16. intimacy – a situation in which you have a close friendship or sexual relationship with someone
17. literature – writing that has lasting value as art performing
18. arts – acting, singing, dancing, and other forms of public entertainment
19. portrait – a painting, photograph, or drawing of a person
20. venue – the place where a public event or meeting happens
21. abstract – paintings, designs etc consist of shapes and patterns that do not look like real people or things
22. accomplished – skilled
23. burgeoning – developing quickly
24. classical – traditional in style or form
25. distracting – preventing concentration or diverting attention; disturbing
26. eclectic – consisting of different types, methods, styles, etc.
27. electric – very exciting
28. fundamental – basic; primary; essential
29. literary – connected with literature
30. mundane – very ordinary and therefore not interesting
31. passionate – full of emotion
32. vivid – brightly coloured or (of descriptions or memories) producing clear, powerful, and detailed images in the mind
33. choreograph – to arrange how dancers should move during a performance
34. depict – to represent or show something in a picture, story, movie, etc.; portray
35. provoke – to cause a reaction, especially a negative one
36. transcendent – going beyond ordinary limits
37. impulse – a sudden strong wish to do something
38. neurological – relating to nerves
39. hardwired – the way of behaving etc that is a natural part of a person's character push
40. through – to make a plan or suggestion
41. throng – a crowd or large group of people
42. behold – to see or look at someone or something
43. enigmatic – mysterious and impossible to understand completely

44. tingle – to have a slight stinging feeling
45. thrill – a sudden feeling of excitement
46. glimpse – a short, quick view
47. curvaceous – having an attractively curved body
48. shape – used about women
49. deft – skilful and quick
50. showcase – to show the best qualities or parts of something dine – to eat dinner
51. scenery – the general appearance of natural surroundings
52. intricate – complex; containing many small parts or details that all work or fit together
53. justifiable – understandable
54. consensus – general agreement; opinion reached by a group
55. explicit – clear and exact
56. comparison – the act of comparing two or more people or things
57. institutionalize – to send someone, especially someone who is not able to live independently, to live in an institution rote
58. learning – learning something in order to be able to repeat it from memory, rather than in order to understand it

Lesson 4: Space – Writing Band 8

Lesson 4: Space

1. asteroid – one of many large rocks that circle the sun
2. cosmos – the whole universe, especially when you think of it as a system
3. crater – a large hole in the top of a volcano
4. debris – broken or torn pieces of something larger
5. exploration – the activity of searching and finding out about something
6. galaxy – large isolated system of stars, such as the Milky Way
7. horizon – the place in the distance where the earth and sky seem to meet
8. launch – an occasion when a ship is put into water, or a spacecraft is sent into space, for the first time
9. meteor – a piece of rock or other matter from space that produces a bright light as it travels through the atmosphere

10. outer space – the universe beyond the earth’s atmosphere (= the air surrounding the earth).
11. simulator – a piece of equipment that is designed to represent real conditions, for example in an aircraft or spacecraft
12. solar system – the sun and the group of planets that move around it
13. spacecraft – a vehicle used for travel in space
14. space shuttle – a vehicle that takes people into space and comes back to Earth again
15. cosmic – pertaining to the universe; vast
16. gravitational – involving gravity
17. lunar – of or relating to the moon
18. meteoric – relating to or caused by a meteor
19. outer – at a greater distance from the centre
20. terrestrial – relating to the earth
21. uninhabitable – not habitable (= suitable to live in)
22. unmanned – does not have a person inside it
23. acclimatize – to (cause to) change to suit different conditions of life, weather, etc.
24. colonize – to send people to live in and govern another country
25. propel – to cause something to move forward
26. sustain – to keep something in operation; maintain
27. undergo – experience or be subjected to (something, typically something unpleasant or arduous)
28. acrophobia – fear of heights
29. feasible – able to be made, done, or achieved
30. in terms of – used to describe which particular area of a subject you are discussing
31. thunderstorm – a storm with thunder and lightening
32. barely – only just
33. scramble – to climb up, down, or over something quickly and with difficulty
34. fellow – a member of an official organization for a particular subject or job
35. eventuality – a possible happening or result
36. contemplate – to spend time considering a possible future action
37. cathedral – a very large, usually stone, building for Christian worship

38. foresee – to know about something before it happens
39. shield – something or someone used as protection or providing protection
40. realm – an area of interest or activity
41. faith – complete trust or confidence.
42. frontier – an area that is being explored

Lesson 5: School Life – Writing Band 8

Lesson 5: School Life

1. assignment – a piece of work that is given to someone as a part of their job
2. controversy – a disagreement, often a public one
3. curriculum – all the courses given in a school, college, etc.
4. dissertation – a long piece of writing on a particular subject, especially one that is done in order to receive a degree at college or university
5. findings – information that has been discovered esp. by detailed study
6. funding – money given by a government or organization for an event or activity
7. graduation – finishing a degree or other course of study at a university or school
8. grant – a sum of money given by the government, a university, or a private organization to another organization or person for a special purpose
9. junior school – a school in the UK for children who are seven to eleven years old
10. kindergarten – a nursery school; a school for children between the ages of about two and five
11. learning disorder – a disorder found in children of normal intelligence who have difficulties in learning specific skills
12. lecturer – someone who teaches at a college or university
13. nursery – a place where small children are cared for while their parents are at work
14. resource – something that can be used to help you
15. scholarship – money given to someone to help pay for that person’s education.
16. scope – the range of a subject covered by a book, programme, discussion, class, etc.
17. syllabus – a plan showing the subjects or books to be studied in a particular course
18. tutor – a teacher paid to work privately with one student or a small group
19. eligible – being able or allowed to do it mixed – including both sexes

20. relevant – connected with what is happening or being discussed
21. seniors – older people, usually retired
22. studious – someone who enjoys studying or spends a lot of time studying
23. adopt – to accept or begin to use something
24. conduct – to organize and perform a particular activity
25. consider – to think about something carefully overcome – to control or defeat something
26. review – to consider something in order to make changes in it, study it, or give an opinion about it
27. struggle – to work hard to do something
28. distraction – something that prevents someone from giving their attention to something else protractor – a device for measuring and drawing angles, usually shaped in a half circle
29. dyslexia – word blindness; learning disorder marked by impairment of the ability to read
30. knit – to join together
31. artefact – an object that is made by a person, such as a tool or a decoration, especially one that is of historical interest
32. internship – on-the-job training
33. placement – a temporary position or job in an organization
34. daunting – making you feel slightly frightened or worried about your ability to achieve something
35. specialization – the limiting of one’s study or work to one particular area, or a particular area of knowledge

Lesson 6: Modern Times – Writing Band 8

Lesson 6: Modern Times

1. brand – a type of product made by a particular company
2. demographics – statistical data relating to the population and particular groups within it.
3. globalization – the development of closer economic, cultural, and political relations among all the countries of the world
4. hindsight – understanding the nature of an event after it has actually happened
5. icon – a person or thing regarded as a representative symbol or as worthy of veneration.
6. identity – who or what somebody/something is
7. implication – a likely consequence of something
8. joint venture – a business or business activity that two or more people or companies work on together
9. monopoly – the exclusive possession or control of the supply or trade in a commodity or service.
10. modernization – the process of adapting something to modern needs or habits.
11. multiculturalism – the belief that different cultures within a society should all be given importance
12. projection – a calculation or guess about the future based on information that you have
13. proportion – the number or amount of a group or part of something when compared to the whole
14. ethnic – relating to a particular race of people
15. exotic – exciting and unusual because it is connected with foreign countries
16. long-term – continuing a long time into the future
17. sceptical – doubting that something is true or useful
18. subsequent – later; following; coming after
19. wealthy – rich
20. contribute – give (something, especially money) in order to help achieve or provide something.
21. dwindle – become smaller and smaller; shrink
22. urbanization – the process by which more and more people leave the countryside to live in cities

23. ethnicity – a large group of people who have the same national, racial, or cultural origins, or the state of belonging to such a group
24. astounding – very surprising or shocking
25. ridiculous – stupid or unreasonable
26. commentator – a person on radio or television who describes and discusses news events, sports, books, or other subjects
27. bug – (1) a very small insect. (2) a mistake or problem in a computer program
28. flatten off/out – to stop rising or falling, and stay at the same level
29. meddle – to try to change or have an influence on things that are not your responsibility
30. unfold – to happen as time passes.
31. factor in – take into account
32. project – to calculate an amount or number expected in the future from information already known
33. GDP – Gross Domestic Product: the total value of goods and services produced by a country in a year
34. embrace – to accept something enthusiastically
35. compound – to make a problem or difficult situation worse

Lesson 7: Mental & Physical Development – Writing Band 8 Vocabulary

Lesson 7: Mental & Physical Development

1. adolescent – Characteristic of a teenager; not fully grown up
2. concept – a principle or idea
3. consequence – a result of a particular action or situation
4. imagination – the ability to create pictures in your mind
5. infancy – the time when someone is a baby or a very young child
6. milestone – an important event in the development or history of something or in someone's life
7. peer – [usually plural] a person of the same age, status, or ability as another specified person.
8. social skills – skills required for successful social interaction.
9. toddler – a young child who has just learnt to walk

10. cognitive – connected with mental processes of understanding
11. clumsy – awkward in movement or manner
12. fond – to like someone or something very much
13. full-grown – completely grown
14. rebellious – somebody who breaks the rules
15. acquire – to obtain or begin to have something
16. imitate – to copy the speech or behaviour, etc. of someone or something
17. look back (on) – to think about what happened in the past
18. master – to learn or understand something completely
19. reminisce – to talk or write about past experiences that you remember with pleasure
20. throw a fit/tantrum – to experience and show a strong feeling of anger, especially suddenly
21. visualise – to imagine or remember someone or something by forming a picture in your mind
22. bear in mind – to remember someone or something
23. broaden the mind – to increase a person's knowledge, experience, or interests. widen.
24. have something on your mind – to be worrying about something
25. it slipped my mind – to forget something that you had to do
26. keep an open mind – to wait until you know all the facts before forming an opinion or making a judgment
27. my mind went blank – cannot remember anything
28. make a choice – to select; to separate and take in preference.
29. shoelace – a thin string or strip of leather used to fasten shoes
30. mimic – copy, imitate
31. overly – too; very
32. unparalleled – having no equal; better or greater than any other
33. spurt – to flow out suddenly
34. infinity – time or space that has no end
35. grasp – to understand something, especially something difficult
36. overindulge – to allow yourself or someone else to have too much of something enjoyable, especially food or drink

37. displeased – annoyed or unhappy
38. overdue – late; not done or happening when expected or when needed
39. enquire – to ask for information
40. unassisted – unsupported by other people
41. momentarily – for a very short time
42. tantrum – a sudden period of extreme anger
43. spontaneous – happening naturally, without planning or encouragement
44. obstacle – something that makes it difficult for you to achieve something

Lesson 8: Information Technology – Writing Band 8 Vocabulary

Lesson 8: Information Technology

1. the latest – the most recent news or technical development
2. patent – the official legal right to make or sell an invention for a particular number of years
3. prototype – the first one made of a machine or system
4. silicon chip – a small piece of silicon that is used in computers, calculators, and other electronic devices
5. telecommunications – the sending and receiving of messages over distance, especially by phone, radio, and television
6. vision – an idea or mental image of something
7. cutting edge – the most recent stage in the development of something
8. cyber – involving, using, or relating to computers, especially the internet
9. dated – old-fashioned; out-of-date.
10. labour-saving – a device or method that saves a lot of effort and time.
11. portable – light and small enough to be easily carried or moved
12. virtual – made, done, seen etc on the Internet or on a computer, rather than in the real world
13. access – to get information, esp. when using a computer
14. revolutionize – to completely change something so that it is much better
15. scroll – to move text or other information on a computer screen in order to see a different part of it

16. surpass – do better than; be greater than; excel
17. live up to something – to be as good as something
18. takeover – to begin to have control of something
19. awash – there is a large amount of something
20. be a tribute to – to be a clear sign of the good qualities of
21. redundant – unnecessary
22. guise – the appearance of someone or something
23. date – to say how long something has existed or when it was made
24. dump – deposit or dispose of (rubbish, waste, or unwanted material)
25. tricky – difficult to do or deal with
26. awkward – clumsy; not well-suited to use; not easily managed; embarrassing

Lesson 9: History – Writing Band 8 Vocabulary

Lesson 9: History

1. archaeologist – someone who studies the buildings, graves, tools, and other objects of people who lived in the past
2. era – a period of time known for particular events or developments
3. excavate – to remove earth from a place in order to find old objects buried there
4. the Middle Ages – a period in European history, between about AD 1000 and AD 1500, when the power of kings, people of high rank, and the Christian Church was strong
5. millennium – a period of 1,000 years
6. pioneer – a person who is one of the first people to do something
7. timeline – a line showing the order in which events happened
8. chronological – in order of time from the earliest to the latest
9. consecutive – following each other continuously.
10. imminent – (esp. of something unpleasant) likely to happen very soon
11. middle-aged – in middle age; too careful and not showing the enthusiasm, energy, or style of someone young
12. nostalgic – feeling happy and also slightly sad when you think about things that happened in the past
13. prior – coming before in time, order, or importance

14. time-consuming – taking a lot of time to do or complete
15. erode – to rub or be rubbed away gradually
16. inter – to bury a dead body
17. predate – to have existed or happened before another thing
18. span – extend over; to exist or continue for a particular length of time
19. in time – early enough
20. lose track of time – to be unaware of what time it is
21. on time – at the correct time or the time that was arranged
22. take so long – to spend a lot of time to do something
23. at the right time – at the proper time, at the right moment
24. formerly – in the past
25. Stonehenge – a circle of very large stones built in ancient times in southern England
26. pole – a long, thin stick of wood or metal, often used standing straight up in the ground to support things
27. ice age – a time in the past when the temperature was very cold
28. frenzy – a state or period of uncontrolled excitement
29. awe – a feeling of great respect, usually mixed with fear or surprise
30. sketch something out – to give some details about something
31. posthole – a hole dug in the ground to hold a fence post.
32. post – a vertical stick or pole stuck into the ground, usually to support something or show a position
33. ditch – a narrow channel dug at the side of a road or field, to hold or carry away water.
34. carve – to cut out
35. chalk – a type of soft white rock
36. pasture – land covered with grass or similar plants suitable for animals, such as cows and sheep, to eat:
37. henge – a prehistoric circle of large stones or wooden objects
38. astronomy – the scientific study of the universe
39. infer – to form an opinion or decide that something is true from the information you have
40. nevertheless – despite what has just been said or referred to

41. hunter–gatherer – a member of a society that lives by hunting and collecting wild food, rather than by farming
42. wear away – to become thin and disappear after repeated use or rubbing
43. the arrival of something – the time when a new idea, product etc is first used or discovered
44. antiquated – old-fashioned or unsuitable for modern society
45. consecutive – events, numbers, etc. follow one after another without an interruption
46. engrossed – absorbed
47. plait – to join three or more pieces of hair
48. bride – a woman who is about to get married
49. obsess – to think about something or someone all the time
50. skull – the bone of your head
51. oral diseases – diseases of the mouth
52. by no means – not at all
53. plague – to cause pain or difficulty to someone or something over a period of time
54. acupuncture – a treatment for pain and illness in which special needles are put into the skin at particular positions
55. therapeutic – having a healing effect
56. undertake – to do or begin to do something
57. forefront – the most important or leading position
58. treatise – a formal piece of writing that deals with a particular subject

Lesson 10: Health & Fitness – Writing Band 8 Vocabulary

Lesson 10: Health & Fitness

1. allergy – a medical condition that causes you to react badly or feel sick when you eat or touch a particular substance
2. anxiety – an uncomfortable feeling of nervousness or worry about something
3. appetite – the feeling that you want to eat food
4. artery – one of the larger tubes that carry blood from the heart to other parts of the body
5. asset – a valuable thing to have
6. craving – a strong or uncontrollable desire
7. depression – the state of feeling very unhappy and without hope for the future

8. diagnosis – the identification of the nature of an illness or other problem by examination of the symptoms.
9. dietitian – a person who scientifically studies and gives advice about food and eating
10. eating disorder – Any of a range of psychological disorders characterized by abnormal or disturbed eating habits
11. heart attack – a serious medical condition in which the heart does not get enough blood, causing great pain and often leading to death
12. ingredient – one of the things from which something is made
13. insomnia – the condition of being unable to sleep, over a period of time
14. intake – the amount of something such as food, breath, or a liquid that is taken in by someone or something
15. junk food – food that is unhealthy but is quick and easy to eat
16. nutrient – any substance that plants or animals need in order to live and grow
17. obesity – extreme fatness
18. onset – the moment at which something unpleasant begins
19. portion – (1) a part or share of something larger. (2) the amount of a particular food that is served to one person.
20. serving – the amount of one type of food given to one person
21. stroke – a sudden change in the blood supply to a part of the brain, which can result in a loss of some mental or physical abilities, or death.
22. acute – very serious, extreme, or severe
23. alternate – every second, or every other
24. brisk – quick, energetic, and active
25. chronic – (esp. of a disease or something bad) continuing for a long time
26. infectious – (of a disease) able to be passed one person, animal, or plant to another
27. obese – excessively overweight
28. persistent – determined to do something despite difficulties.
29. vital – essential, important
30. counteract – to reduce or remove the effect of something by producing an opposite effect
31. curb – to control or limit something that is not wanted
32. diminish – to reduce or be reduced in size or importance

33. disrupt – to prevent something, esp. a system, process, or event, from continuing as usual or as expected
34. overdo – to do something in a way that is too extreme
35. overeat – to eat more food than your body needs
36. trigger – to cause something bad to start
37. tempt – to encourage someone to want to have or do something, esp. something wrong
38. miss out on – to lose an opportunity
39. excess – an amount that is more than acceptable, expected, or reasonable
40. mouth – to move the lips as if speaking a word
41. teethe – (of a baby or small child) to grow teeth
42. writhe – to make large twisting movements with the body
43. bathe – to wash something with water, esp. a part of your body
44. agony – extreme physical or mental pain or suffering
45. tablet – a small, solid piece of medicine
46. notion – belief or idea
47. staple – main or important, especially in terms of consumption
48. swap – exchange; to give something and be given something else instead
49. more or less – approximately
50. apt – suitable; appropriate
51. cope – to deal successfully with a difficult situation
52. wording – the exact choice of words
53. build-up – an increase, especially one that is gradual
54. debilitating – causing weakness
55. pace – the speed at which somebody/something walks, runs or moves
56. aspect – a particular part or feature of a situation or a problem
57. attitude – the way you feel about something or someone
58. creativity – the ability to produce original and unusual ideas
59. daily routine – typical or everyday activity
60. desire – a strong feeling that you want something
61. fulfilment – a feeling of happiness because you are doing what you intended to do in life
62. hobby – an activity that someone does for pleasure when they are not working

63. insight – the capacity to gain an accurate and deep understanding of someone or something.
64. leisure – the time when you are not working or doing other duties
65. lifestyle – the way that you live
66. optimist – someone who always believes that good things will happen
67. outlook – the likely future situation
68. opportunity – a chance to do something
69. personality – the type of person you are, shown by the way you behave, feel, and think
70. pessimist – someone who feels that bad things are more likely to happen than good things
71. priority – something that is very important and must be dealt with before other things
72. realist – a person who tends to accept and deal with people and situations as they are
73. risk taker – someone who often takes risks
74. self-expression – expression of your personality, emotions, or ideas, especially through art, music, or acting
75. sense – the ability to make reasonable judgments
76. intense – extreme
77. materialistic – believing that having money and possessions is the most important thing in life
78. outdoor – existing, happening, or done outside a building
79. recreational – relating to or denoting activity done for enjoyment when one is not working.
80. appeal – to make a serious or formal request
81. fulfil – to do something that is expected
82. motivate – to cause someone to behave in a particular way
83. regret – to feel sad about a lost opportunity
84. lead a happy life – having a purpose each day and achieving that goal.
85. live life on the edge – to have an adventurous or perilous lifestyle live
86. life to its fullest – often said to encourage people who are feeling down, a bit depressed, lonely or self-pitying.
87. make a choice – to select; to separate and take in preference.
88. make a decision – decide

89. make a living – to earn enough money to buy the things you need
90. meet a need – to do something that someone wants, needs, or expects you to do
91. take part – involve
92. do something for a living – to do something as your job or a way of making money
93. walks of life – various levels of social position or achievement
94. cost of living – the amount of money that a person needs to live
95. lifelong ambition – very strong desire
96. once in a lifetime – only likely to happen once in a person’s life
97. standard of living – the degree of comfort that people in a particular social class, country, etc. have
98. way of life – the manner in which a person lives
99. inevitable – unavoidable
100. arcade – a covered passageway usually lined with shops
101. quilt – a decorative cover for a bed
102. be spoilt for choice – to be unable to choose because there are so many possible good choices
103. ahead of time – sooner than was expected
104. upcoming – happening soon
105. delighted – very pleased
106. babysit – to take care of other people’s children in your own home as a job

Lesson 11: Fuels & Energy – Writing Band 8 Vocabulary

Lesson 11: Fuels & Energy

1. biofuel – a fuel that is made from living things or their waste
2. crisis – a time of great disagreement, confusion, or suffering
3. fossil fuel – a fuel such as gas, coal, and oil that has been produced in the earth from plants and animals
4. hybrid – a vehicle with an engine that uses both petrol and another type of energy, usually electricity
5. petrol – a liquid obtained from petroleum, used especially as a fuel for cars and other vehicles
6. resource – something that can be used to help you

7. turbine – a type of machine through which liquid or gas flows and turns a special wheel with blades in order to produce power
8. disposable – intended to be thrown away after use
9. drastic – (of a change) severe and sudden; extreme
10. rechargeable – able to be recharged
11. unleaded – (of gasoline (= a fuel)) not containing lead (= a metal)
12. conserve – to keep and protect something from damage, change, or waste
13. counter – to do something in order to prevent something bad from happening or to reduce its bad effects
14. deplete – to reduce something in size or amount, especially supplies of energy, money, etc.
15. emit – to send out a beam, noise, smell, or gas
16. expend – to use or spend time, effort, or money
17. outweigh – to be greater or more important than something else
18. offset – counteract (something) by having an equal and opposite force or effect.
19. make up for something – to compensate for something bad with something good
20. tidy up – to clean and put things in a room in their proper place
21. forth – going out from a place or point, and moving forwards or outwards
22. clutter – a state of being untidy
23. needlessly – in a way that is not necessary
24. zap – to cook or heat something in a microwave
25. tumble dryer – a machine that uses hot air to dry clothes after they have been washed
26. round trip – a trip from one place to another and back to where you started
27. myth – a commonly believed but false idea
28. flick something on/off – to move a switch in order to make electrical equipment start/stop working
29. windmill – a structure with parts that turn around in the wind, used for producing electrical power or crushing grain
30. supplies – food and other ordinary goods needed by people every day
31. commonplace – ordinary; happening or seen frequently
32. diesel – a type of heavy oil used as fuel

33. lexical – relating to words
34. abuzz – filled with noise and activity
35. hurdle – a problem that you have to deal with before you can make progress
36. derivative – having qualities taken from something else
37. ponder – to think carefully about something
38. advocate – someone who publicly supports something
39. premise – to base an argument or theory on
40. appraisal – an act of assessing something or someone
41. derived – coming from or caused by something else
42. rapeseed – canola; a plant with yellow flowers from which oil and animal food are produced
43. burden – a load, typically a heavy one
44. disruption – an interruption in the usual way that a system, process, or event works
45. immense – extremely large in size or degree
46. sobering – making you feel serious
47. wean – (1) to accustom (a child or young animal) to food other than its mother's milk. (2) to withdraw a person from some object or habit.
48. ongoing – continuing to exist, happen, or develop
49. destruction – the process of causing so much damage to something
50. conservationist – someone who works to protect animals, plants etc
51. dire – very serious or extreme
52. prospect – (1) possibility (2) a good view of a large land area
53. fleet – a number of buses, aircraft, etc. under the control of one person or organization
54. algae – very simple, usually small plants that grow in or near water and do not have ordinary leaves or roots
55. order of magnitude – the approximate size of something, especially a number
56. entrepreneur – someone who makes money by starting their own business
57. scheme – a plan or system for doing or organizing something
58. feat – achievement
59. dim – not bright, lacking light, being weak.
60. not go anywhere – to make no progress at all

Lesson 12: Environment – Writing Band 8 Vocabulary

Lesson 12: Environment

1. biodiversity – the variety of plants and animals in a particular place
2. deforestation – the cutting down of trees in a large area, or the destruction of forests by people
3. ecosystem – all the living things in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
4. emission – the act of sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
5. erosion – the fact of soil, stone, etc. being gradually damaged and removed by the waves, rain, or wind
6. exhaust – the waste gas from an engine, especially a car's, or the pipe the gas flows through
7. food chain – a series of living things in which each group eats organisms from the group lower than itself in the series
8. fumes – strong, unpleasant, and sometimes dangerous gas or smoke
9. impact – the effect or influence
10. pollutant – a substance that pollutes something, especially water or the atmosphere
11. refuse – rubbish; matter thrown away or rejected as worthless;
12. achievable – a task, ambition, etc. that is one that is possible to achieve
13. advantageous – useful
14. at risk – in a dangerous situation
15. chronic – (esp. of a disease or something bad) continuing for a long time
16. conceivable – possible to imagine or to believe
17. devastating – causing a lot of damage or destruction
18. environmentally friendly – not harmful to the environment
19. fruitless – unsuccessful or not productive
20. futile – achieving no result; not effective
21. immune – unaffected; protected from or unable to be influenced by something.
22. impracticable – (of a course of action) impossible in practice to do or carry out.
23. improbable – not likely to happen or be true
24. irreparable – impossible to repair or make right again

25. irreplaceable – too special, valuable, or unusual to be replaced by anything else
26. irreversible – not possible to change; impossible to return to a previous condition
27. liable – legally responsible for the cost of something
28. pervasive – present or noticeable in every part of a thing or place
29. pointless – having no useful purpose
30. pristine – original and pure; not spoiled or worn from use
31. questionable – not certain, or wrong in some way
32. sustainable – causing little or no damage to the environment
33. taxing – challenging; needing too much effort
34. unattainable – not able to be achieved
35. unlikely – not probable or likely to happen
36. unprecedented – never having happened or existed in the past
37. worthwhile – useful, important, or good enough to be a suitable reward for the money or time spent or the effort made
38. confront – to face, meet, or deal with a difficult situation or person
39. contaminate – to make something less pure or make it poisonous
40. dispose of something – to get rid of something; throw out or destroy
41. inexorable – a process that cannot be stopped
42. inevitable – certain to happen and unable to be avoided or prevented
43. toll – suffering, deaths, or damage
44. quest – a long search for something that is difficult to find
45. insurmountable – (especially of a problem or a difficulty) so great that it cannot be dealt with successfully
46. insoluble – (of a problem) so difficult that it is impossible to solve
47. omnipresent – present or having an effect everywhere at the same time
48. shred – to cut or tear something roughly into thin strips – burrow – a hole dug in the ground that an animal, such as a rabbit, lives in
49. den – the home of particular types of wild animal
50. ecology – the relationship of living things to their environment
51. evolution – the way in which living things change and develop over millions of years
52. extinction – a situation in which something no longer exists

53. fauna – all the animals of a particular area or period of time
54. flora – all the plants of a particular place or from a particular time in history
55. habitat – the place where a plant or animal lives
56. human nature – the behaviour and feelings common to most people
57. Mother Nature – the nature, esp. when it is thought of as a force that affects people and the world
58. predator – an animal that hunts, kills, and eats other animals
59. prey – an animal that is hunted by another animal
60. repercussion – negative effect
61. scent – a pleasant natural smell
62. vegetation – plants in general, or the plants that are found in a particular area
63. vermin – small animals and insects that can be harmful
64. disastrous – extremely bad or unsuccessful
65. domesticated – brought under human control
66. endangered – at risk or in danger of dying out completely
67. extinct – not now existing
68. vulnerable – able to be easily hurt, influenced, or attacked
69. adapt – to change something in order to make it suitable for a new use or situation
70. combat – to try to stop something unpleasant or harmful
71. eradicate – to get rid of completely or destroy something bad
72. hibernate – to spend the winter sleeping
73. tolerate – to bear something unpleasant or annoying
74. twig – a small, thin branch of a tree or bush, esp. one removed from the tree or bush and without any leaves
75. coat – the hair, wool, or fur covering an animal
76. beak – the hard, pointed part of a bird's mouth
77. hide – the strong, thick skin of an animal, used for making leather
78. scales – one of the many very small, flat pieces that cover the skin of fish, snakes, etc.
79. paw – the foot of an animal that has claws or nails, such as a cat, dog, or bear
80. claw – one of the sharp, curved nails at the end of each of the toes of some animals and birds

81. thorn – a small, sharp pointed growth on the stem of a plant
82. petal – one of the thin soft coloured parts of a flower
83. horn – a hard, pointed part, usually one of a pair, on the head of cows, goats, and other animals
84. vegan – a person who does not eat or use any animal products, such as meat, fish, eggs, cheese, or leather
85. human being – a person
86. meerkat – a small, grey Southern African animal that sometimes sits up on its back legs
87. endemic – belonging to a particular area; inherent
88. prickly pear – type of cactus (= desert plant) that has oval fruit
89. paddock – a field of any size that is used for farming
90. render – to cause something to change in a certain way, make.
91. larva – the active immature form of an insect
92. cane – the long, hollow stems of particular plants such as bamboo
93. toad – a small animal, similar to a frog, that has dry, brown skin and lives mostly on land
94. controversial – causing disagreement or discussion
95. caterpillar – a small creature like a worm with many legs that eats leaves and that develops into a butterfly or other flying insect
96. hedgehog – small animal with spikes on its back
97. executive – director, someone in a high position
98. slug – a small animal with a soft body like a snail without a shell
99. forage – to go searching, esp. for food
100. saliva – the natural, watery liquid in the mouth that keeps it wet and helps prepare food for digestion
101. lineage – all the living things that are related directly to the same living thing that existed long ago
102. marsupials – have pouch and teat, mainly in Australia
103. trace – to find the origin of something
104. foetus – a young human being or animal before birth, after the organs have started to develop

105. equator – an imaginary line around the earth or another planet at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole
106. proximity – the state of being near in space or time
107. scrap – to have a fight or an argument
108. primarily – mainly
109. litter – a group of animals that are born at the same time and have the same mother
110. rodent – a type of small mammal with sharp front teeth

Lesson 13: Crime & Punishment – Writing Band 8 Vocabulary

Lesson 13: Crime & Punishment

1. appreciate – to recognize how good someone or something is and to value him, her, or it
2. arson – the crime of intentionally starting a fire in order to damage or destroy something, especially a building
3. authority – the official power to make decisions for other people
4. convict – someone who is in prison because they are guilty of a crime
5. criminal – someone who commits a crime
6. deterrent – a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something
7. fine – an amount of money that has to be paid as a punishment for not obeying a rule or law
8. fraud – the crime of getting money by deceiving people
9. imprisonment – the state of being in prison, or the time someone spends there
10. inequality – an unfair situation, in which some groups in society have more money, opportunities, power etc than others
11. intent – the fact that you want and plan to do something
12. intrusion – an occasion when someone goes into a place or situation where they are not wanted or expected to be
13. kidnap – to take someone somewhere illegally by force, often in order to get money for returning them; ransom
14. motive – a reason for doing something

15. offense – a specific act that breaks the law
16. pickpocketing – the crime of stealing things out of people’s pockets or bags, especially in a crowd
17. prosecutor – a person, especially a public official, who institutes legal proceedings against someone.
18. recklessness – lack of regard for the danger or consequences of one’s actions
19. smuggling – the crime of taking goods or people into or out of a country illegally
20. swearing – rude or offensive language that someone uses, especially when they are angry
21. the accused – the person who is on trial in a law court
22. vandalism – the crime of intentionally damaging property belonging to other people
23. violation – an action that breaks a law, agreement, rule, etc.
24. evil – morally bad, cruel, or very unpleasant
25. harsh – unpleasant, unkind, cruel, or more severe than is necessary
26. intentional – planned or intended; done on purpose; deliberate
27. law-abiding – someone who obeys the law
28. offensive – very rude or insulting and likely to upset people
29. petty – not important and not worth giving attention to
30. punishable – (of an act) subject to a judicial punishment
31. strict – limiting people’s freedom to behave as they wish beyond what is usual
32. victimless – (of a crime) lacking a victim, or thought not to involve a victim
33. abide – accept and follow out; remain faithful to; dwell; endure
34. abolish – to put an end to something, such as an organization, rule, or custom
35. combat – to try to stop something unpleasant or harmful
36. deter – to prevent or discourage someone from doing something
37. enforce – to make people obey a rule or law
38. imprison – to put someone in prison
39. offend – to make someone upset or angry
40. perpetrate – to commit a crime or a violent or harmful act
41. resent – to dislike or be angry at something or someone because you have been hurt or not treated fairly

42. sanction – a strong action taken in order to make people obey a law or rule, or a punishment given when they do not obey
43. on behalf of – for somebody; instead of somebody
44. insane – mentally ill
45. elusive – difficult to describe, find, achieve, or remember
46. deem – to consider or judge
47. bully – a person who threatens to hurt someone, often forcing that person to do something

Lesson 14: Communication – Writing Band 8 Vocabulary

Lesson 14: Communication

1. accuracy – the fact of being exact or correct
2. communication – the imparting or exchanging of information by speaking, writing, or using some other medium.
3. conjecture – a guess; an opinion or judgment that is not based on proof
4. dialect – regional language
5. fluent – able to speak or write a particular foreign language easily and accurately.
6. hesitation – the act of pausing before saying or doing something.
7. language barrier – absence of communication between people who speak different languages
8. linguist – someone who studies foreign languages or can speak them very well
9. linguistics – the scientific study of the structure and development of language in general
10. means – a method or way of doing something
11. sign language – a system of communication for people who cannot hear that uses hand and finger movements
12. vocabulary – all the words that exist in a particular language or subject
13. incoherent – expressing yourself in a way that is not clear
14. inherent – existing as a natural or basic part of something
15. clarify – to make something clear or easier to understand by giving more details.
16. comprehend – to understand something completely
17. converse – to have a conversation with someone
18. define – to say or explain what the meaning of a word or phrase is
19. demonstrate – to show or make something clear

20. emerge – to become known or develop as a result of something
21. evolve – to develop gradually; to rise to a higher level
22. gesture – to use movement to express a thought or a feeling
23. illustrate – make clear or explain by stories, examples, comparisons, or other means
24. imply – to suggest something in an indirect way or without actually saying it
25. signify – to be a sign of something
26. stutter – to speak or say part of a word with difficulty, esp. by repeating it several times or by pausing before it
27. there's something to be said for – said to mean that something has advantages
28. needless to say – of course
29. have the say – to be involved in making a decision about something
30. when all is said and done – when everything is finished and settled; when everything is considered.
31. having said that – despite what has just been said
32. to say the least – to not describe something in the strongest way you could, often in order to be polite
33. you can say that again – I completely agree with you
34. that is to say – used when explaining more clearly what you have just said
35. marine – related to the sea or sea transport
36. odd – strange or unexpected
37. devastating – causing a lot of damage or destruction
38. recap – to repeat the main points of an explanation or description
39. connotation – suggested or implied meaning of an expression; V. connote
40. intimate – to make clear what you think or want without saying it directly
41. narrate – to tell a story, often by reading aloud from a text, or to describe events as they happen
42. profound – very great or intense
43. youngster – a young person or a child
44. merely – only; just
45. intrigue – fascinate; to interest someone, often because of an unusual or unexpected quality

46. pinpoint – to discover or establish something exactly
47. idle speculation – speculation that is unlikely to be true
48. ancestor – a person related to you who lived a long time ago
49. wander – to walk around slowly in a relaxed way or without any clear purpose or direction
50. chit-chat – informal conversation about matters that are not important
51. Homo sapiens – modern humans considered together as a species
52. string together – to arrange a group of things into a series
53. grunt – to make a short, low sound instead of speaking, usually because of anger or pain
54. archaic – ancient
55. hyoid – a U-shaped bone in the neck that supports the tongue.
56. larynx – an organ in the throat which contains the vocal cords (= tissue that moves to produce the voice)
57. ritual – a set of fixed actions and sometimes words performed regularly, especially as part of a ceremony
58. burial – the act of putting a dead body into the ground, or the ceremony connected with this
59. hearth – the area in front of a fireplace.
60. groom – to clean an animal, often by brushing its fur
61. social grooming – is an activity in which individuals in a group clean or maintain one another's body or appearance.
62. alliance – a union or association formed for mutual benefit, especially between countries or organizations.
63. opiate – a drug with morphinelike effects, derived from opium.
64. banter – conversation that is not serious and is often playful
65. smattering – a slight knowledge of something, or a small amount
66. gurgle – (of babies) to make a happy sound with the back of the throat
67. cling – to hold on tightly to somebody/something
68. soothe – to make someone more calm and more relaxed
69. primate – any member of the group of animals that includes human beings, apes, and monkeys.

- 70. nomadic – a person who does not stay long in the same place; a wanderer
- 71. maiden – a girl or young unmarried woman;

Lesson 15: Childhood – Writing Band 8 Vocabulary

Lesson 15: Childhood

- 1. adolescence – the period of time in a person’s life when they are developing into an adult
- 2. adulthood – the part of someone’s life when they are an adult
- 3. bond – a close connection joining two or more people
- 4. brotherhood – friendship and loyalty
- 5. character – the particular combination of qualities in a person or place that makes them different from others
- 6. childhood – the time when someone is a child
- 7. conflict – an active disagreement, as between opposing opinions or needs
- 8. fatherhood – the state or time of being a father
- 9. instinct – the way people or animals naturally react or behave, without having to think or learn about it
- 10. interaction – an occasion when two or more people or things communicate with or react to each other
- 11. motherhood – the state or time of being a mother
- 12. nature – the type or main characteristic of something
- 13. resemblance – a way in which two or more things are alike
- 14. rivalry – a situation in which people, businesses, etc. compete with each other for the same thing
- 15. sibling – a brother or sister
- 16. temperament – a person’s or animal’s nature, especially as it permanently affects their behaviour
- 17. ties – the friendly feelings that people have for other people, or special connections with places
- 18. upbringing – the way in which someone is treated and trained as a child
- 19. extended family – a family unit that includes grandmothers, grandfathers, aunts, and uncles, etc. in addition to parents and children

20. family gathering – when family members meeting together
21. immediate family – closest relations, such as your parents, children, husband, or wife
22. maternal instinct – the natural tendency that a mother has to behave or react in a particular way around her child or children
23. sibling rivalry – competition and arguments among brothers and sisters
24. stable upbringing – having a safe and secure family in your childhood
25. striking resemblance – impressive similarity
26. close-knit – involving groups of people in which everyone supports each other
27. maternal – behaving or feeling as a mother does toward her child
28. parental – relating to parents or to being a parent
29. rewarding – satisfying or beneficial
30. accommodate – to provide someone with a room or place to sleep, live, or sit
31. adopt – to take somebody else’s child into your family and become its legal parent(s)
32. break down – of a relationship, agreement, or process) cease to continue; collapse
33. endure – last; keep on; undergo; bear; stand
34. establish – to start having a relationship with, or communicating with another person, company, country, or organization
35. have something in common – to share interests, experiences, or other characteristics with someone or something
36. inherit – derive (a quality, characteristic, or predisposition) genetically from one’s parents or ancestors
37. chaotic – disorganized
38. nurture – to feed and care for a child, or to help someone or something develop by encouraging that person or thing
39. alike – similar to each other
40. play a role – to be involved in something, especially in a way that is important
41. relate to somebody – to understand someone and be able to have a friendly relationship with them
42. paddling pool – a pool that is not deep that small children can play in
43. sophisticated – (1) Having a thorough knowledge of the ways of society. (2) Highly complex or developed.

44. tone – the general character or attitude of a person, situation, etc.
45. competency – an important skill that is needed to do a job
46. coordinate – to make various, separate things work together
47. recruitment – the process of employing new people to work for a company or organization
48. hand down something – to give something to a younger member of your family when you no longer need it, or to arrange for someone younger to get it after you have died
49. enrol – officially register as a member of an institution or a student on a course

Lesson 16: Business – Writing Band 8 Vocabulary

Lesson 16: Business

1. boss – manager; the person who is in charge of an organization and who tells others what to do
2. campaign – a plan consisting of a number of activities directed toward the achievement of an aim
3. career – the job or series of jobs that you do during your working life
4. clerk – a person who works in an office, dealing with records or performing general office duties
5. colleague – someone you work with
6. credibility – the fact that someone can be believed or trusted
7. employee – someone who is paid to work for someone else
8. goods – things for sale, or the things that you own
9. job satisfaction – the feeling of pleasure and achievement which you experience in your job when you know that your work is worth doing
10. labourer – a person who does physical work, especially outdoors
11. manual worker – a worker who does physical work
12. manual work – work involving the hands, as opposed to an office job, for example
13. niche – a job, position, or place that is very suitable for someone
14. occupation – a person's job
15. overtime – time worked in addition to your usual job hours
16. perk – an advantage

17. profession – any type of work, esp. one that needs a high level of education or a particular skill
18. prospects – the possibility of being successful, especially at work
19. qualification – an ability, characteristic, or experience that makes you suitable for a particular job or activity
20. retirement – the act of leaving your job and stopping working, usually because you are old
21. share – one of the equal parts that the ownership of a company is divided into, and that can be bought by members of the public
22. shift work – a system in which different groups of workers work somewhere at different times of the day and night
23. supervisor – a person whose job is to supervise someone or something
24. takeover – a situation in which a company gets control of another company by buying enough of its shares
25. wages – the money earned by an employee, esp. when paid for the hours worked
26. casual – not regular or fixed
27. demanding – needing a lot of time, attention, or energy
28. hospitality – the act of being friendly and welcoming to guests and visitors:
29. monotonous – not changing and therefore boring
30. retail – the activity of selling goods to the public, usually in shops
31. endorse – to state publicly that you approve of or support someone or something
32. invest (in) – to spend money on something which you believe will make a profit
33. shelf stacker – shelf filler; someone whose job is to put goods on the shelves in a supermarket
34. redundant – having lost your job because your employer no longer needs you
35. next to nothing – very little; hardly anything; almost nothing
36. workplace – a building or room where people perform their jobs, or these places generally
37. cosmetics – substances that you put on your face or body that are intended to improve your appearance
38. skincare – things that you do and use to keep your skin healthy and attractive

39. dermatologist – a doctor who studies and treats skin diseases
40. invaluable – extremely useful
41. work ethic – the belief that work is morally good

Lesson 17: Accommodation – Writing Band 8 Vocabulary

Lesson 17: Accommodation

1. Balcony – an area with a wall or bars around it that is joined to the outside wall of a building on an upper level
2. Brick – a rectangular block of hard material used for building walls and houses
3. ceiling – the upper surface of a room that you see when you look above you
4. concrete – a very hard building material made by mixing together cement, sand, small stones, and water
5. cottage – a small house, usually in the countryside
6. gadget – a small device or machine with a particular purpose
7. housing – buildings for people to live in
8. landmark – a building or place that is easily recognized
9. lift shaft – a vertical shaft in a building through which a lift moves to different levels.
10. occupant – a person who lives or works in a room or building
11. platform – a flat raised area or structure
12. quarry – a large artificial hole in the ground where stone, sand, etc. is dug for use as building material
13. residence – a home; the place where someone lives
14. steel – a strong metal that is a mixture of iron and carbon
15. timber – wood that is prepared for use in building, etc
16. airy – with a lot of light and space
17. conventional – traditional and ordinary
18. cosy – comfortable and pleasant, especially (of a building) because of being small and warm
19. cramped – not having enough space or time.
20. disposable – used once then thrown away
21. exterior – outer; on or from the outside
22. futuristic – relating to the future, or very modern or advanced

23. high-rise – a tall modern building with many floors
24. mass-produced – produced in large numbers using machinery
25. multi-storey – a building that has several floors
26. ornate – having a lot of decoration
27. prefabricated – built from parts that have been made in a factory and can be put together quickly
28. spacious – large and with a lot of space
29. state-of-the-art – very modern and using the most recent ideas and methods
30. ultra-modern – extremely modern; advanced
31. automate – to change a factory, office, or process so that machines do the work instead of people
32. condemn – to criticize something or someone strongly, usually for moral reasons
33. demolish – knock down, destroy thoroughly
34. devise – to invent something, esp. with intelligence or imagination
35. haul – to pull something heavy slowly and with difficulty
36. hoist – to lift something heavy, often with special equipment
37. renovate – to repair and improve something, especially a building
38. skyward – in the direction of the sky
39. warehouse – a large building for storing things before they are sold, used, or sent out to shops
40. tough – strong; not easily broken or made weaker or defeated
41. spring system – is an elastic object used to store mechanical energy.
42. mesh – to join together in the correct position
43. ratchet – a part of a machine that allows movement in one direction only.
44. unveil – to show or make something known for the first time
45. slack – not tight; loose
46. contraption – device
47. tenant – a person who rents a room, a building, or land
48. screw – a thin pointed piece of metal like a nail with a raised spiral line
49. heading – words written or printed at the top of a text as a title
50. obsession – something or someone that you think about all the time

51. consolidate – to combine into a single unit; to group together or join.
52. indebted – grateful because of help given
53. depict – to represent or show something in a picture, story, movie, etc.; portray
54. mixed success – successful only on few issues not on all of them
55. appliance – a device, machine, or piece of equipment, especially an electrical one that is used in the house
56. team up – to join another person, or form a group with other people, in order to do something together
57. surround – to be around something on all sides
58. combustion – the process of burning
59. self-propelled – able to move by its own power
60. stack – to arrange things in an ordered pile
61. marvel – a wonderful and surprising person or thing
62. apparent – easily seen or perceived, easily understood
63. hose – a long plastic or rubber pipe, used to direct water onto fires, gardens, etc.
64. drapery – cloth arranged in folds
65. blast – a sudden strong blow of air
66. overriding – more important
67. acquisition – the process of getting something
68. incorporation – the act of including something
69. turmoil – a state of confusion, excitement, or anxiety
70. masculine – of man; male
71. rough and ready – produced quickly, with little preparation
72. stark – extreme
73. pejorative – insulting, disapproving
74. cherished – bringing the pleasure of love
75. utopian – romantic
76. blur – to make something hard to see
77. deployment – the use of something or someone in an effective way
78. rosy – optimistic, bright, happy
79. exhort – to strongly encourage or persuade someone to do something

80. self-indulgent – allowing yourself to have or do anything that you enjoy
81. free rein – the freedom to do, say, or feel what you want
82. spa – a town where water comes out of the ground and people come to drink it or lie in it because they think it will improve their health
83. discotheque – disco
84. ebb – to becomes less strong or disappear
85. hectic – full of busy activity
86. imperative – extremely important or urgent
87. envisage – to have a mental picture of; visualize.
88. consumerism – the state of an advanced industrial society in which a lot of goods are bought and sold

Linking Words for IELTS Writing and Speaking

• To list points

- **Firstly**, the government must revise the out-of-date environmental laws which were written twenty years ago.
- **In the first place**, the government must revise the out-of-date environmental laws which were written twenty years ago.
- **To start with**, the government must revise the out-of-date environmental laws which were written twenty years ago.
- **Secondly**, the government must revise the out-of-date environmental laws which were written twenty years ago.
- **Thirdly**, the government must revise the out-of-date environmental laws which were written twenty years ago.
- **Finally**, the government must revise the out-of-date environmental laws which were written twenty years ago.

- **To add more points on a topic**

- **What is more**, the city should conduct inspections of zoos.
- The city should **also** conduct inspections of zoos.
- **Apart from this/that / In addition to this**, the city should conduct inspections of zoos.
- **Moreover**, the city should conduct inspections of zoos.
- **Besides**, the city should conduct inspections of zoos.
- The city should conduct inspections of zoos **too**.
- **... not to mention the fact that** the city should conduct inspections of zoos.

- **To list advantages/disadvantages**

- **One** of the greatest advantages of regular exercise is that it leads to a healthier lifestyle.
- **Another** great advantage of regular exercise is that it leads to a healthier lifestyle.
- **One other** advantage of regular exercise is that it leads to a healthier lifestyle.
- **A further** advantage of regular exercise is that it leads to a healthier lifestyle.
- **The main advantage** of regular exercise is that it leads to a healthier lifestyle.
- **The first/greatest** advantage of regular exercise is that it leads to a healthier lifestyle.

- **To express effect/phrases for a result**

- Lots of factories have closed down; **therefore**, many people have lost their jobs.
- Lots of factories have closed down; **thus**, many people have lost their jobs.
- Lots of factories have closed down; **consequently**, many people have lost their jobs.
- Lots of factories have closed down **so** many people have lost their jobs.
- Lots of factories have closed down; **as a consequence**, many people have lost their jobs.
- As a result, ... / Eventually, ...

- **To make contrasting points**

- Killing endangered species is illegal; **nevertheless**, people will not stop hunting them.
- **In spite of the** fact that killing endangered species is illegal, people will not stop hunting them.
- Killing endangered species is illegal, **but** people will not stop hunting them.
- **While** killing endangered species is illegal, people will not stop hunting them.
- **Even** if killing endangered species is illegal, people will not stop hunting them.
- **Even though** killing endangered species is illegal, people will not stop hunting them.
- **Although** killing endangered species is illegal, people will not stop hunting them.
- Killing endangered species is illegal; **at the same time**, people will not stop hunting them.

- **To emphasise what you say**

- **Clearly**, research has proved that eating healthy foods and exercising regularly reduces the risk of heart disease.
- **Obviously**, research has proved that eating healthy foods and exercising regularly reduces the risk of heart disease.
- **Of course**, research has proved that eating healthy foods and exercising regularly reduces the risk of heart disease.
- **In particular**, researchers have proved that eating healthy foods and exercising regularly reduces the risk of heart disease.

- **To express reality**

- **Actually**, the report states that most college graduates are interested in pursuing a masters' degree in the future.
- **As a matter of fact**, the report states that most college graduates are interested in pursuing a masters' degree in the future.
- **In practice**, the report states that most college graduates are interested in pursuing a masters' degree in the future.
- **The fact of the matter is** the report states that most college graduates are interested in pursuing a masters' degree in the future.

- **To express the difference between appearance and reality**
 - **On the face of it**, the building looked safe, but after a detailed inspection, it was reported to be in need of major structural repairs.
 - **Apparently**, the building looked safe, but after a detailed inspection, it was reported to be in need of major structural repairs.

- **To state an argument against your opinion**
 - **It is popularly believed that** the teaching profession needs more qualified educators.
 - **People often claim that** the teaching profession needs more qualified educators.
 - **It is often alleged that** the teaching profession needs more qualified educators.
 - **It is fact that** the teaching profession needs more qualified educators.

- **To state other people's opinions**
 - **Some people argue that** the mayor's proposal to raise local taxes is unfair.
 - **A lot of people think/believe that** the mayor's proposal to raise local taxes is unfair.

- **To introduce the other side of the argument**
 - **However, there are people** who believe that increasing the school year will only overwork students.
 - **Those who oppose** increasing the school year claim that it will only overwork students.

- **To express balance**
 - **On the one hand**, working for a large company is prestigious, but it can be very stressful.
 - Working for a large company is prestigious, but **on the other hand**, it can be very stressful.
 - John is a hard-working person, **whereas** Ann isn't.

- **To give examples**

- **For example**, in the past six months retailers have reported a 25% drop in sales of electronic equipment.
- For instance, ... / In particular, ... / To illustrate, ...

- **To refer to what actually happens**

- **In effect**, consumers spend more money on luxury items.

- **To make general statements**

- **Generally**, girls get better exam results than boys.
- **In general**, girls get better exam results than boys.
- **As a general rule**, girls get better exam results than boys.
- **On the whole**, girls get better exam results than boys.

- **To make partly correct statements**

- Considering the high rate of unemployment, some companies have, **up to a point**, tried to create more positions.
- Considering the high rate of unemployment, some companies have, **to a certain extent**, tried to create more positions.
- Considering the high rate of unemployment, some companies have, **in a way**, tried to create more positions.
- Considering the high rate of unemployment, some companies have, **in a sense**, tried to create more positions.

- **To express limit of knowledge**

- **To the best of my knowledge**, residents were opposed to the city's plan to build a nuclear power plant in their area.
- **For all I know** residents were opposed to the city's plan to build a nuclear power plant in the area.

- **To rephrase**

- **That is to say**, they disagree with the manager's decision.

- **To bring up other points or aspects**
 - **Regarding the community**, the area is in need of a new elementary school.
 - **With regards** to the community, the area is in need of a new elementary school.
 - **As for** the community, the area is in need of a new elementary school.

- **To express a personal opinion**
 - **To my mind/way of thinking**, department stores offer a greater selection of clothes than small boutiques.
 - **I personally believe** department stores offer a greater selection of clothes than small boutiques.
 - **It strikes me that** department stores offer a greater selection of clothes than small boutiques.
 - **I feel very strongly that** department stores offer a greater selection of clothes than small boutiques.
 - **I am inclined to believe that** department stores offer a greater selection of clothes than small boutiques.
 - **It seems to me that** department stores offer a greater selection of clothes than small boutiques.
 - **As far as I am concerned** department stores offer a greater selection of clothes than small boutiques.

- **To refer to other sources**
 - **With reference to**, this report, that brand of sun cream causes irritation to sensitive skin.

- **To express cause**
 - **Because of** the harsh winter, many crops were destroyed.
 - **Owing to** the harsh winter, many crops were destroyed.
 - **For this reason**, many crops were destroyed.

- **To imply that nothing else needs to be said**
 - **Anyway**, a new community centre will greatly benefit the people of the town.
 - **In any case**, a new community centre will greatly benefit the people of the town.

- **Accepting the situation**

- **As it is**, the situation cannot be improved.
- **Things being as they are**, the situation cannot be improved.

- **To conclude**

- **Finally**, the university offers a wide range of courses and provides modern facilities.
- **Lastly**, the university offers a wide range of courses and provides modern facilities.
- **Above all**, the university offers a wide range of courses and provides modern facilities.
- **All in all**, the university offers a wide range of courses and provides modern facilities.
- **Taking everything into account**, the university offers a wide range of courses and provides modern facilities.
- **On the whole**, the university offers a wide range of courses and provides modern facilities.
- **All things considered**, the university offers a wide range of courses and provides modern facilities.
- **In conclusion**, the university offers a wide range of courses and provides modern facilities.
- **As I have said**, the university offers a wide range of courses and provides modern facilities.
- **As was previously stated**, the university offers a wide range of courses and provides modern facilities.
- **To sum up**, the university offers a wide range of courses and provides modern facilities.

Linkers with Bangla Meaning

- ✧ That is to say - অন্ততপক্ষে
- ✧ With attention to - মনোযোগ দিয়ে
- ✧ To be sure - নিশ্চিত হতে হবে/অবশ্যস্বার্থী
- ✧ Namely - যেমন/অর্থাৎ
- ✧ Chiefly - প্রধানত
- ✧ Truly - প্রকৃতপক্ষে
- ✧ Certainly - নিশ্চিতভাবে
- ✧ Surely - সুনিশ্চিত
- ✧ In particular - নির্দিষ্টভাবে
- ✧ In detail - বিস্তারিত
- ✧ To demonstrate - স্পষ্ট করা
- ✧ To repeat - পুনরাবৃত্তি করা
- ✧ To clarify - স্পষ্ট করা
- ✧ To explain - ব্যাখ্যা করতে
- ✧ Markedly - লক্ষণীয়ভাবে
- ✧ Especially - বিশেষত
- ✧ Specifically - বিশেষভাবে
- ✧ For instance - এই ক্ষেত্রে
- ✧ To point out - নির্দেশ
- ✧ In that case - এই ক্ষেত্রে
- ✧ Henceforth - অতঃপর
- ✧ For - জন্য
- ✧ Because the - কারণ
- ✧ Forthwith - অবিলম্বে
- ✧ In contrast - বিপরীতে
- ✧ Different from - অন্য রকম
- ✧ At the same time - একই সময়ে
- ✧ Even so - তবুও
- ✧ Then again - তারপর আবার
- ✧ In reality - বাস্তবে/প্রকৃতপক্ষে
- ✧ After all - সর্বোপরি
- ✧ But - কিন্তু

- ✧ Unlike - অন্যরকম
- ✧ Or - অথবা
- ✧ Albeit - যদিও
- ✧ In fact - আসলে
- ✧ Indeed - প্রকৃতপক্ষে
- ✧ So that - এতই যে
- ✧ Whereas - যেহেতু
- ✧ As well as - পাশাপাশি
- ✧ Accordingly - তদনুসারে
- ✧ Hence - অতঃপর/সুতরাং
- ✧ Such as - যথা/যেমন
- ✧ Notably - লক্ষণীয়ভাবে
- ✧ Consequently - অতএব
- ✧ On the whole - মোটামুটি
- ✧ Additionally - অতিরিক্ত আরো
- ✧ Thereupon - উহার ফলে
- ✧ Eventually - অবশেষে
- ✧ On the contrary - অপরদিকে
- ✧ whenever - যখনই
- ✧ In case - ক্ষেত্রে/যদি
- ✧ In view of - দৃষ্টিকোণ
- ✧ For instance - এই ক্ষেত্রে
- ✧ In any event - যাহাই ঘটুক না কেন
- ✧ In spite of - তা স্বত্ত্বেও
- ✧ As a matter of fact - বাস্তবিকপক্ষে
- ✧ Including - সেই সঙ্গে
- ✧ Frequently - ঘনঘন
- ✧ Nonetheless - তবু
- ✧ Comparatively - অপেক্ষাকৃত
- ✧ In other words - অন্য কথায়
- ✧ In this case - এক্ষেত্রে
- ✧ By all means - সর্বত/সব উপায়ে
- ✧ In general - সাধারণত
- ✧ Expressively - খুব স্পষ্টভাবে প্রকাশ
- ✧ Significantly - উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে

- ✪ For this reason - এই কারণে
- ✪ To emphasize - গুরুত্ব আরোপ করতে
- ✪ In the light of - কোনো কিছুর সহায়তায়
- ✪ To say nothing of - কিছুই না বলে
- ✪ Equally important - সমানভাবে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ
- ✪ Again - আবার
- ✪ To - থেকে
- ✪ And - এবং
- ✪ Also - এছাড়াও
- ✪ Equally - সমানভাবে
- ✪ Identically - অভিন্নরূপে
- ✪ Uniquely - স্বতন্ত্র
- ✪ Like - মত/একইভাবে
- ✪ Too - আরও/অত্যধিক
- ✪ Together with - সহিত/একসাথে
- ✪ Of course - অবশ্যই
- ✪ Likewise - অনুরূপভাবে
- ✪ Correspondingly - সঙ্গতিপূর্ণভাবেই
- ✪ For one thing - একটা কারণ হল
- ✪ Besides - ব্যতীত
- ✪ As much as - যত বেশি সম্ভব
- ✪ Instead - পরিবর্তে
- ✪ Despite - সত্ত্বেও
- ✪ Conversely - বিপরীতক্রমে
- ✪ Otherwise - অন্যভাবে
- ✪ Regardless - নির্বিশেষে
- ✪ Notwithstanding - পরন্তু
- ✪ Granted (that) - মঞ্জুর (যে)
- ✪ For the purpose of - এর উদ্দেশ্যে
- ✪ With this intention - এই অভিপ্রায় সঙ্গে
- ✪ Being that - যে
- ✪ When - কখন/তখন
- ✪ Because of - কারণে
- ✪ Given that - দেওয়া আছে

List of top 100 Synonyms in the IELTS Test

1. important = crucial (extremely important), significant (amount or effects large enough to be important)
2. common = universal, ubiquitous (if something is ubiquitous, it seems to be everywhere)
3. abundant = ample (enough and usually extra), plentiful (enough for people's needs and wants)
4. stick = adhere, cling (hold on something tightly)
5. neglect = ignore. (difference: neglect means someone has not paid enough attention to something; ignore means no attention.)
6. near = adjacent (two things next to each other), adjoin (the same as adjacent)
7. pursue = woo (man woos woman, old-fashioned), seek (if you seek sth, you try to obtain it. FORMAL)
8. accurate = precise (precise is exact and accurate in all details), exact (correct in every detail)
9. vague = obscure (unknown or known by only a few people)
10. top = peak, summit
11. competitor = rival, opponent (especially in sports and politics)
12. blame = condemn (if you condemn something, you say it is very bad and unacceptable)
13. opinion = perspective, standpoint (means looking at an event or situation in a particular way)
14. fame = prestige (describe those who are admired), reputation
15. build = erect (you can erect something as buildings, FORMAL), establish
16. insult = humiliate (do something or say something which makes people feel ashamed or stupid)
17. complain = grumble (complain something in a bad-tempered way)
18. primary = radical (very important and great in degree), fundamental
19. relieve = alleviate (alleviate means you make pain or sufferings less intense or severe)
20. force = coerce into (coerce means you make someone do something she/he does not want to), compel
21. enlarge = magnify (magnify means make something larger than it really is)
22. complex = intricate (if something is intricate, it often has many small parts and details)
23. Lonely = solitary (if someone is solitary, there is no one near him/her)
24. small = minuscule (very small), minute,
25. praise = extol (stronger than praise), compliment (polite and political)
26. hard-working = assiduous (someone who is assiduous works hard or does things very thoroughly)
27. difficult = arduous (if something is arduous, it is difficult and tiring, and involves a lot of efforts)

28. poor (soil) = barren, infertile (used to describe the soil is so poor that plants cannot be planted on it)
29. fragile = brittle, vulnerable (someone who is vulnerable is easily hurt emotionally or physically)
30. show = demonstrate (to demonstrate a fact means to make it clear to people.)
31. big = massive (large in size, quantity, or extent), colossal (use this word, you emphasize something's large), tremendous (informal)
32. avoid = shun (if someone shuns something, she/he deliberately avoid that something or keep away from it.)
33. fair = impartial (someone who is impartial is able to give a fair opinion or decision on something.)
34. attack = assault (physically attack someone), assail (attack violently)
35. dislike = abhor (abhor means you hate something to a extreme extent for moral reasons), loathe (dislike very much)
36. ruin = devastate (it means damage something very badly, or utterly destroy it.)
37. always = invariably (the same as always, but better than always)
38. forever = perpetual (a perpetual state never changes), immutable (something immutable will never change or be changed)
39. surprise = startle (it means surprise you slightly), astound (surprise you to a large degree), astonish(the same as astound)
40. enthusiasm = zeal (a great enthusiasm), fervency (sincere and enthusiasm)
41. quiet = tranquil (calm and peaceful), serene (calm and quiet)
42. expensive = exorbitant (it means too expensive that it should be)
43. luxurious = lavish (impressive and very expensive), sumptuous (grand and very expensive)
44. boring = tedious (if you describe something tedious, you mean it is boring and frustrating)
45. respect = esteem (if you esteem someone, you respect and admire him/her. FORMAL)
46. worry = fret (if you fret about something, you worry about it)
47. cold = chilly (unpleasantly cold), icy(extremely cold)
48. hot = boiling (very hot)
49. dangerous = perilous (very dangerous, hazardous) (dangerous, especially to people's safety and health)
50. only = unique (the only one of its kind), distinctive;
51. stop = cease (if something ceases, it stops happening or existing)
52. part = component (the components of something are the parts that it is made of)
53. result = consequence (the results or effects of something)
54. obvious = apparent, manifest

55. based on = derived from (can see or notice them very easily)
56. quite = fairly
57. pathetic = lamentable (very uncomfortable and disappointing)
58. field = domain (a particular field of thought, activities or interest)
59. appear = emerge (come into existence)
60. whole = entire (the whole of something)
61. wet = moist (slightly wet), damp (slightly wet), humid (very damp and hot)
62. wrong = erroneous (incorrect or partly correct)
63. difficult = formidable
64. change = convert (change into another form)
65. typical = quintessential (this word means represent a typical example of something)
66. careful = cautious (very careful in order to avoid danger), prudent (careful and sensible)
67. ability = capacity, capability (the same as ability)
68. strange = eccentric (if some one is eccentric, she/he behaves in a strange way, or his/her opinion is different from most people)
69. rich = affluent (if you are affluent, you have a lot of money)
70. use = utilize (the same as use)
71. dubious = skeptical (if you are skeptical about something, you have doubts on it.)
72. satisfy = gratify (if you are gratified by something, it gives you pleasure and satisfaction)
73. short = fleeting, ephemeral (if something is ephemeral, it lasts a short time)
74. Scholarship = fellowship
75. smelly = malodorous (used to describe an unpleasant smell)
76. ugly = hideous (if something is hideous, it is very ugly or unattractive)
77. attractive = appealing (pleasing and attractive), absorbing (something absorbing can attract you a great deal)
78. diverse = miscellaneous (a miscellaneous groups consists of many different kinds of things)
79. disorder = disarray, chaos
80. crazily = frantically (used to describe someone who behaves in a wild and uncontrolled way)
81. rapid = meteoric (ATTENTION: meteoric is only used to describe someone achieves success quickly)
82. ordinary = mundane (very ordinary and not at interesting or unusual)
83. despite = notwithstanding (FORMAL)
84. best = optimal (used to describe the best level something can achieve)
85. sharp = acute (severe and intense)
86. unbelievable = inconceivable (if you deem something inconceivable, you think it very unlikely to happen)

87. puzzle = perplex (something perplex someone means it confuses and worries him/her because he/she does not understand it)
88. method = avenue (a way of getting something done)
89. famous = distinguished (used to describe people who are successful in their career)
90. ancient = archaic (extremely old and extremely old-fashioned)
91. decorate = embellish (embellish means make something look more attractive via decorating it with something else)
92. possible = feasible (if something is feasible, it can be done, made or achieved)
93. so = consequently, accordingly
94. rare = infrequent (doesn't happen often)
95. greedy = rapacious (greedy and selfish)
96. individuals, characters, folks = people, persons
97. nowadays = currently
98. dreadful, unfavorable, poor, adverse, ill = be less impressive
99. reap huge fruits = get many benefits
100. for my part, from my own perspective = in my opinion

Some Important Words with Synonym

(গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কিছু সমার্থক শব্দ)

- ➡ মূল্যবান = Valuable, precious, costly, useful, beneficial,
- ➡ চমৎকার = Excellent, superb, outstanding, splendid.
- ➡ আন্তরিক = Cordial, friendly, affectionate, warm-hearted.
- ➡ আকর্ষণীয় = Cute, adorable, pretty, catchy, appealing
- ➡ বিরক্তিকর = Boring, tedious, dull, disgusting, annoying,
- ➡ বিখ্যাত = Famous, popular, well known, prominent, famed.
- ➡ মন্দ/খারাপ = Bad, inferior, unsatisfactory, nasty, imperfect.
- ➡ সুখী/আনন্দিত = Happy, cheerful, cheery, merry, joyful, jovial
- ➡ ধৈর্যশীল = Patient, tolerant, calm, forbearing, persistent,
- ➡ বোকা/নির্বোধ = Silly, foolish, stupid, unintelligent, idiotic
- ➡ দক্ষ = Efficient, proficient, skilled, competent, productive.
- ➡ বিশ্বাস = Believe, trust, faith, confidence, admit, regard
- ➡ সাহায্য = Help, aid, assist, support, serve, encourage, attend

- ➡ দেখা = Look, see, notice, watch, observe, view, recognize,
- ➡ আগ্রহী = Eager, keen, interested, fervent, enthusiastic,
- ➡ ভুল/ত্রুটি= Wrong, incorrect, mistaken, error, fault,
- ➡ কল্পনা করা= Imagine, fancy, fantasy, envision, envisage.
- ➡ ধারণা করা= Idea, concept, belief, opinion, perception, view,
- ➡ তৈরি/সৃষ্টি করা= Create, make, build, produce, generate
- ➡ বড়/বৃহৎ= Big, large, vast, huge, immense, massive.
- ➡ শুরু/আরম্ভ= Start, launch, begin, inception, dawn, opening
- ➡ প্রশংসা করা= Admire, praise, appreciate, adore, honor,
- ➡ সন্তুষ্টি= Satisfaction, pleasure, amusement, cheerfulness.
- ➡ চিন্তা/উদ্বেগ= Worry, anxiety, concern, anguish, uncertainty,
- ➡ শেষ= End, conclusion, termination, finish, close, edge,
- ➡ সঠিক= Correct, perfect, appropriate, right, accurate, exact.
- ➡ বিশেষ= Special, exceptional, exclusive, uncommon, extraordinary
- ➡ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ= Important, significant, principal, momentous,
- ➡ চেষ্টা/প্রচেষ্টা= Effort, struggle, attempt, intention, try
- ➡ দ্রুত= Fast, quick, rapid, speedy, swift, brisk, fleet, active.
- ➡ শান্ত= Calm, quite, cool, peaceful, tranquil, serene, mild
- ➡ আবেগ= Emotion, sentiment, reaction, response, passion, feeling.
- ➡ বিশ্বস্ত= Faithful, devoted, loyal, trustworthy, reliable, trusty, true.
- ➡ উপকারী= Beneficent, helpful, favourable, useful, beneficent.
- ➡ ক্রয় করা= Buy, purchase, investment, acquisition, gain, deal.
- ➡ বুদ্ধিমান= Intelligent, bright, smart, brilliant, creative, quick-witted.
- ➡ ভদ্র, মার্জিত= Polite, well- mannered, modest, gentle, courteous.
- ➡ হতাশ= Disappointed, upset, depressed, hopeless, let down.
- ➡ অসাধারণ= Awesome, impressive, stunning, amazing, mind- blowing.
- ➡ দুঃখিত= Sorry, sad, unhappy, sorrowful, downcast, penitent.
- ➡ ধন্যবাদ= Thanks, gratitude, appreciation, gratefulness, thanksgiving.

- ➡ আশাবাদী= Optimistic, hopeful, confident, promising, expectant.
- ➡ খুশি /সন্তুষ্ট= Glad, pleased, happy, joyful, delighted, thrilled, merry.
- ➡ ঘৃণা= Hate, loathing, detestation, dislike, distaste, antipathy.
- ➡ যাওয়া = Go, proceed, move, recede, depart, fade, disappear, travel
- ➡ মিথ্যা = False, fake, bogus, counterfeit, spurious, untrue
- ➡ সামান্য = Little, tiny, small, diminutive, shrimp, runt, puny
- ➡ বর্ণনা করা = Describe, represent, characterize, narrate, relate,
- ➡ ধ্বংস = Destroy, ruin, demolish, raze, waste, slay, end
- ➡ হাস্যকর = Funny, humorous, amusing, comic, comical, laughable
- ➡ নতুন = New, current, recent, modern, unique, up-to-date, dewy
- ➡ সব = all, full, whole, every, everyone, entire, total, complete
- ➡ সর্বদা = always, constantly, ever, permanently, evermore, eternally
- ➡ সুলভ = available, handy, convenient, common, attainable, obtainable,
- ➡ সাধারণ = General, common, ordinary, usual, normal, simple, typical
- ➡ বিশুদ্ধ = Pure, fresh, natural, Perfect, authentic, genuine
- ➡ সক্রিয় = Active, effective, abuzz, operative, reactive, live, speedy
- ➡ জয় = Win, victory, gain, success, conquest, , conquest, achievement
- ➡ উপহার = Gift, grant, presentation, reward, offering, gratuity
- ➡ তুলনা করা = comparison, compare, contrast, parallel, analogy,

1200 Commonly Repeated Words – IELTS Listening Spelling List for a top score.

List of Words in Listening Test

- **Days of the week:** Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, weekdays, weekend
- **Months of the year:** January, February, March, April, May, June, July August, September, October, November, December
- **Hobbies:** gardening, stamp collection, orienteering, caving, spelunking, scuba diving, snorkeling, skateboarding, bowls, archery, ice skating, darts, golf, billiards, photography, painting, embroidery, climbing, chess, parachute, pottery, woodcarving.
- **Subjects:** science, politics, architecture, law, geography, history, biology, archaeology, literature, statistics, mathematics, performing arts, visual arts, logic, physics, psychology, anthropology, economics, philosophy, chemistry, humanities, business management, agriculture.
- **Marketing:** catalogue, interview, research method, entertainment industry, TV program, strategies, leadership, management, customer, special offer, collecting data, display, products, questionnaire, survey, mass media, poll, business card, training, trainee, statistic, profit margin, newsletter, competition, merchandise, manufacture, recruitment.
- **Studying at college/university:** course outline, group discussion, handout, research, Proofreading, experiment, written work, report writing, experience, reference, textbook, student advisor, teamwork, module, topic, dictionary, laptop, printer, assessment, library, department, computer centre, classroom, attendance, deadline, give a talk, speech,

lecture, tutor, main hall, computer laboratory, certificate, diploma, placement test, facilities, college, dining room, specialist, knowledge, international, accommodation, overseas students, full-time, homestay, primary, secondary, intermediate, media room, commencement, dissertation, leaflet, school reunion, feedback, tasks, outcomes, advanced, introductory, extra background, resources room, staff, higher education, guidelines, post-secondary, faculty, pupils, pencil, supervisor, bachelor's degree, compound, foreign students, schedule, vocabulary, student support services, student retention, publication, registrar's office, stationery.

- **Works and jobs:** designer, occupation, profession, decorator, architect, engineer, waiter, teacher, vacancy, professor, specialist, manager, waitress, psychologist, volunteer, craftsman, work experience, curriculum vitae, freelance, secretary, mail address, receptionist, pilot, lecturer, office assistant, clerk, accountant, guard, flight attendant, cashier, captain
- **Health:** yoga, tai-chi, keep-fit, salad bar, vegetarian, outdoor activities, leisure time, disease, meal, protein, balanced diet, food pyramid, vitamin, carbohydrates, rice, pasta, potatoes, pizza, tomatoes, bread, cereals, minerals, zinc, meat, seafood, eggs, beans, milk, cheese, yoghurt, fruit, vegetables, citrus fruits, green pepper, blackcurrant, nuts, egg yolk, liver, medicine, treatment, remedy, nursing care, nursery, regular exercise.
- **Nature:** field, footbridge, river, mountain, forest, village, environment, waterfall, coast, reef, lake, valley, peninsula, earthquake, avalanche, tornado, typhoon, hill, cliff, island, desertification, volcano, disaster, landslides, storm, flood, hurricane, pond, catastrophe, erosion, jungle, oasis, dam, canyon
- **The environment:** coal, fossil fuels, acid rain, global warming, carbon dioxide, greenhouse effect, burning fossil, exhaust fumes, smog, climate, pollution, temperature, power plants, deforestation, nitrogen oxide, landfill, cattle, wind turbine, renewable, source of energy, reliable, solar panels, solar power, hydroelectric power, environmentally

friendly, oxygen, chemical-free, vegetation, sea level, ocean currents, soil conditioner, firewood, desert, degradation, drought, contaminated.

- **Continents:** Australia, Africa, South America, North America, Asia, Europe, Antarctica
- **Countries:** Switzerland, Turkey, England, Egypt, Mexico, Germany, Greece, Brazil, India, North Korea, the Dominican Republic, France, Indonesia, India, Malaysia, New Zealand, United Kingdom, China, Italy, Nigeria, Pakistan, Singapore, the Philippines, Denmark.
- **Languages:** Japanese, German, linguistics, bilingual, trilingual, polyglot, Portuguese, Mandarin, Bengali, Chinese, Hindi, Russian, Punjabi, Thai, Persian, Filipino, French, Italian, Greek, French
- **Architecture and buildings:** dome, palace, fort, castle, glasshouse, pyramid, log cabin, lighthouse, hut, skyscraper, sculpture
- **Homes:** chimney, bedroom, semi-detached house, duplex, townhouse, row house, bungalow, thatched cottage, mobile home, houseboat, a block of flats, apartment building, condominium, basement, landlord, terraced house, tenant, rent, lease, neighborhood, suburb, dormitory, story, kitchen, refrigerator, microwave, sofa, coffee table, ground floor, oven, hallway, insurance
- **In the city:** central station, cities, street, lane, city centre, car park, department store, bridge, temple, hospital, garden, avenue, embassy, road system
- **Transportations:** boat, lifeboat, cargo plane, shipment, container ship, ferry, liner, canal boat, narrowboat, dinghy sailing, hovercraft, hydrofoil, sailboat, paddle steamer, cabin cruiser, kayak, canoe, punt, gondola, aircraft, rowing boat, rowboat, helicopter, seaplane, airship, hot-air balloon, airport, platform, hire a car, automobile, crew, passenger.
- **Workplaces:** staff selection, clinic, dentist, reception, appointment, colleague, workshop, employer, employment, unemployed, technical cooperation, team leaders, showroom, information desk, stress, ability, vision, employee, internship, confidence.

- **Places:** parliament, accommodation, local library, swimming pool, cafeteria, cottage, restaurant, bookshop, sports centre, city council, canteen, cafe, dance studio, park, conversation club, kindergarten
- **Money matters:** cash, debit, low-risk investment, credit card, cheque, annual fee, monthly membership, tuition fees, poverty, bank statement, money management, current account, interest rate, deposit, student account, withdraw, mortgage, grace period, in advance, budget deficit, retail voucher, coupon, counterfeit money, debt, interest-free credit, purchase, partial refund, annuity, public money, taxpayers' money, income, non-refundable, MasterCard, VISA, duty-free store, distribution costs, finance department, family finances.
- **Rating and qualities:** expensive, cheap, reasonable, satisfactory, dangerous, poor quality, satisfied, disappointed, efficient, luxurious, safe, strongly recommended, coloured, spotted, striped
- **Touring:** souvenir, trip, tourist guided tour, ticket office, guest, reservation, view, culture, single double-bedded room, picnic, tourist attraction, hostel, suite, memorable, aquarium.
- **Adjectives:** energetic, social, ancient, necessary, fantastic, exciting, fabulous, dull, comfortable, convenient, suitable, affordable, voluntary, mandatory, compulsory, temporary, permanent, Immense, vast, salty, extinct, vulnerable, pessimistic, optimistic, realistic, practical, knowledgeable, flexible, confident, Western, intensive, tranquil, spectacular, intact, various
- **Verbs:** train, develop, collect, supervise, mark, edit, revise, exhibit, donate, surpass, register, support, hunt, persuade, concentrate, discuss, suggest, arrange, borrow, immigrate, review, learn, touch.
- **Sports:** jet-skiing, bodyboarding, snowboarding, cricket, baseball, basketball, rugby, hang-gliding, skydiving, soccer, American football, hockey, swimming, tennis, squash,

the javelin, badminton, ping-pong, field, court, pitch, stadium, team, the discus, the hammer, the high jump, horse racing, show jumping, polo, cycling, canoeing, refreshment, gymnasium, extreme sports, paragliding, abseiling, athlete, gym, bungee jumping, white-water rafting, surfing, windsurfing, kitesurfing, mountain biking, push-up, judo, recreation, jogging, press-up, snooker, walking, barbell, treadmill, championship.

- **Shapes:** Oval, Square, rectangular, triangular, polygon, spherical, circular, curved, cylindrical, three dimensions, Measurement width, length, altitude, imperial system, metric system, spiral, Mass, depth, breadth, height, frequency
- **Weather:** humid, hot, sticky, breeze, chilly, cold, cool, dry, dusty, freezing, hot, warm, wet, weather forecast, antenna, moisture,
- **Equipment and tools:** helmet, light, musical instrument, cassette, silicon chip, digital monitor, gadget, device, screen, breaks, wheels, mechanical pencil, disk, backpack,
- **The arts and media:** Opera, Orchestra, concert, symphony, the press, conductor, vocalist, audience, festival, carnival, exhibition, classical music, theatre, cinemas, art gallery, museum, ballet, television, radio, graphics, newspaper
- **The animal kingdom:** lion, penguin, seabirds, poultry and game, birds of prey, mammals, genus, species, cetacean, whale, primates, rodents, reptile, insects, octopus, phylum, fish, amphibian, class, order, family, livestock, creature, plants: mushroom, fungus, stem, roots, cluster, fertilizer, leaves, seed, core, bark, trunk, twig, branch, flower.
- **Vehicles:** camper, double-decker bus, single-decker, minibus, forklift truck, school bus, coach, truck, tanker, van, lorry, transporter, tow truck, breakdown truck, pickup, jeep, taxi, cab, tram, underground, subway, caravan, tractor, stream train, freight train, a goods train
- **Expressions and time:** midday, three times, three times per week, millennium, a gap year, fulltime, part-time, midnight, century, decade, fortnight.

- **Materials:** aluminum, copper, fur, metal, steel, rubber, plastic, ceramics, cement, stone, textile, cotton, fabric, wool, glass, leather, bone, paper, lumber/wood, glue, concrete, wax, paper, wood, silver, composite, fiberglass, gold, feather
- **Colour:** blue, white, orange, green, grey, black, red, yellow, purple, brown, pink
- **Other:** sufficient, dialogue, passport photo, state, variety, private sector, practice, gender, creativity, government, individual, original inhabitant, indigenous, demonstration, circuit, guarantee, commerce, carriage, narrative, strike, entrance, chocolate, satellite, decision, prototype, attitude, activity, recipient, ultrasound, pedestrian safety, daily routine, personal fulfilment, traffic jams, procedures, creation, senior, opportunity, driving license, prize, junior, process, literary, man-made, republicans, waiting list, sewer systems, liberal democracy, democrats, umbrella, frequently updated, lunar calendar, libertarian, burger, videos, fund-raising event, magnet, dialect, ramification, straight, nature conservation, life expectancy, farewell, welfare, encyclopedia, illiteracy, robot, proficiency, evolution, revolution.

378 High Frequency Words in IELTS Listening

School

a. Library

1. Shelf	9. Reading room	17. Library card
2. Librarian	10. Reference room	18. Book reservation
3. The stacks	11. Periodical room	19. Periodical
4. Return	12. Study lounge	20. Quarterly
5. Fine	13. Catalogue	21. Back issue
6. Magazine	14. Index	22. Current issue
7. Copier	15. Keyword	23. Latest number
8. Overdue	16. Volume	24. Writing permission

25. Check out

26. Put on reserve

b. Student

1. Freshman

4. Senior student

7. Doctoral candidate

2. Sophomore

5. Bachelor

8. Alumni/alumnus

3. Junior student

6. Master

9. Post doctorate

c. Teacher

1. Lecturer

3. Supervisor

5. Dean

2. Associate professor

4. Professor

6. Teaching assistant

d. Courses

1. Take the course

8. Syllabus

14. Makeup exam

2. Credit

9. Curriculum

15. Psychology course

3. Register

10. Seminar

16. Physics

4. Drop the course

11. Elective/optional
course

17. Computer course

5. Introductory course

12. Compulsory course

18. Computer science

6. Advanced course

13. Drop-out

7. Rank

e. Reading & Books

1. Book review

6. Biography

11. Read selectively

2. Novel

7. Editorial

12. Get through a novel

3. Press

8. Extra copy

13. Be addicted to the
book

4. Publisher

9. Paperback edition

14. Plough through

5. Publication

10. Out of print

15. Read extensively

f. After Class

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Devote to | 6. Election campaign | 11. Speech contest |
| 2. Run for | 7. Campaign manager | 12. Enroll in |
| 3. Candidate | 8. Participant | 13. Sign up for |
| 4. Vote | 9. The student's union | |
| 5. Conflict | 10. Chairman | |

Daily Life

a. Shopping

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Convenience store | 10. On sale | 19. Closing time |
| 2. Department store | 11. Sell out | 20. Balance |
| 3. Mall | 12. Grocery store | 21. Luxurious items |
| 4. Chain store | 13. Out of stock | 22. Electronic product |
| 5. Shopping list | 14. In stock | 23. Stationery |
| 6. Supermarket | 15. Customer | 24. Digital video camera |
| 7. Family size | 16. Complaint | 25. Past the prime |
| 8. Receipt | 17. Deliver | |
| 9. Outlet | 18. Counter | |

b. Living in a house

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Housework | 6. Housemaid | 11. Keep down the cost |
| 2. Electric cooker | 7. Housekeeper | 12. Fix the dinner |
| 3. Laundry | 8. Housewife | 13. Budget |
| 4. Iron | 9. Keep an eye on | 14. In a mess |
| 5. Vacuum cleaner | 10. Household expenses | 15. Economical |

c. Daily Interaction

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Leisure time | 5. Call on sb. | 9. Keep contact |
| 2. Telephone booth | 6. Long-distance call | 10. Hold on |
| 3. Date | 7. Take a message | 11. Hospitable |
| 4. Pay phone | 8. Hang up | |

Business

a. Looking for a job

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Job hunting | 11. Inquiry | 21. Interviewee |
| 2. Inexperienced | 12. Do odd jobs | 22. Take over |
| 3. Opportunity | 13. Consult | 23. Interviewer |
| 4. Want ads | 14. Resume | 24. Appointment |
| 5. Unemployment | 15. Application letter | 25. Impression |
| 6. Position | 16. Fire | 26. Confident |
| 7. Wage | 17. Hire | 27. Turn down |
| 8. Opening/vacancy | 18. Recruit | 28. Have no match for... |
| 9. Full-time job | 19. Interview | |
| 10. Part-time job | 20. Job-hopping | |

b. Working in a business

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. On business | 6. Compromise | 11. Cooperation |
| 2. Be involved in | 7. Get along with | 12. Transaction |
| 3. Appointment | 8. Proposal | 13. Bid |
| 4. In charge of | 9. Assistance | 14. Transfer |
| 5. Client | 10. Branch | |

c. Business Attitude

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Attitude | 6. Diligent | 11. Workload |
| 2. Personality | 7. Wear out | 12. Struggle |
| 3. Overwork | 8. Perseverance | 13. Continuous exploration |
| 4. Determined | 9. Hang on | 14. Hard-working |
| 5. Forgetful | 10. Workaholic | |

d. Work Performance

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1. Recognition | 4. Pioneer | 7. Symbol |
| 2. Tribute | 5. Contribution | 8. Legend |
| 3. Achievement | 6. Blaze a trail | |

Entertainment

a. Art & Culture

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Napkin | 6. TV channels | 11. Violence movie |
| 2. Beverage | 7. Horror movie | 12. Commercial advertisement |
| 3. Gardening | 8. Broadcast | 13. Entertainment industry |
| 4. Excursion | 9. Live broadcast | 14. TV theater |
| 5. Performance | 10. Documentary | |

b. Eating Out

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Waiter/waitress | 8. Dessert | 15. Buffet |
| 2. Pork | 9. Snack | 16. Staple |
| 3. Beef steak | 10. Join sb. for dinner | 17. Go dutch |
| 4. Menu | 11. Appetizer | 18. Regular dinner |
| 5. Raw | 12. Make a reservation | 19. Mutton |
| 6. Medium | 13. Cutlery | 20. Change |
| 7. Done | 14. Loaf | |

Personal Well-being

a. Illness

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Epidemic | 7. Infectious illness | 13. Diabetes |
| 2. Sore throat | 8. Toothache | 14. Have a temperature |
| 3. Bird flu | 9. Symptom | 15. Dental decay |
| 4. Runny nose | 10. Allergy | |
| 5. SARS | 11. Sneeze | |
| 6. Stomachache | 12. Fracture | |

b. Hospital & Doctors

- | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Attending/chief
doctor ; physician ;
consultant | 2. Infirmary | 5. Clinic |
| | 3. Physician | 6. Anaesthetist |
| | 4. Surgeon | |

c. Exercise

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Put on weight | 4. On diet |
| 2. Watch your diet | 5. Lose weight |
| 3. Overweight | 6. Physical exercise |

d. Personal Health

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. In good shape | 4. Fit as a fiddle | 6. Feel under the
weather |
| 2. In a fit state | 5. In poor shape | |
| 3. Out of shape | | |

Traveling

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Travel agency | 9. Conductor | 17. Shuttle |
| 2. Flight number | 10. Skiing | 18. Ferry |
| 3. Check in | 11. Mineral bath | 19. Tube/underground |
| 4. Motel | 12. Streetcar | 20. Expressway/freeway |
| 5. Book the ticket | 13. Resort | 21. Roundtrip |
| 6. Platform | 14. Visa | |
| 7. Hiking | 15. Express train | |
| 8. Hitch-hike | 16. High-speed train | |

Trending Topics

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Prosperous | 7. Monetary | 13. Economic crisis |
| 2. Decline | 8. Circulation | 14. Potential |
| 3. Depression | 9. Financier | 15. Cyberspace |
| 4. Recession | 10. Surplus | 16. Multimedia |
| 5. Collapse | 11. Inflation | 17. Hacker |
| 6. Bankrupt | 12. Deflation | 18. Server |

Weather

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Recycled water | 8. Muggy | 15. Climate-sensitive activity |
| 2. Renewable energy | 9. Humidity | 16. Climatic anomaly |
| 3. Sewage treatment | 10. Breeze | 17. Conservation area |
| 4. Recyclable | 11. Climate trend | 18. Forecast |
| 5. Deforestation rate | 12. Climate variation | 19. Downpour |
| 6. Water and soil erosion | 13. Climate warming | 20. Gust |
| 7. Temperature | 14. Climate watch | |

Housing & Moving

Housing

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Landlord/landlady | 7. Residence | 13. Burglar |
| 2. Ventilation | 8. Downtown | 14. Transportation |
| 3. Tenant | 9. Hallway | 15. House-warming party |
| 4. Accommodate | 10. Suburb | 16. Subway entrance |
| 5. Apartment/flat | 11. Spare room | |
| 6. Dwell | 12. Neighborhood | |

Decoration & Repair

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Furnished | 12. Refrigerator/fridge |
| 2. Crack | 13. Sideboard |
| 3. Unfurnished | 14. Light bulb |
| 4. Install | 15. Sink |
| 5. Baby crib | 16. Heater |
| 6. Maintenance | 17. Pipe |
| 7. Decoration | 18. Furnace |
| 8. Plumber | 19. Leak |
| 9. Multiple glazing | |
| 10. Washing machine | |
| 11. Cupboard | |

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 1 : People

1. Adolescent - teenager
2. Characteristic typical feature
3. Individual - person
4. Reliable - can be trusted
5. Conscious - aware
6. Sibling - brother or sister
7. Responsibility - duty
8. Resemble - look like
9. Bond - close tie or link
10. Inherent - natural or instinctive

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 2 : Health & Fitness

1. Allergic - react badly to
2. Harmful - unsafe
3. Appetite - desire for food
4. Lifestyle - the way you live
5. Ingredients - contents of food
6. Recovery - getting better (from illness)
7. Hunger - need for food
8. Treatment - medical care
9. Nutritious - full of Vitamins
10. Suffer - feel pain

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 3 : Science

1. Elementary - basic
2. Combine - mix together
3. Analyze - examine in detail
4. Exposure - in contact with
5. Detergent - soap
6. Side effects - unwanted reaction
7. Basis - the principal idea
8. Toxic - poisonous
9. Fertilizer - plant food
10. Contaminated - polluted

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 4 : Community

1. Antisocial - against society
2. Conform - follow the rules
3. Cooperate - work together
4. Mindset - attitude
5. Minority - small percentage
6. Shun - avoid
7. Conventional - traditional
8. Interaction - communication
9. Pressure - stress
10. Conduct - behavior

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 5 : Study

1. Theoretical - academic or not proven
2. Educational - academic / educative
3. Acquire - gain or get
4. Compulsory - must be done
5. Valid - reasonable
6. Determine - discover or find out
7. Establish - prove
8. Significant - important
9. Review - check or go over
10. Concentrate - think very hard

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 6 : Advertising

1. Persuade - get to agree
2. Convinced - assure
3. Unavoidable - certain to happen
4. Commercialized - focused on profit
5. Effective - achieving its aims
6. Ploy - trick or gimmick
7. Visualize - mentally picture
8. Intrusive - not welcome
9. Promote - advertise
10. Exaggerate - magnify the truth

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 7 : Travel & Places

1. Memorable - unforgettable
2. Inhabitants - people living in a place
3. Custom - local tradition
4. Attract - act like a magnet
5. Remote - distant/ far away
6. Spectacular - amazing
7. Landscape - large area of countryside
8. Outweigh - be more important than
9. Basic - simple/ not luxurious
10. Barren - without plants

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 8 : Government

1. Blame - accuse
2. Childcare - care for children
3. Govern - control a place
4. Provide - give/ make/ available
5. Regulation - official rule
6. Depend - need help support
7. Entitlement - right or privilege
8. Healthcare - care for the sick
9. Oppose - be against
10. Assistance - help/ aid

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 9 : Animals

1. Endangered - dying out
2. Venomous - poisonous
3. Domesticates - tame / not wild
4. Thrive - grow/ be successful
5. Predator - animals that hunt another
6. Vulnerable - easily hurt
7. Nocturnal - active at night
8. Dwindle - become smaller or fewer
9. Habitat - A natural environment
10. Prey - hunt / catch

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 10 : Space

1. Explode - break up violently
2. Explore - search for a new area
3. Risky - dangerous
4. Debris - large broken pieces of satellite or space craft
5. Frightening - makes you afraid
6. Infinite - without end
7. Acclimatize - adjust / adapt / get used to
8. Fascinating - extremely interesting
9. Surface - top layer
10. Astronauts - working in space

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 11 : Technology & Computer

1. Virtual - not real
2. Digital - computerized
3. Embrace - accept eagerly
4. Online - via the internet
5. Addicted - obsessed
6. Secure - safe
7. Cutting-edge - the very latest
8. Cyber-bullying - attacking online
9. Technological - relate to tech
10. Dated - old-fashioned

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 12 : Fashion

1. Consumer - user of goods
2. Passing - short-lived
3. Trendy - fashionable
4. Lasting - long-term
5. Impulsive - acts without thinking
6. Consumerism - buying and owning goods
7. Purchase - something bought
8. Impractical - unsuitable for a situation
9. Discard - through away
10. Mass-produced - made on large scale

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 13 : City

1. Inadequate - not good enough
2. Transportation - means of travel
3. Pedestrian - person walking
4. Commute - journey to work
5. Pavement - service in an area
6. Overpopulated - having too many people
7. Slums - poor quality housing
8. Infrastructure - service in an area
9. Outskirts - edge of the city
10. Isolated - alone / separate

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 14 : Environment

1. Agricultural - agrarian
2. Cultivate - make something grow
3. Disaster - terrible event or accident
4. Erosion - loss of soil
5. Environmental - circumambient
6. Logging - cutting down trees
7. Vital - very important
8. Irrigation - watering system
9. Impact - effect
10. Pesticide - insect killer

Vocabulary for IELTS Topic 15 : Energy

1. Generate - produce
2. Alternative - not traditional
3. Harness - capture and use
7. Maximize - make the most of
8. Consumption - use / utilization
9. Curb - limit the use of
4. Mining - digging up coal etc.
5. Renewable - can be made again
6. Sustainable - will not run out
10. Emission - gases released

