

word	variants	notes
<u>dis'honest (adj.) /dɪ'sɒn.ɪst/</u>	<u>'devious /'di:vɪ.əs/</u> <u>disɪn'genuoʊs /,dɪs.ɪn.'dʒen.ju.əs/</u> <u>Machia'vellian /,mæk.i.ə'vel.i.ən/</u> <u>men'dacious /men'deɪ.jəs/</u> <u>mere'tricious (adj.) /,mer.ɪ'trɪ.fəs/</u> <u>ole'aginous (adj.) /,əʊ.li.'ædʒ.ɪ.nəs/</u> <u>un'scrupulous /ʌn'skru:pjə.ləs/</u> <u>mal'feasance (noun) /mæl'fi:zəns/</u> <u>fi'nagle (verb) /fɪ'neɪ.gəl/</u> <u>pur'port (verb) /pə'pɔ:t/</u>	<p>complicated, clever and successful</p> <p>slightly dishonest</p> <p>methods to get what you want</p> <p>seems attractive but false or worthless</p> <p>falsely polite, kind, helpful to bring advantage to oneself</p> <p>dishonest to get what you want</p> <p>a...example</p> <p>to use dishonest methods to get what you want</p> <p>to pretend to be or do something (not easy to believe)</p>
'evil (adj.) /'i:vəl/	<u>a'borrent /ə'bɔr.ənt/</u> <u>a'moral /,eɪ'mɔr.əl/</u> <u>ne'farious /nə'feə.ri.əs/</u> 'seamy <u>'anomie (noun) /'æn.ə.mi.i/</u> <u>'seediness (noun)</u>	<p>morally very bad</p> <p>without moral principles</p> <p>morally bad</p> <p>unpleasant behaviour, violence and sex etc.</p> <p>the state (person or society) of having no moral principles</p> <p>quality of looking dirty, dishonest and bad etc.</p>
<u>'brazen (adj.) /'breɪ.zən/</u>	<u>'barefaced /'beə.feɪst/</u> <u>e'gregious /ɪ'ɡri:dʒəs/</u> <u>'flagrant /'fleɪɡr(ə)nt/</u> <u>'heinous /'heɪ.nəs/</u> <u>im'penitent</u> una'bashed <u>'patently (adv.) /'peɪ.tənt.li/</u>	<p>not hiding bad behaviour</p> <p>noticeably very bad</p> <p>offensive</p> <p>very bad and shocking</p> <p>not sorry about something you have done</p> <p>unconcerned about criticism</p> <p>in a clear way</p>
<u>gre'garious (adj.) /ɡri'ɡeə.ri.əs/</u>	<u>'affable /'æf.ə.bəl/</u> <u>'aimiable /'eɪ.mi.ə.bəl/</u> <u>'amicable /'æm.ɪ.kə.bəl/</u> <u>con'vivial /kən'vɪv.i.əl/</u> <u>'sociable /'səʊ.jə.bəl/</u> <u>'amity (noun) /'æm.ɪ.ti/</u>	<p>easy to talk to</p> <p>friendly and pleasant</p> <p>pleasant in difficult circumstances (e.g. amicable divorce)</p> <p>happy; friendly; welcoming</p> <p>also meeting others</p> <p>a good relationship</p>
<u>disre'spectful (adj.) /,dɪs.rɪ'spekt.fəl/</u>	<u>im'pertinent /ɪm'pɜ:trɪ.nənt/</u> <u>'impudent (adj.) /'ɪm.pju:dənt/</u> <u>l'rreverent /l'rev.ər.ənt/</u>	<p>...towards someone older or more senior</p>
<u>'redolent (adj.) /'redolence (noun)</u>	n/a	<p>something (e.g. smell) that reminds you of something else</p>
<u>surrep'titious (adj.) /,sɜr'əp'tɪ'əs/</u>	<u>clan'destine /klæn'des.tɪn/</u> <u>di'scree't</u> <u>dis'simulate (verb) /dɪ'sɪm.jə.leɪt/</u>	<p>with secrecy (not allowed)</p> <p>careful to keep something secret</p> <p>to hide your real feelings, character or intentions</p>

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<u>a'pocryphal (adj.) /ə'pɒk.rɪ.fəl/</u>	compare 'myth' (noun)	probably not true although often said to be true
<u>ve'ridical (adj.) /və'ri.dɪ.kəl/</u>	n/a	showing what is true or real
<u>reifi'cation (noun) /ri:ɪ.fɪ'keɪ.ʃən/</u>	<u>'reify (verb) /'rei.ɪ.fai/</u>	act of turning something abstract into something real
<u>'fury (noun) /'fjʊə.ri/</u>	<u>'animus /'æn.ɪ.məs/</u> <u>ani'mosity /æn.ɪ'mɒs.ə.ti/</u> <u>'apoplexy /'æp.ə.plek.si/</u> <u>'enmity</u> <u>ire /aɪər/</u> <u>'rancour /'ræŋ.kər/</u> <u>repre'hension /rep.rɪ'hen.ʃən/</u> <u>ve'xation /vek'seɪ.ʃən/</u> <u>wrath /rɒθ/</u>	hate or anger dislike; opposition; anger very great anger hate anger hate or anger about something in the past anger; disapproval about something someone has done worry; anger; annoyance extreme anger (old-fashioned; dated)
<u>ver'nacular (noun) /və'næk.jə.lər/</u>	<u>'acrolect /'æk.rə.lekt/</u> <u>'basilect /'bæz.ə.lekt/</u> <u>'diction /'dɪk.ʃən/</u> <u>lega'lese /li:.qəl'i:z/</u> <u>'lingo</u> <u>'newspeak /'nju:spi:k/</u>	considered better considered to have less prestige manner of pronunciation legal; difficult to understand unusual or technical political; confusing and deceiving
<u>'dialect (noun) /'daɪ.ə.lekt/</u>	<u>'argot /'ɑ:.gɒt/</u> <u>'idiolect /'ɪd.i.ə.lekt/</u> <u>'parlance /'pɑ:ləns/</u> <u>'patois /'pæ.tə:z/</u>	words used by some people; others can't understand form of language someone speaks words; form used by group form spoken in area; different from standard
<u>sten'torian (adj.) /sten'tɔ:ri.ən/</u>	n/a	with a very loud voice
<u>i'nate (adj.) /i'neɪt/</u>	n/a	quality or ability born with
<u>con'genital (adj.) /kən'dʒen.ɪ.təl/</u>	n/a	always showing a bad quality (<i>or medical existing from birth</i>)
<u>'pedagogy (noun) /'ped.ə.gɒdʒ.i/</u>	<u>'andragogy /'æn.drə.gɒdʒ.i/</u> <u>di'dactic (adj.) /daɪ'dæk.tɪk/</u>	adult learners moral lesson; too determined, eager and inflexible
<u>pictu'resque (adj.) /'pɪk.tʃər'esk/ (landscape)</u>	<u>'breathtaking /'breθ'teɪ.kɪŋ/</u> <u>'dyllic /'ɪ.dɪl.ɪk/</u> <u>re'markable /rɪ'mɑ:kə.bəl/</u> <u>se'rene /sə'ri:n/</u> <u>se'questered /sɪ'kwes.təd/</u> <u>'striking /'straɪ.kɪŋ/</u> <u>'stunning /'stʌŋ.ɪŋ/</u> <u>'tranquil /'træŋ.kwɪl/</u>	extremely exciting or surprising extremely pleasant; beautiful (landscape) unusual or special peaceful and calm peaceful because far from people very unusual; attracting attention extremely beautiful or attractive calm and peaceful and without noise, violence, worry

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Countryside is Great worksheets	n/a	Countryside is Great lesson plan (with answers)
'homebody (noun)	n/a	someone who likes staying at home
rain (noun)	'cloudburst /'klaʊd.bɜːst/ 'deluge /'del.juːdʒ/ 'downpour /'daʊn.pɔːr/ 'drizzle /'drɪz.əl/ ('mizzle [Scotland]) hail /heɪl/ shower /'ʃaʊər/ sleet /sli:t/	sudden, heavy rain very large amount lot of rain in a short time very small, light drops small, hard balls of ice short period of rain wet, falling snow
'petrichor (noun) /'pet.rɪ.kɔːr/	n/a	smell of rain on dry ground (pleasant)
'boring (adj.)	bɪ'nal /bɪ'noːl/ bland (also food; not here) 'dessicated /'des.ɪ.keɪ.tɪd/ (also food; not here) 'pallid prə'saɪc /prə'zeɪ.ɪk/ 'starchy 'turgid /'tɜː.dʒɪd/ 'vapid /'væp.ɪd/	unoriginal no strong taste, character, interest or energy without imagination no enthusiasm or excitement no imagination either formal and humourless behaviour too serious (formal; written) no intelligence or imagination
shy (adj.)	'anodyne /'æn.ə.daɪn/ 'reticent re'tiring /rɪ'taɪə.rɪŋ/ self-e'ffacing /self.ɪ'feɪ.sɪŋ/ pre'varicate (verb) /prɪ'væər.ɪ.keɪt/	lack of expression to avoid offence (disapproving) unwilling to speak thoughts or feelings unwilling to be noticed or be with others avoiding attention avoid telling the truth or what you think
'stoic (adj.) /'stəʊ.ɪk/	'equable /'ek.wə.bəl/ fɔːr'bearing /fɔː'beər.ɪŋ/ pə'sɪfɪc /pə'sɪf.ɪk/	always pleasant patient and forgiving peaceful or helping to cause peace
prə'clivity (noun) /prə'klɪv.ə.ti/ (for st)	n/a	someone likes to do something (often wrong)
prə'pensity (noun) /prə'pen.sə.ti/ (to do st)	n/a	likely to behave in a particular way
prə'crastinate (verb) /prə'kræs.tɪ.neɪt/	veg out (phrasal verb) /ve'dʒaʊt/	relax and do very little
opti'mistic (adj.)	'sanguine /'sæŋ.qwɪn/	positive and hoping for good things
i'conoclast(-m) (noun) /aɪ'kɒn.ə.klæst/	n/a	someone who strongly opposes common beliefs
'isolated (place) (adj.) /'aɪ.sə.leɪ.tɪd/	aɪə'mɪstɪk /æ.t.ə'mɪs.tɪk/ 'cloistered /'klɔɪ.stəd/ 'desolate /'des.əl.ət/ se'cluded /sɪ'kluː.dɪd/	existing separately little communication with outside world nothing pleasant - negative meaning quiet; private; not near others

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<u>se'clusive (adj.) /sɪ'kluːsɪv/</u>	<u>misan'thropic /,mɪs.ən'θrɒp.ɪk/</u> <u>'purdah (noun) /'pɜːdɑː/</u>	not liking others state of not speaking to anyone
<u>di'sparage (verb) /dɪ'spær.ɪdʒ/</u>	<u>a'nathematise /ə'næθ.ə.mə.taɪz/</u> <u>a'ssail /ə'seɪl/</u> <u>'derogate /'der.ə.qert/</u> <u>e'xcoriate /ek'skɔːrɪ.ert/</u> <u>fulminate (against) /'fʊl.mɪ.nert/</u> <u>tra'duce /trə'dʒuːs/</u> <u>mor'dacious (adj.) /mɔː'der.ʃəs/</u> <u>ɒ'pprobrious (adj.) /ə'prɒb.rɪ.əs/</u> <u>animad'version (noun) / æn.ɪ.mæd'vɜː.ʃən/</u> <u>'obloquy (noun) /'ɒb.lə.kwi /</u>	criticise strongly -> completely unacceptable criticise strongly no respect criticise literature or media - political criticise strongly harm reputation expressing severe criticism severe criticism and blame criticism or critical remark very strong public criticism or blame
<u>ar'ticulate (adj.) /ɑː'tɪk.jə.lət/</u>	<u>axio'matic / æk.si.ə'mæt.ɪk/</u> <u>'cogent /'kɒs.dʒənt/</u> <u>'eloquent /'el.ə.kwənt/</u> <u>'garrulous /'gær.əl.əs/</u> <u>glib</u> <u>histri'onic / hɪs.trɪ'ɒn.ɪk/</u> <u>lo'quacious /lə'kwetʃəs/</u> <u>'limpid /'lɪm.pɪd/</u> <u>'lucid /'luː.sɪd/</u> <u>ɒ'paque /əʊ'peɪk/</u> <u>ora'torical / ɒr.ə'tɔːrɪ.kəl/</u> <u>unam'biguous / ʌn.æm'brɪɡ.ju.əs/</u> <u>'voluble /'vɒl.jə.bəl/</u>	obviously true; not needing to be proved clear, persuasive argument clear, strong message talking a lot; unimportant confident but without careful thought or honesty emotional and energetic but insincere and / or meaningless talks a lot clearly expressed and understood clear (speaking; thinking) difficult to understand effective, skilful public speaking meaning completely clear confidence; enthusiasm; force
<u>vague (adj.) /veɪɡ/</u>	<u>ab'struse /æb'struːs/</u> <u>am'biguous /æm'brɪɡ.ju.əs/</u> <u>bi'zantine /brɪ'zæn.taɪn/</u> <u>'cryptic /'krɪp.tɪk/</u> <u>dɪ'ffuse /dɪ'fjuːs/</u> <u>ɒ'paque /əʊ'peɪk/</u> <u>ɒ'acular /ɒr'æk.jə.lər/</u> <u>'prolix /'prɒs.lɪks/</u> <u>ver'bose /vɜː'bɔːs/</u>	difficult to understand more than one possible meaning complicated and difficult to understand (disappointing; formal) mysterious and difficult to understand difficult to understand (disapproving) difficult to understand mysterious, difficult to understand, but wise too many words, therefore boring or difficult to understand using more words than necessary
<u>telegra'mmatic (adj.) /tel.ɪ.grə'mæt.ɪk/</u>	n/a	speech containing only most important words
<u>'mumpsimus (noun) /'mʌmp.sɪ.məs/</u>	<u>ne'anderthal (adj.) /niː.æn.də.tɑːl/</u>	not willing to change old-fashioned beliefs

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<u>'patriotism /'peɪ.tri.ə.tɪ.zəm/</u>	<u>'chauvinism /'ʃəʊ.vɪ.nɪ.zəm/</u> <u>'jingoism (noun) /'dʒɪŋ.gəʊ.ɪ.zəm/</u> <u>'nationalism /'næʃ.ən.əl.ɪ.zəm/</u> <u>'nativism /'neɪ.tɪ.vɪ.zəm/</u>	belief that country, gender or race is best or most important extreme belief your country is always best wishing political independence; too great love for own country belief that natives are more important than immigrants
<u>'potentate (noun) /'pəʊ.tən.tet/</u>	<u>'autocrat /'ɔː.tə.kræt/</u> <u>'demagogue /'dem.ə.gəʊg/</u> <u>'kleptocrat /'klep.tə.kræt/</u> <u>'plutocrat /'pluː.tə.kræt/</u>	ruler with unlimited authority - or demanding of wins support through emotions, not morals leader stealing from the people powerful because of money
<u>irri'dentism (noun) /,ɪr.ɪ'den.tɪ.zəm/</u> <u>'suzerainty (noun) /'suː.zər.eɪn.ti/</u>	n/a n/a	policy of returning land to another country like in the past right of a country to partly control another
<u>'beautiful (adj. for people) /'bjʊː.tɪ.fəl/</u>	<u>'ravishing /'ræv.ɪ.ʃɪŋ/</u> <u>vo'luptuous /və'lʌp.tʃu.əs/</u> <u>'zafɪg (adj.) /'zæf.tɪg/</u> <u>'cynosure (noun) /'saɪ.nə.sjʊər/</u> <u>'dreamboat (noun)</u>	very beautiful (woman) soft, curved, sexually attractive woman (of a woman) not thin - in an attractive way so beautiful so as to get lots of attention a very physically attractive person
<u>de'licious (adj. for food) /dɪ'liʃ.əs/</u>	<u>am'brosial /æm'brəʊ.zi.əl/</u> <u>de'lectable /dɪ'lek.tə.bəl/</u> <u>'moreish /'mɔː.rɪʃ/</u> <u>'scrumptious /'skrʌmp.jəs/ (informal: scrummy)</u> <u>'succulent /'sʌk.jə.lənt/</u> <u>'toothsome /'tuːθ.səm/</u> <u>'zesty /'zes.ti/</u>	having a very pleasant taste or smell looking or tasting extremely good making you want to eat more tasting extremely good pleasantly juicy attractive or pleasant full of flavour
<u>dis'gusting (adj. for food) /dɪs'gʌs.tɪŋ/</u>	<u>'bitter /'bɪt.ər/</u> <u>re'volting /rɪ'vəʊl.tɪŋ/</u> <u>un'palatable /ʌn'pæl.ə.tə.bəl/</u> <u>vile /vaɪl/</u>	unpleasantly sharp taste extremely unpleasant

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<u>'awful (adj.) /'ɔːfəl/</u>	<u>'execrable /'ek.sə.krə.bəl/</u> <u>in'superable /ɪn'sjuː.pər.ə.bəl/</u> <u>lɑ'mentable /lə'men.tə.bəl/</u> <u>mɑ'cabre /mɑ'kɑːbrə/</u> <u>'risible /'rɪz.ə.bəl/</u> <u>'shocking /'ʃɒk.ɪŋ/</u> <u>'woeful /'wəʊ.fəl/</u>	so bad it cannot be overcome or dealt with deserving severe criticism connected to death or violence so bad it warrants laughing at
<u>idi'ocracy (noun)</u>	n/a	society or government of idiots
<u>co'rrect (verb) /kə'rekt/</u>	<u>'rectify /'rek.tɪ.fai/</u> <u>re'dress /rɪ'dres/</u> <u>'remedy /'rem.ə.di/</u>	put right a wrong or give payment correct or improve something wrong
<u>enthus'iastic (adj.) /ɪn θjuː.zi'æs.tɪk/</u>	<u>amped '(up) /.æmp 'tʌp/ (informal)</u> <u>e'ffusive /ɪ'fjuː.sɪv/</u> <u>ɒm'nivorous /ɒm'nɪv.ər.əs/</u> <u>rhap'sodic /ræp'sɒd.ɪk/</u> <u>vɔ'racious /və'reɪ.ʃəs/</u> <u>whole'hearted /həʊl'hɑː.tɪd/</u> <u>'zealous /'zel.əs/</u> <u>'zestful /'zest.fəl/</u>	excited expression that shows very strong emotion interested in all areas of a subject expressing great enthusiasm very eager for something completely enthusiastic full of energy and enthusiasm
<u>be'queath (verb) /bɪ'kwɪːð/</u> <u>be'quest (noun) /bɪ'kwest/</u> <u>in'testate (adj.) /ɪn'tes.tet/</u>	n/a n/a n/a	to give money or property after death money or property given after death to die without instructions on your will; property; money
<u>a'ppend (verb) /ə'pend/</u> <u>in'terpolate (verb) /ɪn'tɜː.pə.leɪt/</u>	n/a n/a	to add something to the end of a piece of writing to add words to a text; to interrupt
<u>re'calcitrant (adj.) /rɪ'kæl.sɪ.trənt/</u>	n/a	unwilling to obey or do what should be done
<u>ob'tuse (adj.) /əb'tjuːs/</u>	<u>'asinine /'æs.ɪ.naɪn/</u> <u>'bovine /'bəʊ.vaɪn/</u> <u>'gormless /'gɔːm.ləs/</u> <u>'vacuous /'væk.ju.əs/</u> <u>'vapid /'væp.ɪd/</u>	extremely stupid slow or stupid like a cow stupid and slow to understand not showing intelligence showing no intelligence or imagination
<u>'egotist (noun) /'iː.gə.tɪst/</u>	n/a	someone who thinks they're better than others

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fa'cetious (adj.) /fə'si:ʃəs/ 'flippant (adj.) /'flɪp.ənt/	n/a n/a	not serious about something serious to be funny or clever
'frivolous (adj.) /'frɪv.əl.əs/ i'nane (adj.) /i'neɪn/	n/a n/a	silly; not serious extremely silly; no real importance or meaning
'useless (adj.) /'ju:s.ləs/	'desultory /'des.əl.tər.i/ 'nugatory /'nju:.gə.tər.i/ vain /veɪn/	showing little effort or interest worth nothing or of little value not successful
'useful (adj.) /'ju:s.fəl/	utili'tarian /ju:.tɪ.lɪ'teə.ri.ən/	useful rather than decorative
'lazy (adj.) /'leɪ.zi/	'idle /'aɪ.dəl/ 'indolent /'ɪn.dəl.ənt/ 'moribund /'mɔr.ɪ.bʌnd/ 'sedentary /'sed.ən.tər.i/ 'shiftless /'ʃɪft.ləs/ 'torpid /'tɔ:.pɪd/ 'dodger (noun) /'dɒdʒ.ər/ 'dosser (noun - UK slang) /'dɒs.ər/ i'nertia (noun) /i'nɜ:.ɪ.ə/ 'vegetate (verb) /'vedʒ.ɪ.teɪt/	not willing to work not active or successful involving little exercise or activity without determination or purpose not active; moving or thinking slowly someone who avoids doing what they should do a very lazy person lack of interest and willingness to do anything live with no mental or physical activity
u'biguous (adj.) /ju:'bɪk.wɪ.təs/	omni'present /ɒm.nɪ'prez.ənt/	present everywhere at the same time
a'nnoyed (adj.) /ə'nɔɪd/	brassed 'off /brɔ:s'tɒf/ cheesed 'off /tʃi:z'dɒf/ fed 'up /fe'dʌp/ hacked 'off /hæk'tɒf/ 'hangry /'hæŋ.gri/ het 'up /he'tʌp/	because of hunger worried and angry; not calm
'nervous /'nɜ:.vəs/	over'wrought /əv.və'ɹɔ:t/ 'rattled /'ræt.əld/ stressed 'out /stres'taʊt/ strung 'up /strʌ'ŋʌp/ 'twitchy /'twɪtʃ.i/	upset; nervous; worried nervous or worried nervous or worried nervous and worried
pa'trician (noun) /pə'trɪʃ.ən/	'aristocrat /'ær.ɪ.stə.kræt/	person of a high social rank

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<u>'bellicose (adj.) /'bel.i.kəʊs/</u>	<u>be'lligerent /bə'li:dʒ.ər.ənt/</u> <u>'hawkish /'hɔ:ki/</u> <u>millita'ristic /,mɪl.ɪ.tər'ɪs.tɪk/</u> <u>pug'nacious /pʊg'neɪ.ʃəs/</u> <u>'sabre-rattling /'seɪ.bə.ræt.əl.ɪŋ/</u> <u>'bovver (noun) /'bɒv.ər/ (UK informal)</u> <u>'warmonger (noun) /'wɔ: mɒŋ.ɡər/</u>	wishing to fight supporting use of force in political relationships supporting idea of powerful armed forces in country wanting to start an argument or fight threatening military action violent or threatening behaviour person encouraging a country to go to war
<u>inter'necine (adj.) /,ɪn.tə'ni: səɪn/</u>	n/a	fighting within same country, group or religion
<u>'provenance (noun) /'prɒv.ən.əns/</u>	<u>'wellspring /'wel.spɪŋŋ/</u>	the origin or start of something
<u>con'tiguous (adj.) /kən'tɪɡ.ju.əs/</u>	<u>ad'jacent /ə'dʒeɪ.sənt/</u> <u>co'terminus /kəʊ'tɜ:mɪ.nəs/</u> <u>'neighbouring /'nei.bər.ɪŋ/</u>	next to or very close to something having a shared border or limit
<u>'clemency (noun) /'klem.ən.si/</u>	<u>mag'nanimous /mæg'næn.ɪ.məs/</u>	gracious in victory
<u>pride (noun)</u>	<u>'hubris (noun) /'hju:brɪs/</u>	too proud when speaking or in behaviour
<u>(high) 'quality (adj.) /'kwɒl.ə.ti/</u>	<u>'banging /'bæŋ.ɪŋ/ (UK informal)</u> <u>ex'quisite /ɪk'skwɪz.ɪt/</u> <u>incan'descent /,ɪn.kæn'des.ənt/</u> <u>pre-'eminent /,pri:'em.ɪ.nənt/</u> <u>pro'digious /prə'dɪdʒ.əs/</u> <u>su'blime /sə'blaɪm/</u>	very good or enjoyable extremely good; great extremely good, special or skilled more important or better than others extremely great... very great
<u>'prudent (adj.) /'pru:dənt/</u>	<u>a'ssiduous /ə'sɪdʒ.u.əs/</u> <u>'chary /tʃeəri/</u> <u>'circumspect /'sɜ:kəm.spekt/</u> <u>'diligent /'dɪl.ɪ.dʒənt/</u> <u>fa'stidious (adj.) /fæs'tɪd.i.əs/</u> <u>me'ticulous /mə'tɪk.jə.ləs/</u> <u>'sedulous /'sedʒ.ə.ləs/</u>	hard work and attention to detail frightened to take risks and or action not taking risks careful and using a lot of effort paying too much attention to details very careful; great attention to detail using lots of effort
<u>commo'nality (noun) / kɒm.ən'æl.ə.ti/</u>	n/a	something that people or things have in common
<u>'cadre (noun) /'kɑ:dər/</u>	n/a	a small group or a member of such a group
<u>'interdict (noun) /,ɪn.tə'dɪkt/</u>	n/a	an official (negative) instruction from court or church
<u>cir'cadian (adj.) /sɜ:'ker.di.ən/</u>	n/a	processes in animals and people over a 24-hour period
<u>naff off (phrasal verb) /'næ.fɒf/</u>	n/a	go away (old-fashioned)
<u>inci'vility (noun) /,ɪn.sɪ'vɪl.ə.ti/</u>	n/a	rudeness
<u>im'pervious (adj.) /ɪm'pɜ:vi.əs/</u>	n/a	not easily influenced or affected
<u>icono'clastic (adj.) /aɪ kɒn.ə'klæs.tɪk/</u>	n/a	strongly opposing generally accepted beliefs and traditions
<u>'mordant (adj.) /'mɔ:dənt/</u>	a'cerbic	

word	variants	notes
<u>perspi'cacious (adj.) / pɜː.spr'ker.jəs/</u>	<u>sa'gacious /sə'geɪ.jəs/</u>	insight and good judgements (quick to make)
<u>'stipulate (verb) /'stɪp.jə.lert/</u>	<u>o'fficious (adj.) /ə'fɪ.əs/</u>	high opinion of own importance
<u>re'course (noun) /rɪ'kɔːs/</u>	<u>'succour /sək.ər/</u>	help given
<u>'technicolour yawn (noun)</u>	n/a	an instance of vomiting (Australian slang)
<u>'vacillate (verb) /'væs.ɪ.lert/</u>	<u>am'bivalent (adj.)</u> <u>'quandary (noun) /'kwɒn.dri/</u>	difficulty with two options or feelings not able to decide
<u>di'chotomy (noun) /daɪ'kɒt.ə.mi/</u>	'converse (adj.; noun) 'counterpose (verb) 'countervailing (adj.) /'kaʊn.tə'veɪ.lɪŋ/	opposite present as the opposite equal but opposite
<u>'bifurcate (verb) /'bɪf.ə.kert/</u>	n/a	split into two
<u>un'trammelled (adj.) /ʌn'træm.əld/</u>	<u>e'mancipated /i'mæn.sɪ.peɪ.tɪd/</u> un'fettered	not limited politically or socially not limited by rules or influence
<u>'zeitgeist (noun) /'zart.geɪst/</u>	n/a	general beliefs / ideas from particular period
<u>syn'cretic (adj.) /sɪŋ'kri.tɪk/</u>	n/a	combining cultures; religions; ideas (noun: 'syncretism)
<u>phleg'matic (adj.) /fleg'mæt.ɪk/</u>	<u>'anodyne /'æn.ə.daɪn/ (repeat)</u> <u>po-'faced /pəʊ'feɪst/</u>	lack of expression to avoid offence (disapproving) too serious and disapproving
<u>peripa'tetic (adj.) /pə.rɪ.pə'tet.ɪk/</u>	<u>i'tinerant /aɪ'tɪn.ər.ənt/</u>	travelling a lot, usually for work
<u>bird of passage (noun)</u>	n/a	someone who moves between places and / or jobs
<u>phub (verb) /fʌb/</u>	n/a	to ignore (snub) someone with your phone - slang
<u>'otiose (adj.) /'əʊ.ti.əs/</u>	n/a	redundant or used a lot (for literary items)
<u>on point (idiom)</u>	n/a	perfect; as good as can be (informal)
<u>'litany (noun) /'lɪ.tə.nɪ/</u>	n/a	a long list of unpleasant (repeated) things; a prayer
<u>in'exorably (adverb) /ɪ'nek.sər.ə.bli/</u>	unstoppable	continuing; unstoppable
<u>'proselytise (verb) /'prɒs.əl.ɪ.taɪz/</u>	<u>im'placable (adj.) /ɪm'plæk.ə.bəl/</u>	persuade to viewpoint; strong opinions
<u>'plutocrat (noun) /'pluː.tə.kræt/</u>	n/a	someone who is powerful because they are rich (disapproving)
<u>twonk (noun) /twɒŋk/</u>	n/a	a stupid person; nonsense; rubbish (British slang)
<u>'reprobate (noun) /'rep.rə.berɪ/</u>	<u>cur'mudgeon /kə'mʌdʒ.ən/</u> <u>'roadman</u>	an old person often in a bad mood someone on the streets causing trouble (British)
<u>confabu'lation (noun) /kən.fæb.jə'leɪ.jən/</u>	n/a	event forcing false memories
<u>eso'teric (adj.) /iː.sə'ter.ɪk/</u>	ab'struse /æb'struːs/ 'recondite /'rek.ən.dart/	obscure; specialised (opp: exoteric) (formal)
in'tercalary (adj.) /ɪn'tə:kəl(ə)ri/	n/a	extra period (day) to fit in with calendar (e.g. 29 February)
<u>epi'demic (adj.; noun) /ep.ɪ'dem.ɪk/</u>	<u>pæn'demic (adj.; noun) /pæn'dem.ɪk/</u> <u>en'demic (adj.) /en'dem.ɪk/</u>	epidemic spreading worldwide permanent in an area or group
um'brageous (adj.) \,əm-'brā-jəs\	n/a	shadowy; spotted with shade; takes offence easily
<u>pathogen (noun) /'pæθ.ə.dʒən/</u>	Coronavirus; Covid-19	virus or bacterium that causes disease

word	variants	notes
<u>ver'tiginous (adj.) /vɜː'tɪdʒɪ.nəs/</u>	n/a	extremely high or steep; everything spinning around
<u>'fructify (verb) /'frʌk.tɪ.faɪ/</u>	n/a	produce a good result
<u>'fresco (noun) /'fres.kəʊ/</u>	n/a	painting on wet plaster on a wall or ceiling
<u>ca'pricious (adj.) /kə'prɪ.əs/</u>	<u>pro'tean /prəʊ'tiː.ən/</u>	continuously changing
<u>a'sceticism (noun) /ə'set.ɪ.sɪ.zəm/</u>	n/a	living a simple life without physical pleasures
<u>my'opic (adj.) /maɪ'ɒp.ɪk/</u>	short-sighted	lacking foresight
<u>fe'licitous (adj.) /fə'lsɪ.təs/</u>	n/a	fortunate and pleasing; suitable to the circumstances
<u>in'vidious (adj.) /ɪn'vɪd.i.əs/</u>	<u>'noisome /'nɔɪ.səm/</u>	unfair, therefore unpleasant and upsetting