

# Download Word Power Dictionary

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**Oxford WordPower Dictionary-** 2014-01-23

**Oxford Wordpower Dictionary**-Oxford 2012 Updated with the latest vocabulary and NEW Oxford iWriter on CD-ROM, the new edition of Wordpower builds vocabulary fast and develops writing skills.Updated with over 500 new words, phrases and meanings, Oxford Wordpower Dictionary is a corpus-based dictionary that provides the tools intermediate learners need to build vocabulary and prepare for exams. Oxford 3000(tm) keyword entries show the most important words to know in English. This edition includes new Topic Notes, Exam Tips and Writing Tips, and a 16-page Oxford Writing Tutor.Students can search the A-Z dictionary by word or topic on the CD-ROM, and use the exercises to practise for international exams.NEW on the CD-ROM: Oxford iWriter for B1-B2 students to develop writing skills, and the iGuide, an interactive tutorial to help students explore dictionary entries.

**Reader's Digest Wordpower Dictionary**-Reader's Digest Editors 2001

**Reader's Digest word power dictionary**-Anne Wevell 2005

**Oxford Wordpower Dictionary Special Price Edition\***- 2006-06-22 Oxford 3000™ keyword entries show students the most important words to know in English 'Other Words for" notes give synonyms and opposites to bring variety to students' language Topic Notes give the language and information to talk confidently about topics such as mobile phones, films, the internet, etc Shortcuts take students quickly to the meaning they want

**Webster"s Word Power English Thesaurus**-Geddes & Grosset 2014-09-01 Affordable, up-to-date, The Word Power Thesaurus is the easy way to improve your vocabulary and extend your knowledge of words - by looking up alternative words. Contains 150,000 alternative words (synonyms), and over 7,500 antonyms (opposites). Suitable for schools, home and office.

**American Wordpower Dictionary**-Ruth Urbom 1999 Written specifically for intermediate students of English as a second or foreign language. Helps build vocabulary, understand how words relate to each other, avoid common mistakes, and write and speak better English. Includes example sentences based on authentic American sources showing how words are really used in today's English; and numerous notes explaining common difficulties and showing links and contrasts between words.

**Word Power**-John Fleming 2007 "It would take years of reading to learn the vocabulary succinctly provided in Word Power. The dictionary contains everything from slang (cool, zulued) to scholarship (soliloquy, archaic smile), to science (azimuth), with some added hokum (Montezuma's revenge). Each entry is defined, given a pronunciation, and used in four sample sentences. Where possible, synonyms, antonyms, and etymology are provided, as well. With its painstaking selection and pithy examples, Word Power is suitable for students, professionals, and anyone interested in the storied and variegated English language."-BOOK JACKET.

**Oxford Wordpower Dictionary**-Joanna Turnbull 2006 This is the dictionary thousands of students rely on to help them learn more words - and how to use them. It includes - 3000 keywords; synonyms and opposites; topic notes; shortcuts; 36000 examples of how words are used; 1000 new words; 4400 collocations - the words that always go together; 3200 grammar patterns; 1400 phrasal verbs and 2600 idioms; 220 illustrations; 16 colour pages; 48 study pages.

**Improve Your Word Power**-Bloomsbury Publishing 2009-02-16 Do you ever find yourself using a word without fully understanding its meaning? What kind of liar is egregious? Do you have a perspicacious mind? Words are a valuable resource and essential to social and business success, yet often we find ourselves struggling to use them appropriately. Improve Your Word Power is a step-by-step course for improving your language skills. Beginning with a test of your present vocabulary, it goes on to present a series of forty self-study sessions in twelve chapters. Each word is linked to an easy-to-remember example in which it can be used. Further sessions lead you on to etymologies and word-building, and give links to 'families' of associated words. At the end of each session, a test enables you to check your progress. Packed with lively examples and anecdotes of words in action, learning advice, and 'Teaser Questions', Improve Your Word Power is a stimulating and informative means of boosting your language skills.

**Dictionary of English Capitonyms: Vocabulary Building**-Manik Joshi 2014-10-25 What are “Capitonyms”? CAPITONYMS --- [Capital- capital letter; -Onym: Name] Capitonym is a word that changes its meaning (and sometimes pronunciation) based on whether or not it is capitalized. Capitonym [singular] | Capitonyms [plural] Capitonyms may be nouns, pronouns, verbs, or adjectives. Characteristics of Capitonyms: Same spelling except for capitalization Different meaning when capitalized Same or different pronunciation Examples: Polish and polish Polish: connected with Poland [adjective] polish: to make a surface smooth and glossy [verb] Piedmonts and piedmonts Piedmont: a region of North West Italy (noun) piedmont: a slope leading from the foot of mountains to a region of flat land (noun) Traveler and traveler Traveler: traveling people of Irish origin [noun] traveler: a person who is traveling [noun] Roman and roman Roman: connected with the Rome roman: the ordinary type of printing [adjective] Rosemary and rosemary Rosemary: a common first name for females in English speaking countries [noun] rosemary: a bush with small narrow leaves that smell sweet and are used in cooking as a herb [noun] Regency and regency Regency: in the style of the period 1811–20 in Britain [adjective] regency: government by a regent (a person who rules a country in place of the king or queen) [noun] Scot and scot Scot: a native of Scotland [noun] scot: a charge, tax, or payment [noun] Self and self Self: a popular American magazine [noun] self: character or personality [noun] Warren and warren Warren: a common name in English speaking countries [noun] warren: a system of holes and underground tunnels where wild rabbits live [noun] \*\*\*\*\* Capitonyms are case-sensitive words. However, when capitonyms appear at the beginning of a sentence, there is no way to understand which meaning is being referred to except the context in which they are used. Capitonyms also create confusion in the aspect of listening. Because there is no way to understand which meaning is being referred to except the context in which they are used. Capitonyms generally occurs due to one form being a proper noun. Proper noun is a word that is the name of a person, a place, an establishment, etc. and is written with a capital letter. Thus, capitonyms may include: A name of a person (Jack/jack) A name of a place, city, country, etc. (Japan/japan) A name of a language (Ewe/ewe) A name of a company (Fiat/fiat) A name of a publication (Time/time) A name of a river/lake/hill/mountain, etc. DETAILED LIST OF PAIRS OF CAPITONYMS

**Dictionary of Root Words: Greek and Latin Roots**-Manik Joshi 2014-10-25 What are “Root Words”? A root or root word is a word that is used to form another word. It is also called a base word. A root does not have a prefix (a letter or group of letters added to the beginning of a word) or a suffix (a letter or group of letters added to the end of a word). The root is the primary lexical unit of a word, and of a word family. For example, pure is a root. By adding prefixes and suffixes, the following words could be made: impure, purity, pureness Similarly, play and move are root words. By adding prefixes and suffixes, the following words could be made: plays, played, playing, player moving, movement, moved, movable, mover, movingly In this book, I have given the most common Greek and Latin roots which are used in English language. Sample This: Root Words -- A AGG Origin: Latin | Meaning: collected Examples: agglomerate -- to collect things and form them into a mass or group | related word: agglomeration aggrandize -- to increase your importance or power | related word: aggrandizement aggregate -- to put together different items, amounts, etc. into a single total | related words: aggregation, aggregator \*\*\*\*\* ALTR/ALTER Origin: Latin | Meaning: other Examples: altruism -- caring about the needs of other people | related word: altruistic alterable -- that can be changed | related word: unalterable altercation -- noisy argument alternate -- to follow one after other | related words: alternately, alternation, alternative \*\*\*\*\* ANIM Origin: Latin | Meaning: breath; life; soul Examples: animal -- a living creature animate -- having life; to make something full of

liveliness | related words: animated, animatedly, animation, animato, animator, inanimate animateur -- a person who promotes social activities animism -- the belief that natural objects have a living soul | related words: animist, animistic animosity -- a strong feeling of opposition equanimity -- calm state of mind magnanimous -- kind, forgiving, generous | related words: magnanimity, magnanimously pusillanimous -- lack of courage unanimous -- agreeing with others | related word: unanimously \*\*\*\*\* Some More Root Words -- A Root Word [Origin] -- Meaning | Example(s) (Related Words in Bracket) a [Greek] -- not | atheism, apolitical, atypical ablat [Latin] -- remove | ablation ablut [Latin] -- wash | ablutions abort [Latin] -- born too soon | abortion abras [Latin] -- rub off | abrasion (abrasive, abrasively, abrasiveness) abstemi [Latin] -- controlled; moderate | abstemious abund [Latin] -- overflow | abundance (abundant, abundantly) ac [Latin] -- to, toward | accept (acceptability, acceptable, acceptably, acceptance, acceptation) acanth [Greek] -- thorn | acanthus acet [Latin] -- vinegar | acetate, acetic, acetoneachr [Greek] -- colorless | achromic acid [Latin] -- sour | acidic, acidify, acidosis, acidulate (acidulation, acidulous) acm [Greek] -- summit | acme aco [Greek] -- relief | aconite acous [Greek] -- hear | acoustic (acoustical, acoustically, acoustician, acoustics) adama [Greek] -- invincible | adamant (adamantly) ade [Greek] -- enough | adequate (adequacy, adequately) adip [Latin] -- fat | adipose adolesc [Latin] -- growing up | adolescent (adolescence) aer [Greek] -- air or atmosphere | aerate (aeration), aerial, aerialist, aerobic (aerobics, anaerobic) agr [Latin] -- field | agrarian, agriculture (agriculturist, agricultural) \*\*\*\*\* Other Root Words -- A Root Word [Origin] -- Meaning aapt [Greek] -- indomitable, unfriendly abact [Latin] -- driven away abdit [Latin] -- secret/hidden ablep [Greek] -- loss of sight abr [Greek] -- delicate abscis [Latin] -- cutoff absit [Latin] -- distant aca [Greek] -- a point; silence acar [Greek] -- tiny accip [Latin] -- allow, snatch accliv [Latin] -- steep; up-hill accresc [Latin] -- increase ace [Greek] -- heal acer [Latin] -- sharp acerv [Latin] -- pile acest [Greek] -- healing; remedy

**Dictionary of Category Words: Vocabulary Building**-Manik Joshi 2014-10-25 This Book Covers The Following Topics: 01. Category Words -- Sounds 02. Category Words -- Ways of Thinking 03. Category Words -- Ways of Walking 04. Category Words -- Ways of Movement 05. Category Words -- Ways of Changing 06. Category Words -- Ways of Laughing and Smiling 07. Category Words -- Ways of Seeing 08. Category Words -- Ways of Saying Something 09. Category Words -- Ways of Writing and Marking 10. Category Words -- Ways of Continuing 11. Category Words -- Feelings 12. Category Words -- Cooking 13. Category Words -- Disturbance 14. Category Words -- Situation of Confusion 15(A). Category Words -- Smells 15(B). Category Words -- Tastes 16. Category Words -- Cries of Creatures 17. Category Words -- Colors 18. Category Words -- Remarks 19. Category Words -- Body Marks 20. Category Words -- Body and Body Shape 21. Category Words -- ‘Old’ 22. Category Words -- Time and Numbers 23. Category Words -- Zodiac Sign and Birthstones 24. Category Words -- Fabrics 25. Category Words -- Shapes 26. Category Words -- Religion 27(A). Category Words -- Nature 27(B). Category Words -- Biomes 28. Category Words -- People and Family 29. Category Words -- Currencies 30. Category Words -- Measurement Units 31. Category Words -- Government 32. Category Words -- Miscellaneous Sample This: 01. Category Words -- Sounds 01. Babble -- the sound of many people speaking all together Example: Babble of Voices 02. Bang -- sudden loud noise Example: Bang of a Gun 03. Beat -- sound made by a series of regular blows to something Examples: Beating of Drums | Beating of Wings 04. Blast -- the sound of an explosion | sound made by blowing of musical instruments Examples: Blast of a Bomb | Blast of a siren 05. Blow -- to produce a sound by forcing your breath out when your lips are closed Examples: Blowing of Bungles | Blowing of Trumpet | Blowing of Whistle 06. Boom -- loud deep sound Example: Booming of Guns 07. Chatter -- a series of short high sounds Examples: Chattering of Birds | Chattering of Monkeys | Chattering of Teeth 08. Chink -- light ringing sound Example: Chinking of Glass 09. Clang -- loud ringing sound of metals Examples: Clanging of Arms | Clanging of Bells 10. Clank -- loud sound of metal objects hitting together Example: Clanking of Chains 11. Clap -- the sound of hitting something by hand | sudden loud noise Examples: Clapping of Hands | Clapping of Thunder 12. Clatter -- loud noise made by knocking of hard objects Examples: Clattering of Hoofs | Clattering of Knife 13. Crackle -- a series of light sharp sounds Examples: Crackling of Fire-Wood | Crackling of Gunfire | Crackling of Flames 14. Creak -- a series of sharp sounds Examples: Creaking of a Whip | Creaking of Shoes 15. Din -- loud, unpleasant sound that lasts for a long time Example: Din of a Crowd 16. Ding -- sound made by a bell Example: Ding of a Bell 17. Explode -- to make loud, violent sound Examples: Exploding of Guns | Exploding of Bombs | Exploding of Rocket 18. Flap -- quick noisy movement Examples: Flapping of Wings | Flapping of Newspaper | Flapping of Steam 19. Jingle -- a sound like small bells ringing Example: Jingling of Coins 20. Knock -- the sound of somebody hitting a door, gate, window, etc. Examples: Knocking of a Door | Knocking of a Window

**Word Power Made Easy**-Norman Lewis 1991-02-15 Exercises designed to develop vocabulary skills present words together with their pronunciations, definitions and use in sentences

**Dictionary of Old-fashioned Words: Vocabulary Building**-Manik Joshi 2014-10-25 What are “Old-fashioned Words”? Definition of ‘Old-fashioned words’: “Words and expressions that were common in the past but are passing out of ordinary use.” ‘Old-fashioned words’ are also known as ‘archaic words’. Many people use the term ‘old use’ for the words and expressions that were common in the past but have passed out of ordinary use. These words are mainly used in historical novels. They are also used to amuse people. Examples: Old-fashioned word: dandified [adjective] (of a man) too careful about his look or clothes Old-fashioned word: vamoose [verb] to leave fast Old-fashioned idiom blot your copybook -- to do something bad to spoil your good reputation among people Old-fashioned phrasal verb buck up! -- used to tell somebody to make haste Detailed list of “old-fashioned words”, parts of speech they belong to, and their meanings are as follows: Old-fashioned Words -- A abed [adverb] in bed abide [verb] to stay or live in a place Use in a sentence: Everybody must abide by the law. abroad [adverb] outside; outdoors accidence [noun] the part of grammar that deals with the change in the form of a word accused [adjective] having a bad magic spell on something Use in a sentence: They lived in the forest as if accused. || There is no escaping the sense of anxiety that we humans are accused with. adieu [exclamation] goodbye Use in a sentence: They bid adieu to him with mixed emotions. addled [adjective] confused / (of an egg) not fresh Use in a sentence: He is not a silly and addled dude. without further/more ado [idiom] at once; immediately Use in a sentence: Once it was sure that the area had been secured, the children were without more ado accompanied to the assembly hall. adventurer / adventuress [noun] a person who is very fond of going to unusual places or gaining new experiences Use in a sentence: She is a hard-core adventuress, a travel journalist, who has traveled around the world. aerodrome (airdrome) [noun] a small airport Use in a sentence: The extension of the runway was aimed at better services for private operators at the aerodrome. affair [noun] an strange or inexplicable thing affright [verb] to scare; to frighten Use in a sentence: Let nothing affright you. ague [noun] malaria, dengue or other disease that causes fever and shivering ail [verb] to make somebody ill/sick air hostess [noun] a female flight attendant alack [exclamation] a word that is used to show you are sad or sorry Use in a sentence: Alas and alack, only a few of those stories are all that funny. alas [exclamation] a word that is used to show you are sad or sorry Use in a sentence: His experiments, alas, were flawed and had been mythologized. be all up (with somebody) [idiom] to be the end for somebody almoner [noun] a person employed by a hospital to handle financial and social problems of patients Use in a sentence: They wanted a more active almoner, who could find innovative ways to help the poor. alms [noun] money, clothes, food, etc. given to beggars or poor people Use in a sentence: They were injured in a stampede to receive alms being distributed by a charity. in the altogether [idiom] without wearing any clothes Amerindian [noun] Native American Use in a sentence: The word ‘guava’ originates from the language of the Arawaks, an Amerindian people from the Caribbean. ammo [noun] ammunition Use in a sentence: They have tested and run a lot of ammo through their rifles. amour [noun] a secret love affair anon [adverb] soon; early, immediately; in a moment apoplexy [noun] the sudden and complete loss of the ability to sense or move apoplectic [adjective] related to apoplexy apparel [noun] formal clothes Use in a sentence: The US apparel industry is highly fragmented with many players. applesauce [noun] nonsense Use in a sentence: All politics is applesauce! apprehend [verb] to understand, realize or be aware of something Use in a sentence: Making language easy to apprehend is intrinsic to making it appealing. apricity [noun] the sun’s warmth on a cold winter’s day aright [adverb] correctly or properly

**Oxford Wordpower Dictionary-** 2005-10-06

**Dictionary of Informal Words: Vocabulary Building**-Manik Joshi 2014-10-25 What are “Informal Words?” Informal Words are connected with normal communication to your colleagues, acquaintances, family members, etc. Informal words are more common in speech than in writing. Informal words are used in the ‘unofficial’ language. These words are not used in ‘official’ or formal writing. This book covers around 1400 Informal words (including the name of parts of speech they belong to) and their meanings NOTE: Many informal words are used in both American and British English in the same way. However, some informal words are particularly used in

American English only. Similarly, some informal words are particularly used in British English only. Sample This: Informal Words- A A1 [adjective] -- very good abs [noun] -- the muscles of the abdomen ace [adjective | noun] -- very good | number one achy [adjective] -- affected by an uninterrupted pain that is small in degree ack-ack [noun] -- the non-stop firing of guns at aircraft ad [noun] -- advertisement adman [noun] -- a person who works in advertising or promotion adore [verb] -- to be very fond of something aggravate [verb] -- to intentionally irritate somebody a gogo [adjective] -- in large quantities airhead [noun] -- an unintelligent or stupid person all [adverb] -- enormously allergic [adjective] -- having an aversion of somebody/something all right [adverb] -- used to emphasize something almighty [adjective] -- enormous or severe alphabet soup [noun] -- an extremely difficult language with abbreviations or symbols ammo [noun] -- ammunition [supply of bullets, etc; very important information for argument] amp [noun] -- amplifier [a type of electrical device] appalling [adjective] -- extremely bad or poor arm candy [noun] -- a beautiful woman accompanied by a man in a public event arm-twisting [noun] -- the use of physical power or great pressure to convince somebody to do something artsy (arty) [adjective] -- enormously interested in the arts artsy-fartsy (arty-farty) [adjective] -- connected with the arts Aussie [noun] -- a person or native from Australia awful [adjective] -- very bad | used to emphasize a large quantity or sum of something ax (axe) [verb] -- to kill somebody with an ax (axe) | to get rid of a scheme, service, system, etc. | to dismiss somebody from their job \*\*\*\*\* INFORMAL WORDS -- Particularly Used In AMERICAN ENGLISH: ace [verb] -- to be successful all-nighter [noun] -- a time when somebody stays awake all night, mainly for studying ambulance chaser [noun] -- a lawyer connected with cases of accident claims amped [adjective] -- excited antsy [adjective] -- unable to keep still any [adverb] -- ‘at all’ [used at the end of negative sentences] A-OK [adjective] -- in satisfactory or perfect condition, manner or style. attaboy / attagirl [exclamation] -- used to admire or encourage a boy or man/girl or woman awesome [adjective] -- first-rate, excellent or pleasurable awful [adverb] -- extremely or enormously INFORMAL WORDS -- Particularly Used In BRITISH ENGLISH: admin [noun] -- Administration [activities connected with organizing something] afters [noun] -- a sweet dish that is eaten after a meal ages -- [noun] a very long time aggro [noun] -- cruel, hostile and aggressive behavior airy-fairy [adjective] -- impractical, unreasonable, unclear all right [exclamation] -- used to say hello all-singing, all-dancing [adjective] -- (of a machine) having advanced features anorak [noun] -- a boring person who is very fond of learning facts or collecting things appro [noun] -- on approval [connected with shopping activities] argy-bargy [noun] -- noisy argument or difference of opinions

**Oxford Wordpower Dictionary, 4th Edition**-Victoria Bull 2012-12-20

**30 Days to a More Powerful Vocabulary**-Wilfred Funk 1991-03-15 A thirty-day vocabulary building program which includes a pronunciation guide and word origins and histories

**Dictionary of Humorous Words: Vocabulary Building**-Manik Joshi 2014-10-25 What are “Humorous Words”? What is Humor? [HUMOUR ((British English) | HUMOR (AMERICAN ENGLISH)) Humor is something that is funny, comical, or amusing Definition of ‘Humorous Words’ Words that are intended to be amusing, entertaining, funny, or comical are called humorous words. Examples: beak [noun] - large or pointed nose of somebody ego-surfing [noun] - the activity of searching your name in different websites on Internet iron rations [noun] - a small amount of food carried for emergency by soldiers, etc. while climbing or walking unhand [verb] - to release somebody that you are holding Besides “Humorous Words”, there are some Idioms and Phrasal Verbs which are used to express humor (amusement or funniness) Example- (idiom): a big cheese - a very important and influential person in a big organization Example- (phrasal verb): gird (up) your loins - to get ready to do a difficult task or activity NOTE: Many ‘Humorous Words’ are also used in ‘formal’, ‘informal’ or other sense Example: BEAST beast [noun] [Humorous] - a person or thing who is unpleasant beast [noun] [Informal] - a thing of a particular type beast [noun] [Formal] - a large and dangerous animal Detailed list of ‘humorous words’, parts of speech they belong to, and their meanings are as follows: Humorous Words -- A abaya [noun] a full-length, sleeveless outer garment worn by Arabs abdicate [verb] to give up all hope of ever having a flat stomach abibliophobia [noun] the fear of running out of reading material abomasums [noun] the fourth stomach of a ruminant, such as a cow or sheep absquatulate [verb] to abruptly leave or abscond with something academe [noun] the world of studying, teaching, etc. at academic institutions e.g. universities and colleges accoutrements (accouterments) [noun] pieces of equipment that are required for an activity; accessories acerbate [verb] to embitter somebody acidulous [adjective] rather sour or sharp in speech, manner, etc. adjourn to... [phrasal verb] to go to another place to calm down of advanced years | sb's advanced age [idiom] used to show that somebody is ‘very old’ or aged agelast [noun] one who never laughs aglet [noun] the plastic tip on the end of a shoelace alack [exclamation] used to express sadness or regret allegator [noun] someone who alleges allergic [adjective] strong dislike towards somebody amatory [adjective] relating to physical activity or desire amphibology [noun] grammatically ambiguous phrase or sentence (e.g.: he talked to his son and his daughter) amphibaena [noun] a mythical serpent with a head at each end anencephalous [adjective] lacking a brain anfractuous [adjective] circuitous or winding anguilliform [adjective] resembling an eel anserine [adjective] goose-like | silly or foolish antediluvian [adjective] traditional or out-of-date anthropophagy [noun] cannibalism apolaustic [adjective] devoted to the seeking of enjoyment apple-knocker [noun] ignorant or unsophisticated person apurtenance [noun] a smaller part of something larger, superior or more significant archipelago [noun] a chain of islands argle-bargle [noun] meaningless and abundant talk or writing argus-eyed [adjective] vigilant, referring to Argos, a Greek mythological watchman with a hundred eyes argute [adjective] shrewd argy-bargy [noun] noisy arguing assignation [noun] a secret meeting with a lover autotomy [noun] the casting off of a limb or other part of the body by an animal under threat, such as a lizard avuncular [adjective] uncle-like

**Wordpower**-Edward De Bono 1990

**Wordpower**-Edward De Bono 1977 265 special words borrowed from scientific, business and technical fields, which are described and discussed.

**Essential English Words**-Morven Dooner 2014

**Reader's Digest Southern African Word Power Dictionary**-Reader's Digest 1996

**Dictionary of One-word Substitution: Vocabulary Building**-Manik Joshi 2014-10-25 One-Word Substitutes: A Word that is used in place of a complete sentence This book covers the following topics: (01). Related Words (02). Scientific Studies (03). That Which Cannot Be... (04). Types of Behavior (05). Types of Doctors (06). Different Instruments (07). A Particular Type of Place (08). A Particular Type of Person (09). Phobia and Mania (10). Connected With... (11). Country-Government (12). Types of States (13). Types of Statements (14). Money-Related (15). Other Topics (A). Professions (B). A Collection of Things (C). Act of Killing (D). Physical Appearance of A Person (16). Various One-word Substitutes Sample This: (01). Related Words 01a. A person who looks at the bright side of things -- Optimist 01b. A person who looks at the dark side of things -- Pessimist 02a. All the animals living in a particular area -- Fauna 02b. Plants and vegetation in a particular area -- Flora 03a. A government tax on goods brought into the country -- Customs 03b. A government tax on goods made within a country -- Excise 04a. A person who is more interested in others -- Extrovert 04b. A person who keeps himself to himself -- Introvert 05a. That which cannot be harmful or dangerous -- Innocuous 05b. Causing serious harm in gradual or unnoticeable way -- Insidious 06a. A person who is taking examination -- Examinee 06b. A person who examine the copies of examinees -- Examiner 07a. A person who talks too much -- Garrulous/Loquacious 07b. A person who eats too much -- Glutton 08a. To suddenly change direction -- Deflect 08b. To keep on changing direction during movement -- Meander 09a. Ability to know something on the basis of feelings rather than reasoning -- Intuition 09b. Ability to speak without moving your lips -- Ventriloquism 10a. To change a law in order to improve it -- Amend 10b. To correct the mistakes in manuscript, etc. -- Emend 11a. A person between 70 and 79 years old -- Septuagenarian 11b. A person between 80 and 89 years old -- Octogenarian 12a. Animals having spinal column -- Vertebrate 12b. An animal with thick skin -- Pachyderm 13a. Obeying rules and requests -- Compliance 13b. Open refusal to obey -- Defiance 14a. The state of being married -- Matrimony 14b. The state of being unmarried -- Bachelorhood 15a. A woman whose husband has died -- Widow 15b. A man whose wife has died -- Widower 16a. Things of different nature -- Heterogeneous 16b. Things of same nature -- Homogeneous 17a. A religious song -- Hymn 17b. A pleasant song used for causing children to sleep -- Lullaby 18a. To rise in value -- Appreciate 18b. To go down in value -- Depreciate 19a. A disorder in which person eats too less because of abnormal fear of being fat -- Anorexia 19b. A disorder in which person repeatedly eats too much -- Bulimia 20a. To increase the intensity of a disease -- Aggravate 20b. To go from bad to worse - Deteriorate 21a. A school for small children -- Kindergarten 21b. A student who has left school or class without permission -- Truant 22a. To free somebody from all blame -- Exonerate 22b. To free a person from a charge by verdict -- Acquit 23a. A co-worker in the same institution -- Colleague 23b. Equal in rank -- Peer 24a. An office with high salary but no work -- Sinecure 24b. A position in an organization without salary -- Honorary 25a. An assembly of hearers at a lecture or concert -- Audience 25b. An assembly of worshippers -- Congregation

**Word Power Dictionary**- 2002

**Improve Your Word Power**-Caroline Taggart 2019-07-11 Put your vocabulary skills to the test with this witty and engaging book. Improve Your Word Power is primarily a collection of multiple-choice challenges in which the reader is asked to decide which definition of a given word is correct. But it's actually so much more than that. Each topic is themed - from words borrowed from French to words about colours; words from Shakespeare to words that sound alike - and the answers are wonderfully informative and accessible, each giving readers the chance to say 'Gosh! I didn't know that!' even with quite familiar words. Interspersed throughout are boxes that feature odd definitions, confusable words and fun facts that make the language come to life. Written by Sunday Times bestselling author Caroline Taggart, this is a book that is aimed at readers who want to improve their vocabulary for the sheer enjoyment of it - and have fun doing so.

**Oxford American Wordpower Dictionary**-Oxford University Press 1998-01-01 An outstanding reference tool for students of American English.

**Oxford Wordpower Dictionary for Arabic-speaking learners of English**-F. G. French 2010-12-02 New words and phrases Arabic translations of all headwords, derivatives, phrasal verbs and idioms Interactive CD-ROM with instant look up, pronunciation, reference pages, games and exercises Oxford 3000™ - the most important and useful words to learn are marked with a key symbol 16-page colour topic vocabulary section helps build vocabulary

**Word Power Made Easy**-Norman Lewis 2014-04-11 Exercises designed to develop vocabulary skills present words together with their pronunciations, definitions and use in sentences. Reissue.

**Oxford Wordpower Dictionary**-Sally Wehmeier 1993 For intermediate learners of English.

**Dictionary of English Antonyms: Vocabulary Building**-Manik Joshi 2014-10-25 An antonym is a word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word. Alphabetical List of English antonyms Sample This: English Antonyms - A 1. ABOVE -- (meaning) on top of, over, higher than, more than Antonyms of ‘Above’ -- below / under / less / beneath / lower 2. ABSORB -- (meaning) to take in energy, gas, heat, light, liquid, etc. Antonyms of ‘Absorb’ -- emanate / discharge / drip / emit / exude / leak / ooze / radiate / secrete 3. ABSTEMIOUS -- (meaning) not lenient towards yourself Antonyms of ‘Abstemious’ -- unconstrained / uncontrolled / uninhibited / unrestrained 4. ACCEPT -- (meaning) to take readily something that is offered; to say ‘Yes’ to the proposal, offer, etc. Antonyms of ‘Accept’ -- abandon / deny / disallow / disprove / discard / dump / rebut / refuse / reject 5. ACCIDENTAL -- (meaning) happening by chance Antonyms of ‘Accidental’ -- deliberate / intentional / planned / premeditated / purposeful / fixed 6. ACCRETION -- (meaning) slowly added layer of a substance Antonyms of ‘Accretion’ -- corrosion / decay / decomposition / deterioration / disintegration / erosion 7. ACKNOWLEDGE -- (meaning) to accept that something is true Antonyms of ‘Acknowledge’ -- condone / deny / disprove / challenge / contradict / ignore / invalidate / overlook / rebuff / refute 8. ACTIVE -- (meaning) involved in something or doing something Antonyms of ‘Active’ -- dormant / idle / inactive / inert / latent / lethargic / listless / passive / sluggish 9. ACTUAL -- (meaning) existing in reality Antonyms of ‘Actual’ -- fantasy / illusory / imaginary / invented / unreal / virtual 10. ADORATION -- (meaning) intense like Antonyms of ‘Adoration’ -- abhorrence / detestation / disgust / hatred / loathing / odium / repugnance / repulsion OTHER USEFUL ANTONYMS -- XYZ 1. abandon -- retain / salvage 2. abase -- deference / respect 3. abashed -- proud / unabashed 4. abate -- strengthen / brace 5. abbreviate -- amplify / lengthen 6. abdicate -- accept / continue 7. aberrant -- typical / usual 8. aberration -- normality / routine 9. abet -- hinder / dissuade 10. abhor -- admire / worship 11. abhorrent -- desirable / pleasing 12. abiding -- temporary / transient 13. ability -- inability / ineptitude 14. abject -- hopeful / optimistic 15. abjure -- own / possess 16. able -- incapable / unable 17. abnormal -- normal / natural 18. abolition -- initiation / launching 19. abominate -- love / respect 20. abortive -- fruitful / productive 21. abrasive -- even / regular / polite 22. abridge -- enlarge / expand 23. abridged -- comprehensive / whole 24. abrupt -- gradual / steady 25. abseil -- ascend / climb 26. absence -- attendance / existence / presence 27. absolute -- relative / virtual 28. abolition -- harshness / severity 29. absolve -- blame / condemn / denounce 30. abstain -- endure / persist 31. abstinence -- excess / indulgence 32. abstract -- concrete / real 33. abstracted -- alert / attentive / aware 34. abstruse -- intelligible / logical / lucid 35. abundant -- meager / scarce 36. abysmal -- excellent / outstanding 37. accede -- disallow / discard 38. acceptable -- deplorable / unacceptable 39. acceptance -- denial / rejection / renunciation 40. accessible -- inaccessible / unachievable 41. acclaim -- condemnation / disapproval 42. accolade -- discredit / disgrace / ignominy 43. accommodating -- disobliging / uncooperative 44. accord -- disagreement / disparity 45. accountable -- inexplicable / unaccountable 46. accredit -- derecognize / disapprove 47. accrual -- decrease / deduction / loss 48. accurate -- inaccurate / incorrect 49. accustomed -- unaccustomed / unfamiliar 50. achievable -- unachievable / unattainable 51. acquiescence -- opposition / resistance 52. acquire -- cede / relinquish / surrender 53. acrid -- saccharine / sugary 54. acrimonious -- harmonious / melodious 55. activate -- deactivate / impede 56. activity -- immobility / sluggishness 57. acuity -- dullness / tedium 58. acumen -- folly / foolhardiness / stupidity 59. adamant -- relenting / yielding 60. add -- deduct / subtract

**Oxford Wordpower Dictionary**-Jo Turnbull 2006-03-02 Oxford 3000™ keyword entries show students the most important words to know in English 'Other Words for' notes give synonyms and opposites to bring variety to students' language Topic Notes give the language and information to talk confidently about topics such as mobile phones, films, the internet, etc Shortcuts take students quickly to the meaning they want Wordpower Trainer booklet helps students get more from their dictionary and includes exam-style exercises CD-ROM includes the full A-Z dictionary, Oxford Wordfinder Dictionary, Oxford Genie, plus language games and exercises to expand and practise vocabulary

**Oxford Wordpower: słownik angielsko-polski / polsko-angielski**-Janet Phillips 2007-12-06 Semi-bilingual style (definitions in clear simple English together with Polish translations). Revised Polish-English side with clear sense division and guidance in finding the right English word or expression. A wealth of examples showing typical usage and common collocates. Clear grammar labelling and usage notes. A full colour supplement with illustrations of useful vocabulary. Study pages and appendices on a range of topics, including false friends, and useful words and expressions for the oral Matura.

**Correct Spelling Made Easy**-Norman Lewis 1987 Correct Spelling Made Easy is a "must" reference for anyone who has ever puzzled over whether to use "-or" or "-er", "-ent" or "-ant", or "-able" or "-ible". Users of this handy guide will never be embarrassed by spelling errors again.

**Little Oxford Dictionary, Thesaurus and Wordpower Guide**-Sara Hawker 2003 The Little Oxford Dictionary, Thesaurus, and Wordpower Guide provides three books in one compact and durable format. It offers the most authoritative and up-to-date coverage of current English, with a dictionary containing over 40,000 words, phrases, and definitions, and a thesaurus with more than 65,000 alternative words. Matching dictionary and thesaurus entries are presented on the same page for quick and easy reference. A unique Wordpower Guide offering a vocabulary builder, lists offrequently misspelled words, and collective nouns for animals and birds helps you to enrich your vocabulary and use the English language more effectively.

**Reader's Digest practical dictionary**-Anne Wevell 2007

**Collins Primary Illustrated Dictionary**-Collins Dictionaries 2015-03-12 Especially designed for children aged 8 and over, Collins Primary Illustrated Dictionary contains full sentence definitions, example sentences, parts of speech (noun, verb, etc) as well as synonyms, word histories, cross-references and pronunciation. Coll

**Word Power, Intermediate 1 - Reading Level 1.6-3.9**-McGraw-Hill 1997-01-01

**Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary**- 2008