



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## 2016 DBE SPELLING BEE SA WORD LIST

Number	Word	Part of Speech	Level	Definition	Use in a sentence to bring out context
1.	Abandon	Noun	1	To cease to support or look after someone or something	Parents should not abandon their children because of poverty.
2.	Abrupt	Adjective	1	Sudden and unexpected	I was surprised by my friend's abrupt change of subject during our conversation.
3.	Accomplice	Noun	1	A partner in crime	The wife was accused of being an accomplice in the murder of her husband.
4.	Accusation	Noun	1	A charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong	You should not make an accusation until you have enough proof.
5.	Agency	Noun	1	An active operation or business acting on behalf of an individual or organisation	The advertising agency was well known for its reputable services.
6.	Airport	Noun	1	A place where planes land and take off and that has facilities for passengers to wait	The airport was very crowded during the festive season.

7.	Amusement	Noun	1	A feeling or an activities that bring pleasure or entertainment	The magician provided amusement to the children at the birthday party.
8.	Analysis	Noun	1	A detailed study or examination of something in order to understand more about it; the result of a study	The scientist had to present an analysis of his experiment at the conference.
9.	Ancestors	Noun	1	A person's forefathers persons who lived in the past, from whom one's father or mother is a descendent	Ancestors play a significant role in the beliefs and values of some cultures.
10.	Announcement	Noun	1	A formal written or spoken statement to inform people about something	The public waited anxiously for the announcement by the newly appointed Minister of Finance.
11.	Antarctic	Adjective	1	Relating to the South polar region	The large emperor penguins are only found in the Antarctic regions.
12.	Anxiety	Noun	1	A feeling f worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome	She felt a surge of anxiety as the examination date drew closer.
13.	Apartheid	Noun	1	A policy or system of separation or discrimination on grounds of race	Whether the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa paved the way for democracy is debatable.
14.	Apparatus	Noun	1	The technical equipment or machinery needed for a particular activity or purpose	The firemen were compelled to wear breathing apparatus during the rescue operation.
15.	Applaud	Verb	1	To show approval or praise by clapping hands	The crowd whistled and applauded when the lead artist made his appearance on stage.
16.	Appliance	Noun	1	A piece of equipment or device designed to perform a specific task	The faulty appliance was still under guarantee.

17.	Application	Noun	1	The action of putting something into operation	That question required an application of specific reading skills.
18.	Arctic	Adjective	1	Relating to the regions around the North pole	He was keen to explore the Arctic regions.
19.	Artificial	Adjective	1	Produced by human beings; not of natural origin	He moved around quite easily despite having an artificial leg.
20.	Assault	Verb	1	To make a physical or verbal attack	He pleaded not guilty to the charges of assault.
21.	Assembly	Noun	1	A gathering of people for a common purpose	An assembly is held every Monday morning at our school.
22.	Assignment	Noun	1	A task or piece of work to be completed as part one's job or study	The assignment we were given was extremely difficult.
23.	Assortment	Noun	1	A collection of different types of the same thing	The auction of an assortment of vintage cars attracted both national and international buyers.
24.	Asthma	Noun	1	A medical condition of the chest that causes difficulty in breathing	He has been treated for Asthma from a very young age.
25.	Astonish	Verb	1	To amaze or surprise someone greatly	You never fail to astonish me with your outstanding achievements.
26.	Astounding	Adjective	1	Surprisingly impressive or notable	The view from the top of Table mountain is astounding.

27.	Astrology	Noun	1	The study of the movements and relative positions of celestial bodies as having an influence on human affairs and the natural world	Although I read my horoscope regularly, I do not believe in Astrology.
28.	Athlete	Noun	1	A person who competes in sports such as running and jumping	As an athlete, one should be of sound mind and body.
29.	Automatic	Adjective	1	The ability of a device or process to working by itself with little or no direct human control	Automatic appliances are labour saving devices.
30.	Backstage	Adjective	1	Working in the area behind the stage where the actors dress or are waiting to perform	It is seldom that the backstage staff is given credit for the success of a production.
31.	Bargain	Noun	1	A thing bought for less than the usual price;	She was thrilled about the bargain she got in the Summer sale.
32.	Barometer	Noun	1	The instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure	He was unable to get an accurate reading as the barometer was faulty.
33.	Benchmark	Noun	1	A standard or point of reference against which things may be compared	The test used as a benchmark to admit students was found to be unreliable.
34.	Betrayal	Noun	1	An act of being disloyal; treachery	He went into depression because of the betrayal of his partner.
35.	Biscuit	Noun	1	A small flat dry cake, usually sweet, and baked until crisp	The biscuit is very popular among young toddlers.
36.	Blackout	Noun	1	A period when all lights must be turned out or covered to prevent visibility;	The public was furious with Eskom for the recent blackout.

37.	Blunder	Noun	1	A stupid or careless mistake	She was embarrassed by the terrible blunder she had made during the interview.
38.	Bodyguard	Noun	1	A person or group of people employed to escort and protect someone, usually an important or famous person	The president's bodyguard is heavily armed to ensure his safety.
39.	Borderline	Noun	1	Line of division or cut-off point	The borderline for a pass is forty percent.
40.	Bowler	Noun	1	A player who throws the ball at the batsman in a cricket match	It is an honour to be recognised as the fastest bowler in your team.
41.	Bridesmaid	Noun	1	A female who helps and accompanies the bride on her wedding day	She chose her best friend as her bridesmaid.
42.	Bridge	Noun	1	A structure built over a river, road or railway to allow people and vehicles to cross over	The heavy storm destroyed the bridge, leaving many motorists stranded in the countryside.
43.	Broadcast	Verb	1	To announce or present programmes on television or radio	The citizens were eager to watch the live broadcast of the president's national address.
44.	Brutality	Noun	1	Savagely cruel, violent, merciless, behaviour	The police were accused of brutality in controlling the protest march.
45.	Bubble	Noun	1	A ball of air or a gas surrounded by a thin layer of liquid	The toddler was fascinated by the transparent bubble as it rose into the air.
46.	Abdication	Noun	2	Failure to fulfil a responsibility or duty	The headmaster's abdication was investigated.

47.	Acceleration	Noun	2	An increase in speed or rate	The doctor was alarmed by the acceleration in his patient's heartbeat.
48.	Accessory	Noun	2	An additional or extra item that is useful but not essential	She wore a simple necklace as an accessory to her wedding gown.
49.	Accompaniment	Noun	2	Music that supports or an instrument, voice, or group	She danced rhythmically to the accompaniment of African drums.
50.	Accumulate	Verb	2	To gradually increase in number or quantity	The investigators were given two weeks to accumulate enough evidence for the court case.
51.	Achievement	Noun	2	Something done successfully with effort skill or courage	Every success, no matter how small, should give you a sense of achievement.
52.	Acquire	Verb	2	To gain something by oneself or to come into possession of something	Not all children learn to acquire computer skills at an early age.
53.	Acquitted	Verb	2	Freed someone from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty	She was acquitted on all counts of fraud.
54.	Activism	Noun	2	An act or a movement to bring about political and social change	There is widespread activism against child abuse.
55.	Adamant	Adjective	2	Refusing to change one's mind	The pupil was adamant that he did not copy in the examination.
56.	Adequate	Adjective	2	A satisfactory or acceptable quality or quantity	The teacher gave his learners adequate time to complete the project.
57.	Adhesive	Noun	2	A substance used to stick pieces of material or objects together	Glue is an example of an adhesive.

58.	Adjacent	Adjective	2	Next to or adjoining something else	The property adjacent to the school was vacant.
59.	Administration	Noun	2	The planning and running of a business, organisation or institution	The success of a business depends largely on effective administration.
60.	Advocate	Noun	2	A person who publicly supports or recommends a particular cause or policy	He was an untiring advocate of educational reform.
61.	Aftermath	Noun	2	The consequences or after-effects of a significant unpleasant event, for example, a war or natural disaster	The public were warned about water restrictions in the aftermath of the drought-stricken areas.
62.	Agitator	Noun	2	A person who urges others to protest or rebel	Robert was the agitator of the argument.
63.	Allergy	Noun	2	A medical condition that causes a person to respond or become hypersensitive to a particular substance or food	She developed an allergy to feathers.
64.	Alliteration	Noun	2	The use of the same letter or sound at the beginning of words that are close together	The hissing snake slithered away' is an example of alliteration.
65.	Aluminium	Noun	2	The chemical/metal element with the atomic number 13	The aluminium wings of the aeroplane glistened in the sunlight.
66.	Amoeba	Noun	2	A single-celled aquatic living organism which is able to change its shape	The virus in the amoeba can infect the blood stream of a human.
67.	Anagram	Noun	2	A word or phrase that is formed by re-arranging the letters of another word or phrase.	Elvis is an anagram of lives.

68.	Animosity	Noun	2	A strong feeling of opposition or hostility	After the disciplinary hearing, he showed animosity towards his boss.
69.	Annoying	Adjective	2	Causing irritation or anger	Nail biting is an annoying habit.
70.	Antics	Noun	2	Foolish, outrageous, or amusing behaviour	Currently, the comments on social media on the antics of our politicians are increasing.
71.	Aperture	Noun	2	An opening, a gap or hole	You should increase the lens aperture to maximise the brightness of the shot.
72.	Apostrophe	Noun	2	A punctuation mark used to indicate either possession or the omission of letters in a word	The apostrophe is often misplaced by many learners.
73.	Appendix	Noun	2	A small bag or sac that is attached to the end of the large intestine;  A section giving extra information at the end of a book or document	He had to undergo an emergency operation because his appendix had ruptured.  The programme was attached to the invitation.
74.	Appetiser	Noun	2	A portion of food or a drink eaten or drunk to stimulate the appetite	Most of the guests preferred black mushrooms as an appetiser.
75.	Appreciation	Noun	2	The recognition or understanding of someone or something	The woman smiled in appreciation at the shop assistant because of her helpfulness.
76.	Apprehended	Verb	2	Arrested someone for a crime	The police apprehended the suspects after a week of prompt investigations.
77.	Apprentice	Noun	2	A person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn the particular	The electrician found his experience as an apprentice at a local company very rewarding.



				skills needed in his/her job	
78.	Aquarium	Noun	2	An artificial transparent tank in which water plants and animals are kept	We visited the aquarium during our last excursion.
79.	Arson	Noun	2	A criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property	The police suspect arson in the burning down of the Ntuli house.
80.	Articulated	Verb	2	To have expressed or explained one's thoughts or feelings clearly	The adjudicators complimented all the finalists on their interesting speeches that were articulated so eloquently.
81.	Artisan	Noun	2	A person who does skilled work, making things with his /her hands	The artisans displayed their arts and crafts at the local market.
82.	Assertive	Adjective	2	Having or showing a confident and forceful personality	Being assertive can be an asset when you are a manager.
83.	Assurance	Noun	2	A positive declaration intended to give confidence; confidence of one's own ability	He was given the assurance that all his concerns will be addressed by the end of the day.
84.	Attire	Noun	2	Clothes	Guests were requested to wear formal attire for the function
85.	Attorney	Noun	2	A qualified lawyer who represents the client in legal matters	The client was annoyed when his attorney failed to appear in court.
86.	Auction	Noun	2	A public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder	An auction of antique furniture was held to raise funds for the school library.
87.	Audience	Noun	2	A group of people gathered to listen or watch a performance	At the end of the presentation, the audience was allowed to ask questions.

88.	Authentic	Adjective	2	To be of undisputed originality and not a copy; genuine	She hesitated to pay that price for the painting because there was no proof that it was an authentic piece of art.
89.	Authority	Noun	2	The power or right to give orders, make decisions, and exercise control	He exercised his authority as the principal to suspend two students who were found guilty of bullying.
90.	Autism	Noun	2	A mental condition in which a person finds it very difficult to communicate or form relationships with others	The parents of children who suffer from Autism need to be patient and tolerant.
91.	Barbaric	Adjective	2	Savagely cruel behaviour that is unacceptable	The poachers were barbaric in the manner in which they hunted rhinos.
92.	Bestowed	Verb	2	Conferred or presented an honour, right, or gift	Guests at the wedding were bestowed with extravagant gifts.
93.	Biodiversity	Noun	2	The existence of a variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat	The proposal for the mining project was disapproved because site would threaten the rich biodiversity in that area.
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95.	Biographer	Noun	2	A person who writes an account of another person's life	The biographer, Anthony Sampson wrote about the life of Nelson Mandela.
96.	Blistering	Adjective	2	An extremely hot and uncomfortable condition	There were frequent alerts on television against the blistering heat of this summer.
97.	Blurred	Adjective	2	Lack of clarity in meaning or vision	The optometrist recommended a new pair of spectacles for his blurred vision.

98.	Botanical	Adjective	2	Relating to plants	The Japanese Botanical garden included colourful exotic plants.
99.	Boundary	Noun	2	A line which marks the limits of an area; a dividing line	The boundary between the neighbouring properties was a high wall for reasons of privacy.
100.	Boycott	Verb	2	To refuse to buy, use or take part in something as a way of protesting	There is a rumour that the workers unions will boycott the upcoming elections.
101.	Brandishing	Verb	2	Holding or waving something, especially a weapon, in an aggressive or excited way	The criminal was seen brandishing a knife as he approached his victim.
102.	Breakthrough	Noun	2	An important discovery or development	The excavation of Homo Naledi was a breakthrough for archaeologists.
103.	Breath	Noun	1	Air taken into or expelled from the lungs	I was gasping for breath after I ran the marathon.
104.	Bruise	Noun	1	The discolouring of the skin due to injury	He had a slight bruise on his leg when he fell off his bicycle.
105.	Budget	Noun	2	An estimate of income and expenses for a specific period of time	You need to plan your budget for a holiday very carefully.
106.	Bursary	Noun	2	A grant or money awarded to someone to enable him/her to study	She is very optimistic about her application to study abroad.
107.	Business	Noun	1	A trading operation or a person's profession;	Many companies conduct their business online.
108.	Abhorrent	Adjective	3	Inspiring disgust, loathing, repulsion	Child abuse is abhorrent and unacceptable behaviour.

109.	Abnegation	Noun	3	An action of denial or rejection	The President showed strong abnegation of the corruption charges laid against him.
110.	Absurdity	Noun	3	The quality or state of being ridiculous or wildly unreasonable	Duncan laughed at the absurdity of the situation in which he found himself.
111.	Accolade	Noun	3	An award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit	He was awarded an international scholarship as an accolade for his excellent performance in swimming.
112.	Accosted	Verb	3	Approached someone in a rude and threatening manner	She was accosted by a group of strangers.
113.	Accredited	Adjective	3	Officially recognised or accepted standard or quality	Only accredited products were sold at the market.
114.	Accrete	Verb	3	Grow together or into one; form around or onto; as round a nucleus	The gas will cool and then accrete to the galaxy's core.
115.	Acoustic	Adjective	3	Relating to sound or sense of hearing	Dogs have a much greater acoustic range than humans.
116.	Adolescent	Noun	3	A young person developing between childhood and adulthood	Many parents find it hard to understand their adolescent children.
117.	Adulation	Noun	3	Excessive admiration or praise	The pop singer was overwhelmed by the adulation of his fans on twitter.
118.	Aeronautic	Adjective	3	Related to the science of building, operating or flying aircraft	As a pilot, he showed a keen interest in aeronautic research.
119.	Aesthetic	Adjective	3	Concerned with the appreciation and understanding of beautiful things	That painting was expensive because of its aesthetic value.

120.	Affidavit	Noun	3	A written statement confirmed by oath, to be used as evidence in court	The affidavit was accepted as evidence in the trial of the accused.
121.	Aggressive	Adjective	3	Acting in a threatening forceful manner	The employee was a very uncooperative and aggressive member of the team.
122.	Aisle	Noun	2	A passage between rows of seats in a building such as a church or theatre, an aircraft, or train	The flower girl sprinkled rose petals as she walked down the aisle.
123.	Alienate	Verb	3	To make someone feel that they do not belong in a particular group	His bullying will alienate him from his classmates.
124.	Allegiance	Noun	3	Continued loyalty or commitment to support a group or cause	The members' allegiance to the committee is admirable.
125.	Alliance	Noun	3	An agreement between countries or organizations to work together towards a common goal	There is a strong alliance between the municipality and its community to solve the crime crisis.
126.	Altruism	Noun	3	Regard for the feelings and happiness of others as an act of unselfishness	The young girl's voluntary work with the aged is an act of altruism.
127.	Amalgamate	Verb	3	Combine or unite two or more things or organisations to form one	They decided to amalgamate the two companies for financial reasons.
128.	Amateur	Noun	2	A person who is a beginner and not yet skilled in a sport or activity; not professional	The community project involved professionals training amateur soccer players.
129.	Ambience	Noun	3	The character, mood and atmosphere of a place	The hotel was popular for the relaxed ambience created by its staff.
130.	Ambivalent	Adjective	3	Having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone	Many of her friends were ambivalent about her friendship.

131.	Amnesia	Noun	3	A partial or total loss of memory	After the accident, he suffered from amnesia.
132.	Amnesty	Noun	3	A period of time during which people can admit to a crime or give up weapons without being punished; general pardon especially for politically offence	The president granted amnesty to political prisoners.
133.	Amphitheatre	Noun	3	An open, circular or oval building with a central space for the presentation of dramatic or sporting events surrounded by rows of rising seats for spectators	The concert was performed in the Roman Amphitheatre.
134.	Anaesthetic	Noun	3	A drug that makes a person or animal not to feel anything, especially pain	The patient was very anxious about going under anaesthetic before the operation.
135.	Anarchy	Noun	3	A state of disorder due to the absence or non-recognition of authority or control	A president should always make strategic plans in advance to avoid anarchy in his country.
136.	Annuity	Noun	3	A fixed amount of money paid to someone each year, usually for the rest of their life	She was informed of her retirement annuity of R5000 per month.
137.	Anomaly	Noun	3	A thing or situation that is different from what is normal or expected	The investigation revealed that there was an anomaly in the distribution of examination papers.
138.	Anonymity	Noun	3	The state of remaining unknown to others	The sponsor insisted on complete anonymity when he donated towards the campaign.
139.	Aperture	Noun	3	An opening, a gap or hole	You should increase the lens aperture to maximise the brightness of the shot.

140.	Apocalypse	Noun	3	An event involving a catastrophic/complete final destruction	The apocalypse of the Marikana miners has left survivors devastated.
141.	Aquatic	Adjective	2	Related to water or living in or near water	The conservation of rare aquatic plants and animals has become a priority.
142.	Arbitrary	Adjective	3	Based on a random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system	The arbitrary decision of the Mayor left the community baffled.
143.	Archaeologist	Noun	3	Is a scientist who studies human history by digging up and analysing human remains and artefacts	Professor Berger is the archaeologist who is involved in the research on Homo Naledi, the new species of human relative.
144.	Architecture	Noun	3	The art, study or practice of designing and constructing buildings	He was interested in the architecture of historic buildings during his last visit in Rome.
145.	Arguable	Adjective	2	Debatable or open to disagreement	It was arguable that the bank had no authority to honour the cheques.
146.	Arrhythmia	Noun	3	A condition in which the heart beats with an irregular or abnormal rhythm	Patients suffering from Arrhythmia may also have palpitations.
147.	Aspersions	Noun	3	An attack on the reputation of someone or something	I don't think anyone is casting aspersions on you.
148.	Assassin	Noun	3	A person who attempts to or murders an important person for political or religious reasons	The assassin who attempted to murder the President was taken in for questioning.
149.	Assimilate	Verb	3	To take in and fully understand; to absorb into the system	The new employees tried to assimilate the policies and structures of the company during their first day of training.

150.	Asylum	Noun	3	An institution for the care of people who are mentally ill	To commit a family member to an asylum is an extremely sensitive matter.
151.	Atrocity	Noun	3	An act of extreme cruelty and violence, especially during war	Human rights activists are persistent in their struggle against the atrocity of child abuse.
152.	Attribute	Noun	2	Quality or feature ascribed to person or thing;	His physical attributes are ideal for a modelling career.
153.	Audacious	Adjective	3	Showing a willingness to take surprisingly bold risks, at times even being disrespectful	It was an audacious decision to immigrate to Australia.
154.	Auspicious	Adjective	3	Showing promise or likelihood of being successful or favourable	It was not the most auspicious moment to hold an election.
155.	Auxiliary	Adjective	3	Providing supplementary or additional help and support	The firm was forced to hire auxiliary staff to handle the crisis.
156.	Barricade	Verb	2	To block or prevent entry with a barrier	The protestors barricaded and occupied the building.
157.	Beleaguered	Verb	3	Put in a very difficult situation	The board members gave the beleaguered Director their undivided support.
158.	Beneficiary	Noun	2	A person who derives advantage from something, especially a trust, will, or life insurance policy	He made his wife the sole beneficiary in his will.
159.	Beverage	Noun	2	Any type of drink other than water	It is healthier to drink water than a beverage during meals.
160.	Bigotry	Noun	3	Intolerance or prejudice towards those who hold different opinions from oneself	When religious leaders show bigotry, they are in fact betraying the religion they uphold.



161.	Boisterous	Adjective	3	Noisy, energetic and cheerful	The neighbours complained of the boisterous teenagers who were partying all through the night.
162.	Bouquet	Noun	3	An arrangement of flowers	She was pleasantly surprised by the bouquet of roses she received from a secret admirer.
163.	Boutique	Noun	3	A small shop/store that sells expensive, fashionable clothes, accessories or gifts	Shopping at an exclusive boutique can prove to be a costly affair.
164.	Bureau	Noun	3	An office or a department that provides information on a specific subject	The employment bureau provides useful information to both employed and unemployed citizens.
165.	Bureaucracy	Noun	3	A system of government in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials	Many people have become frustrated with the unnecessary bureaucracy shown by local government officials.
166.	Cactus	Noun	1	A cactus is a spiny plant that stores water in its leaves and grows in hot dry regions	A prickly pear is a cactus that produces delicious fruit but beware of its prickles.
167.	Cancer	Noun	1	Cancer is a disease caused by an uncontrolled division of abnormal cells in a part of the body.	Cancer can cause abnormal cell growth in any part of the body including blood.
168.	Canvas	Noun	1	Canvas refers to strong unbleached cloth that may be used for sails, tents, and painting.	Canvas used for sails on boats allows wind to propel them across water.
169.	Caption	Noun	1	A caption refers to a very brief, written supplement to an image of some sort.	Pictures usually include an explanatory caption with a name or description of some kind.
170.	Career	Noun	1	A career is the work one does in one's lifetime that one has been trained for in order to earn a livelihood.	The famous Mathematician Albert Einstein' was active in his career in science until he died at 76.

171.	Cavern	Noun	1	A cavern is a cave or chamber in a cave.	In the Cango Caves near Oudtshoorn in the Western Cape Province one may find a beautiful cavern or two to view.
172.	Centimetre	Noun	1	A centimetre is a unit of measurement countable in tens in the decimal system of millimetre, centimetre, metre and kilometre and so on	One centimetre times one hundred amounts to one metre.
173.	Chamber	Noun	1	A chamber is a space or room	The chamber of a gun holds bullets whereas a chamber of government holds officials in office.
174.	Champagne	Noun	1	A white sparkling wine that comes only from the province of champagne in France	In some cultures, champagne is popularly used to toast marriage celebrations whereas other sparkling wines are used for annual celebrations.
175.	Chaotic	Adjective	1	Describes a state of confusion and disorder	When people start rioting events become chaotic.
176.	Charter	Noun	1	A 'charter' is a written Bill of Rights	A Bill of Human Rights is a written charter that defines rules of behaviour for all citizens.
177.	Cheetah	Noun	1	A 'cheetah' is a big, but not large, slender spotted cat of Africa and parts of Asia that is the fastest animal on land	A cheetah is the only feline whose claws do not retract and therefore seldom found in trees.
178.	Chickenpox	Noun	1	'Chickenpox' is an infectious disease causing mild fever, itchy inflamed blisters and scarring	Children are given chickenpox vaccination to prevent disease epidemics that can result in many deaths and unnecessary suffering.
179.	Chimney	Noun	1	A 'chimney' is a long vertical outlet to the top of a building that allows pollutants to escape	A chimney must be kept unblocked to allow smoke to escape from a home so that residents do not choke.
180.	Chords	Noun	1	'Chords' are a group of musical notes played simultaneously to create a harmony of sound.	Composers rely on harmonious chords to create music but sometimes chords can be made disturbing to signal disharmony.

181.	Chronic	Adjective	1	'Chronic' refers to something negative that constantly recurs	Recurring acidity burning up the throat can lead to chronic lung infection.
182.	Chronicle	Noun	1	A 'chronicle' is a factual written account of important events in the order occurrence	CS Lewis wrote a famous fantasy chronicle for children about a hero lion who asks children to save the world of Narnia.
183.	Circular	Noun	1	The word 'circular' refers to written information that is distributed to a large number of people.	Banks will send a circular to clients that inform them of new services.
184.	Civilian	Noun	1	A 'civilian' is a citizen who is not employed in a country's armed forces.	Only a small percentage of a country's population is in the armed forces while the rest are civilians.
185.	Clause	Noun	1	A 'clause' is any part of a sentence that has a verb.	Almost all sentences have a main clause and sometimes a subordinate clause and each must contain a verb.
186.	Clinch	Verb	1	To 'clinch' means to reach an agreement.	To 'clinch a deal' means that a business agreement has been finalised.
187.	Clumsy	Adjective	1	Describes an awkward movement.	The cold made his fingers clumsy and so he dropped the ice-tray.
188.	Cohort	Noun	1	A 'cohort' is a unit of people who have something in common.	Any unit in an army, such as a brigade, is also a cohort of soldiers.
189.	Collapse	Verb	1	To 'collapse' means to suddenly fall down.	The building that was swaying due to strong winds looked like it may collapse.
190.	Collide	Verb	1	To 'collide' means to 'crash'.	I would hate to collide with a boy running in the opposite direction from me.

191.	Commerce	Noun	1	“Commerce’ refers to business activities.	Good commerce in a country’s market-place depends on good products and good sales.
192.	Commute	Verb	1	To ‘commute’ means to travel from home to work on a regular basis.	Commuters commute on the Gautrain between Pretoria and Johannesburg where they work and live.
193.	Competition	Noun	1	‘Competition’ is an act or acts of trying to win.	Competition in World Cup Soccer is tough and the winner is very deserving.
194.	Concrete	Adjective	1	‘Concrete’ describes something that can be felt by touch.	Most things, including living things, are concrete but time, light and air cannot be felt by touch.
195.	Concur	Verb	1	To ‘concur’ is to ‘agree’.	Most people concur that smoking is bad for everyone’s health.
196.	Conflict	Noun	1	‘Conflict’ refers to disagreement.	Political parties are usually in conflict over who has the most power.
197.	Conquest	Noun	1	‘Conquest’ means to take control.	Conflict usually ends in a conquest for someone.
198.	Conscious	Adjective	1	To be ‘conscious’ is to be aware.	People must be conscious of their surroundings to avoid hi-jackings.
199.	Consent	Noun	1	‘Consent’ refers to permission granted.	All friends must consent to changing rules of a game.
200.	Consumer	Noun	1	A ‘consumer’ is a person who buys goods and services.	Everyone is a consumer of goods and must demand good products and services.
201.	Contempt	Noun	1	‘Contempt’ is a negative feeling that a person or a thing is not good enough.	Corrupt people deserve contempt because they cause society to become weak.

202.	Contrary	Adjective	1	'Contrary' describes something as being opposite in kind.	Contrary to parental advice, children sometimes talk to strangers who may harm them.
203.	Conversation	Noun	1	'Conversation' refers to talk amongst people.	The mother enjoyed having a conversation with her daughter's teacher to learn more about her child.
204.	Converse	Verb	1	To 'converse' means to talk with others.	Children and adults should converse more often so that they can learn from each other.
205.	Convince	Verb	1	To 'convince' means to persuade.	In debates students must convince an audience that their point of view is best.
206.	Corpse	Noun	1	A 'corpse' is a dead body.	A corpse is kept in a fridge in a mortuary before burial or cremation.
207.	Corridor	Noun	1	A 'corridor' is a long passage that leads into rooms.	A long corridor divides my room from my brother's room.
208.	Costume	Noun	1	A 'costume' is a set of clothes for a special purpose.	One may think of a costume as used for swimming, acting, dancing and the opening of Parliament.
209.	Council	Noun	1	A 'council' is a group of people who work together to govern official matters	A municipality usually has a council who work and meet to manage official matters.
210.	Courage	Noun	1	'Courage' refers to being brave.	Spelling Bee contestants have courage to face an audience and spell words.
211.	Credit	Noun	1	'Credit' refers to buying and then paying for goods and services on a long-term basis.	Banks can give clients credit, to pay back over time, when they do not have a big lump sum to pay for something like a car.
212.	Crumble	Verb	1	To 'crumble' means to break into smaller fragments.	Old buildings eventually crumble into ruins after years of battering from wind and rain.

213.	Crutch	Noun	1	A 'crutch' is stick-like thing that assists walking.	Someone who has severely injured a leg would need at least one crutch to assist with walking.
214.	Crystal	Noun	1	A 'crystal' is transparent glass cut to shine brightly.	Crystal is popularly used when making costume Jewellery because it sparkles.
215.	Cuckoo	Noun	1	A 'cuckoo' is a bird that lays its egg in another bird's nest for rearing.	A cuckoo is a parasite because it tricks other birds into rearing its chick by laying an egg in their nests.
216.	Cucumber	Noun	1	A 'cucumber' is a long green vegetable that is used in salads	A cucumber is usually sliced or diced with or without its skin into a salad dish of tomato, lettuce and sweet peppers.
217.	Culprit	Noun	1	A 'culprit' is a person who has done wrong.	Thieves are cunning culprits who use riots to steal from shops.
218.	Culture	Noun	1	'Culture' is the sum total of human manifestation as a population group.	Every population groups manifests its own culture such as the Japanese art of poetry called Haiku.
219.	Cunning	Adjective	1	'Cunning' describes the intent of lying and hiding the truth to gain something.	Fraudsters use cunning to take money from people without them knowing.
220.	Curator	Noun	1	A 'curator' takes specialist care usually of art and artefacts.	The manager of a museum is the curator who ensures exhibits are in good condition and visitors are well-informed.
221.	Curb	Verb	1	To 'curb' something means to restrict it.	Government must curb spending when debt is greater than income.
222.	Curdle	Verb	1	To 'curdle' means to cause liquids to separate into lumps	Milk tends to curdle when it ages.
223.	Curiosity	Noun	1	'Curiosity' refers to a desire to know something	'Curiosity' is important to scientists who want to know everything they can about their interests.

224.	Currency	Noun	1	'Currency' is the system of money used in a country.	South Africa, Europe and North America use decimal currency and where coins are called cents.
225.	Curtail	Verb	1	To 'curtail' means to stop something from proceeding.	Government must curtail spending when debt exceeds income.
226.	Bustling	Verb	2	Bustling refers to busy activity,	At month end malls are bustling with shoppers.
227.	Cafeteria	Noun	2	A cafeteria is an eatery where customers serve themselves from a counter and pay before eating.	Businesses usually provide a cafeteria where employees can buy food, snacks and drinks.
228.	Calibre	Noun	2	Calibre refers to the quality of a person's character; or an identifying measurement of a gun or its bullets.	Leaders are expected to have character of excellent calibre.
229.	Campaign	Verb	2	A campaign is an organised course of action by many people meant to win a goal.	The government and public campaign to combat the spread of HIV/Aids seems to have yielded good results.
230.	Canvassing	Verb	2	Canvassing is the act of persuading people to invest support, time and resources for a specific goal.	Presidential campaigners are canvassing voters for the forthcoming elections in South Africa.
231.	Capsule	Noun	2	A capsule is an oblong container.	Most antibiotics are contained in capsules.
232.	Carnage	Noun	2	Carnage refers to mass killing.	War is carnage of extraordinary numbers of people and animals.
233.	Carpentry	Noun	2	The activity or occupation of making or repairing things in wood	Carpentry skills are acquired through many years of practice.

234.	Carriage	Noun	2	A carriage is a vehicle that transports people and goods.	The carriage of a train usually contains benches for short trips and sleeping bunks for long trips.
235.	Cartoonist	Noun	2	A cartoonist draws pictures that resemble people, animals and things but contain exaggeration and humour.	Walt Disney employs many cartoonists who draw pictures of characters such as Peter Pan.
236.	Catapult	Verb	2	To catapult something means to hurl or launch.	The little boy struggled to catapult the rock into his neighbour's window.
237.	Cathedral	Noun	2	A church that is mostly grand in style and usually of Catholic and Anglican origin	The first Cathedral for Christian worship was built in 313 by Emperor Constantine when he adopted Christianity.
238.	Caution	Noun	2	The word 'caution' means to take care to avoid danger or mistakes.	Anyone receiving a package from an unknown source should exercise extreme caution to avoid harm as it could contain a bomb and poison.
239.	Ceasefire	Noun	2	'Ceasefire' refers to a temporary cessation of fighting.	On Christmas day in 1914 during World War One, the majority of British and German soldiers decided on a ceasefire for goodwill.
240.	Ceramics	Noun	2	'Ceramics' refers to pottery made from clay that is hardened by heat.	In ceramics the clay is not as fine as porcelain.
241.	Cessation	Noun	2	'Cessation' refers to something brought to an end.	'Ceasefire' refers to a temporary cessation of fighting.
242.	Championship	Noun	2	A 'championship' is contest that determines who wins.	Each event in the Olympics is a championship round.
243.	Charisma	Noun	2	'Charisma' refers to powerful charm that can inspire devotion in others.	People, like Nelson Mandela, who have charisma are powerful, likeable and attract many followers.



244.	Choreograph	Verb	2	To 'choreograph' means to arrange movements in a space.	To choreograph a ballet requires knowledge of dance, music and space so that the audience can enjoy the production from all possible angles.
245.	Citizen	Noun	1	A 'citizen' is a legally recognised subject of a country.	Only a citizen of a country may register to vote for election of a president.
246.	Clandestine	Adjective	2	'Clandestine' describes secrecy surrounding circumstances.	Author Ian Fleming created the character James Bond 007 who is involved in clandestine military operations for the British government.
247.	Coalition	Noun	2	A 'coalition' is a temporary alliance for the purpose of winning a goal of some kind.	Sometimes political parties form a coalition to gain the power they need to win their goal.
248.	Coax	Verb	2	To 'coax' is to persuade gently.	Parents try to coax their children into eating less junk food.
249.	Coerce	Verb	2	To 'coerce' is to persuade by using force of some kind such as threats.	Police usually coerce those in custody by threatening maximum sentence unless the truth is told.
250.	Cognition	Noun	2	'Cognition' refers to matters and working of the mind such as insight, perception and understanding.	Cognition of science requires deep thought and much patience that will generate insight.
251.	Cohesion	Noun	2	'Cohesion' refers to the forming a united whole.	When writing an essay there must be cohesion between sentences and paragraphs through main ideas that facilitate easy reading.
252.	Collateral	Noun	2	'Collateral' refers to providing something of sufficient value to get a cash loan that will be returned on full payment of the loan.	Banks require collateral for big cash loans such as a house.
253.	Colleague	Noun	2	A 'colleague' is a fellow employee.	A secretary would be subordinate to a manager but would also be a colleague.

254.	Collision	Noun	2	A 'collision' refers to a crash in contact of some kind.	A collision of vehicles on a highway can stop traffic for hours.
255.	Collusion	Noun	2	'Collusion' refers to agreement for the purpose of defrauding people.	Too often there is collusion between criminals and security officers for the purpose of burglarising.
256.	Columnist	Noun	2	A 'columnist' is a journalist who contributes regularly to a newspaper or magazine	An advice column is written by a columnist.
257.	Combatant	Noun	2	A 'combatant' is a person engaged in fighting.	A soldier would be a combatant in war and police combatant against crime.
258.	Commentary	Noun	2	'Commentary' is an act of providing information about something.	Radio commentary on a game of sport is useful when one cannot attend or follow it on television.
259.	Commissioner	Noun	2	A 'commissioner' is a person appointed to take on an official role.	One swears an oath of truth before a commissioner of oaths at a post office, police station or lawyer's office.
260.	Committee	Noun	2	A 'committee' is a group of people appointed for a specific function.	A school would have a Sports committee for managing and monitoring sports matters.
261.	Communal	Adjective	2	'Communal' describes something shared for common use.	Hostels usually provide communal ablution cubicles with only showers these days.
262.	Compatible	Adjective	2	'Compatible' describes a positive relationship between people and situations.	Certain career paths are not compatible with everyday home life such as on commanding a ship.
263.	Compensation	Noun	2	'Compensation' refers to an award for suffering loss of some kind.	Employees are insured by employers to receive monetary compensation for injury at work.
264.	Complacent	Verb	2	To be 'complacent' is to feel thoughtless self-satisfaction.	In areas of high crime, citizens cannot be complacent about their safety.

265.	Compliment	Noun	1	A 'compliment' is an expression of praise or admiration	A compliment is due when a student does well in spelling difficult words.
266.	Conclusive	Noun	2	'Conclusive' refers to evidence beyond doubt.	A policeman's job is to find conclusive evidence that will lead to conviction of a defendant.
267.	Confession	Noun	2	A 'confession' is a formal admission of wrong-doing.	A confession of guilt is not the same as a confession of wrong-doing.
268.	Confinement	Noun	2	'Confinement' means being without freedom of movement.	Prison is confinement meant to keep criminals out of society for a period of time.
269.	Confiscate	Verb	2	To 'confiscate' means to formally take the property of someone for legal reason.	Customs officials confiscate illegal items from travellers at border posts.
270.	Conformist	Noun	2	A 'conformist' is a person who follows accepted behavioural practices in a society.	Most people are conformist in their society because it serves the culture and allows easier access to traditional jobs.
271.	Conjunction	Noun	2	A 'conjunction' refers to a connection between events and things.	In January 2016 there was a planetary conjunction when Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn aligned.
272.	Conjure	Verb	2	To 'conjure' means to make something appear as if by magic.	Magicians conjure white doves out of top-hats.
273.	Conqueror	Noun	2	A 'conqueror' is a person who takes over reigning power from people.	I wish South Africa is never taken over by a conqueror.
274.	Conscience	Noun	2	A 'conscience' is a person's moral sense of right and wrong.	Most people have a conscience that guides their behaviour for the good of all but psychopaths do not.
275.	Consciousness	Noun	2	'Consciousness' is the state of being aware of and responsive to one's surroundings	When the brain is damaged consciousness is compromised and responses are poor.

276.	Consecutive	Adjective	2	'Consecutive' describes something following another thing linearly in some form of time order.	Some committees in parliament sit every consecutive Monday throughout January and February.
277.	Consensus	Noun	2	'Consensus' refers to an agreement	There was consensus at the World Wildlife Conference in 2015 that the world's sea life should be actively protected from further exploitation.
278.	Consistently	Adjective	2	'Consistently' describes something as being constant in quality or quantity.	Albert Einstein, the famous physicist's marks for Mathematics were probably consistently high during his schooling.
279.	Consolation	Noun	2	'Consolation' refers to comfort given to or received by another after a sad happening.	A substantial second prize is usually some consolation for not coming first in a competition.
280.	Consolidate	Verb	2	To 'consolidate' means to combine things to form a better whole.	Any company with many branches must be audited at least once a year to consolidate branch funds.
281.	Conspiracy	Noun	2	'Conspiracy' refers to a secret plan of action agreed to by a group.	The guy Fawkes group's conspiracy aimed to blow up the English houses of Parliament in 1606.
282.	Constancy	Noun	2	'Constancy' refer to the quality of being faithful and dependable	Leaders depend on constancy of followers to get work done well and on time.
283.	Constitution	Noun	2	'Constitution' refers to the composition of something.	Government is a constitution of policy, structures and procedure organized to regulate society.
284.	Constrain	Verb	2	'Constrain' means to force a course of action	Children are constrained to attend school by law.
285.	Construction	Noun	2	'Construction' refers to the building of something.	In new areas of building development, construction usually causes noise pollution.

286.	Contagious	Adjective	2	'Contagious' describes spread of disease through some form of contact.	HIV/Aids is contagious but cancer is not.
287.	Contemporary	Adjective	2	'Contemporary' describes something occurring at the same time.	King Moshweshwe of Lesotho who outlived King Shaka of Zululand by 42 years was contemporary leaders in Southern Africa in the nineteenth century.
288.	Contemptuous	Adjective	2	'Contemptuous' describes negative attitude of disrespect.	Wildlife conservationists are contemptuous of hunters.
289.	Continental	Adjective	2	'Continental' describes the belonging to a continent	The boundary of a continent is not its coastline but the edge of its continental shelf or shallow under sea landmass.
290.	Contingency	Noun	2	A 'contingency' refers to a possibility.	The back-packers' safety officers set up a contingency plan to combat all kinds of extreme weather conditions.
291.	Contingent	Adjective	2	'Contingent' describes dependency of some nature.	Back-packers will receive rain-ponchos contingent only upon heavy rain.
292.	Contractor	Noun	2	A 'contractor' is a legal persona who agrees to perform work for someone.	Meals on airplanes are usually provided by a private contractor that has a catering firm.
293.	Contradiction	Noun	2	A 'contradiction' is something in opposition.	'Virtual reality' is a contradiction in terms but serves to describe the almost real on Facebook, for example.
294.	Controversial	Adjective	2	'Controversial' describes conflicting ideas about something.	Atheism is controversial in a god-worshipping culture.
295.	Controversy	Noun	2	Controversy refers to a matter producing conflict.	Controversy usually occurs when politics and religion are discussed because of differing beliefs and opinions.
296.	Convener	Noun	2	A 'convener' is a person who must call people together for meetings of a committee.	The secretary of a committee is usually the convener of a committee.

297.	Convention	Noun	2	A 'convention' is the form that something takes.	One important academic writing convention is to use quotations and reference sources when copying an author's words.
298.	Conviction	Noun	2	A 'conviction' is a judgement that has been passed.	The judge passed a conviction of murder and several life-sentences on the serial killer.
299.	Copious	Adjective	2	'Copious' describes abundance of something.	Copious and delicious food was supplied at the best chef South Africa final competition.
300.	Corruption	Noun	2	'Corruption' refers to dishonest dealings.	Bribery and blackmail are forms of corruption that lead to decay in a society.
301.	Counsellor	Noun	2	'Counsellor' refers to a person who can give guidance.	Alcoholic anonymous and other institutions can provide a counsellor to advise on addictions including alcohol, drugs, sex, gambling, eating and spending.
302.	Counterpart	Noun	2	'Counterpart' refers to a corresponding person or thing.	A leader of a country has a counterpart in every other country though they may have different titles such as president, prime minister, king, emperor and so on.
303.	Creativity	Noun	2	'Creativity' refers to the outcome of imagination and knowledge.	Creativity is best witnessed in movies such as ice age where imagination of life gone by, knowledge of life gone by, technology and human talents abound.
304.	Credential	Noun	2	Noun: 'credential' refers suitable proof of ability.	A job application for teaching must be accompanied by an academic credential including a degree in education.
305.	Criminal	Noun	2	A 'criminal' is a person who has been convicted of a crime.	A criminal is someone who has been convicted of a crime and is not someone who has committed a crime.
306.	Cuisine	Noun	2	'Cuisine' refers to a style or method of cooking characteristic of a place.	Mexican cuisine involves hot chilli and hot spices whereas Indian cuisine involves hot chilli and curry spices
307.	Culinary	Adjective	2	'Culinary' describes things to do with cooking.	Two basic culinary skills needed is to cook pasta and boil an egg to perfection which is not easy.

308.	Culmination	Noun	2	'Culmination' is the achievement point of something attained after some time.	The culmination of freedom from oppression is usually attained after long struggle involving conflict.
309.	Culpable	Adjective	2	'Culpable' describes the blameworthiness of a wrongful act.	Culpable homicide describes unintentional killing whereas murder refers to intentional killing.
310.	Cumbersome	Adjective	2	'Cumbersome' describes something as difficult to move, use or manage.	Grand pianos are very cumbersome to relocate.
311.	Curvature	Noun	2	'Curvature' refers to the shape of a curve	The curvature of the body of a guitar requires expert carving to produce harmonious sounds.
312.	Custodian	Noun	2	A 'custodian' is a person who has responsibility for protecting something.	Game rangers are custodians of wildlife.
313.	Capitalisation	Noun	2	Capitalisation refers to turning assets into money or wealth that can be used to increase business interests.	Businesses rely on capitalisation of their assets to generate money for new business ventures.
314.	Captaincy	Noun	1	Captaincy is the office or rank of a leader called a captain.	The captaincy of the Springbok Rugby team is decided by a National Sports Committee
315.	Cardiac	Adjective	3	Cardiac refers to the heart as a physical organ.	The heart is the cardiac muscle of the body.
316.	Carnivorous	Adjective	3	Carnivorous refers to flesh-eating beings.	Lions are carnivorous as they eat only flesh whereas human beings are omnivorous as they eat flesh and plants.
317.	Catalogue	Noun	2	A catalogue is a reference list of things of a kind.	There is a catalogue for every kind of thing displayed in a museum.

318.	Catalyst	Noun	3	A catalyst is something that does not change but causes another thing to change.	Water does not change when it causes iron to rust and therefore it is a catalyst.
319.	Catastrophe	Noun	3	A catastrophe is an event that causes sometimes sudden, but always great damage and suffering.	Pollution of our air and water is a catastrophe for life on earth.
320.	Celestial	Adjective	2	The word 'celestial' refers to matters concerning the sky and outer space.	The sun is a celestial body and our planet's life-giving star.
321.	Centenary	Noun	2	A 'centenary' is the hundredth anniversary of an event.	South Africa will celebrate its democratic centenary in the year 2094.
322.	Centennial	Adjective	3	The word 'centennial' describes an anniversary of one hundred years.	South Africa's centennial democracy will be celebrated in the year 2094.
323.	Characteristic	Noun	3	A characteristic is an identifiable feature or quality of a person, place, or thing.	A defining characteristic of human beings is the ability to learn language.
324.	Circumspection	Noun	3	'Circumspection' is an act of gathering all information possible for the purpose of being very careful about taking risks.	Most people resort to circumspection when evaluating dangerous circumstances.
325.	Comprehensive	Adjective	2	'Comprehensive' describes something as complete or almost complete.	Short-Term home insurance companies require a comprehensive list of goods in a home.
326.	Condemnation	Noun	3	'Condemnation' refers to the expression of very strong disapproval.	There is world population condemnation of air and water pollution perpetrated by industries.
327.	Condolence	Noun	1	'Condolence' is the expression of sympathy.	Condolence is given to those who suffer loss of loved ones.



328.	Congeaed	Verb	2	'Congeaed' means to become semi-solid.	Blood usually congeals when it leaves a body which stops bleeding.
329.	Congregation	Noun	2	A 'congregation' is a gathering of people, animals or things.	A congregation of people may be found in a church, in a school hall, political rallies, theatre and so on.
330.	Consequence	Noun	3	A 'consequence' is the result of something.	A positive consequence of unpolluted nutrition is good health while a negative consequence of ingesting alcohol, nicotine and drugs is poor health.
331.	Consignment	Noun	2	A 'consignment' is a batch of goods on delivery.	Distribution companies prefer to deal in consignment stock as batching facilitates logistics.
332.	Constellation	Noun	2	A 'constellation' is a group of things.	A famous constellation of stars visible in the Southern Hemisphere is the Southern Cross.
333.	Constituency	Noun	3	A 'constituency' is a group of people with shared interests.	A constituency of voters resides in a demarcated area and can vote only for duly elected candidates.
334.	Contestation	Noun	2	'Contestation' refers to what is being argued about.	Contestation occurs when something is declared to be in dispute such as disagreement about execution of a will.
335.	Counterfeit	Noun	3	'Counterfeit' refers to a fraudulent imitation.	The most common counterfeit is that of bank notes.
336.	Custody	Noun	1	The protective care or guardianship of someone or something	The property was placed in the custody of a trustee
337.	Cyclist	Noun	1	A person who rides a bicycle	The Cyclist knocked down a drunk pedestrian.
338.	Cyclone	Noun	1	A system of winds rotating inwards to an area of low barometric pressure, with an	Durban was declared a disaster area after Cyclone Belinda had caused flooding in the area.

				anticlockwise (Northern Hemisphere) or clockwise (Southern Hemisphere) circulation; a depression	
339.	Cylindrical	Adjective	2	Of, relating to, or having the form of a cylinder	The learner argued that a funnel has a cylindrical shape.
340.	Cynics	Noun		An inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest; scepticism	The cynics can find problems even in solutions. The cynics didn't believe that the man had given money to the charity for altruistic reasons; they thought it was motivated by the man's desire for recognition.
341.	Daunting	Adjective	2	Seeming difficult to deal with in prospect; intimidating	It is a daunting task to kill an elephant with your bare hands.
342.	Deceased	Adjective	1	Recently dead	The deceased man's family has arrived.
343.	Deception	Noun	1	The action of deceiving someone	John got the job through deception because he submitted his father's CV instead of his.
344.	Decisive	Adjective	1	Settling an issue; producing a definite result	The archers played a decisive part in the victory
345.	Defamatory	Adjective	3	(of remarks, writing, etc.) Damaging the good reputation of someone; slanderous or libellous	The pastor's wife issued a defamatory statement about her husband's integrity.
346.	Default	Verb	2	Fail to fulfil an obligation, especially to repay a loan or to appear in a law court	Lovey and Dovey default on their medical bills because they are unemployed.
347.	Deficiency	Noun	3	A failing or shortcoming/a lack or shortage of something	Scurvy is a disease caused by a deficiency of Vitamin C in the body.

348.	Deflation	Noun	2	The action or process of deflating or being deflated	In Economics, deflation is a decrease in the general price level of goods and services.
349.	Deforestation	Noun	3	The state of being clear of trees	One of the reasons for global warming is deforestation.
350.	Defunct	Adjective	2	No longer existing or functioning	The now defunct Transvaal Province was made up of the current Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and North-West Provinces.
351.	Dehydration	Noun	2	An abnormal loss of water from the body, especially from illness or physical exertion	The athlete collapsed during the race because of dehydration.
352.	Delicious	Adjective	1	Highly pleasant to the taste	Taki's mother bakes delicious cakes.
353.	Delightful	Adjective	1	Causing delight; charming; lovely	A well-written poem could be delightful gift for a birthday present.
354.	Delinquent	Adjective	1	(Typically of a young person) tending to commit crime, particularly minor crime	Delinquent teenagers should not be punished but rehabilitated.
355.	Delusion	Noun	3	The action of deluding or the state of being deluded/a mistaken belief or impression.	It's a delusion to believe that one can be successful without some sort or form of education.
356.	Demeanour	Noun	3	Outward behaviour or bearing	One's demeanour can tell a lot about one's upbringing.
357.	Democracy	Noun	1	Control of an organisation or group by the majority of its members; a form of government in which people can vote for representatives to govern the state on their behalf.	Democracy has no room for dictators.

358.	Demography	Noun	2	The composition of a particular human population/ the study of changes in human populations using records of the numbers of births, deaths, etc.	The world's demography is changing rapidly.
359.	Demystify	Verb	3	Make (a difficult subject) clearer and easier to understand	This book attempts to demystify technology
360.	Departure	Noun	1	The action of leaving, especially to start a journey/a change from the usual way of doing something.	Departure from the constitution leads to the death of democracy in any democratic state.
361.	Deployment	Verb	3	Military to spread out (troops) so as to form an extended front or line	The University's students get course extensions on the basis of their deployment papers
362.	Derogatory	Adjective	3	Showing a critical or disrespectful attitude	She tells me I'm fat and is always making derogatory remarks
363.	Despondent	Adjective	2	In low spirits from loss of hope or courage	She grew more and more despondent when she heard no news about her job application.
364.	Despot	Noun	4	A ruler or other person who holds absolute power, typically one who exercises it in a cruel or oppressive way	The only way to change a despot is to teach them the principles of democracy.
365.	Destination	Noun	2	The place to which someone or something is going or being sent	Delft is an ideal destination for a relaxing weekend
366.	Destruction	Noun	1	The action or process of causing so much damage to something that no longer exists or cannot be repaired	The destruction of the rainforest has led to loss of biodiversity.
367.	Detention	Noun	1	The action of detaining someone or the state of being detained in official custody	The fifteen people arrested were still in police detention.

368.	Deterioration	Noun	3	The process of becoming progressively worse	My friend's financial woes led to the deterioration of his health.
369.	Detrimental	Adjective	3	Tending to cause harm	Recent policies have been detrimental to the interests of many old people.
370.	Devastate	Verb	2	Destroy or ruin	The city was devastated by a huge earthquake.
371.	Devotion	Noun	1	Love, loyalty, or enthusiasm for a person or activity	His devotion to duty never wavered.
372.	Dexterity	Noun	3	Skill in performing tasks, especially with the hands	Her dexterity with chopsticks is delightful.
373.	Diagnose	Verb	2	Identify the nature of (an illness or other problem) by examination of the symptoms	Two doctors failed to diagnose a punctured lung.
374.	Dialogue	Noun	2	A conversation between two or more people as a feature of a book, play, or film/a discussion intended to explore a subject or solve a problem.	The two siblings have been fighting each other but they are now having a dialogue on reconciliation.
375.	Diamond	Noun	1	A precious stone consisting of a clear and colourless crystalline form of pure carbon, the hardest naturally occurring substance/ a figure with four straight sides of equal length forming two opposite acute angles and two obtuse angles.	I wish that my two earrings with a pale-pink diamond pattern were made of diamond.
376.	Diarrhoea	Noun	1	A condition in which faeces are discharged from the bowels frequently and in a liquid form	Two people were admitted at the hospital because of diarrhoea.

377.	Diffuse	Verb	2	Spread over a wide area or between a large number of people/ become mingled with a substance.	Technologies enable us to diffuse information rapidly.
378.	Dignified	Adjective	1	Having or showing a composed or serious manner that is worthy of respect	She maintained a dignified silence throughout the memorial service.
379.	Dignitary	Noun	2	A person considered to be important because of high rank or office	The guests included former shareholders, a local dignitary, and many of the people directly involved with the project.
380.	Dignity	Noun	1	The state or quality of being worthy of honour or respect	The lady who came second in the competition maintained her dignity by heaping praises on the winner.
381.	Dilemma	Noun	1	A situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives, especially ones that are equally undesirable	The learner who has just passed matric is in a dilemma because she doesn't know whether she should accept the job offer or go to the university to further her studies.
382.	Diminutive	Adjective	3	Extremely or unusually small	A diminutive figure dressed in white was seen wandering in the streets.
383.	Dinosaur	Noun	2	A person or thing that is outdated or has become obsolete because of failure to adapt to changing circumstances/ an extinct reptile that lived millions of years ago, some kinds of which were very large.	My principal is nicknamed, 'the surviving dinosaur' because he still uses the old green chalkboard for teaching instead of using the Hi-Tech Smart-board.
384.	Diplomacy	Noun	2	The profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations, typically by a country's representatives abroad	Mandela's diplomacy helped mend relations between different racial groups in South Africa.

385.	Diplomatic	Adjective	1	Of or concerning diplomacy	The Diplomatic Relations between Zimbabwe and Britain were broken in the late 80s.
386.	Disarray	Noun	3	A state of disorganisation or untidiness	Her grey hair was in disarray.
387.	Disastrous	Adjective	2	Causing great damage	A disastrous fire swept through the museum.
388.	Disciplinary	Adjective	2	Concerning or enforcing discipline	A soldier will face disciplinary action after going absent without leave.
389.	Discretion	Noun	2	The quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offence or revealing confidential information	She knew she could rely on his discretion.
390.	Disembodied	Adjective	3	Separated from or existing without the body	Mpho's voice was embodied as you entered the shop because she read from a chair below the height of the counter.
391.	Disenfranchise	Verb	3	Deprive (someone) of the right to vote	The laws disenfranchise some 3,000 voters on the basis of a residence qualification.
392.	Disgruntled	Adjective	3	Angry or dissatisfied	Judges receive letters from disgruntled members of the public.
393.	Disguise	Verb	2	Give (someone or oneself) a different appearance in order to conceal one's identity	The robber was in disguise.
394.	Disillusioned	Adjective	3	Disappointed in someone or something that one discovers to be less good than one had believed	The minority groups were completely disillusioned with the party.

395.	Disinfect	Verb	1	Clean (something) with a disinfectant in order to destroy bacteria	Nurses and doctors always disinfect and dress patients' wounds.
396.	Dismantled	Verb	1	Take (a machine or structure) to pieces	The engines were dismantled and the bits piled into a heap.
397.	Disorientated	Verb	3	Make (someone) feel confused	Being near him made her feel weak and disorientated.
398.	Disparity	Noun	2	A great difference	There is economic disparity between people in the rural areas and people in the urban areas.
399.	Dispatched	Verb	1	Send off to a destination or for a purpose	He dispatched messages back to base.
400.	Disperse	Verb	1	Distribute or spread over a wide area	Wind and insects are agents of pollination because they disperse pollen grains.
401.	Dispute	Noun	1	A disagreement or argument	My sister and I had a dispute over a tennis match.
402.	Disrupt	Verb	1	Interrupt (an event, activity, or process) by causing a disturbance or problem	Do not disrupt the proceedings with your chatter.
403.	Disseminate	Verb	3	Spread (something, especially information) widely	Health authorities always disseminate information about diseases such as TB.
404.	Dissidence	Noun	3	Protest against official policy	The people's dissidence against the Group Areas Act was a step towards a free democratic South Africa.
405.	Distillation	Noun	3	A process of separating the component substances from a liquid mixture by selective	Alcoholic beverages are made stronger through the process of distillation.



				evaporation and condensation.	
406.	Distinct	Adjective	2	Recognisably different in nature from something else of a similar type	The patterns of spoken language are distinct from those of writing.
407.	Distinguish	Verb	2	Recognise or treat (someone or something) as different	A child should be able to distinguish fact from fantasy.
408.	Distribution	Noun	1	The action of sharing something out among a number of recipients	The government released about 74,000 tonnes of rice for distribution among people affected by the cyclone.
409.	Domineering	Verb	3	Assert one's will over another in an arrogant way	Cathy had been a martyr to her gruff, domineering husband.
410.	Dreadlocks	Noun	1	A Rastafarian hairstyle in which the hair is washed but not combed and twisted while wet into tight braids or ringlets hanging down on all sides	A stately Rastafarian in dreadlocks nursed a dark ale.
411.	Dwindled	Verb	2	Diminish gradually in size, amount, or strength	The crowd at the stadium dwindled as soon as the home team conceded another goal.
412.	Dynamic	Adjective	1	Full of energy, enthusiasm, and new ideas; (of a process or system) constantly changing and developing; physics-relating to forces that produce motion.	It takes a dynamic person to understand the dynamic life that we lead.
413.	Dynasty	Noun	2	A line of hereditary rulers of a country	The Ming dynasty ruled China for 276 years.

414.	Dysfunctional	Adjective	3	Not operating normally or properly	The telephones are dysfunctional.
415.	Earmark	Verb	1	Designate (funds or resources) for a particular purpose	We should earmark more money to alleviate poverty.
416.	Ease	Verb	1	Make (something unpleasant or intense) less serious or severe	A huge road-building programme to ease congestion is underway.
417.	Effective	Adjective	1	Successful in producing a desired or intended result	The government must provide effective solutions to our complicated environmental problems
418.	Efficacy	Noun	2	The ability to produce a desired or intended result	There is little information on the efficacy of this treatment
419.	Efficiency	Noun	2	The state or quality of being efficient	South Africa won the Cricket World Cup as they played with efficiency and determination.
420.	Egotistic	Adjective	2	One devoted to one's own interests and advancement; an egocentric person; a selfish person.	My uncle is egotistic person because he only cares about himself and nobody else.
421.	Egregious	Adjective	3	Outstandingly bad; shocking	The singer was charged for egregious abuses of copyright.
422.	Election	Noun	1	A formal and organised choice by vote of a person for a political office or other position	The 2008 local election were declared fair and free.
423.	Elegant	Adjective	1	Graceful and stylish in appearance or manner	She will look elegant in black.

424.	Eligible	Adjective	1	Having the right to do or obtain something; satisfying the appropriate conditions	Customers who are eligible for discounts are given preferential treatment on sale days.
425.	Elimination	Noun	1	The process of getting rid of something, whether it's waste, errors, or the competition.	Usain Bolt's elimination from the race during the Olympics was unfair.
426.	Elite	Noun	1	A select group that is superior in terms of ability or qualities to the rest of a group or society	The elite of Britain's armed forces are all knighted.
427.	Ellipse	Noun	2	A regular oval shape, traced by a point moving in a plane so that the sum of its distances from two other points (the foci) is constant, or resulting when a cone is cut by an oblique plane which does not intersect the base	The greatest displacement of the star from its mean position (the semi axis major of the ellipse) is called its parallax.
428.	Emaciated	Adjective	3	Abnormally thin or weak, especially because of illness or a lack of food	She was so emaciated she could hardly stand.
429.	Emanate	Verb	2	(Of a feeling, quality, or sensation) issue or spread out from (a source)	Warmth should emanate from the fireplace soon.
430.	Emancipation	Noun	2	The fact or process of being set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; liberation	The social and political emancipation of women should be a priority for the government.
431.	Embankment	Noun	2	A bank of earth or stone built to carry a road or railway over an area of low ground.	He finally reached the bottom of the embankment and fell headlong into a bunch of blackberry bushes.
432.	Embark	Verb	1	Go on board a ship or aircraft	When we were about to embark the ship, strong winds started blowing and we abandoned the trip.

433.	Embarrass	Verb	1	Cause (someone) to feel awkward, self-conscious, or ashamed	She wouldn't embarrass either of them by making a scene.
434.	Embattled	Adjective	2	(Of a place or people) involved in or prepared for war, especially because surrounded by enemy forces; facing a lot of difficulty.	The embattled Gauteng Premier resigned because of political pressure.
435.	Embedded	Verb	2	Fix (an object) firmly and deeply in a surrounding mass	He had an operation to remove a nail embedded in his chest.
436.	Emblazon	Verb	2	Conspicuously inscribe or display a design on	Let's emblazon our shirts with the school motto.
437.	Emblem	Noun	2	A heraldic device or symbolic object as a distinctive badge of a nation, organisation, or family	America's National emblem is the bald eagle.
438.	Embodiment	Noun	3	A tangible or visible form of an idea, quality, or feeling	She seemed to be a living embodiment of vitality.
439.	Embrace	Verb	1	Hold (someone) closely in one's arms, especially as a sign of affection	I like to embrace my mom.
440.	Embroidery	Noun	2	The art or pastime of embroidering cloth	My mother decided I should learn embroidery.
441.	Embroided	Verb	3	Involve (someone) deeply in an argument, conflict, or difficult situation	The organisation is currently embroidered in running battles with pressure groups.
442.	Eminent	Adjective	2	(Of a person) famous and respected within a particular sphere	One of the world's most eminent statisticians has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

443.	Empathy	Noun	2	The ability to understand and share the feelings of another	Maria has empathy for illegal aliens because her parents immigrated to the United States to give her a better life.
444.	Emphasise	Verb	1	Give special importance or value to (something) in speaking or writing	They emphasise the need for daily, one-to-one contact between parent and child.
445.	Enacting	Verb	1	Make (a bill or other proposal) law	Enacting laws is the job of politicians.
446.	Encapsulate	Verb	3	Enclose (something) in or as if in a capsule	The company would encapsulate the asbestos waste in concrete pellets.
447.	Encourage	Verb	1	Give support, confidence, or hope to (someone)	Let us encourage the spellers to do well.
448.	Encroach	Verb	2	Intrude on (a person's territory, rights, personal life, etc.)	One should not encroach on another's privacy.
449.	Endeavour	Verb	3	Try hard to do or achieve something	They endeavour to help save third world countries from starvation.
450.	Endorsement	Noun	2	The action of endorsing someone or something	The issue of full independence received overwhelming endorsement.
451.	Engagement	Noun	2	A formal agreement to get married	She broke off her engagement to Paul.
452.	Engineering	Noun	2	The action of working artfully to bring something about	If it were not for his shrewd engineering, the election would have been lost.
453.	Engrossed	Verb	2	Absorb all the attention or interest of	They seemed to be engrossed in conversation.

454.	Enhance	Verb	2	Intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of	His refusal does nothing to enhance his reputation.
455.	Enormous	Adjective	2	Very large in size, quantity, or extent	The fisherman caught an enormous fish.
456.	Enriched	Verb	1	Improve or enhance the quality or value of	Her exposure to museums enriched her life in France.
457.	Ensnared	Verb	2	Catch in or as in a trap	They were ensnared in city centre traffic.
458.	Entertainment	Noun	1	The action of providing or being provided with amusement or enjoyment	Everyone sits in front of the television for entertainment.
459.	Enthral	Verb	2	Capture the fascinated attention of	She will enthrall the crowd with her football dribbling skills.
460.	Enthusiasm	Noun	1	Intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval	Her energy and enthusiasm for life makes her the right candidate for the community builder award.
461.	Entitlement	Noun	2	The fact of having a right to something	Full entitlement to fees and maintenance should be offered.
462.	Entrance	Noun	1	An act or instance of entering somewhere	At their abrupt entrance, he rose to his feet.
463.	Entrepreneur	Noun	3	A person who sets up a business or businesses, taking on financial risks in the hope of profit	Any woman can be an entrepreneur, but if you want to be a rich entrepreneur you'll need to rise above the rest.
464.	Envelope	Noun	1	A covering or containing structure or layer; a flat paper container with a flap, used to enclose a	He bought an A4-size envelope for fifty cents.

				letter or document	
465.	Envious	Adjective	1	Feeling or showing envy	I'm envious of their happiness.
466.	Environment	Noun	1	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates	Survival in an often hostile environment is difficult.
467.	Envisaged	Verb	2	Form a mental picture of (something not yet existing or known)	The test did not go as I envisaged.
468.	Episode	Noun	1	An event or a group of events occurring as part of a sequence; an incident or period considered in isolation	The whole episode has been a major embarrassment.
469.	Epitome	Noun	3	A person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type	She looked the epitome of elegance and good taste.
470.	Equatorial	Adjective	2	Of, at, or near the equator	Equatorial regions are characterised by high temperatures and rainfall.
471.	Equipment	Noun	1	The necessary items for a particular purpose	Suppliers of office equipment are located next to the market.
472.	Equitable	Adjective	2	Fair and impartial	The government should ensure that there is equitable distribution of resources.
473.	Equivalent	Adjective	2	Equal in value, amount, function, meaning, etc.	In our exchange of gifts I got something equivalent in value to the one I gave.

474.	Erratic	Adjective	1	Not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable	Her breathing was erratic throughout the day.
475.	Escalate	Verb	1	Increase rapidly	Costs escalate with an increase in distance in the transportation business.
476.	Escort	Noun	1	A person, vehicle, or group accompanying another for protection or as a mark of rank	A police escort helped prevent the mob from harming the councillor.
477.	Esteem	Noun	1	Respect and admiration	He was held in high esteem by colleagues.
478.	Eternity	Noun	1	Infinite or unending time	Their love was sealed for eternity.
479.	Ethnic	Adjective	1	Relating to a population subgroup (within a larger or dominant national or cultural group) with a common national or cultural tradition	South Africa has different ethnic groups spread across all provinces.
480.	Euphoria	Noun	3	A feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness	Euphoria engulfed the winner of the race.
481.	Evangelist	Noun	1	A person who seeks to convert others to the Christian faith, especially by public preaching	An American television evangelist will visit our country next month
482.	Eviction	Noun	1	The action of expelling someone from a property; expulsion	Many tenants face eviction by the landlords because of non-payments.
483.	Evolution	Noun	2	The gradual development of something	The forms of written languages undergo constant evolution.



484.	Exacerbate	Verb	3	Make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse	The governor did not want to exacerbate economic hardships by increasing the bank rates.
485.	Exaggerate	Verb	2	Represent (something) as being larger, better, or worse than it really is	He loves to exaggerate his accomplishments.
486.	Examination	Noun	1	A detailed inspection or study	After a careful examination of the injury, the doctor decided to operate.
487.	Exceptional	Adjective	2	Unusual; not typical	Late claims will only be accepted in exceptional circumstances.
488.	Exclusion	Noun	2	The process of excluding or the state of being excluded	He had a hand in my exclusion from the committee.
489.	Excursion	Noun	1	A short journey or trip, especially one taken as a leisure activity	The school will organise an excursion to London Zoo.
490.	Execution	Noun	2	The carrying out of a plan, order, or course of action	He was fascinated by the entire operation and its execution.
491.	Exemplary	Adjective	2	Serving as a desirable model; very good	She was most impressive on the soccer field and her enthusiasm to sign for Barcelona Foot Club was quite exemplary.
492.	Exhaustion	Noun	1	A state of extreme physical or mental tiredness	He was pale with exhaustion.
493.	Exhibition	Noun	1	A public display of works of art or items of interest, held in an art gallery or museum or at a trade fair	I went to an art exhibition where I saw an amazing French sculpture.

494.	Exhort	Verb	3	Strongly encourage or urge (someone) to do something	As a dear friend, I exhort you to eat well and exercise regularly so you will have a long life.
495.	Expansion	Noun	2	The action of becoming larger or more extensive	The rapid expansion of the city led to traffic congestion.
496.	Expansive	Adjective	2	Covering a wide area in terms of space or scope; extensive	Durban has expansive beaches that stretch from the south coast to the north coast.
497.	Expenditure	Noun	2	The action of spending funds	The expenditure of taxpayers' money should be accounted for by the government.
498.	Expertise	Noun	1	Expert skill or knowledge in a particular field	Technical expertise is what employers look for when employing people.
499.	Exploit	Verb	1	Make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource)	500 companies sprang up to exploit this new technology.
500.	Expression	Noun	1	The action of making known one's thoughts or feelings	The prisoners developed a dialect as an everyday means of expression.
501.	Expulsion	Noun	2	The action of forcing someone to leave an organisation	His expulsion from the union was not fair.
502.	Exquisite	Adjective	2	Extremely beautiful and delicate	She bought exquisite, jewel like portraits for a song.
503.	Extinction	Noun	1	The state or process of being or becoming extinct	The extinction of the dinosaurs was a result of climate change.
504.	Extortion	Noun	3	The practice of obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats	He used bribery and extortion to build himself a huge, art-stuffed mansion.

505.	Extravagant	Adjective	2	Lack of restraint in spending money or using resources	An extravagant child walked into the candy shop and bought everything until he had no money left. She always sent extravagant gifts to her daughter.
506.	Extremist	Noun	3	A person who holds extreme political or religious views, especially one who advocates illegal, violent, or other extreme action	The extremist was jailed because his ideas caused the death of many people.
507.	Exuberant	Adjective	3	Full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness	The headmaster told the exuberant pupils to keep quiet.
508.	Eyesore	Noun	1	A building, an object, etc. that is unpleasant to look at	The old building is a real eyesore to the public.
509.	Factionalism	Noun	3	The state or quality of being partisan or self-interested	One of the challenges faced by political parties in South Africa today is that of factionalism.
510.	Falsified	Verb	2	Alter (information, a document, or evidence) so as to mislead	Mary was arrested by the police after she falsified her matric results in order to get a top job at the firm.
511.	Fanatic	Noun	1	The quality of being fanatical	The soccer fanatic attended all his teams' matches.
512.	Fascinated	Verb	1	Attract strong attention and interest of (someone)	I've always been fascinated by computers.
513.	Fatalistic	Adjective	2	The acceptance of all things and events as inevitable	Her fatalistic attitude meant that she could not question the cause of her husband's death.
514.	Favourite	Adjective	1	Preferred to all others of the same kind	Their favourite soccer team is Mamelodi Sundowns Football Club.

515.	Feasible	Adjective	3	Likely; probable	It is not feasible to begin constructing the dam in the middle of the rain season.
516.	Feature	Noun	2	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something	The best feature of the team is its ability to score many goals.
517.	Federal	Adjective	2	Having or relating to a system of government in which several states form a unity but remain independent in internal affairs	The Federal Government banned the sale of alcohol to people under the age of 21 years in all the states.
518.	Feisty	Adjective	2	(Of a person, typically one who is relatively small) lively, determined, and courageous	The feisty girl managed to scare the robbers who wanted to break into the house.
519.	Feminism	Noun	2	The advocacy of women's rights on the ground of the equality of the sexes	Feminism gained popularity throughout the world in the 20th century.
520.	Fermentation	Noun	1	The chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of heat	Fermentation is an important stage in the process of making alcohol.
521.	Ferocious	Adjective	1	Very aggressive or violent; very strong	The tourists were attacked by a ferocious lion when they were walking in the game park.
522.	Fertile	Adjective	1	(Of soil or land) producing or capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops	Fertile lands always produce good harvests.
523.	Fierce	Adjective	1	Having or displaying a violent or ferocious aggressiveness	The fierce fighting between the two armies continued throughout the day.
524.	Fixture	Noun	1	Sports event that has been arranged to take place on a particular date and at particular place	Their soccer team's fixture against Liverpool was cancelled because of rain.

525.	Flagship	Noun	1	The best or most important thing owned or produced by a particular organisation	This bill is the flagship of the government's legislative programme.
526.	Flamboyant	Adjective	2	(Of a person or their behaviour) tending to attract attention because of their exuberance, confidence, and stylishness	The band's flamboyant lead singer died in a road accident.
527.	Flashback	Noun	2	A part of a film/movie, play etc. that shows a scene that happened earlier in time than the main story.	The movie tells the life-story of the main actor using flashback techniques.
528.	Flickering	Verb	1	To keep going on and off as it shines or burns	The flickering television screen was a sign that the transmission was poor.
529.	Flimsy	Adjective	1	Insubstantial and easily damaged	The flimsy jersey that she was wearing could not protect her from the cold.
530.	Flippant	Adjective	1	Not showing a serious or respectful attitude	The doctor's flippant remark showed that he did not take the patient's injury seriously.
531.	Flout	Verb	1	Openly disregard (a rule, law, or convention)	Motorists who flout the law will be arrested.
532.	Fluctuation	Noun	2	An irregular rising and falling in number or amount; a variation	The current fluctuation in the price of petrol in South Africa is a result of the unstable rand.
533.	Fluency	Noun	2	The ability to speak or write a particular language easily and accurately	Fluency in Spanish is essential for people who wish to live in Spain.
534.	Flurry	Noun	2	An occasion when there is a lot of activity , interest, excitement, etc.	Her arrival caused a flurry of activity among the journalists.

535.	Foreigner	Noun	2	A person born in or coming from a country other than one's own	As a foreigner in South Africa, Peter struggled to speak isiZulu.
536.	Forensic	Adjective	2	Relating to or denoting the application of scientific methods and techniques to the investigation of crime	Forensic evidence is sometimes used in solving murder cases.
537.	Foreseen	Verb	1	Be aware of beforehand; predict	The extent of the damage caused by the rain could not be foreseen.
538.	Foresight	Noun	1	The ability to predict what will happen or be needed in the future	He had the foresight to check that his escape route was clear.
539.	Forfeit	Verb	2	To lose something or have something taken away from you because you have done something wrong	If you cancel your flight, you forfeit your deposit.
540.	Formidable	Adjective	2	If people, things or situations are formidable, you feel fear and/or respect for them because they are impressive or powerful, or because they seem very difficult	The formidable team always instilled fear among its opponents.
541.	Fortuitous	Adjective	3	Happening by chance, especially a lucky chance that brings a good result	Their victory was fortuitous because the ball went into the net after it was deflected by the referee.
542.	Fortune	Noun	1	A large amount of money or assets	It cost a fortune to build his mansion.
543.	Fracture	Noun	1	The cracking or breaking of a hard object or material	The fall caused a fracture to his right arm.
544.	Fragment	Verb	2	Break or cause to break into fragments	The shattering of the precious heirloom caused it to fragment into many pieces

545.	Fragrance	Noun	2	A pleasant, sweet smell	The fragrance of my rose garden is very pleasant.
546.	Fragrant	Adjective	2	Having a pleasant or sweet smell	She gathered the fragrant roses which gave off a pleasant smell.
547.	Franchise	Verb	3	Grant a franchise to (an individual or group)	He was granted a franchise to open a Steer's fast food outlet
548.	Fraternity	Noun	3	A group of people sharing a common profession or interests	The lecturer who belongs to the academic fraternity spends a lot of time doing research
549.	Fraud	Noun	1	Wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain	Tom was arrested and convicted of fraud because he stole company documents and sold it to another company for money.
550.	Fraudulent	Adjective	2	Obtained, done by, or involving deception, especially criminal deception	The company that obtained the documents from Tom got them by fraudulent means.
551.	Fraught	Adjective	3	Causing or affected by anxiety or stress	Tom and Jerry always fought with each other therefore we can say that their relationship was fraught with tension.
552.	Frequent	Verb	1	Visit (a place) often	I frequent the library in order to get information.
553.	Frivolity	Noun	3	Lack of seriousness; light-heartedness	The party was filled with fun and games so it was filled with frivolity.
554.	Fruition	Noun	3	The realization or fulfilment of a plan or project	I am planning on working hard and achieving success in the future so that all my dreams come to fruition.
555.	Fugitive	Noun	1	A person who has escaped from captivity or is in hiding	The fugitive who escaped from the police demanded a place to hide.

556.	Further	Adjective	1	Additional to what already exists or has already taken place, been done, or been accounted for	The pasta should cook for a further ten minutes.
557.	Futility	Noun	2	Pointlessness or uselessness	The futility of war should be pointed out to everyone because nothing is gained from mass murder.
558.	Gadgets	Noun	2	A small mechanical device or tool, especially an ingenious or novel one	My uncle loves gadgets so his garage is filled with futile devices that do not serve any purpose.
559.	Galactic	Adjective	2	Relating to a galaxy or galaxies, especially the galaxy containing the solar system	I wish that there was intelligent life on other planets who have their own galaxies so we can have an inter galactic relationship with them.
560.	Gallivant	Verb	2	Go around from one place to another in the pursuit of pleasure or entertainment	My aunt loves going from place to place so she decided to go gallivanting around the world.
561.	Genesis	Noun	2	The origin or mode of formation of something	The genesis of the Spelling Bee resides in the originators who work for the Department of Basic Education (DBE).
562.	Genetics	Noun	2	The genetic properties or features of an organism, characteristic	Genetics often determine whether a child is going to look like the mother or father.
563.	Genuine	Adjective	2	Of a person, emotion, or action) sincere	He made a genuine attempt to make things right by paying back the money.
564.	Geometry	Noun	2	The shape and relative arrangement of the parts of something	The geometry of the village was decided by a very clever person because it is practical and also uses space properly.
565.	Gestation	Noun	2	The development of something over a period of time	My birth took longer than usual so the gestation period in my case was more than 9 months.
566.	Gesture	Noun	2	A movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning	Ntombi was too far away so instead of greeting me verbally she used a gesture instead.



567.	Ghost	Verb	1	Act as ghost writer of (a work)	I did not want to be acknowledged for my own work so I got a ghost writer to write my biography.
568.	Gigantic	Adjective	1	Of very great size or extent; huge or enormous	A gigantic concrete tower.
569.	Glimpse	Noun	2	A momentary or partial view	She caught a glimpse of the ocean.
570.	Gluttony	Noun	2	Habitual greed or excess in eating	She said plumpness was a sign of gluttony in most cases.
571.	Gorgeous	Adjective	1	Beautiful; very attractive	Gorgeous colours and exquisite decoration.
572.	Government	Noun	2	System of governing, form of organisation of state	The government's economic record.
573.	Graduate	Verb	3	Successfully complete an academic degree, course of training	He graduated from Glasgow University in 1990.
574.	Graffiti	Verb	3	Write or draw graffiti on (something)	Writing or drawing graffiti on the desks is wrong.
575.	Grandparent	Noun	1	A parent of one's father or mother; a grandmother or grandfather	My mother's dad is my maternal grandparent and I love him a lot.
576.	Grapple	Verb	2	Engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle	I had to grapple my sister to get my sweets from her.
577.	Greenery	Noun	2	Green foliage, growing plants, or vegetation	I stood on the mountain top and looked at the lush greenery of the valley.

578.	Grief	Noun	2	Intense sorrow, especially caused by someone's death	Grief is experienced when one loses someone precious like a close family member, friend or a pet.
579.	Grievous	Adjective	2	(Of something bad) very severe or serious	The victim suffered a grievous blow to the head this caused him to lose his life.
580.	Gruelling	Adjective	3	Extremely tiring and demanding	The Spelling Bee word list is long so it is gruelling work learning them but the rewards are great.
581.	Gruesome	Adjective	3	Causing repulsion or horror; grisly	The manner in which the man was killed is gruesome.
582.	Guarantee	Verb	3	Promise with certainty	I can guarantee that I will do my homework.
583.	Guardian	Noun	2	A person who protects or defends something	After Thabo's parents passed away his aunt became his legal guardian.
584.	Guesthouse	Noun	2	A private house offering accommodation to paying guests	When we went to Durban for a holiday we lived at a guesthouse.
585.	Guilty	Adjective	1	Culpable of or responsible for a specified wrongdoing	He was found guilty of manslaughter because he was driving under the influence of alcohol and fatally knocked down a pedestrian.
586.	Haemorrhage	Noun	3	An escape of blood from a ruptured blood vessel	A blow on the head caused a haemorrhage to the man's brain.
587.	Hallucination	Noun	3	An experience involving the apparent perception of something not present	He continued to suffer from horrific hallucinations after being in a horrific car crash.
588.	Hamstring	Noun	2	Any of five tendons at the back of a person's knee	The athlete pulled a hamstring in the last twenty metres of the race.

589.	Handicap	Noun	2	A circumstance that makes progress or success difficult	The boy could not finish the race because he suffered a handicap in the form of a hamstring injury.
590.	Harmony	Noun	2	The combination of simultaneously sounded musical notes to produce a pleasing effect	The choir sang beautifully and they were in harmony with the band.
591.	Hasty	Adjective	1	Done with excessive speed or urgency; hurried	Think before you agree to do something as hasty decisions are often bad ones.
592.	Hauled	Verb	2	(Of a person) pull or drag with effort or force	When my uncle's car was stuck in a ravine it had to be hauled out with a crane.
593.	Haunches	Noun	3	A buttock and thigh considered together, in a human or animal	He sat on his haunches to watch the game because there were no stools available.
594.	Havoc	Noun	2	Widespread destruction	The hurricane ripped through Florida, destroyed homes and caused havoc in people's lives.
595.	Hawker	Noun	1	A person who travels about selling goods	Mom always buys mealies from the hawker who passes by every day.
596.	Headquarters	Noun	2	The premises serving as the managerial and administrative centre of an organisation	The prestigious firm has its headquarters in Johannesburg.
597.	Heckle	Verb	2	Interrupt (a public speaker) with derisive or aggressive comments or abuse	I hate it when people heckle at rallies.
598.	Hectic	Adjective	1	Full of incessant or frantic activity	My dad has a hectic business schedule.
599.	Hedge	Noun	1	Closely planted bushes or low trees	Our hedge separates our house from the neighbour's house.

600.	Heed	Noun	1	Take note or pay close attention	It is good to take heed of good advice.
601.	Helicopter	Verb	1	Transport by helicopter	The injured man was taken by helicopter to the nearest hospital.
602.	Hesitate	Verb	1	Pause in indecision before saying or doing something reluctant to	She hesitated because she was unsure of what to say.
603.	Hiatus	Noun	3	A break or a gap	He was too tired at work so he took a hiatus and rested.
604.	Hibernate	Verb	2	(Of an animal or plant) spend the winter in a dormant state	Some species hibernate in winter.
605.	Hierarchy	Noun	3	A system in which members of an organisation or society are ranked according to relative status or authority	In a school hierarchy the principal is at the top in terms of authority.
606.	Hilarious	Adjective	3	Extremely amusing	The movie with the comedian Chris Brown is always hilarious.
607.	Hitchhike	Verb	2	Travel by getting free lifts in passing vehicles	When our car broke down we had to hitchhike back home.
608.	Hoarse	Adjective	2	A husky or gruff sounding voice	At the idols competition my voice became hoarse.
609.	Hoax	Noun	2	A humorous or malicious deception	I love pranks so I planned a hoax to teach my brother a lesson by hiding his book.

610.	Homicide	Noun	2	The killing of one person by another	He was charged with homicide because he killed an innocent man.
611.	Honourable	Adjective	2	Bringing or deserving honour	His action of helping the poor is honourable.
612.	Hooligan	Noun	2	A violent young troublemaker, typically one of a gang	A hooligan would not have respect for anyone.
613.	Horror	Noun	1	Painful or feeling of loathing	I experienced a feeling of horror when I saw what happened at the scene of the accident.
614.	Horrendous	Adjective	3	Extremely unpleasant, horrifying, or terrible	She suffered horrendous injuries to her body.
615.	Horse	Noun	1	Animal used for riding or transport	The horse was tired after he had to pull the cart for several kilometre.
616.	Hostage	Noun	1	A person seized or held as security for the fulfilment of a condition	They were held hostage by armed rebels and were finally recued.
617.	Huddled	Verb	1	Crowd together; nestle closely	They huddled together for warmth.
618.	Humanity	Noun	2	Human beings collectively	Hitler perpetuated horrible crimes against humanity when he had millions of Jews killed.
619.	Humidity	Noun	2	A quantity representing the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere or in a gas	The temperature is seventy seven and the humidity level is in the low thirties.
620.	Hummingbird	Noun	2	A small nectar-feeding tropical American bird that is able to hover and fly backwards, and typically has colourful iridescent	I saw the hummingbird fly backwards and was amazed.

				plumage	
621.	Humour	Noun	2	The quality of being amusing or comic, especially as expressed in literature or speech	His tales are full of humour and makes me laugh.
622.	Hurdles	Noun	2	One of a series of upright frames over which athletes in a race must jump	The athlete jumped effortlessly over the hurdles.
623.	Hydrogen	Noun	1	A colourless, odourless, highly flammable gas, the chemical element of atomic number 1	Hydrogen is necessary to sustain life.
624.	Hygiene	Noun	2	Conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially through cleanliness	I maintain personal hygiene by bathing regularly
625.	Hyphen	Noun	2	The sign (-) used to join words to indicate that they have a combined meaning or that they are linked in the grammar of a sentence (as in a pick-me-up, rock-forming Minerals)	The hyphen between the words rock-forming joins two already existing words to create new meaning.
626.	Hypnotise	Verb	2	Produce a state of hypnosis in (someone)	When the victim lost his memory the hypnotist had to hypnotise him to help him remember.
627.	Hypocrisy	Noun	3	The practice of claiming to have higher standards or more noble beliefs than is the case	He hates hypocrisy but is also guilty of the same crime.
628.	Hysterical	Adjective	2	Affected by or deriving from wildly uncontrolled emotion	Janet became hysterical and began screaming.

629.	Icon	Noun	1	Someone who is highly regarded or a graven image of a person who is an icon	Nelson Mandela is an icon to the world and an icon of him can be found in Nelson Mandela Square.
630.	Identity	Noun	1	The fact of being who or what a person or thing is	He knows the identity of the culprits.
631.	Ideology	Noun	2	A system of ideas and ideals, especially one which forms the basis of economic or political theory and policy	The capitalistic ideology makes the rich richer and the poor poorer.
632.	Idle	Adjective	1	(of a person) avoiding work; lazy	The idle students did not do any work.
633.	Ignite	Verb	2	Catch fire or cause to catch fire	A spark can ignite a fire
634.	Ignominious	Adjective	3	Deserving or causing public disgrace or shame	The man's reputation suffered an ignominious fate in the public debates.
635.	Illusion	Noun	2	An instance of a wrong or misinterpreted perception of a sensory experience	The idle student was under the illusion that he will still pass without working hard.
636.	Illustration	Noun	2	A picture illustrating a book, newspaper, etc.	The illustrations in the comic book were hilarious.
637.	Illustrious	Adjective	3	Well known, respected, and admired for past achievements	His illustrious actions earned him a lot of respect.
638.	Imbue	Verb	2	Inspire or permeate with (a feeling or quality)	One should always strive to imbue people to behave in a proper fashion.

639.	Immature	Adjective	2	Not fully developed	Actions of some grownups could lead one to believe that they are immature.
640.	Immediate	Adjective	2	Occurring or done at once; instant	The authorities took no immediate action against the criminal which angered the community.
641.	Immensely	Adverb	2	To a great extent; extremely	The rapper was immensely popular for his lyrics against violence.
642.	Immersion	Noun	2	The action of immersing someone or something in a liquid	Baptism involves immersion into water and a blessing
643.	Immigrate	Verb	2	Come to live permanently in a foreign country	A person is sometimes forced to immigrate when they are not happy in their own country.
644.	Imminent	Adjective	3	Is when something is just about to occur	The Spelling Bee competition is fast approaching so it is imminent.
645.	Immune	Adjective	2	Resistant to a particular infection or toxin owing to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitised white blood cells	For some reason I am immune to the flu virus as I never get the flu even when people around me have it.
646.	Impartial	Adjective	3	Treating all rivals or disputants equally	The minister cannot be impartial in the way that a judge would be.
647.	Impassive	Adjective	3	Not feeling or showing emotion	His cold, impassive face made me afraid.
648.	Impeccable	Adjective	2	In accordance with the highest standards; faultless	He had impeccable manners and therefore he is my role model.



649.	Import	Verb	1	Bring goods from another country for profit	My dad wants to import goods from China to sell at a profit.
650.	Impress	Verb	1	Affect or influence deeply	The boy did a good deed only to impress a girl he likes.
651.	Impoverish	Verb	2	Make (a person or area) poor	The actions of the man impoverished his family.
652.	Impressive	Adjective	1	Evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill; grand, imposing, or awesome	His action of risking his life to save the dog was impressive.
653.	Improper	Adjective	2	Not in accordance with accepted standards, especially of morality or honesty	The improper use of public funds is unacceptable.
654.	Inadvertently	Adverb	3	Without intention; accidentally	His name had been inadvertently omitted from the competition.
655.	Inaudible	Adjective	2	Unable to be heard	At the National Spelling Bee the people in the back row could not hear the boy because his voice was inaudible.
656.	Inaugural	Adjective	3	Marking the beginning of an institution, activity, or period of office	The president gave his inaugural address at the start of his term of office.
657.	Incantation	Noun	3	A series of words said as a magic spell or charm	The witch said an incantation to cast a spell on the people.
658.	Incapable	Adjective	1	Unable to do or achieve (something)	I was incapable of providing proper advice on gardening when my gran asked me whether she should plant the roses in winter.
659.	Incarcerated	Verb	3	Imprison or confine	Nelson Mandela was incarcerated for twenty seven years.

660.	Incentive	Noun	2	A thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something	A good incentive for learning to spell words is improved literacy.
661.	Inception	Noun	3	The establishment or starting point of an institution or activity	The principal has been at the school since its inception.
662.	Incessant	Adjective	3	(Of something regarded as unpleasant) continuing without pause or interruption	The incessant ringing of the telephone disturbed my rest.
663.	Incessantly	Adverb	3	Without Interruption; Constantly	When my sister met a boy she talked about him incessantly.
664.	Incident	Noun	1	An instance of something happening; an event or occurrence	The teacher scolded me in class the other day and the incident still makes me feel embarrassed.
665.	Incinerate	Verb	3	Destroy (something, especially waste material) by burning	Waste packaging is to be incinerated rather than buried in landfills.
666.	Incitement	Noun	3	The action of provoking unlawful behaviour or urging someone to behave unlawfully	The pupil appreciated the incitement from his teachers that encouraged him to perform better.
667.	Incoherent	Adjective	3	(Of spoken or written language) expressed in an incomprehensible or confusing way; unclear	He screamed some incoherent threat.
668.	Incongruous	Adjective	3	Not in harmony or keeping with the surroundings or other aspects of something	The sneaker that he wore was incongruous with the suit and tie that he wore to the wedding.
669.	Inconsistency	Noun	2	The fact or state of being inconsistent	The inconsistency of his behaviour confused people as sometimes he was nice and at other times he was nasty.

670.	Inconvenient	Adjective	2	Causing trouble, difficulties, or discomfort	My grandmother always phones during dinner time which makes it an inconvenient time to call.
671.	Incorruptible	Adjective	3	Not susceptible to corruption, especially by bribery	My dad is a policeman with good morals so he is incorruptible.
672.	Incredible	Adjective	2	Impossible to believe	I learnt so many words for the competition which is incredible seeing that I could not spell properly before.
673.	Indefatigable	Adjective	3	(Of a person or their efforts) persisting tirelessly	Nelson Mandela was an indefatigable defender of human rights.
674.	Independent	Adjective	1	Free from outside control; not subject to another's authority	I cannot wait to grow up and become independent and take care of myself.
675.	Indictment	Noun	3	A formal charge or accusation of a serious crime	The arrest of the criminal resulted in an indictment against him.
676.	Indigenous	Adjective	3	Originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native	The native Americans are indigenous to America as they were the original inhabitants of the country.
677.	Indignation	Noun	3	Anger or annoyance provoked by what is perceived as unfair treatment	The way that dogs are ill-treated by some causes me to feel a sense of indignation.
678.	Indiscretion	Noun	3	Behaviour or speech that is indiscreet or displays a lack of good judgement	As young people grow up and become wiser, they need to train in avoiding youthful indiscretions.
679.	Indomitable	Adjective	3	Impossible to subdue or defeat	Experience shows that success only comes to those who are hardworking and indomitable.
680.	Inducement	Noun	3	A thing that persuades or leads someone to do something	An honest police force is peopled by officers who never succumb to inducement.

681.	Indulge	Verb	2	Allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of	Eating healthily is always advisable, but one should allow oneself to indulge in a treat every now and then.
682.	Inept	Adjective	2	Without skill or aptitude for a particular task or assignment; maladroit	One of the worst things that a worker can be blamed for is being inept for the task assigned.
683.	Inequality	Noun	2	Difference in size, degree, circumstances, lack of equality; etc.	There will never be justice in the world when inequality reigns supreme.
684.	Inevitable	Adjective	3	Certain to happen; unavoidable	Now that black clouds are gathering on the horizon, rain is inevitable.
685.	Inexcusable	Adjective	3	Too bad to be justified or tolerated	It is absolutely inexcusable to be rude and ill-mannered to someone who is innocent and cannot fight back.
686.	Inferior	Adjective	2	Lower in rank, status, or quality	As customers we should never accept inferior goods or services; it is our right to demand the best.
687.	Inflation	Noun	1	The action of inflating something or the condition of being inflated	The current inflation affecting the price of goods is causing poverty amongst low-income workers.
688.	Infrastructure	Noun	3	The basic physical and organisational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise	The difference between developed, developing, and the underdeveloped nations of the world relates directly to the infrastructure available in the country.
689.	Ingenuity	Noun	3	The quality of being clever, original, and inventive	In order for one to achieve success in life, one needs to display both hard work and ingenuity.
690.	Ingrained	Adjective	3	(Of a habit, belief, or attitude) firmly fixed or established; difficult to change	Doing the same thing every day in the same way leads to bad habits becoming ingrained.

691.	Ingredient	Noun	2	Any of the foods or substances that are combined to make a particular dish	Adding salt to your flour mixture is an important ingredient to make bread taste good.
692.	Inherent	Adjective	3	Existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute	One of the inherent features of a healthy economy is a good education system.
693.	Inherit	Verb	1	Receive (money, property, or a title) as an heir at the death of the previous holder	I stand in line to inherit my grandfather's farm.
694.	Inhumane	Adjective	2	Without compassion for misery or suffering; cruel	It is inhumane to treat prisoners as if they are machines or animals.
695.	Inkling	Noun	2	A slight knowledge or suspicion; a hint	I like to watch movie trailers so that I get an inkling of what the movie will be about.
696.	Innocent	Adjective	1	Not guilty of a crime or offence	There is nothing worse than being accused of something when one is innocent.
697.	Innovation	Noun	2	The action or process of innovating	A work of innovation is always useful if it improves people's lives.
698.	Inquiry	Noun	2	An investigation, as into an incident	Before making a judgement, one should always conduct an inquiry to get one's facts right.
699.	Insanitary	Adjective	3	So dirty or germ-ridden as to be a danger to health	It has been shown that insanitary toilets cause more disease than any other community facilities.
700.	Insecticide	Noun	2	A substance used for killing insects	One must be careful when using insecticide in the home because many of these can poison humans, too.
701.	Insecure	Adjective	1	Uncertain or anxious about oneself; not confident	When one finds yourself in a strange environment with strange people about one, it is normal for one to feel insecure.

702.	Insidious	Adjective	3	Proceeding in a gradual, subtle way, but with very harmful effects	The insidious way in which some people damage the reputation of others is often hard to detect.
703.	Insinuate	Verb	3	Suggest or hint (something bad) in an indirect and unpleasant way	It is very hard to deal with people who insinuate that you have done something wrong, but do not come out honestly to accuse you so that you can defend yourself.
704.	Inspection	Noun	1	Careful examination or scrutiny	All the evidence in a court of law needs to be subject to inspection.
705.	Inspiration	Noun	2	The process of being mentally stimulated to do or feel something, especially to do something creative	The beautiful evening sunsets can be an inspiration to the weary soul.
706.	Installation	Noun	2	The action of installing someone or something, or the state of being installed	The function of a machine can only be tested after its installation.
707.	Instil	Verb	1	Gradually but firmly establish (an idea or attitude) in a person's mind	One of the duties of teachers is to instil a love of learning in their pupils.
708.	Institute	Noun	2	An organisation having a particular purpose, especially one that is involved with science, education, or a specific profession	The institute of medical research devotes itself to seek cures for diseases.
709.	Institution	Noun	3	An organisation founded for a religious, educational, professional, or social purpose	The institution of marriage is one of the oldest social arrangements in community life.
710.	Instrument	Noun	1	A tool or implement, especially one for precision work	Self-centredness and egoism can serve to be the instrument of one's own loneliness.
711.	Insubordinate	Adjective	3	Defiant of authority; disobedient to orders	If you step out of line and insult those to whom you report, you will be accused of being insubordinate.

712.	Insurmountable	Adjective	3	Too great to be overcome	For 1000 years, mount Everest was considered to be insurmountable until it was climbed by Sir Edmund Hillary in 1953.
713.	Integrity	Noun	2	The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles	It is often the case that people are judged not by their fame or their fortune but by their integrity and ethics.
714.	Intelligence	Noun	1	The ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills	In order to get good marks at school you need not just intelligence but also a spirit of hard work.
715.	Interdict	Noun	2	An authoritative prohibition, in particular	An interdict against the bully at school was sought by the anguished parents from the court to protect their distressed child.
716.	Interference	Noun	2	The action of interfering or the process of being interfered with	It is difficult to do one's job when one is subjected to continual interference.
717.	Interim	Noun	2	The intervening time	It is still a year to go before the examinations, but in the interim, we can start preparing.
718.	Interior	Adjective	2	Situated on or relating to the inside of something; inner	The drabness of the exterior of a building tells you nothing about the possibility of a luxurious interior.
719.	Interlude	Noun	2	An intervening period of time; an interval	Between World War I and World War II, there was an interlude of 21 years.
720.	Intermittent	Adjective	3	Stop stopping or ceasing for a time; alternately ceasing and beginning again	It is much better for farmers to have intermittent rain that can soak gently into the ground than to have a downpour.
721.	Interpreter	Noun	2	A person who interprets, especially one who translates speech orally or into sign language	When you are travelling to a foreign country where your mother tongue is not spoken, it is best to hire an interpreter.

722.	Interrogate	Verb	3	Ask questions of (someone) closely, aggressively, or formally	The job of an advocate in a court of law is to interrogate witnesses to arrive at the truth.
723.	Intervention	Noun	2	The action or process of intervening	When two motor cars have collided in the street, it is best to call on the intervention of a traffic officer to mediate in the ensuing dispute.
724.	Interview	Verb	1	Hold an interview with (someone)	Before you get a job, you have to go to an interview so that your potential employer gets the chance to meet you.
725.	Intimidation	Noun	2	The action of intimidating someone, or the state of being intimidated	When in court, intimidation of witnesses is not allowed.
726.	Intolerance	Noun	2	Unwillingness to accept views, beliefs, or behaviour that differ from one's own	Intolerance of another point of view is the quickest way to start a fight.
727.	Intoxication	Noun	2	The state of being intoxicated, especially by alcohol	Intoxication actually means to poison yourself, which is what you do when you drink too much.
728.	Intrinsic	Adjective	3	Belonging to a thing by its very nature	One of the most intrinsic factors in a successful career likes what you do.
729.	Introspection	Noun	3	The examination or observation of one's own mental and emotional processes	By introspection, a thoughtful person can work through his or her emotions and intuitions to arrive at a logical conclusion.
730.	Intrusive	Adjective	2	Causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited	The noise that comes from partying and loud music is intrusive to one's peace of mind.
731.	Inundated	Verb	3	Overwhelm (someone) with things or people to be dealt with	Recently, the Department of English has been inundated with queries from those students whose registration has not been finalised.
732.	Invariable	Adverb	3	In every case or on every occasion; always	Things such as lack of exercise, poor diet and lack of motivation are invariable causes of depression.



733.	Invasion	Noun	3	An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force	The invasion of swarm of locusts in the Sahel caused widespread crop failure and famine.
734.	Invasive	Adjective	2	Tending to spread very quickly and undesirably or harmfully	Invasive viruses released on the internet to hack into computers cause billions of dollars of damage every year.
735.	Inventory	Noun	2	A complete list of items such as property, goods in stock, or the contents of a building	Every year, a company has to take stock of its inventory of goods to make sure that there is nothing missing.
736.	Invert	Verb	2	Put upside down or in the opposite position, order, or arrangement	The way to empty a bottle is to invert it so that the liquid contents can pour out.
737.	Investigate	Verb	1	Carry out a systematic or formal inquiry to discover and examine the facts of (an incident, allegation, etc.) so as to establish the truth	When a crime has been committed, police officers are sent to investigate the matter.
738.	Investment	Noun	1	The action or process of investing money for profit	One normally saves a portion of one's salary every month as an investment for one's future retirement.
739.	Invincible	Adjective	2	Too powerful to be defeated or overcome	For two years running, the Arsenal Football Club (FC) seemed invincible, until they lost 1—7 to Manchester United FC.
740.	Ionise	Verb	2	Become converted into an ion or ions; undergo I ionisation	There are two types of electromagnetic waves that can ionize atoms: X-rays and Gamma-rays.
741.	Jeopardise	Verb	2	Put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure	If you are a lazy, unreliable worker, you are very likely to jeopardise your career.
742.	Jewellery	Noun	2	Personal ornaments, such as necklaces, rings, or bracelets, that are typically made from or contain jewels and precious metal	We have examples of jewellery worn by both men and women dating back as far as 10,000 BC.

743.	Jostled	Verb	1	Push, elbow, or bump against (someone) roughly, typically in a crowd	I try never to go to shopping on a Saturday morning because I do not like to be jostled by the crowds.
744.	Journalist	Noun	1	A person who writes for newspapers or magazines or prepares news to be broadcast on radio or television	Sadly, being a newspaper journalist is no longer a sought-after career in this internet-crazy world.
745.	Journey	Noun	1	An act of travelling from one place to another	It is a long walk between Grade 1 and Grade 12, but the education you get along the way makes the journey worthwhile.
746.	Jubilant	Adjective	2	Feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph	When finally you matriculate with good grades, both you and your parents have cause to be jubilant.
747.	Judiciary	Noun	3	The judicial authorities of a country; judges collectively	Effective government depends on three things: making the laws, executing the laws, and the judiciary.
748.	Juxtaposition	Noun	3	The fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect	The juxtaposition between the haves and have-nots is often the cause of civil unrest.
749.	Kleptomaniac	Adjective	3	Of, relating to, or characteristic of kleptomania or a kleptomaniac	There is no doubt that the goods in the store are being taken without being paid for, the work of either a thief or a kleptomaniac.
750.	Knight	Verb	2	Invest (someone) with the title of knight	Francis Chichester was made a knight by Queen Elizabeth after he had circumnavigated the world on his own in his small yacht.
751.	Knockout	Noun	1	An act of knocking someone out, especially in boxing	The boxer was defeated in the 1st round after receiving a knock-out blow to the head by his opponent.
752.	Knowledge	Noun	1	Facts, information, and skills acquired through experience or education; the theoretical or practical understanding of a subject	Knowledge is not the only thing you need to succeed in achieving; you need to know how to apply it, too.

753.	Laboratory	Noun	1	A room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching, or for the manufacture of drugs or chemicals	An important part of learning about science is how to apply your scientific knowledge in the laboratory.
754.	Laborious	Adjective	3	Requiring considerable time and effort	Going over your work, looking for errors and correcting them are an essential but laborious task.
755.	Lament	Noun	1	A passionate expression of grief or sorrow	On discovering that he had failed his matric examinations, John lamented the fact that he had not worked hard enough to pass.
756.	Language	Noun	1	The method of human communication, either spoken or written, consisting of the use of words in a structured and conventional way	Being able to use language and to communicate effectively is one of the most important skills you learn in the home.
757.	Languishing	Verb	3	To continue for a long time without activity or progress in an unpleasant or unwanted situation	Languishing at home in idleness before the television screen is a waste of time and it is bad for your health.
758.	Lapse	Verb	1	To fall from a previous level or standard, as of accomplishment, quality, or conduct	If you fail to renew your TV licence, it will lapse, and you could end up paying a fine.
759.	Latitude	Noun	3	The angular distance of a place North or South of the earth's equator, or of the equator of a celestial object, usually expressed in degrees and minutes	The length of your winter and summer is determined by the latitude of your position on the earth.
760.	Laundry	Noun	1	Clothes and linen that need to be washed or that have been newly washed	I always dislike Mondays as that is the day I have to do all the laundry.
761.	Legacy	Noun	2	An amount of money or property left to someone in a will	The love and care of your parents for you is the legacy they give you to carry forward to caring for your own children.

762.	Legislation	Noun	2	Laws, considered collectively	Every government enacts legislation to regulate the affairs of the country.
763.	Legitimate	Adjective	3	Conforming to the law or to rules	Spending money to advertise and market a company's products is recognised as a legitimate and necessary business expense.
764.	Leisure	Noun	1	Time when one is not working or occupied; free time	Everyone needs to spend some time at leisure, doing things that are enjoyable.
765.	Leverage	Noun	2	The exertion of force by means of a lever	Donating funds to a political party is one way to get leverage in advocating your own needs.
766.	Liability	Noun	2	The state of being legally responsible for something	Not having enough education to do the things you want to do is a severe liability in the pursuit of your career.
767.	Lieutenant	Noun	3	A deputy or substitute acting for a superior	The co-pilot of a jet plane is often called the flight lieutenant.
768.	Lineage	Noun	3	Direct descent from an ancestor; ancestry or pedigree	Royal families of whatever nation usually have a very ancient lineage.
769.	Linguistic	Adjective	2	Relating to language or linguistics	The clicks that are found in a language like isiXhosa are unique linguistic features that are not found in many other languages.
770.	Liquidity	Noun	1	The availability of liquid assets to a market or company	It is every family and every company's goal to maintain financial liquidity so that debts never exceed income.
771.	Literacy	Noun	1	The ability to read and write	The ability of the nation to function economically successfully is, without exception, a function of the level of literacy in that country.
772.	Literal	Adjective	1	Taking words in their usual or most basic sense without metaphor or exaggeration	Many words and sayings have both a literal and a figurative meaning.

773.	Loathe	Verb	2	Feel intense dislike or disgust for	Lack of honesty and basic unreliability are personal characteristics that we all loathe in a partner.
774.	Lonesome	Adjective	1	Solitary or lonely	When the world seems to be having fun, and you are not, it is usually because you lonesome.
775.	Loophole	Noun	1	An ambiguity or inadequacy in the law or a set of rules	There was a loophole in the law that allowed many people to escape paying income tax.
776.	Luggage	Noun	1	Suitcases or other bags in which to pack personal belongings for travelling	Airlines are very good at getting people to their destination, but they often lose their passengers' luggage.
777.	Lurch	Verb	2	Make an abrupt, unsteady, uncontrolled movement or series of movements; stagger	If you release the clutch of a car too quickly, the car will lurch forward and then stall.
778.	Luxurious	Adjective	2	Extremely comfortable or elegant, especially when involving great expense	Glossy magazines often have articles and photographs showing the luxurious life of famous people.
779.	Magazine	Noun	1	A periodical publication containing articles and illustrations, often on a particular subject or aimed at a particular readership	It is not necessary to read thick books to improve your reading skills when reading a newspaper or magazine is just as good
780.	Magistrate	Noun	2	A civil officer who administers the law, especially one who conducts a court that deals with minor offences and holds preliminary hearings for more serious ones	If you have ever seen television shows of Judge Judy, then you understand the job of a magistrate.
781.	Mainstream	Noun	2	The ideas, attitudes, or activities that are shared by most people and regarded as normal or conventional	Mainstream literature deals mostly with love stories and crime narratives that cannot really be considered serious enough for university study.
782.	Majesty	Noun	2	Impressive beauty, scale, or stateliness	The high Drakensberg mountains in KwaZulu-Natal have a majesty that makes even important people feel humble.

783.	Majorettes	Noun	3	A girl or woman who twirls a baton with a marching band	The drum majorettes that entertain the crowds during the football trials are as athletic as the field players.
784.	Malevolent	Adjective	3	Having or showing a wish to do evil to others	When groups of people meet secretly to undermine their colleagues, their intention is always malevolent.
785.	Malicious	Adjective	2	Characterised by malice; intending or intended to do harm	Spreading rumours about somebody just because you do not like them is the most malicious form of cowardice.
786.	Malign	Verb	3	Speak about (someone) in a spitefully critical manner	You will find that it is only weak people who have a need to malign the good name of others.
787.	Mammoth	Noun	3	A large extinct elephant of the Pleistocene epoch, typically hairy with a sloping back and long curved tusks	Many people are quite surprised to learn that the extinct mammoth is only a distant relative of the modern elephant.
788.	Mandatory	Adjective	3	Required by law or mandate; compulsory	Having a driver's licence before you take the car out onto the road is not only common sense but is mandatory by law.
789.	Manifesto	Noun	3	A public declaration of policy and aims, especially one issued before an election by a political party or candidate	The dissatisfied workers got together and signed a manifesto to lodge their complaints with their employer.
790.	Manipulation	Noun	2	The action of manipulating something in a skilful manner	Challenging the love that somebody has for you in order to get something out of them is nothing short of emotional manipulation.
791.	Mannerism	Noun	2	A habitual gesture or way of speaking or behaving	Nervously covering your mouth or twitching and blinking when you speak are a mannerism linked to a deep-seated psychological cause.
792.	Manufacture	Verb	1	Make (something) on a large scale using machinery	The jams that you can buy in a shop are not half as delicious as those of home manufacture.

793.	Marathon	Noun	1	A long-distance running race, strictly one of 26 miles 385 yards (42195 km)	We seldom remember that the word of marathon relates to an ancient battle that took place two and-a-half thousand years ago.
794.	Maritime	Adjective	2	Connected with the sea, especially in relation to seaborne trade or naval matters	Admiral Lord Nelson's victory against the French navy at Trafalgar will always be a significant part of maritime history.
795.	Marquee	Verb	2	A large tent used for social or commercial function	Erecting a marquee in your garden to celebrate a wedding is much cheaper and more fun than holding the function in a hall.
796.	Martyr	Noun	2	A person who is killed because of their religious or other beliefs	Some people burden their friends with stories about how hard they work so they can put themselves forward as martyrs to their work.
797.	Marvellous	Adjective	1	Causing great wonder; extraordinary	The majesty of the Victoria falls in full flood is quite marvellous to behold.
798.	Masquerade	Noun	3	A false show or pretence	Showing off and trying to impress others with your skills and influence is just a masquerade to cover up your insecurity.
799.	Massacre	Noun	3	An indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of many people	When the gang of brigands killed the women and children in the village, it was a massacre that will go down in history.
800.	Mastication	Verb	3	The chewing or grinding of food by the teeth	Mastication is the process whereby food is ground down by the teeth and mixed with enzymes in the saliva to break down food into nutrients that the body can absorb.
801.	Materialise	Verb	2	Become actual fact; happen	Many facts and evidence about a particular event often materialise only after rigorous investigation.
802.	Meander	Verb	3	(Of a river or road) follow a winding course	The Nile river is so long because it does not go straight from point to 'a' to point 'b', but the fall of the land causes it to wind and meander through the countryside.
803.	Measles	Noun	2	An infectious viral disease causing fever and a red rash, typically occurring in childhood	Measles is usually regarded as a childhood disease because very few adults contract it.

804.	Mediator	Noun	3	A person who attempts to make people involved in a conflict come to an agreement; a go-between	When two companies argue about who has the exclusive right to manufacture the product, they have to call in a mediator to sort through the details.
805.	Melodramatic	Adjective	3	Relating to melodrama	Some people have a need to be melodramatic, and so turn every small incident into something traumatic.
806.	Memorandum	Noun	3	A written message in business or diplomacy	The school staff sent a memorandum to the principle regarding the incidence of increasing absenteeism in the matric class.
807.	Memorial	Noun	3	A statue or structure established to remind people of a person or event	After the war, money was collected for a memorial to be erected in the town square to remember those who had been killed.
808.	Mentor	Noun	2	An experienced and trusted adviser	It is so important for parents to continually improve their education so that they can mentor their own children when they go to school.
809.	Mercury	Noun	1	The column of mercury in a thermometer in or barometer, its height dictating atmospheric, temperature or pressure	When tempers are starting to flare and people start shouting at one another, we say that the mercury is rising in the room.
810.	Metaphor	Noun	2	A figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable	In order to make our speech sound more impressive in a public situation, we resort to figurative language and metaphor to make what we have to say more interesting.
811.	Meteorologist	Noun	3	An expert in or student of meteorology; a weather forecaster	It is always interesting to listen to the meteorologist after the news on television to learn about the weather we can expect the following day.
812.	Meticulous	Adjective	3	Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise	Painstaking and meticulous attention to detail is a vital part of good writing.
813.	Microphone	Noun	3	An instrument for converting sound waves into electrical energy variations which may then be amplified, transmitted, or recorded	A good announcer always knows how far the microphone must be placed to best be heard without distortion.



814.	Milestones	Noun	1	A significant stage or event in the development of something	Going to university for further training is usually one of the important milestones in the life of a successful person.
815.	Military	Adjective	1	Relating to or characteristic of soldiers or armed forces	If one is interested in serving in the armed forces, then serving in the military is a good option.
816.	Millennium	Noun	3	A period of a thousand years, especially when calculated from the traditional date of the birth of Christ	There was much anxiety about how computers would respond to the change from the 20th to the 21st millennium, but life went on as normal.
817.	Mingle	Verb	1	Mix or cause to mix together	When you travel to a foreign country on holiday, it is always a good idea to mingle with the locals to learn more about their culture.
818.	Miniature	Adjective	3	Very small of its kind	In the 19th century, young children were expected to be miniature adults and be subject to the same punishment and working conditions as their parents.
819.	Minimalistic	Adjective	3	Relating to minimalism	By not decorating your home, and filling it only with those things that you absolutely need, is a minimalistic attitude to life that seems sensible but in reality is so dull.
820.	Ministration	Noun	3	The provision of assistance or care	The heart that is weary of life is often cured by the tender ministration of love by a caring companion.
821.	Minority	Noun	1	The smaller number or part, especially a number or part representing less than half of the whole	Those who believe that women should not be allowed to vote, in the 21st century, surely, are a minority.
822.	Miracle	Noun	1	An extraordinary and welcome event that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore attributed to a divine agency	When the leukaemia patient suddenly recovered right at the point of death, the doctors could not believe it and believed that they had witnessed a miracle.
823.	Miraculous	Adjective	2	Of the nature of a miracle or having the power to work miracles	Many farmers in the drought stricken area believed that the generosity of the donors was nothing short of miraculous when a long convoy of trucks arrived bringing thousands of litres of water.

824.	Mirage	Noun	2	An unrealistic hope or wish that cannot be achieved	The belief that you can get rich quick is just a mirage to screen the reality that only hard work and diligence can bring you success.
825.	Miscarriage	Noun	2	The spontaneous or unplanned expulsion of a foetus from the womb before it is able to survive independently	The prisoner was sent to jail on the flimsiest of evidence, so the newspapers protested the judgement as a gross miscarriage of justice.
826.	Mischievous	Adjective	3	Causing or showing a fondness for causing trouble in a playful way	As children, we used to knock on someone's door and then run away which was a harmless but very mischievous thing to do.
827.	Misconduct	Noun	3	Unacceptable or improper behaviour, especially by an employee or professional person	If you take a salary from your job, but do not perform according to standards, you are guilty of the worst kind of misconduct.
828.	Misgiving	Noun	1	A feeling of doubt or apprehension about the outcome or consequences of something we have misgivings about the way the campaign is being run	One always turns the hungry beggar away from one's door with an enormous sense of guilt and personal misgiving.
829.	Mismatch	Noun	1	A failure to correspond or match; a discrepancy	Forcing a couple to marry against their will is sure to result in a mismatch that will cause unhappiness in the future.
830.	Misogynist	Noun	3	A person who dislikes, despises, or is strongly prejudiced against women	The androgynist is someone who is prejudiced against men; and a misogynist is prejudiced against women.
831.	Missile	Noun	1	An object which is forcibly propelled at a target, either by hand or from a mechanical weapon	They have now developed a missile that can deliver a nuclear warhead to the other side of the world.
832.	Misspend	Verb	1	Spend (one's time or money) foolishly, wrongly, or wastefully	No one should idle away the time, watching television all day as this is bad for your health and leads you to misspend your energies.
833.	Mockery	Noun	2	Teasing and contemptuous language or behaviour directed at a particular person or thing	A judge that accepts bribes to pervert the work of the court makes a mockery of the course of justice.

834.	Modernise	Verb	1	Adapt (something) to modern needs or habits, typically by installing modern equipment or adopting modern ideas or methods	In the 19th century, Japan decided to modernise its economy and to move from agriculture to mass industrialization.
835.	Momentum	Noun	1	The impetus gained by a moving object	When a car starts rolling down the hill, it goes faster and faster, gathering momentum.
836.	Monetary	Adjective	1	Relating to money or currency	Learning to live within your means is the most important element of monetary good sense.
837.	Monger	Noun	1	A person who is involved with something in a petty or contemptible way (usually used in combination)	Someone who spends the time spreading rumours is nothing other than a monger of heartbreak.
838.	Monopolised	Verb	1	(Of an organisation or group) obtain exclusive possession or control of (a trade, commodity, or service)	In order to maximize its wealth, the Dutch East India Company monopolised all trade with the East.
839.	Monstrosity	Noun	2	A thing, especially a building, which is very large and unsightly	The hundreds of hectares of identical, featureless houses built by the developer to make money is a monstrosity that has to be seen to be believed.
840.	Monument	Noun	1	A statue, building, or other structure erected to commemorate a notable person or event	The beautiful religious buildings that the architect designed are a monument to the architect's deep faith.
841.	Moonlit	Adjective	1	Lit by the moon	The moonlit garden with its banks of roses and gently playing fountain was the perfect stage for a profession of the couple's undying love.
842.	Morsel	Noun	1	A small piece or amount of food; a mouthful	When you are ravenously hungry, a small plate of salads to eat is only a morsel, and not a meal.

843.	Mortality	Noun	1	The state of being subject to death	We are reminded of our own mortality every time we go to a funeral.
844.	Mortuary	Adjective	1	Relating to burial or tombs	The sacred body of the one who has departed is reverently placed in a mortuary to await burial.
845.	Moulding	Noun	1	A shaped strip of wood or other material fitted as a decorative architectural feature, especially in a cornice	Moulding for ceilings and woodwork to decorate a house was an important part of the work of interior designers in the 19th century.
846.	Mounting	Noun	1	A backing, setting, or support for something	A large photograph honouring my grandparents is placed on the table in an ornate wooden mounting in our sitting room.
847.	Mourn	Verb	2	Feel or show sorrow for the death of (someone), typically by following conventions such as the wearing of black clothes	The terrible war in Syria, where whole communities are torn apart, is something that we all mourn.
848.	Muddle	Verb	1	Bring into a disordered or confusing state	When you are given instructions that are unclear and vague, this is a sure recipe for creating a hopeless muddle.
849.	Multiplicity	Noun	2	A large number or variety	We all have a multiplicity of intelligences and skills that allow us to function as complete human beings.
850.	Municipality	Noun	2	A town or district that has local government	Voters in our municipality choose a mayor after every four years.
851.	Murderous	Adjective	2	Capable of or intending to murder; dangerously violent	The criminal gave the judge a murderous look after he was sentenced to eight years in jail.
852.	Muscle	Noun	1	A piece of body tissue that you contract and relax in order to move a particular part of the body	The injury to his calf muscle ruled him out of the team for two months.

853.	Museum	Noun	2	A building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited	When the student visited the museum in Pretoria, she was able to find important documents on South Africa's history.
854.	Mushroom	Noun	1	A fungus with a round flat head and a short stem	Some species of mushroom are poisonous.
855.	Myopic	Adjective	2	Short-sighted	Most myopic people wear spectacles to improve their vision.
856.	Mysterious	Adjective	2	Difficult to understand, or explain; strange	A mysterious illness is affecting children under the age of 10.
857.	Mystic	Noun	2	A person who tries to become united with God through prayer and meditation and so understand important things that are beyond normal human understanding	When she failed to understand the source of her problems, she visited a mystic for possible explanation.
858.	Mythology	Noun	2	A collection of myths, especially one belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition	Every evening, grandpa told children tales from Greek mythology.
859.	Naive	Adjective	1	(Of a person or action) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement	The naive young man was duped of all his money in Cape Town.
860.	Narcissism	Noun	3	Excessive interest in or admiration of oneself and one's physical appearance	Narcissism is a problem that affects many young people.
861.	Nastiness	Noun	1	The state of being very bad or unpleasant	The nastiness of his character stopped other boys from playing with him.
862.	Naturalist	Noun	1	A person who studies animals, plants, birds and other living things	She became a naturalist because she loves nature.

863.	Nauseous	Adjective	3	Feeling as if you want to vomit	The stench of rotting meat made him nauseous.
864.	Nebulous	Adjective	3	Not clear; vague	Despite numerous attempts to explain, his theory remained nebulous.
865.	Needless	Adjective	1	Unnecessary; not needed or wanted	Banning smoking would stop needless deaths.
866.	Negligence	Noun	2	Failure to give somebody/something enough care or attention	His injury was due to the negligence of his employers.
867.	Neighbour	Noun	1	A person living next door to you or near you	Every weekend, I clean the house of my elderly neighbour.
868.	Nepotism	Noun	1	The practice among those with power or influence of favouring relatives or friends, especially by giving them jobs	The Minister's decision to give the teaching job to his daughter, ahead of more qualified teachers, was seen as nepotism by the parents.
869.	Nervous	Adjective	1	Easily agitated or alarmed	The little girl appeared nervous when the school principal called her to his office without notice.
870.	Neuroscience	Noun	3	The science that deals with the structure of the brain and the nervous system	When my cousin finished her studies in neuroscience, she decided to enrol for a law degree.
871.	Neurotic	Adjective	1	Not behaving in a reasonable, calm way because you are worried about something	She became neurotic about keeping the house clean
872.	Nonsense	Noun	1	Spoken or written words that have no meaning or make no sense	The student's explanation for not submitting the assignment in time was rejected as nonsense by the teacher

873.	Notch	Noun	1	A level on a scale often marking quality or achievement a subatomic particle of about the same mass as a proton but without an electric charge, present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen	The quality of food here has dropped a notch in the last two months ago.
874.	Nourishment	Noun	2	The food necessary for growth, health, and good condition	We get nourishment from eating healthy food.
875.	Nullify	Verb	2	Make legally null and void; invalidate	Judges were unwilling to nullify government decisions.
876.	Numerous	Adjective	1	Great in number; many	She had complained to the council about water shortages on numerous occasions.
877.	Nurture	Verb	2	Care for and protect (someone or something) while they are growing	It takes many years to nurture a child into adulthood.
878.	Nutrients	Noun	2	A substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and for growth	Fish is a source of many important nutrients, including protein, vitamins, and minerals.
879.	Oasis	Noun	2	A fertile spot in a desert, where water is found	The thirsty travellers quenched their thirsty from oasis that they found in the middle of the desert.
880.	Obedience	Noun	1	Compliance with an order, request, or law or submission to another's authority	Good children always show obedience to their parents at all times.
881.	Obesity	Noun	1	The state of being grossly fat or overweight	Lack of exercise is one of the causes of obesity in young people.

882.	Obligation	Noun	2	An act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally bound; a duty or commitment	Parents have no obligation to look after their adult children.
883.	Obliterate	Verb	2	To remove all signs of something either by destroying or covering it completely	The criminal burnt the building in an effort to obliterate evidence.
884.	Oblivious	Adjective	2	Not aware of or concerned about what is happening around one	She continued watching TV, oblivious of the fact that there were robbers outside her gate.
885.	Obscene	Adjective	2	Offending against moral principles; repugnant	Using swear words is considered obscene by many people.
886.	Obscurity	Noun	3	The state in which somebody/something is not well known or has been forgotten	After retiring from top flight rugby, he lived the rest of his life working in obscurity.
887.	Obsequious	Adjective	3	Trying too hard to please somebody, especially somebody who is important	The obsequious waiters kept asking the Minister if he needed anything.
888.	Observation	Noun	1	The act of closely watching/monitoring something or someone for a period of time, especially to learn something	When Peter's headache did not get better after two weeks, the doctors decided to admit him to hospital for observation.
889.	Obsession	Noun	2	The state in which a person's mind is completely filled with thoughts of one particular thing or person in a way that is not normal	She cared for him with a devotion bordering on obsession.
890.	Obstacle	Noun	1	A thing that blocks one's way or prevents or hinders progress	The major obstacle to attaining good results at school is lack of concentration.
891.	Obstinate	Adjective	1	Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or chosen course of action, despite attempts to persuade one to do so	It is her obstinate determination to continue smoking that resulted in her death from lung cancer.



892.	Obviously	Adverb	2	In a way that is easily perceived or understood; clearly	Thomas was obviously hungry because he had not eaten the previous evening.
893.	Occasion	Noun	2	A particular event, or the time at which it takes place	On one occasion, I stayed awake until 2 am to watch a soccer match.
894.	Odour	Noun	1	A distinctive smell, especially an unpleasant one	The smoker's jacket had an unpleasant odour.
895.	Opinion	Noun	1	A view or judgement formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge	The family did not consider his opinion because they thought he was too young.
896.	Opium	Noun	1	A reddish-brown heavy-scented addictive drug prepared from the juice of the opium poppy, used illicitly as a narcotic and occasionally in medicine as an analgesic	Opium is a dangerous drug which is banned in most countries.
897.	Opportunity	Noun	1	A time or set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something	Bernice only got the opportunity to play in the first team after one of the senior players got injured.
898.	Oppressive	Adjective	2	Treating people in a cruel and unfair way and not giving them the same freedom, rights, etc. as other people.	The oppressive government did not allow people to vote in fair elections
899.	Optimise	Verb	2	Make the best or most effective use of (a situation or resource)	We optimise our production during the day because at night there is no electricity.
900.	Optimism	Noun	2	Hopefulness and confidence about the future or the success of something	Although the team had lost the last two games there was still optimism among the players because their next game was against weak opponents.

901.	Orchestra	Noun	2	A large group of people who play various musical instruments together, led by a conductor	He plays a guitar in the church orchestra.
902.	Orphanage	Noun	1	A residential institution for the care and education of orphans	The orphanage was too small to accommodate all the 36 children who had lost their parents during the war.
903.	Orthodox	Adjective	2	Following or conforming to the traditional or generally accepted rules or beliefs of a religion, philosophy, or practice	One of the orthodox ways of showing love to a child is to carry him/her on the back.
904.	Outrageous	Adjective	2	Very shocking and unacceptable	The teacher's decision to cane the late pupils was considered outrageous by many parents.
905.	Ovation	Noun	2	A sustained and enthusiastic show of appreciation from an audience, especially by means of applause	After performing well on stage, the actors received a thunderous ovation from the audience.
906.	Overwhelming	Adjective	2	Very great in amount	His party won the election with an overwhelming majority.
907.	Package	Noun	2	An object or group of objects wrapped in paper or packed in a box	The postman left the package containing John's books at the gate.
908.	Paddock	Noun	2	A small field in which horses are kept	Mary saw two horses grazing in the paddock behind the farmhouse.
909.	Paedophile	Noun	3	A person who is sexually attracted to children	The community chased the old man from the village because he was a paedophile.
910.	Palpitation	Noun	3	A noticeably rapid, strong, or irregular heartbeat due to agitation, exertion, or illness	The palpitation stopped after the patient took her medication.

911.	Pandemonium	Noun	3	A situation in which there is a lot of noise, activity and confusion, especially because people are feeling angry or frightened	There was pandemonium among the fans after one of the spectators fired a gun.
912.	Parachute	Noun	2	A device that is attached to people or objects to make them fall slowly and safely when they are dropped from an aircraft	War planes dropped soldiers at the battlefield by parachute.
913.	Paradise	Noun	1	(In some religions) a perfect place where people are said to go when they die	It is believed in some religions, that after death, only holy people enter paradise.
914.	Paraffin	Noun	1	A type of oil obtained from petroleum and used as fuel for heat and light	The increase in the price of paraffin last month means that many poor families will have trouble cooking.
915.	Parallel	Adjective	2	(Of lines, planes, or surfaces) side by side and having the same distance continuously between them	The road and the railway line run parallel to each other for almost ten kilometres.
916.	Paralyse	Verb	2	Cause (a person or part of the body) to become partly or wholly incapable of movement	Sometimes back injuries can paralyse a person for life.
917.	Paramount	Adjective	2	More important than anything else; supreme	The interests of the child are of paramount importance.
918.	Paranoia	Noun	3	Unjustified suspicion and mistrust of other people	Paranoia is a condition that affects some people who occupy senior positions.
919.	Parasite	Noun	1	An organism which lives in or on another organism (its host) and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense	A tick is a parasite that normally sucks blood from cattle.
920.	Parliament	Noun	1	The group of people who are elected to make and change the laws a country	The parliament passed laws which made it difficult to smuggle goods into the country.

921.	Partially	Adverb	1	Only in part; to a limited extent	The work partially fulfils the function of a historical memoir.
922.	Participle	Noun	1	A word formed from a verb (e.g. going, gone, being, been) and used as an adjective (e.g. working woman, burnt toast) or a noun (e.g. good breeding)	The past participle of the verb 'take' is 'taken'.
923.	Partition	Noun	1	(Especially with reference to a country with separate areas of government) the action or state of dividing or being divided into parts	The government was advised not to partition the country into more than eight provinces.
924.	Passionate	Adjective	1	Having, showing, or caused by strong feelings or beliefs	Peter was so passionate about his studies such that he often forgot to go and play with other boys.
925.	Pathology	Noun	2	The scientific study of diseases, especially the branch of medicine that deals with the laboratory examination of samples of body tissue for diagnostic or forensic purposes	Pathology was never his strong area in medical school.
926.	Patient	Adjective	1	Able to accept or tolerate delays, problems, or suffering without becoming annoyed or anxious	Students, who are patient, do not easily give up finding solutions to difficult mathematics problems.
927.	Patriot	Noun	1	A person who vigorously supports their country and is prepared to defend it against enemies or detractors	The president and all ministers attended the funeral of the patriot.
928.	Patronage	Noun	2	The support given by a patron	The arts could no longer depend on private patronage.
929.	Patronise	Verb	2	To treat somebody in a way that seems friendly, but which shows that you think they are not very	Some television programmes patronise children by talking down to them.

				intelligent or experienced	
930.	Pavement	Noun	1	A raised paved or asphalted path for pedestrians at the side of a road	Thomas broke his arm after he slipped and fell on the pavement.
931.	Peacock	Noun	1	A large male bird with long blue feathers and green tail feathers that it can spread out in a fan	Judith spent most of her time admiring the colourful feathers of the peacock.
932.	Pedestrian	Noun	1	A person walking rather than travelling in a vehicle	The speeding driver narrowly missed hitting the pedestrian who was crossing the road at the junction.
933.	Pedigree	Noun	1	The record of descent of an animal, showing it to be pure-bred	The horse that won the race has a good pedigree.
934.	Penalty	Noun	1	A punishment imposed for breaking a law, rule, or contract	A drunk driving offence often attracts a penalty of a few months in jail.
935.	Penguin	Noun	2	A large flightless seabird of the Southern hemisphere, with black upper parts and white under parts and wings developed into flippers for swimming under water	The injured penguin struggled to swim long distances.
936.	Pension	Noun	1	A regular payment made by the state to people of or above the official retirement age and to some widows and disabled people	South Africans can draw a government pension from the age of sixty-five.
937.	Periphery	Noun	2	The outer limits or edge of an area or object	The workers' houses are located at the periphery of the mining compound.

938.	Permeate	Verb	2	To spread to an every part of an object or place	Although it rained heavily, it took time for water to permeate through the hard ground.
939.	Perpetrator	Noun	3	A person who commits a crime or does something that is wrong	The perpetrator of violence during the soccer match was arrested by police the following day.
940.	Perpetuate	Verb	3	Make (something) continue indefinitely	People who perpetuate violence perpetuated through inadvertence.
941.	Perplex	Adjective	2	If something perplexes you, it makes you confused or worried because you do not understand it	The big words in his speech could not perplex the students.
942.	Perseverance	Noun	3	Persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success	Studying medicine requires dedication and perseverance from students.
943.	Personification	Noun	3	The representation of objects or qualities as humans, in literature	The poet uses personification when she describes the fire as angry.
944.	Pessimist	Noun	2	A person who always expects bad things to happen	The pessimists predicted that South Africa would lose the rugby match.
945.	Persistent	Adjective	2	Continuing firmly or obstinately in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition	It was because of her persistent cries for help hat the neighbours finally learnt that there was a robbery going on.
946.	Persuasive	Adjective	2	Good at persuading someone to do or believe something through reasoning or the use of temptation	Her speech was so persuasive that even the opposition members agreed with her proposal.
947.	Pervade	Verb	1	(Especially of a smell) spread through and be perceived in every part of	During morning rush-hour, fumes from cars pervade the air.

948.	Pessimism	Noun	3	A tendency to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen	The dispute cast an air of deep pessimism over the future of the peace talks.
949.	Pesticide	Noun	2	A substance used for destroying insects or other organisms harmful to cultivated plants or to animals	The farmer failed to identify the correct pesticide to control the pests that were attacking his crops.
950.	Petition	Noun	1	A formal written request, typically one signed by many people, appealing to authority in respect of a particular cause	She refused to sign a petition against plans to build houses on the local playing fields.
951.	Pharmacy	Noun	2	A shop or hospital dispensary where medicinal drugs are prepared or sold	Most flu drugs are available at the local pharmacy.
952.	Phenomenon	Noun	3	A fact or situation that is observed to exist or happen, especially one whose cause or explanation is in question	Earthquakes are an interesting natural phenomenon.
953.	Philanthropic	Adjective	2	(Of a person or organisation) seeking to promote the welfare of others; generous and benevolent	Philanthropic organisations often make financial donations to poverty stricken communities
954.	Photographic	Adjective	2	Connected with photographs or photography	The photographic equipment was damaged during the protest march.
955.	Phrase	Noun	1	A small group of words without a finite verb that form part of a sentence	'The yellow duck' is a phrase.
956.	Physique	Noun	3	The form, size, and development of a person's body	His muscular physique enabled him to defeat all the wrestlers in the competition.
957.	Pianist	Noun	1	A person who plays the piano, especially professionally	The pianist played only two songs at their wedding.

958.	Picnic	Noun	1	An outing where you pack a meal and take it to eat outdoors.	My mother boiled some eggs for our picnic in the park this afternoon
959.	Pioneer	Noun	1	A person who is among the first to explore or settle in a new country or area	The pioneer to the village refused to give land to people who were not his friends.
960.	Pivot	Noun	1	The central point, pin, or column on which something turns or balances	The blades of the huge machine made a loud sound as they rotated around the pivot.
961.	Plague	Noun	1	An unusually large number of insects or animals infesting a place and causing damage	The plague of locusts damaged crops in the entire village.
962.	Planetary	Adjective	2	Relating or belonging to a planet or planets	It took the students a long time before they could understand how the planetary system works.
963.	Pledge	Noun	1	A solemn promise or undertaking	The conference ended with a joint pledge to limit pollution.
964.	Plough	Verb	1	Turn up the earth of (an area of land) with a plough, especially before sowing	Last season, I could not plough my fields because of the drought.
965.	Plummet	Verb	2	To fall suddenly and quickly from a high level or position	If the prices of gold and platinum continue to plummet, the rand will lose its value.
966.	Poignant	Adjective	3	Evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret	The sermon was a poignant reminder of the difficult life that grandfather had lived as a young man.
967.	Portal	Noun	1	A doorway, gate, or other entrance, especially a large and imposing one	The Department of Basic Education has a portal called 'Thutong Portal' which aims to improve learning in South Africa through technology.
968.	Portfolio	Noun	2	A large, thin, flat case for loose sheets of paper such as drawings or maps	In his arm, the artist carried a large portfolio of containing his drawings.



969.	Portion	Noun	1	One part of something larger	The master of ceremony accepted a portion of the blame for the late start of the event.
970.	Portray	Verb	2	Depict (someone or something) in a work of art or literature	It is not accurate to portray Thomas as a thief .
971.	Possession	Noun	3	The state of having, owning, or controlling something	The defender lost possession of the ball to the opponent, who easily scored the first goal of the match.
972.	Potency	Noun	2	The power of something to affect the mind or body	If you keep the medicine in a hot place for too long, it will lose its potency.
973.	Potential	Adjective	1	Having or showing the capacity to develop into something in the future	The mayoral candidate went on a campaign to convince potential voters.
974.	Practitioner	Noun	3	A person actively engaged in an art, discipline, or profession, especially medicine	Every medical practitioner is required by law to register with the Health Professions Council.
975.	Precipitous	Adjective	3	Extremely steep, high and often dangerous	The hikers found it extremely difficult to descend the precipitous slopes of the mountain.
976.	Precision	Noun	2	The quality, condition, or fact of being exact and accurate	Meteorologists cannot forecast the rainfall patterns with total precision.
977.	Predictable	adjective	2	If something is predictable, you know it in advance that it will happen or what it will be like	The result of the soccer match was predictable from the beginning.
978.	Predominant	Adjective	2	Present as the strongest or main element	Green was the predominant colour at last year's fashion parade.
979.	Prejudice	Noun	3	Preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience	The decision not to give her a place at the school was based on hatred and prejudice against foreigners.

980.	Premature	Adjective	2	Occurring or done before the usual or proper time; too early	Excessive smoking and drinking can cause premature ageing in some people.
981.	Premonition	Noun	3	A strong feeling that something is about to happen, especially something unpleasant	When his child did not return from the shops in time, the father had a premonition that he will never see her again.
982.	Preposterous	Adjective	3	Contrary to reason or common sense; utterly absurd or ridiculous	His suggestion that we had to walk the entire journey was seen as preposterous by the entire community.
983.	Preservation	Noun	3	The act of keeping something in its original state or good condition	The preservation of the city's green spaces requires everyone's effort.
984.	Pressure	Noun	2	Continuous physical force exerted on or against an object by something in contact with it	The gate fell off its hinges because of the pressure from the crowd pushing it from outside.
985.	Prestigious	Adjective	3	Inspiring respect and admiration; having high status	The hardworking teacher got a job at the prestigious school in town.
986.	Prevalent	Adjective	2	Widespread in a particular area or at a particular time	Despite campaigns to educate people about the dangers of HIV, the disease is still highly prevalent in our society.
987.	Previous	Adjective	1	Existing or occurring before in time or order	She looked tired after dancing at the party the previous evening.
988.	Principle	Noun	2	A fundamental truth or proposition that serves as the foundation for a system of belief or behaviour or for a chain of reasoning	The principle of love is the most important aspect of marriage.
989.	Privilege	Noun	2	A special right, advantage, or immunity granted or available only to a particular person or group	In some countries, voting in national elections is a privilege enjoyed only by male members of the society.

990.	Procrastinate	Verb	3	Delay or postpone action; put off doing something	I always put things off for later so it can be said that I like to procrastinate.
991.	Proficient	Adjective	2	Competent or skilled in doing or using something	It is always advantageous to be proficient in at least three of the official languages in South Africa.
992.	Progressive	Adjective	3	Happening or developing gradually or in stages	There was a progressive decline in the government's popularity after it failed to provide free education to all university students.
993.	Prohibition	Noun	2	The act of forbidding something, especially by law	The prohibition of smoking in public areas reduced the number of people suffering from lung cancer by half..
994.	Projection	Noun	2	An estimate or forecast of a future situation based on a study of present trends	The Education Minister's projection of a 90% matric pass rate in 2016 is based on results from last year.
995.	Proliferation	Noun	3	Rapid increase in the number or amount of something	After the police station in our area was closed, there was a proliferation of house robberies.
996.	Prominent	Adjective	2	Important; famous	Only prominent members of government attended the minister's birthday party.
997.	Propaganda	Noun	2	Information, ideas, or rumours deliberately spread widely to help or harm a person, group, movement, institution, nation, etc.	Opposition parties rejected the news that the government was planning to build houses for the poor as propaganda.
998.	Prosecutor	Noun	3	A person, especially a public official, who institutes legal proceedings against someone	The prosecutor brought two witnesses to testify against the woman accused of theft.
999.	Prospect	Noun	1	The possibility or likelihood of some future event occurring	There was no prospect of a good harvest after many months of dry weather.
1000.	Prosperous	Adjective	2	Successful in material terms; flourishing financially	Her prosperous uncle financed her expensive studies in Europe.

1001.	Prosthetics	Noun	3	An artificial body part; a prosthesis	It is impossible for the boy who lost both legs in the accident to walk without prosthetics.
1002.	Provision	Noun	2	The action of providing or supplying something for use	The provision of new desks was suspended after allegations of corruption.
1003.	Provocative	Adjective	2	Causing anger or another strong reaction, especially deliberately	The provocative article caused anger among the community.
1004.	Proximity	Noun	2	Nearness in space, time, or relationship	Do not use microphones in close proximity to television sets.
1005.	Pseudonym	Noun	3	A fictitious name, especially one used by an author	I wrote the article under the pseudonym of Evelyn Hervey.
1006.	Psychiatric	Adjective	3	Relating to mental illness or its treatment	Most psychiatric disorders can easily be cured by modern drugs.
1007.	Psychology	Noun	3	The mental characteristics or attitude of a person or group	Scientists have done a lot of studies in attempts to understand the psychology of criminals.
1008.	Puberty	Noun	1	The period of a person's life during which their sexual organs develop and they become capable of having children	Puberty is one of the most difficult phases in a person's life.
1009.	Publicity	Noun	1	Notice or attention given to someone or something by the media	The murder case attracted wide publicity in the press.
1010.	Punctuality	Noun	3	Happening or doing something at the agreed or proper time	The girl who always came to school on time was rewarded for her punctuality by the school principal.
1011.	Puncture	Noun	2	A small hole in a tyre resulting in an escape of air	She was driving her car home when she had a puncture.

1012.	Pungent	Adjective	1	Having a sharply strong taste or smell	The pungent smell of rotting fish filled the kitchen.
1013.	Purchase	verb	2	The act or process of buying something	It is illegal to purchase stolen property.
1014.	Pursuit	Noun	2	The action of pursuing someone or something	The police sped past in pursuit of the thief.
1015.	Pyjama	Noun	2	A loose-fitting jacket and trousers for sleeping in	The pyjama shirt hung loosely around the thin girl's body.
1016.	Pylon	Noun	2	A tall tower-like structure used for carrying electricity cables high above the ground	The electricity pylon was damaged during the heavy storm.
1017.	Pyramid	Noun	2	A large building with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top	I saw a pyramid during my visit to Egypt.
1018.	Qualification	Noun	3	Usually an exam that you have passed or a course of study that you have successfully completed	The student studied hard before the college awarded her a qualification in Arts.
1019.	Qualifier	Noun	1	A person or team that qualifies for a competition or its final rounds	He was the fifth-fastest qualifier in the race.
1020.	Qualm	Noun	2	An uneasy feeling of doubt, worry, or fear, especially about one's own conduct; a misgiving	Criminals do not have a qualm stealing from children.
1021.	Quandary	Noun	3	A state of not being able to decide what to do in a difficult situation	When Kate lost all her money in Johannesburg, she was left in a quandary as to whether she should go back home or call the police.
1022.	Quench	Verb	2	Extinguish (a fire)	Firemen hauled on hoses in a desperate bid to quench the flames.

1023.	Querulous	Adjective	3	To be complaining in a whining manner	His querulous personality made him unpopular with most people.
1024.	Query	Noun	2	A question, especially one expressing doubt or requesting information	His query about the food resources made them all question whether they were prepared for the trip.
1025.	Quest	Noun	3	A long or arduous search for something	Our quest for a peaceful society where differences are respected might take years, but it will be worth it.
1026.	Questionnaire	Noun	3	A set of printed or written questions with a choice of answers	To obtain the data she needed, she designed a questionnaire which she asked a wide range of people to answer.
1027.	Quintessential	Adjective	3	Representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class	Her diligence, determination and focus made her the quintessential student.
1028.	Quiver	Verb	2	To tremble or shake with a slight rapid motion	The growling dog made him quiver with fear.
1029.	Quotation	Noun	2	A group of words taken from a text or speech and repeated by someone other than the original author or speaker	She started her speech with a quotation from Virginia Woolf and an explanation of what the words meant to her.
1030.	Racquet	Noun	2	A bat with a round or oval frame strung with catgut, nylon, etc., used especially in tennis, badminton, and squash	Her tennis racquet was broken and needed to be replaced before her next game.
1031.	Ransack	Verb	1	To go through (a place) stealing things and causing damage	Burglars may ransack a home until there is nothing valuable left.
1032.	Ransom	Noun	1	A sum of money demanded or paid for the release of a captive	The kidnapers demanded an expensive ransom for the businessman's daughter.

1033.	Ratchet	Noun	3	A device consisting of a bar or wheel with a set of angled teeth in which a pawl, cog, or tooth engages, allowing motion in one direction only	The machine works by means of a ratchet wheel that fits into a pawl.
1034.	Ravenous	Adjective	2	To be extremely hungry	She was so ravenous that she ate the entire bowl of pasta by herself.
1035.	Reassess	Verb	2	To consider or assess again, in light of new or different factors	After the burglary, they were forced to reassess their priorities.
1036.	Reassure	Verb	2	To say or do something to remove the doubts and fears of (someone)	In moments of doubt, her friends tried to reassure her that she would succeed.
1037.	Recycle	Verb	1	To convert (waste) into reusable material	When we recycle, we help to save the environment.
1038.	Restriction	Noun	1	A limiting condition or measure, especially a legal one	I felt that the rule was a frustrating restriction.
1039.	Restructure	Verb	1	To alter the makeup or pattern of something	With so many new subjects, they were forced to restructure the entire school curriculum.
1040.	Resultant	Adjective	2	To occur as a result or consequence of something	If prices go up, the resultant cost of living will be too high.
1041.	Resume	Verb	2	To begin again or continue after a pause or interruption	After the interruption, he tried to resume giving his lecture.
1042.	Resurgent	Adjective	3	To have increased or revived after a period of little activity, popularity, or occurrence	After years of gloom, there was a sudden resurgent optimism.

1043.	Resurrect	Verb	3	To restore (a dead person) to life	The scary story is about a woman who can resurrect the dead.
1044.	Retrench	Verb	1	To release an organisation or individual from employment to reduce costs	She hated the thought of needing to retrench her talented, loyal workers.
1045.	Retribution	Noun	3	A punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act	They wished to remain anonymous to escape retribution from those they had accused.
1046.	Retrieve	Verb	2	To get or bring (something) back from somewhere	I was sent to retrieve the ball from my neighbour's garden.
1047.	Reunion	Noun	2	An instance of two or more people coming together again after a period of separation	The reunion between mother and daughter after such a long time was joyful.
1048.	Reverberates	Verb	3	A loud noise repeatedly sounding as an echo	Her laugh reverberates throughout the house.
1049.	Revolutionary	Adjective	2	Involving or causing a complete or dramatic change	The changes she introduced made such a difference, they were described as revolutionary.
1050.	Rheumatism	Noun	3	Any disease marked by inflammation and pain in the joints, muscles, or fibrous tissue.	His rheumatism made it difficult for him to walk in his old age.
1051.	Rumpus	Noun	2	A noisy disturbance; a row	He caused a rumpus with his flair for troublemaking.
1052.	Sabotage	Verb	2	To deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct (something), especially for political or military advantage	In war, there is always the danger of sabotage by the enemy.



1053.	Sacrifice	Noun	1	An act of giving up something valued for the sake of something else regarded as more important or worthy	To survive hard times, we will need to sacrifice some luxuries.
1054.	Sarcastic	Adjective	1	To use irony to convey mockery or contempt	His sarcastic comments offended everyone at the table.
1055.	Shadow	Noun  Verb	1	The dark shape that somebody/something's form makes on a surface, for example on the ground, when they are between the light and the surface  To cover something with a shadow	The shadow of the tree provided shade from the sun.  The hat shadowed her from the sun.
1056.	Shingles	Noun	1	A disease that affects the nerves and produces a band of painful spots on the skin	He did not come to school last week because he was suffering from shingles.
1057.	Shining	Adjective Verb	1	To produce or reflect light; to polish something; to make something smooth and bright	The lights of the car were shining in the dark. She was shining her shoes when we arrived.
1058.	Shipment	Noun	1	The process of sending goods from one place to another. A load of goods that are sent from one place to another	The books are ready for shipment to schools. The shipment of books arrived at the school yesterday in the afternoon.
1059.	Shipping	Noun	1	It refers to ships in general or when they are considered as a group. The process of carrying people or goods from one place to another by ship.	The river was used for shipping during the war. The company shipping her car took three months to deliver it.
1060.	Siren	Noun	1	A device that makes a long loud sound as a signal or warning	The siren sounded to indicate that it was break time.

1061.	Skirmish	Noun	2	A short fight between small groups of soldiers, especially one that is not planned	The skirmish between the soldiers lasted for about thirty minutes.
1062.	Slippers	Noun	1	Loose soft shoes that you wear in the house	After returning home from work, he removed his boots and wore a pair of slippers.
1063.	Social	Noun	1	Connected with society and the way it is organised	There are many social problems among children these days.
1064.	Solemn	Adjective	2	Not happy or smiling; Done or said in a very serious or sincere way; Of a religious ceremony or formal occasion performed in a very serious way	She remained solemn throughout the disciplinary hearing. They sang solemn hymns at his funeral. Her solemn face showed that she was telling the truth.
1065.	Southern	Adjective	1	Located in the South or facing South; connected with or typical of the South part of the world or a region	The fire started in the Southern part of the town.
1066.	Speedometer	Noun	2	An instrument in a vehicle which shows how fast the vehicle is going	The speedometer showed that he was driving at eighty kilometres per hour.
1067.	Sphere	Noun	2	A solid figure that is completely round, with every point on its surface at an equal distance from the centre;-Any object that is completely round, for example a ball;-An area of activity, influence or interest; a particular section of society	The earth and a soccer ball are shaped like a sphere. The sphere of his power extended too many provinces.
1068.	Splatter	Verb	1	(Of large drops of liquid) to fall or hit something noisily; To drop or throw water, paint, mud etc. On somebody/something; to make	There was a splatter when he fell in the mud.

				somebody/something dirty by landing on them in large drops	
1069.	Sprinkle	Verb	1	To shake small pieces of something or drops of a liquid on something	Mother told Alfred to sprinkle more salt on the meat.
1070.	Squalor	Noun	2	Dirty and unpleasant conditions	Many people in Africa live in squalor.
1071.	Stabilise	Verb	2	To become or to make something become firm, steady and unlikely to change; to make something stable	Doctors are trying to stabilise the patient who was injured in a road accident.
1072.	Standard	Noun	1	Of quality especially one that people think is acceptable. Average or normal rather than having special or unusual features	The government aimed to maintain high standards of living for its citizens. Her performance in class shows that she is a student of standard abilities.
1073.	Startling	Adjective	2	Extremely unusual and surprising. Extremely bright	It was a startling discovery to learn that some of the best schools in the world are found in Syria, a war-torn country.
1074.	Stated	Verb	1	To formally write or say something, especially in a carefully or clear way	She has already stated that she will not teach grade six pupils. It stated in the book that you have to read a poem more than once, in order to understand its meaning.
1075.	Stationary	Adjective	1	Not moving; not intended to be moved. Not changing in condition or quantity	The bus remained stationary after the collision. After a few years of growth, the county's population remained stationary for a long time.
1076.	Steeple	Noun	1	A tall pointed tower on the roof of a church, often with a spire on it	We could see the steeple at a distance as it stood on the roof the church.
1077.	Stethoscope	Noun	3	An instrument that a doctor uses to listen to somebody's heart and breathing	The doctor carefully placed the stethoscope on the patient's chest.

1078.	Straggler	Noun	2	A person or an animal that is among the last or the slowest in a group to do something, for example, to finish a race or leave a place	The straggler limped unsteadily towards the finishing line.
1079.	Studying	Verb	1	The activity of learning or gaining knowledge, either from books or by examining things in the world. To watch, or look at something or somebody carefully in order to find out something	After studying medicine at university at university, he opened his own surgery. The police are carefully studying the accident scene to determine the cause of the accident.
1080.	Submarine	Noun	2	A ship that can travel underwater. Existing or located under the sea	A submarine can be used to attack ships of enemies during war. Some of the submarine creatures can be as small as a grain of sugar.
1081.	Subtract	Verb	1	To take a number or an amount away from another number or amount	If you subtract 9 from eleven you get 2.
1082.	Subtraction	Noun	1	The act of taking a number or an amount away from another number or amount	Although he was good in maths, he always found subtraction difficult.
1083.	Suburban	Adjective	1	In or connected with a suburb; boring and ordinary	Most of the suburban areas were affected by floods. He led a suburban life until the time of his death
1084.	Succeed	Verb	1	To achieve something that you have been trying to do or get; to have the result or effect that was intended	One needs to work hard in order to succeed in the competition. Jane did not succeed because she is lazy.
1085.	Success	Noun	1	The fact that you have achieved something that you want and have been trying to do or get; the fact of becoming rich and famous.	The fact that he got the best job in the company brought success to the family.
1086.	Suffering	Noun	1	Physical or mental pain; Feelings of pain and unhappiness	Marriage brought a lot of suffering into his life. The suffering he experienced in jail resulted in his early death.

1087.	Suggest	Verb	1	To put forward an idea or a plan for other people to think about	I suggest that the tallest boy should become the captain; Can someone suggest the poem to read in next week's lesson?
1088.	Suitcase	Noun	1	A case with flat sides and a handle, used for carrying clothes, etc. when you are travelling	The woman packed clothes into her suitcase in preparation for the journey to Pretoria.
1089.	Superb	Adjective	1	Excellent; of a very good quality	He is a superb rugby player. The performance by the students was superb.
1090.	Surface	Noun Verb	1	The outside or top layer of something to come up to the surface of water to suddenly appear or become obvious after being hidden for a while	The surface of the soccer pitch was even because the ball rolled smoothly. After spending many minutes under the water, he was able to surface again to everyone's surprise. After being away from home for many years, they saw him surface one afternoon.
1091.	Surmise	Verb Noun	2	To guess or suppose something using the evidence you have, without definitely knowing; guess based on some facts that you already know.	Because of the dirt on his clothes, I surmise that he has not been to his house for a week. Grandmother's surmise turned out to be correct when he brought half of the mine.
1092.	Surprise	Noun	1	An event or piece of news that is unexpected or happens suddenly.	His sudden death came as a surprise to most people.
1093.		Verb		To make somebody feel surprised	You should surprise your friend by buying her a present on her birthday.
1094.	Suspect	Noun Verb	1	A person who is suspected of committing a crime. To have any idea that something is probably true or going to happen, especially something bad, but without definite proof that may be false and that cannot be relied on	The suspect in the murder case was brought to court early in the morning.-I suspect that the child is ill because she cried the whole night.-The belief that men are taller than women is suspect

1095.	Suspicious	Adjective	2	Feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest.-Making you feel that something is wrong, illegal or dishonest; Not willing or able to trust somebody or something	They were suspicious that the homeless man had stolen something and called the guards; the teacher left his job under suspicious circumstances. They were suspicious of the new political party.
1096.	Sweater	Noun	1	A knitted piece of clothing made of wool or cotton for the upper part of the body	He wore his sweater because it was cold.
1097.	Syllable	Noun	2	Any of the units into which a word is divided, containing a vowel sound and usually one or two consonants	The word 'sit' has two syllables.
1098.	Symmetry	Noun		The exact match in size and shape between two halves, parts or sides of something  The quality of being very similar or equal	The centre line made a clear symmetry of the sides of the ground, that each of the two opposing teams had to stand.  There is a close symmetry between liking and loving somebody.
1099.	Sympathy	Noun	2	The feeling of being sorry for somebody; to show that you understand and care about somebody's problems -The act of showing support for or approval of an idea, a cause, an organization, etc.	The pupils showed sympathy for the girl whose mother had died. The students did not go to school in sympathy with the striking teachers.
1100.	Synthesizer	Noun	3	An electronic machine for producing different sounds Synthesizers are used as musical instruments, especially for copying the sounds of other instruments, and for copying speech sounds	The quality of the music was poor because the synthesizer did not work properly.

1101.	Satirical	Adjective	3	To be sarcastic, critical, and mocking another's weaknesses	Her satirical description of our argument made us all realise how silly we had been.
1102.	Sausage	Noun	2	An item of food in the form of a cylindrical length of meat encased in a skin	Her pasta is delicious because she adds sliced sausage to the sauce.
1103.	Saxophone	Noun	2	A metal wind instrument used especially in jazz and dance music	He plays the saxophone at the jazz club around the corner for small audiences.
1104.	Scandalous	Adjective	2	Causing general public outrage because of a perceived offence against morality or law	His misuse of the money was considered scandalous.
1105.	Scenario	Noun	3	A description of a series or development of events.	To help us understand the need for saving, she described a scenario in which we had spent all our money.
1106.	Sceptical	Adjective	3	Not easily convinced; having doubts or reservations	I could see that though had convinced some of the audience, many remained sceptical.
1107.	Scepticism	Noun	3	A sceptical attitude or doubt as to the truth of something	My story was not easily believed and I had to contend with much scepticism.
1108.	Schedule	Noun	2	A plan for carrying out a process or procedure, giving lists of intended events and times	In order to get everything done on time, we must stick to the schedule.
1109.	Segregation	Noun	2	The action or state of setting someone or something apart from others	The segregation of the school by gender meant we needed two of every facility, one for boys and one for girls.
1110.	Sensationalism	Noun	3	The presentation of stories in a way that is intended to provoke public interest or excitement, at the expense of accuracy	The article was so unbelievably violent that the newspaper that printed it was accused of sensationalism.

1111.	Sentiment	Noun	2	A view, opinion, or feeling about something	She expressed the sentiment that no one present at the time of the accident could be considered innocent.
1112.	Septicaemia	Noun	3	Blood poisoning, especially that caused by bacteria or their toxins	She was diagnosed with septicaemia during her pregnancy, and told it might endanger her baby.
1113.	Sequence	Noun	3	A particular order in which related things follow each other	The riot set off a sequence of events that resulted in the burning of the building.
1114.	Serendipity	Noun	3	The occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way	It was pure serendipity that they should have met each other at exactly the right time.
1115.	Serious	Adjective	1	Demanding or characterised by careful consideration or application	Her expression was so serious that we all stopped laughing immediately.
1116.	Shunned	Verb	3	To be persistently avoided, ignored, or rejected	After his crimes were revealed, he was shunned by the entire town.
1117.	Shuttering	Noun	3	A temporary structure made from planks	The first thing I watched the builder do was construct a shuttering.
1118.	Shuttle	Noun	1	A form of transport that travels regularly between two places	The hotel luckily provided a shuttle service that ran every hour, so it did not matter that we did not have a car.
1119.	Sophisticated	Adjective	3	Having, revealing, or involving a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of fashion and culture	His dressing showed a sophisticated sense of style.
1120.	Sordid	Adjective	3	Involving immoral or dishonourable actions and motives	The story of the corruption experienced by the employees was sordid and shocking.



1121.	Sought	Verb	2	An attempt to have found or discovered something	Women with degrees in the hard sciences are highly sought after in the industry.
1122.	Source	Noun	1	A place, person, or thing from which something originates or can be obtained	Mackerel is a good source of fish oil.
1123.	Spacecraft	Noun	2	A vehicle used for travelling in space	Many children dream of travelling in a spacecraft through the stars.
1124.	Spatula	Noun	1	An implement with a broad, flat, blunt blade, used for mixing and spreading things, especially in cooking and painting	He used a spatula to stir the scrambled eggs as he made breakfast.
1125.	Spectacle	Noun	2	A visually striking performance or display	The magician's tricks made quite a spectacle at the little boy's birthday party.
1126.	Spectrum	Noun	3	A scale between two extreme points	He asked me many questions to find out where I belonged on the spectrum between moral and corrupt.
1127.	Speculation	Noun	2	The forming of a theory or conjecture without firm evidence	I had no proof for my theory, only speculation.
1128.	Sponsor	Noun	1	A person or organization that pays for or contributes to the costs involved in a development or event.	The event would never have been accomplished without the support of the lead sponsor.
1129.	Spurious	Adjective	3	Not what it purports to be; false or fake	His spurious accusations were easily disproved.
1130.	Sputtering	Verb	2	The expression of a series of soft explosive or spitting sounds	We knew we were stranded when the engine began sputtering.

1131.	Strenuous	Adjective	2	Requiring or using great effort or exertion	Her strenuous efforts at improving the school were well rewarded.
1132.	Stretch	Verb	1	Made longer or wider without tearing or breaking	The doctor asked me to stretch my arms up as she made her examination.
1133.	Stretcher	Verb	2	A sheet of material attached to two short poles used to carry a sick or injured person	The victim of the accident was carried away on a stretcher.
1134.	Stricken	Adjective	3	To be seriously affected by an undesirable condition or unpleasant feeling.	The stricken expression on his face as he heard the bad news was extremely moving.
1135.	Structure	Noun	1	The arrangement of and relations between the parts or elements of something complex	The structure of the building was designed to withstand earthquakes
1136.	Struggle	Verb	1	To make forceful or violent efforts against an opposing force.	Trying to make a difference in the world is not easy and every day is a struggle.
1137.	Sturdy	Adjective	2	Strongly and solidly built	She was a tall, sturdy girl.
1138.	Stylist	Noun	2	A person whose job is to arrange and coordinate in an appropriate or attractive style	A hair stylist was hired for her wedding day to make sure she would look perfect.
1139.	Subdue	Verb		To overcome, quieten, or bring under control	She tried to subdue the angry crowd with her stern voice.
1140.	Subjugate	Verb	3	To bring under complete control or subjection	His way of controlling people was to subjugate them.
1141.	Surrogate	Noun	3	A substitute, especially a person replacing another in a specific role or office	His older sister is like a surrogate mother to him.

1142.	Surveillance	Noun	3	Close observation, especially of a suspected spy or criminal	He was put under constant surveillance because he was a suspect in a crime.
1143.	Suspicious	Adjective	2	Having or showing a cautious distrust of someone or something	He was suspicious of her motives because she never did anything without personal gain.
1144.	Sustainable	Adjective	2	Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level	His pace, though fast, was not sustainable and he would soon slow down.
1145.	Swindle	Verb	2	To be deprived (someone) of money or possessions through deception.	It is immoral to swindle innocent people.
1146.	Symptom	Noun	2	A physical or mental feature which is regarded as indicating a condition of disease	Dental problems may be a symptom of another illness.
1147.	Syndicate	Noun	3	A group of individuals or organisations combined to promote a common interest.	A syndicate of thieves coordinated a series of burglaries in the neighbourhood.
1148.	Synonym	Noun	2	A word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase in the same language.	Irritate is a synonym for aggravate.
1149.	Tabloid	Noun	1	A newspaper that is typically popular in style and dominated by sensational stories.	The tabloid reported the story of alien invaders as if it were fact.
1150.	Technicality	Noun	2	A point of law or a small detail of a set of rules	Although his guilt was beyond doubt, the police did not follow procedure so he escaped punishment on a technicality.
1151.	Technique	Noun	2	A way of carrying out a particular task, especially the execution or performance of an artistic work or a scientific procedure	She introduced a new technique that reduced the risk of the operation.

1152.	Telecommunication	Noun	2	Communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone, or broadcasting	Telecommunication has changed the modern world dramatically.
1153.	Terminal	Adjective	2	Forming or situated at the end or extremity of something.	Subway trains start and stop at a terminal.
1154.	Terrorise	Verb	1	To create and maintain a state of extreme fear and distress in (someone); to fill with terror	He used his private army to terrorise the population.
1155.	Terrorism	Noun	2	The unofficial or unauthorised use of violence and intimidation in the pursuit of political aims	Terrorism has been used throughout the world by many different groups of people for different reasons.
1156.	Tertiary	Adjective	1	Third in order or level	Tertiary education takes place at universities and colleges.
1157.	Testament	Noun	2	Something that serves as a sign or evidence of a specified fact, event, or quality	The student's progress is a testament to his teacher's dedication and skill.
1158.	Testify	Verb	1	To give evidence as a witness in a law court	He was asked to testify to the guilt of his own father.
1159.	Testimony	Noun	2	A formal written or spoken statement, especially one given in a court of law	His testimony was that he had never been involved in anything illegal.
1160.	Texture	Noun	2	The feel or consistency of a surface or a substance	He could tell by the texture of the material that it was expensive.
1161.	Theatre	Noun	2	A building or outdoor area in which plays and other dramatic performances are given	We saw a magnificent play at the theatre last night.
1162.	Therapeutic	Adjective	3	Relating to the healing of a disease or psychological affliction.	Many people with heavy troubles find art to be therapeutic.

1163.	Threshold	Noun	2	Forming the bottom of a doorway and crossed in entering a house or room	It is said that once you cross the threshold of a haunted house, you can never leave.
1164.	Throttle	verb	2	To attack or kill (someone) by choking or strangling them	When he teased her, she jokingly threatened to throttle him.
1165.	Throughout	Adverb & preposition	1	In every part of (a place or object)	The effects of the drought can be felt throughout South Africa.
1166.	Tiptoe	Verb	1	To walk quietly and carefully with one's heels raised and one's weight on the balls of the feet	She was forced to tiptoe across the room to avoid waking her baby brother.
1167.	Totalitarian	Adjective	3	Relating to a system of government that is centralised and dictatorial and requires complete subservience to the state	When one political party starts eradicating all other parties, the country is in danger of becoming a totalitarian state.
1168.	Tournament	Noun	3	A series of contests between a number of competitors, competing for an overall prize	She explained that if she won her next three matches, she would win the tournament.
1169.	Tragedy	Noun	2	An event causing great suffering, destruction, and distress, such as a serious accident, crime, or natural catastrophe	The loss of the girl's mother to cancer was called a great tragedy.
1170.	Tranquillity	Noun	3	The quality or state of being tranquil or calm	An atmosphere of tranquillity lay over and around the lake.
1171.	Twilight	Noun	1	The soft glowing light from the sky when the sun is below the horizon	My parents told me to always be home before twilight.
1172.	Typical	Adjective	1	Having the distinctive qualities of a particular type of person or thing	His behaviour is typical of an only child.

1173.	Tyrant	Noun	2	A cruel and oppressive ruler	When the president started executing those who criticised him, he began turning into a tyrant.
1174.	Ultimate	Adjective	2	Being or happening at the end of a process	Although there were many things they wished to accomplish, their ultimate aim was to win freedom for their people.
1175.	Ultimatum	Noun	2	A final demand or statement of terms, the rejection of which will result in retaliation or a breakdown in relations	Our teacher gave us an ultimatum: do our homework or fail.
1176.	Unanimously	Adverb	3	Agreement of all people involved without opposition	The club members unanimously voted for her as president for the second time.
1177.	Unappetising	Adjective	2	Not inviting or attractive; unwholesome	They were all too polite to say how unappetising the food looked.
1178.	Unceremonious	Adjective	3	To do something with a lack of courtesy or respect; rough or abrupt.	He found the unceremonious way she introduced herself to be extremely rude.
1179.	Unenviable	Adjective	2	Difficult, undesirable, or unpleasant	He was in the unenviable position of being caught in the act of cheating.
1180.	Unequivocally	Adverb	3	In a way that is clear and unambiguous	He was unequivocally responsible for the missing money.
1181.	Unilateral	Adjective	2	Performed by or affecting only one person, group, or country involved in a situation, without the agreement of the others	Her unilateral decision to speak on behalf of everyone was the cause of great anger.
1182.	Unique	Adjective	1	The only one of its kind; unlike anything else	They feared losing her to the competition because her talents were rather unique.

1183.	Utterance	Noun	1	A spoken word, statement, or vocal sound	He warned us that a single utterance about the night's events would get us into trouble.
1184.	Utterly	Adverb	1	Completely and without qualification; absolutely	The rainstorm utterly ruined the wedding.
1185.	Vaccine	Noun	1	An antigenic substance used to provide immunity against one or several diseases.	Scientists are working hard to find a vaccine against the HIV infection.
1186.	Valour	Noun	2	Great courage in the face of danger, especially in battle.	Stories are told of warriors, famous for their valour.
1187.	Vandalism	Noun	1	An action involving deliberate destruction of or damage to public or private property.	The students tore their textbooks in an act of mindless vandalism.
1188.	Vantage	Noun	1	A place or position affording a good view of something	From my vantage I could see the cricket match perfectly.
1189.	Vaporises	Verb	3	To convert or be converted into vapour	Water vaporises when it is heated.
1190.	Vendetta	Noun	3	A prolonged bitter quarrel with or campaign against someone	He believed the other students were targeting him as part of a vendetta against him.
1191.	Vengeance	Noun	2	Punishment inflicted or retribution exacted for an injury or wrong	After the destruction of her home, she only cared about vengeance against the perpetrators.
1192.	Venomous	Adjective	2	Secreting venom or capable of injecting venom by means of a bite or sting	Surprisingly, not all snakes are venomous.
1193.	Venture	Noun	2	A risky or daring journey or undertaking	He expended plenty of money and effort to ensure the success of the venture.

1194.	Verdict	Noun	2	A decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest	The verdict of guilt shocked the country because the accused was so young.
1195.	Versatile	Adjective	2	Able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities	A pocketknife is a versatile device which is useful in many different situations.
1196.	Vessel	Noun	1	A hollow container, especially one used to hold liquid, such as a bowl or cask	He used a glass bowl as a vessel for the punch.
1197.	Veteran	Noun	2	A person who has had long experience in a particular field	His experience as a veteran of two world wars is extraordinary.
1198.	Volatile	Adjective	2	Likely to change suddenly or easily becoming dangerous	The anger of the crowd made it a volatile situation likely to turn into a riot.
1199.	Volunteer	Noun	2	A person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task	She has been a volunteer at the charity event for five years.
1200.	Vulgarity	Noun	3	The state or quality of being vulgar	His bad manners and offensive language gave him a reputation for vulgarity.
1201.	Vulnerable	Adjective	2	To be exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally	His sensitivity and trusting nature made him vulnerable.
1202.	Whistle	Verb	1	To emit a clear, high-pitched sound	People cheer and whistle when the singer appears.
1203.	Withdrawal	Noun	1	The retrieval or removal of something from something else	Her bank records showed a withdrawal from her account of five hundred rands.
1204.	Wooden	Adjective	1	Made of wood	The shopkeeper made beautiful wooden toys.



1205.	Worship	Noun	1	The feeling or expression of reverence and adoration for a deity	The ancient worship of gods often involved sacrifice of some kind.
1206.	Xenophobia	Noun	3	The dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries	Xenophobia can be overcome through education and respect of differences.
1207.	Yearning	Noun	1	A feeling of intense longing for something	He felt a deep yearning for the home of his childhood.
1208.	Yield	Verb	1	To produce, provide or give up	He believed the farm would yield rich harvests.
1209.	Zeal	Noun	1	Great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause or an objective	His zeal for the television show made everyone uncomfortable.
1210.	Zenith	Noun	1	The time at which something is most powerful or successful	At the zenith of their power, empires have been known to cover over half the world.
1211.	Zest	Noun	1	Great enthusiasm and energy	Her zest for the sport was inspiring.
1212.	Zigzag	Noun	1	A line or course alternating between right and left turns	He ran in a zigzag pattern to avoid being hit by the ball.