



IMPORTANT IELTS VOCABULARY

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1. Art

1. Aesthetic

Meaning: Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty.

Example: The aesthetic value of this painting is remarkable.

2. Exhibition

Meaning: A public display of works of art.

Example: I visited a modern art exhibition last weekend.

3. Sculpture

Meaning: A three-dimensional work of art.

Example: The museum features ancient Greek sculptures.

4. Abstract

Meaning: Art that does not attempt to represent reality.

Example: He specializes in abstract paintings.

5. Canvas

Meaning: A surface used by artists for painting.

Example: The artist painted her masterpiece on a large canvas.

6. Portrait

Meaning: A painting or drawing of a person.

Example: She painted a portrait of her grandfather.

7. Realism

Meaning: Artistic representation that aims to depict subjects truthfully.

Example: Realism was a popular style in the 19th century.

8. Installation

Meaning: A large artwork arranged in a space.

Example: The gallery featured a massive installation about climate change.

9. Medium

Meaning: The material or technique used by an artist.

Example: Oil paint is her favorite medium.

10. Minimalism

Meaning: A style characterized by simplicity.

Example: Minimalism focuses on clean lines and basic forms.

11. Gallery

Meaning: A place where art is displayed and sold.

Example: The gallery showcased works by local artists.

12. Mural

Meaning: A large painting on a wall or ceiling.

Example: The mural on the school wall depicts rural life.

13. Still life

Meaning: A painting of inanimate objects.

Example: He painted a still life of fruits and vases.

14. Palette

Meaning: The range of colors used by an artist.

Example: Her palette was full of warm tones.

15. Composition

Meaning: The arrangement of elements in a work of art.

Example: The composition of the painting draws your eye to the center.

16. Contemporary art

Meaning: Art produced in the late 20th and 21st centuries.

Example: Contemporary art often challenges traditional ideas.

17. Curator

Meaning: A person who manages an art collection.

Example: The curator gave us a tour of the exhibition.

18. Fresco

Meaning: A mural painted on wet plaster.

Example: Ancient Roman buildings often featured frescoes.

19. Art critic

Meaning: Someone who reviews and analyzes artworks.

Example: The art critic praised her bold use of color.

20. Collage

Meaning: A work made by assembling different materials.

Example: The collage used newspaper clippings and magazine cutouts.

2. Business & Money

1. Entrepreneur

Meaning: A person who starts a business.

Example: The entrepreneur launched a startup that became successful.

2. Profit margin

Meaning: The difference between cost and selling price.

Example: Companies aim to increase their profit margins.

3. Investment

Meaning: Putting money into something to earn profit.

Example: Real estate is a popular form of investment.

4. Revenue

Meaning: Income generated from business activities.

Example: The company's annual revenue increased by 20%.

5. Bankruptcy

Meaning: A legal state when someone is unable to pay debts.

Example: The business declared bankruptcy after years of loss.

6. Inflation

Meaning: Rise in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money.

Example: Inflation has made groceries more expensive.

7. Market share

Meaning: A company's percentage of sales in an industry.

Example: That brand holds the largest market share in smartphones.

8. Capital

Meaning: Money used to start or run a business.

Example: The startup needed more capital to expand.

9. Stakeholder

Meaning: A person or group with an interest in a business.

Example: Stakeholders were concerned about falling profits.

10. Dividend

Meaning: A payment made to shareholders from company profits.

Example: Shareholders received a dividend after a strong quarter.

11. Merger

Meaning: When two companies join together.

Example: The merger created the largest tech firm in the region.

12. Acquisition

Meaning: One company buying another.

Example: The acquisition was completed in March.

13. Supply chain

Meaning: The network that delivers a product from creation to consumer.

Example: The pandemic disrupted global supply chains.

14. E-commerce

Meaning: Buying and selling goods online.

Example: E-commerce has grown rapidly in the past decade.

15. Overhead costs

Meaning: Ongoing business expenses not related to production.

Example: Rent and utilities are common overhead costs.

16. Inventory

Meaning: Goods and materials a business holds.

Example: The store was closed for inventory checking.

17. Forecast

Meaning: A prediction of future trends.

Example: The sales forecast for next year looks strong.

18. Gross income

Meaning: Total income before expenses.

Example: Their gross income doubled after launching the new product.

19. Audit

Meaning: An official inspection of financial records.

Example: The company underwent a tax audit.

20. ROI (Return on Investment)

Meaning: The gain or loss from an investment relative to its cost.

Example: The marketing campaign had a high ROI.

3. Communication & Personality

1. Extrovert

Meaning: An outgoing and socially confident person.

Example: She is an extrovert who enjoys public speaking.

2. Body language

Meaning: Non-verbal communication using body movements.

Example: Good body language boosts confidence.

3. Assertive

Meaning: Able to express oneself confidently.

Example: Being assertive helps in team discussions.

4. Empathy

Meaning: Understanding and sharing another's feelings.

Example: Empathy is important in effective communication.

5. Charisma

Meaning: Compelling attractiveness or charm.

Example: The speaker had great charisma and held the crowd's attention.

6. Introvert

Meaning: A shy, reserved person.

Example: He's an introvert who prefers reading to parties.

7. Eye contact

Meaning: Direct visual connection with another person's eyes.

Example: Maintaining eye contact shows confidence.

8. Small talk

Meaning: Casual conversation about unimportant topics.

Example: I made small talk while waiting in line.

9. Tone of voice

Meaning: The way words are spoken, expressing emotion or attitude.

Example: Her tone of voice made her sound angry.

10. Interrupt

Meaning: To stop someone from speaking.

Example: It's rude to interrupt someone in conversation.

11. Rapport

Meaning: A positive relationship or connection.

Example: He built a good rapport with the interviewer.

12. Articulate

Meaning: Able to express ideas clearly.

Example: She is articulate and always makes strong arguments.

13. Active listening

Meaning: Fully concentrating and responding in communication.

Example: Active listening is key in a healthy relationship.

14. Feedback

Meaning: Information given as a response or reaction.

Example: I appreciated the honest feedback on my speech.

15. Conflict resolution

Meaning: The process of settling a dispute.

Example: Good leaders are skilled in conflict resolution.

16. Miscommunication

Meaning: Failure to communicate clearly.

Example: The mistake happened due to miscommunication.

17. Persuasion

Meaning: The act of convincing someone to do or believe something.

Example: Marketing relies heavily on persuasion.

18. Open-minded

Meaning: Willing to consider new ideas.

Example: She's open-minded and respects all opinions.

19. Sarcasm

Meaning: The use of irony to mock or convey contempt.

Example: His sarcasm was misunderstood as rudeness.

20. Public speaking

Meaning: Speaking in front of an audience.

Example: I overcame my fear of public speaking through practice.

4. Crime & Punishment

1. Rehabilitation

Meaning: The process of restoring someone to a normal life.

Example: Rehabilitation helps criminals rejoin society.

2. Juvenile delinquent

Meaning: A young person who commits a crime.

Example: The juvenile delinquent was sent to a youth center.

3. Capital punishment

Meaning: Legal penalty of death for a crime.

Example: Many countries have abolished capital punishment.

4. Burglary

Meaning: Illegal entry into a building to commit a crime.

Example: He was arrested for burglary.

5. Law enforcement

Meaning: The activity of ensuring laws are followed.

Example: Effective law enforcement reduces crime rates.

6. Crime rate

Meaning: The number of crimes committed per 1000 people.

Example: Urban areas tend to have higher crime rates.

7. Incarceration

Meaning: The state of being imprisoned.

Example: The country has a high rate of incarceration.

8. Criminal justice system

Meaning: The network of courts and law enforcement.

Example: The criminal justice system must ensure fairness.

9. Fraud

Meaning: Wrongful deception for financial gain.

Example: He was charged with credit card fraud.

10. Cybercrime

Meaning: Crimes committed using a computer.

Example: Cybercrime has become increasingly common.

11. Vandalism

Meaning: Deliberate destruction of property.

Example: The school faced repeated incidents of vandalism.

12. Sentence

Meaning: The punishment given to a person found guilty.

Example: The judge gave a 10-year sentence.

13. Deterrent

Meaning: Something that discourages someone from doing something.

Example: Harsh penalties act as a deterrent.

14. Probation

Meaning: A period of supervision instead of prison.

Example: He was released on probation.

15. Homicide

Meaning: The killing of one person by another.

Example: He was convicted of homicide.

16. Forensic evidence

Meaning: Scientific evidence used in court.

Example: Forensic evidence proved the suspect's guilt.

17. Parole

Meaning: Early release from prison under conditions.

Example: The prisoner was granted parole.

18. Assault

Meaning: A physical attack.

Example: He was charged with assault after the fight.

19. Witness

Meaning: A person who saw a crime happen.

Example: A witness testified against the accused.

20. Felony

Meaning: A serious crime.

Example: Theft of this amount is considered a felony.

5. Education

1. Literacy

Meaning: The ability to read and write.

Example: Literacy rates are improving in rural Bangladesh.

2. Scholarship

Meaning: Financial aid for education.

Example: She received a scholarship to study abroad.

3. Tuition fees

Meaning: Money paid for instruction.

Example: Many students struggle with high tuition fees.

4. Pedagogy

Meaning: The method and practice of teaching.

Example: Modern pedagogy focuses on student engagement.

5. Vocational training

Meaning: Education focused on practical skills.

Example: Vocational training is vital for employment.

6. Curriculum

Meaning: The subjects included in a course of study.

Example: The curriculum now includes digital literacy.

7. Assessment

Meaning: Evaluation of a student's understanding.

Example: Continuous assessment encourages regular study.

8. Learning outcomes

Meaning: What students are expected to learn.

Example: Teachers align lessons with learning outcomes.

9. Dropout

Meaning: A student who leaves school before finishing.

Example: The school aims to reduce dropout rates.

10. Online education

Meaning: Learning through internet platforms.

Example: Online education became vital during the pandemic.

11. Distance learning

Meaning: Education from a location other than a school.

Example: Distance learning allows flexibility.

12. Academic performance

Meaning: How well a student does in school.

Example: Stress affects academic performance.

13. Extracurricular activities

Meaning: Activities outside of the academic curriculum.

Example: Sports and clubs are valuable extracurricular activities.

14. Lifelong learning

Meaning: Continuing to learn throughout life.

Example: Lifelong learning is essential in a changing world.

15. Peer pressure

Meaning: Influence from classmates or friends.

Example: Peer pressure can affect students' choices.

16. Discipline

Meaning: Training to follow rules or a code of conduct.

Example: Discipline is key to classroom management.

17. Lecture*Meaning:* A talk given to teach something.

Example: The professor gave a lecture on economics.

18. Grading system

Meaning: Method used to assess student performance.

Example: The school uses a GPA grading system.

19. Plagiarism

Meaning: Copying someone else's work.

Example: Plagiarism is a serious academic offense.

20. Private institution

Meaning: A non-government funded school or college.

Example: Private institutions often charge higher fees.

6. Environment

1. Climate change

Meaning: Long-term change in Earth's climate.

Example: Climate change affects weather patterns.

2. Recycling

Meaning: Reusing waste materials.

Example: Recycling helps reduce environmental pollution.

3. Deforestation

Meaning: Cutting down trees in large amounts.

Example: Deforestation threatens wildlife habitats.

4. Sustainable

Meaning: Able to continue without harming nature.

Example: Solar energy is a sustainable resource.

5. Ecosystem

Meaning: A community of living organisms and their environment.

Example: Pollution can damage the ecosystem.

6. Renewable energy

Meaning: Energy from sources that are naturally replenished.

Example: Wind and solar are types of renewable energy.

7. Carbon footprint

Meaning: The total greenhouse gas emissions caused by an individual.

Example: Taking public transport reduces your carbon footprint.

8. Greenhouse gases

Meaning: Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere.

Example: CO₂ is a major greenhouse gas.

9. Pollution

Meaning: The presence of harmful substances in the environment.

Example: Pollution is a serious problem in cities.

10. Global warming

Meaning: Increase in Earth's average surface temperature.

Example: Global warming leads to rising sea levels.

11. Conservation

Meaning: Protecting natural resources.

Example: Conservation efforts focus on endangered species.

12. Environmental awareness

Meaning: Understanding how our actions affect the planet.

Example: Schools promote environmental awareness among students.

13. Natural resources

Meaning: Materials found in nature used by humans.

Example: Water and oil are valuable natural resources.

14. Habitat loss

Meaning: Destruction of natural environments for wildlife.

Example: Urban expansion causes habitat loss.

15. Overpopulation

Meaning: Too many people in one area.

Example: Overpopulation increases pressure on resources.

16. Biodegradable

Meaning: Capable of being broken down naturally.

Example: Biodegradable packaging reduces waste.

17. Ozone layer

Meaning: A protective layer in Earth's atmosphere.

Example: The ozone layer protects us from harmful UV rays.

18. Emissions

Meaning: Gases released into the air.

Example: Car emissions contribute to air pollution.

19. Organic farming

Meaning: Farming without chemical fertilizers or pesticides.

Example: Organic farming supports soil health.

20. Eco-friendly

Meaning: Not harmful to the environment.

Example: We use eco-friendly bags instead of plastic.

7. Family & Children

1. Joint family

Meaning: A family with multiple generations living together.

Example: Many rural households still follow the joint family system.

2. Nuclear family

Meaning: A family unit with parents and children only.

Example: Urban areas mostly have nuclear families.

3. Upbringing

Meaning: The way a child is raised.

Example: His upbringing taught him strong moral values.

4. Parental guidance

Meaning: Advice and support given by parents.

Example: Parental guidance is important during teenage years.

5. Family bonding

Meaning: Strong emotional connection between family members.

Example: Family trips help build family bonding.

6. Sibling rivalry

Meaning: Competition between brothers and sisters.

Example: Sibling rivalry is common in many households.

7. Role model

Meaning: Someone who is admired and imitated.

Example: Parents should act as role models for their children.

8. Generation gap

Meaning: Difference in attitudes between older and younger generations.

Example: Technology often causes a generation gap.

9. Discipline

Meaning: The practice of training people to obey rules.

Example: Discipline must be taught from a young age.

10. Childcare

Meaning: The care of children by others when parents are at work.

Example: Affordable childcare is essential for working parents.

11. Guardianship

Meaning: Legal responsibility for a child.

Example: She took guardianship of her niece after the accident.

12. Adoption

Meaning: Legally taking another person's child as your own.

Example: They are planning to adopt a child.

13. Divorce

Meaning: The legal end of a marriage.

Example: Divorce can deeply affect children.

14. Custody

Meaning: Legal right to take care of a child.

Example: The mother was awarded full custody.

15. Foster care

Meaning: Temporary care of children by someone other than parents.

Example: Foster care provides safety for children in crisis.

16. Child abuse

Meaning: Mistreatment of a child.

Example: Child abuse is a serious crime.

17. Parenting style

Meaning: The way parents raise their children.

Example: Their parenting style is both strict and supportive.

18. Household chores

Meaning: Daily tasks done at home.

Example: Children should help with household chores.

19. Extended family

Meaning: Family members beyond the nuclear family.

Example: Our extended family meets during festivals.

20. Family values

Meaning: Principles passed down through generations.

Example: Respect and honesty are key family values.

8. Food & Diet

1. Local delicacy

Meaning: A special food from a specific region.

Example: Hilsha fish is a local delicacy in Bangladesh.

2. Junk food

Meaning: Food that is unhealthy but convenient.

Example: Junk food is popular among teenagers.

3. Home-cooked meals

Meaning: Meals prepared and cooked at home.

Example: Home-cooked meals are usually healthier.

4. Nutritional value

Meaning: The content of essential nutrients in food.

Example: Fruits and vegetables have high nutritional value.

5. Overeating

Meaning: Eating more than necessary.

Example: Overeating can lead to obesity.

6. Balanced diet

Meaning: A diet with all essential nutrients in right proportions.

Example: A balanced diet is key to a healthy life.

7. Organic food

Meaning: Food produced without synthetic chemicals.

Example: Organic food is gaining popularity.

8. Fast food

Meaning: Quickly prepared food with low nutritional value.

Example: Fast food is often high in calories.

9. Food allergy

Meaning: A harmful reaction to certain foods.

Example: He has a peanut allergy.

10. Malnutrition

Meaning: Poor health due to lack of nutrients.

Example: Malnutrition is still common in some regions.

11. Portion size

Meaning: The amount of food served.

Example: Restaurants often serve large portion sizes.

12. Caloric intake

Meaning: The amount of calories consumed.

Example: Monitor your caloric intake to stay healthy.

13. Carbohydrates

Meaning: Nutrients that provide energy.

Example: Rice and bread are rich in carbohydrates.

14. Protein-rich

Meaning: High in proteins.

Example: Eggs and beans are protein-rich foods.

15. Preservatives

Meaning: Chemicals used to keep food fresh.

Example: Processed foods often contain preservatives.

16. Hydration

Meaning: Consuming enough water.

Example: Proper hydration is essential during summer.

17. Dietary fiber

Meaning: Plant-based nutrients that aid digestion.

Example: Whole grains are a good source of dietary fiber.

18. Vegetarian

Meaning: A person who does not eat meat.

Example: She's a vegetarian by choice.

19. Food security

Meaning: Reliable access to enough food.

Example: Food security is a major global challenge.

20. Cooking method

Meaning: Way food is prepared.

Example: Steaming is a healthy cooking method.

9. Government

1. Policy

Meaning: A course of action adopted by the government.

Example: The new education policy was widely discussed.

2. Legislation

Meaning: Laws passed by a government.

Example: The legislation banned plastic bags.

3. Public sector

Meaning: Government-owned services and enterprises.

Example: Many people work in the public sector in Bangladesh.

4. Corruption

Meaning: Dishonest or illegal actions by officials.

Example: Corruption is a major challenge in governance.

5. Bureaucracy

Meaning: Administrative system with many rules and procedures.

Example: Excessive bureaucracy can delay important decisions.

6. Democracy

Meaning: A system where citizens vote for leaders.

Example: Democracy allows citizens to choose their representatives.

7. Authority

Meaning: Legal power or right to control.

Example: The mayor has the authority to approve the budget.

8. Regulation

Meaning: A rule made by an authority.

Example: New regulations were introduced for online privacy.

9. Taxation

Meaning: The system of collecting taxes.

Example: Taxation helps fund public services.

10. Minister

Meaning: A high-ranking government official.

Example: The health minister announced new reforms.

11. Cabinet

Meaning: A group of senior government officials.

Example: The cabinet discussed the crisis response.

12. Constituency

Meaning: An area represented by an elected official.

Example: He represents a rural constituency.

13. Parliament

Meaning: The legislative body of a country.

Example: Parliament passed the new education bill.

14. Executive branch

Meaning: The part of government that enforces laws.

Example: The president leads the executive branch.

15. Judicial system

Meaning: The system of courts and law.

Example: The judicial system must remain fair and unbiased.

16. Lawmakers

Meaning: People who make laws.

Example: Lawmakers debated the controversial bill.

17. Public services

Meaning: Services provided by the government.

Example: Healthcare and education are key public services.

18. Governance

Meaning: The way a country is run.

Example: Good governance leads to development.

19. Civic duty

Meaning: Responsibilities of a citizen.

Example: Voting is a fundamental civic duty.

20. Foreign policy

Meaning: A government's strategy in dealing with other nations.

Example: The country updated its foreign policy to strengthen ties.

10. Health & Lifestyle

1. Balanced diet

Meaning: A diet that includes all the necessary nutrients in the right proportions.

Example: Eating a balanced diet helps maintain good health.

2. Obesity

Meaning: A condition where a person has excessive body fat.

Example: Obesity is becoming a major public health concern.

3. Physical activity

Meaning: Any form of exercise or movement of the body.

Example: Regular physical activity reduces the risk of heart disease.

4. Mental health

Meaning: A person's emotional, psychological, and social well-being.

Example: Mental health is just as important as physical health.

5. Sedentary lifestyle

Meaning: A way of life with little or no physical activity.

Example: A sedentary lifestyle can lead to serious health problems.

6. Stress management

Meaning: Techniques and strategies to control a person's level of stress.

Example: Yoga and meditation are effective stress management techniques.

7. Preventive care

Meaning: Health care that aims to prevent diseases.

Example: Preventive care includes regular check-ups and vaccinations.

8. Healthcare access

Meaning: The ability to receive medical services when needed.

Example: Rural areas often struggle with proper healthcare access.

9. Sleep hygiene

Meaning: Healthy sleep habits that improve sleep quality.

Example: Avoiding screens before bed is good sleep hygiene.

10. Fitness regime

Meaning: A regular schedule of exercise and physical training.

Example: He follows a strict fitness regime to stay in shape.

11. Chronic illness

Meaning: Long-lasting health conditions.

Example: Diabetes is a common chronic illness.

12. Vaccination

Meaning: A treatment that provides immunity against diseases.

Example: Vaccination has reduced child mortality.

13. Hygiene

Meaning: Practices for maintaining health and cleanliness.

Example: Personal hygiene helps prevent infections.

14. Nutrition

Meaning: The process of eating the right food for health.

Example: Good nutrition boosts the immune system.

15. Substance abuse

Meaning: Overuse of harmful drugs or alcohol.

Example: Substance abuse can damage vital organs.

16. Life expectancy

Meaning: The average age a person is expected to live.

Example: Life expectancy has increased due to better healthcare.

17. Addiction

Meaning: A condition of being unable to stop harmful habits.

Example: He sought help for his alcohol addiction.

18. Rehabilitation

Meaning: Recovery from injury, addiction, or illness.

Example: She entered a rehab program after surgery.

19. Dietitian

Meaning: A health professional who advises on diet.

Example: The dietitian suggested a high-protein diet.

20. Mindfulness

Meaning: Mental state of being aware and present.

Example: Mindfulness practices reduce anxiety and stress.

11. Housing, Buildings & Urban Planning

1. Infrastructure

Meaning: The basic physical systems of a city.

Example: The city's infrastructure can't handle heavy rain.

2. Urbanization

Meaning: Growth of cities and towns.

Example: Urbanization leads to crowded cities.

3. Skyscraper

Meaning: A very tall building.

Example: The city is known for its skyscrapers.

4. Real estate

Meaning: Property consisting of land or buildings.

Example: Real estate prices are rising.

5. Affordable housing

Meaning: Housing that is reasonably priced.

Example: The government should invest in affordable housing.

6. Slum

Meaning: A poor, overcrowded area of a city.

Example: Many people still live in urban slums.

7. Gentrification

Meaning: Renovation of poor neighborhoods, often displacing locals.

Example: Gentrification has changed the old city area.

8. Suburb

Meaning: A residential area outside a city.

Example: Families prefer living in the suburbs.

9. Zoning laws

Meaning: Rules on how land can be used.

Example: Zoning laws restrict construction near schools.

10. Public amenities

Meaning: Facilities like parks, libraries, and public toilets.

Example: The town lacks basic public amenities.

11. Rent

Meaning: Regular payment to live in a property.

Example: Rent prices have gone up recently.

12. Mortgage

Meaning: A loan to buy property.

Example: They took a mortgage to buy their house.

13. Eviction

Meaning: Legal removal from a rented property.

Example: The family faced eviction after missing payments.

14. Renovation

Meaning: Making improvements to a building.

Example: The house is undergoing renovation.

15. Landlord

Meaning: A person who rents out property.

Example: The landlord fixed the broken pipe.

16. Tenant

Meaning: A person who rents property.

Example: The tenant complained about water leaks.

17. High-rise

Meaning: A building with many floors.

Example: They live in a high-rise apartment.

18. Sustainable architecture

Meaning: Eco-friendly building design.

Example: Sustainable architecture reduces energy use.

19. Building code

Meaning: Rules on how buildings must be constructed.

Example: The builder followed the city's building code.

20. Urban planning

Meaning: Designing cities and their infrastructure.

Example: Good urban planning improves quality of life.

12. Language

1. Mother tongue

Meaning: One's native language.

Example: Bengali is my mother tongue.

2. Bilingual

Meaning: Able to speak two languages fluently.

Example: She is bilingual in English and French.

3. Dialect

Meaning: A regional form of a language.

Example: This dialect is spoken only in the hill regions.

4. Slang

Meaning: Informal language often used by certain groups.

Example: Teenagers use a lot of slang.

5. Pronunciation

Meaning: The way a word is spoken.

Example: His pronunciation improved with practice.

6. Grammar

Meaning: The rules of a language.

Example: Grammar is essential for writing clearly.

7. Fluency

Meaning: The ability to speak smoothly and easily.

Example: Fluency in English is important for global jobs.

8. Vocabulary

Meaning: The set of words known by a person.

Example: Reading helps improve your vocabulary.

9. Interpretation

Meaning: Explaining the meaning of something.

Example: The interpreter helped translate the speech.

10. Translation

Meaning: Changing words from one language to another.

Example: The book was translated into 20 languages.

11. Accent

Meaning: A way of pronouncing words from a particular area.

Example: His British accent is strong.

12. Multilingual

Meaning: Able to speak more than two languages.

Example: Multilingual people have better job opportunities.

13. Language barrier

Meaning: Difficulty in communication due to different languages.

Example: The language barrier made travel difficult.

14. Idiom

Meaning: A phrase with a meaning not deducible from the words.

Example: "Break the ice" is a common English idiom.

15. Literacy

Meaning: The ability to read and write.

Example: Adult literacy programs help reduce poverty.

16. Native speaker

Meaning: Someone who speaks a language from childhood.

Example: She is a native speaker of Spanish.

17. Non-verbal communication

Meaning: Communicating without words.

Example: Gestures are part of non-verbal communication.

18. Second language

Meaning: A language learned after the first.

Example: English is a second language in many countries.

19. Colloquial

Meaning: Informal spoken language.

Example: That word is too colloquial for academic writing.

20. Language acquisition

Meaning: The process of learning a language.

Example: Children pick up language acquisition naturally.

13. Leisure

1. Recreation

Meaning: Activities done for enjoyment.

Example: Parks are great for outdoor recreation.

2. Hobby

Meaning: A regular activity done for pleasure.

Example: Painting is my favorite hobby.

3. Free time

Meaning: Time when you are not working.

Example: I read books during my free time.

4. Pastime

Meaning: An activity done for enjoyment.

Example: Playing chess is a common pastime.

5. Entertainment

Meaning: Activities that amuse or interest people.

Example: Movies are a form of entertainment.

6. Weekend getaway

Meaning: A short trip taken over the weekend.

Example: We planned a weekend getaway to the hills.

7. Relaxation

Meaning: The state of being free from tension.

Example: Meditation is good for relaxation.

8. Socialize

Meaning: To spend time with others.

Example: I like to socialize with friends after work.

9. Picnic

Meaning: An outing with a meal eaten outdoors.

Example: We had a picnic at the riverside.

10. Cultural event

Meaning: An activity related to traditions or arts.

Example: The cultural event included dance and drama.

11. Staycation

Meaning: A vacation spent at home or nearby.

Example: During lockdown, many chose a staycation.

12. Volunteer work

Meaning: Work done without pay to help others.

Example: I spend weekends doing volunteer work.

13. Sports

Meaning: Physical activities with rules.

Example: Playing football is a good leisure activity.

14. Board games

Meaning: Games played on a flat surface with pieces.

Example: We played board games all evening.

15. Outdoor activities

Meaning: Activities done outside.

Example: Hiking and biking are popular outdoor activities.

16. Indoor activities

Meaning: Activities done inside a building.

Example: Yoga and reading are indoor activities.

17. Music festival

Meaning: An event with live music performances.

Example: We attended a music festival last summer.

18. Time off

Meaning: A break from work or school.

Example: I took some time off to relax.

19. Travel

Meaning: Going from one place to another for fun.

Example: I love to travel during holidays.

20. Leisure center

Meaning: A public place with facilities for fun and fitness.

Example: The new leisure center has a gym and pool.

14. Media & Advertising

1. Advertisement

Meaning: A public promotion of a product.

Example: The advertisement was shown during prime time.

2. Commercial

Meaning: A TV or radio ad.

Example: I saw an interesting commercial about travel deals.

3. Social media

Meaning: Online platforms for social interaction.

Example: Social media influences buying behavior.

4. Billboard

Meaning: A large outdoor sign.

Example: The highway was lined with billboards.

5. Slogan

Meaning: A short, catchy phrase.

Example: The brand's slogan is very memorable.

6. Target audience

Meaning: The group an ad is aimed at.

Example: Their target audience is young adults.

7. Endorsement

Meaning: Public support of a product by a celebrity.

Example: The athlete gave a product endorsement.

8. Bias

Meaning: Unfair support for one side.

Example: The media showed political bias.

9. Breaking news

Meaning: Urgent news just received.

Example: The channel interrupted for breaking news.

10. Tabloid

Meaning: A newspaper with sensational stories.

Example: The scandal was published in a tabloid.

11. Journalism

Meaning: The profession of writing news.

Example: Journalism is essential in a democracy.

12. Press conference

Meaning: An event where officials answer media questions.

Example: The minister held a press conference.

13. Public relations

Meaning: Managing public image.

Example: The company hired a public relations team.

14. Viral content

Meaning: Media that spreads quickly online.

Example: That dance video became viral content.

15. Subscription

Meaning: Paid access to media.

Example: I have a subscription to an online newspaper.

16. Propaganda

Meaning: Biased information to influence opinions.

Example: The government used propaganda during the war.

17. Ratings

Meaning: Measurements of audience size.

Example: The show got high ratings.

18. Broadcast

Meaning: To air something on TV or radio.

Example: The match was broadcast live.

19. Censorship

Meaning: Control of information in media.

Example: The film faced censorship before release.

20. Viewer

Meaning: Someone who watches television.

Example: Millions of viewers watched the final match.

15. Reading

1. Author

Meaning: The person who wrote a book.

Example: The author signed copies of her book.

2. Novel

Meaning: A long fictional story.

Example: I'm reading a detective novel.

3. Fiction

Meaning: Literature based on imaginary events.

Example: She prefers reading fiction over non-fiction.

4. Non-fiction

Meaning: Writing based on facts.

Example: I read a non-fiction book about history.

5. Genre

Meaning: A category of literature.

Example: My favorite genre is science fiction.

6. Plot

Meaning: The sequence of events in a story.

Example: The plot was full of unexpected twists.

7. Chapter

Meaning: A section of a book.

Example: I stopped reading at chapter five.

8. Publisher

Meaning: A company that prints and distributes books.

Example: The publisher released the book last year.

9. Bibliophile

Meaning: A person who loves books.

Example: She's a true bibliophile with a huge library.

10. Bookmark

Meaning: A marker for your place in a book.

Example: I lost my bookmark and had to search for the page.

11. Skimming

Meaning: Reading quickly to get the gist.

Example: I skimmed the article before the exam.

12. Scanning

Meaning: Looking for specific information.

Example: He scanned the text for names.

13. Highlighting

Meaning: Marking important text.

Example: I highlighted key points in the book.

14. Comprehension

Meaning: Understanding what is read.

Example: Good comprehension is essential for academic reading.

15. Speed reading

Meaning: Reading quickly with good understanding.

Example: He mastered speed reading to study faster.

16. E-book

Meaning: A digital version of a book.

Example: I downloaded an e-book on psychology.

17. Audiobook

Meaning: A recording of a book being read aloud.

Example: I listen to audiobooks while commuting.

18. Library

Meaning: A place to borrow or read books.

Example: She spends hours at the public library.

19. Literature

Meaning: Written works, especially those with artistic value.

Example: Shakespeare is a giant of English literature.

20. Critical thinking

Meaning: Analyzing ideas deeply and logically.

Example: Reading challenging books builds critical thinking skills.

16. Society

1. Community

Meaning: A group of people living in the same area.

Example: The community organized a clean-up event.

2. Social norms

Meaning: Expected behaviors in a society.

Example: Greeting elders is part of social norms.

3. Inequality

Meaning: Lack of fairness or equal rights.

Example: Income inequality is rising in many countries.

4. Diversity

Meaning: Variety in people, culture, or ideas.

Example: Schools promote cultural diversity.

5. Inclusion

Meaning: Ensuring everyone is accepted and involved.

Example: Inclusion programs support people with disabilities.

6. Discrimination

Meaning: Unfair treatment of certain groups.

Example: Laws were passed to prevent racial discrimination.

7. Poverty

Meaning: The state of being extremely poor.

Example: Education can help reduce poverty.

8. Homelessness

Meaning: The state of not having a home.

Example: Shelters support people facing homelessness.

9. Gender roles

Meaning: Social expectations based on gender.

Example: Traditional gender roles are changing today.

10. Civil rights

Meaning: Legal rights of individuals.

Example: Civil rights movements changed U.S. history.

11. Social justice

Meaning: Fair treatment for all members of society.

Example: Activists demand social justice for minorities.

12. Volunteering

Meaning: Helping others without being paid.

Example: She spends weekends volunteering at a shelter.

13. Charity

Meaning: Giving help or money to those in need.

Example: The event raised funds for a local charity.

14. Integration

Meaning: Inclusion of people from different backgrounds.

Example: Language classes support migrant integration.

15. Crime prevention

Meaning: Efforts to reduce criminal activity.

Example: Better lighting is a form of crime prevention.

16. Social mobility

Meaning: The ability to move up the social ladder.

Example: Education is key to social mobility.

17. Welfare system

Meaning: Government support for people in need.

Example: The welfare system provides unemployment benefits.

18. Urbanization

Meaning: Movement of people into cities.

Example: Urbanization leads to crowded housing.

19. Public awareness

Meaning: Understanding issues that affect society.

Example: Campaigns increase public awareness about climate change.

20. Youth culture

Meaning: Ideas and behaviors of young people.

Example: Social media shapes modern youth culture.

17. Space Exploration

1. Astronaut

Meaning: A person trained to travel in space.

Example: The astronaut spent six months on the space station.

2. Satellite

Meaning: An object in orbit around Earth.

Example: Satellites provide GPS and communication services.

3. Spacecraft

Meaning: A vehicle designed for space travel.

Example: The spacecraft landed safely on Mars.

4. Telescope

Meaning: A device to view distant objects in space.

Example: The telescope captured images of distant galaxies.

5. Launch

Meaning: Sending a spacecraft into space.

Example: The rocket launch was broadcast live.

6. Orbit

Meaning: The path a satellite takes around a planet.

Example: The satellite entered a stable orbit.

7. Space station

Meaning: A manned structure for astronauts to live in space.

Example: Scientists conducted experiments on the space station.

8. Galaxy

Meaning: A large group of stars and planets.

Example: The Milky Way is our home galaxy.

9. Solar system

Meaning: The sun and the planets that orbit it.

Example: Earth is the third planet in the solar system.

10. Meteor

Meaning: A piece of rock that burns in Earth's atmosphere.

Example: We saw a bright meteor during the night.

11. Gravity

Meaning: The force that pulls objects toward each other.

Example: Gravity keeps the planets in orbit.

12. Black hole

Meaning: A region of space where gravity is extremely strong.

Example: Nothing can escape a black hole.

13. Light-year

Meaning: The distance light travels in one year.

Example: That star is millions of light-years away.

14. Universe

Meaning: All of space, time, and matter.

Example: The universe is constantly expanding.

15. Cosmic

Meaning: Related to space or the universe.

Example: The telescope studied cosmic radiation.

16. Asteroid

Meaning: A small rocky body orbiting the sun.

Example: An asteroid passed close to Earth.

17. Rocket

Meaning: A vehicle used to travel into space.

Example: The rocket carried satellites into orbit.

18. Mission

Meaning: A specific task or journey in space.

Example: The mission's goal was to study the moon.

19. Extraterrestrial

Meaning: Life existing outside Earth.

Example: Scientists search for extraterrestrial signals.

20. NASA

Meaning: The U.S. space agency.

Example: NASA plans to send humans to Mars.

18. Sport & Exercise

1. Athlete

Meaning: A person who competes in sports.

Example: The athlete trained daily for the Olympics.

2. Endurance

Meaning: The ability to keep going over time.

Example: Long-distance running requires great endurance.

3. Cardio

Meaning: Exercises that raise heart rate.

Example: Jogging is a popular form of cardio.

4. Strength training

Meaning: Exercises to build muscle.

Example: He includes strength training in his routine.

5. Flexibility

Meaning: The ability to bend and move easily.

Example: Yoga improves flexibility.

6. Warm-up

Meaning: Light exercise before a workout.

Example: A warm-up prevents injury.

7. Cool down

Meaning: Light activity after exercise.

Example: A cool down helps muscles recover.

8. Competition

Meaning: A contest between individuals or teams.

Example: She won the swimming competition.

9. Match

Meaning: A game or contest in sports.

Example: The football match was exciting.

10. Referee

Meaning: The official who controls the game.

Example: The referee made a fair decision.

11. Teamwork

Meaning: Working together as a group.

Example: Teamwork is vital in basketball.

12. Coach

Meaning: A person who trains athletes.

Example: The coach prepared us well for the final.

13. Physical fitness

Meaning: Being healthy and strong.

Example: Regular exercise boosts physical fitness.

14. Gymnasium

Meaning: A place for physical training.

Example: The gymnasium is open 24/7.

15. Personal trainer

Meaning: A professional who helps with workouts.

Example: I hired a personal trainer for my goals.

16. Medal

Meaning: An award for achievement.

Example: She won a gold medal in judo.

17. Stamina

Meaning: Physical strength to keep going.

Example: Boxing requires great stamina.

18. Injury

Meaning: Physical harm or damage.

Example: He missed the match due to injury.

19. Active lifestyle

Meaning: A life with regular physical activity.

Example: Walking daily supports an active lifestyle.

20. Sportsmanship

Meaning: Fair and respectful behavior in sports.

Example: Good sportsmanship matters more than winning.

19. Technology

1. Innovation

Meaning: A new idea or method.

Example: Innovation drives progress in the tech industry.

2. Artificial intelligence

Meaning: Technology that simulates human intelligence.

Example: Artificial intelligence is used in voice assistants.

3. Automation

Meaning: Technology that performs tasks without human input.

Example: Automation is replacing many manual jobs.

4. Gadget

Meaning: A small electronic device.

Example: Smartphones are essential gadgets today.

5. Software

Meaning: Programs used by computers.

Example: The new software speeds up processing time.

6. Hardware

Meaning: The physical parts of a computer.

Example: The technician replaced the computer's hardware.

7. Cybersecurity

Meaning: Protection of systems from digital attacks.

Example: Cybersecurity is crucial for online safety.

8. Malware

Meaning: Harmful software.

Example: Malware infected my computer.

9. Encryption

Meaning: Securing data by converting it into code.

Example: Online transactions use encryption for safety.

10. Cloud computing

Meaning: Storing data online instead of locally.

Example: Cloud computing makes file sharing easier.

11. Wi-Fi

Meaning: Wireless internet technology.

Example: The café offers free Wi-Fi.

12. App

Meaning: A software application for phones.

Example: I use a fitness app to track my runs.

13. Digital divide

Meaning: The gap between those with and without digital access.

Example: Rural areas face challenges due to the digital divide.

14. Innovation hub

Meaning: A place that encourages new ideas and technology.

Example: Silicon Valley is a global innovation hub.

15. Download

Meaning: Transfer data from internet to device.

Example: I downloaded the document from the website.

16. Streaming

Meaning: Watching media directly from the internet.

Example: Streaming movies has become very common.

17. E-waste

Meaning: Discarded electronic devices.

Example: E-waste must be recycled properly.

18. Smart device

Meaning: Electronics that can connect and interact online.

Example: Smart devices help automate homes.

19. Tech-savvy

Meaning: Good at using technology.

Example: Young people today are very tech-savvy.

20. Digital literacy

Meaning: Ability to use digital tools effectively.

Example: Schools should teach digital literacy.

20. Tourism and Travel

1. Destination

Meaning: A place to which someone is going.

Example: Paris is a popular travel destination.

2. Sightseeing

Meaning: Visiting famous or interesting places.

Example: We spent the day sightseeing around the city.

3. Accommodation

Meaning: A place to stay while traveling.

Example: The hotel offers comfortable accommodation.

4. Tourist attraction

Meaning: A place people visit for interest.

Example: The Eiffel Tower is a major tourist attraction.

5. Backpacking

Meaning: Traveling with a backpack and minimal gear.

Example: Backpacking is popular among young travelers.

6. Travel agency

Meaning: A business that arranges trips.

Example: We booked our trip through a travel agency.

7. Travel itinerary

Meaning: A detailed plan for a trip.

Example: The itinerary included museums and markets.

8. Cultural heritage

Meaning: Traditions and monuments from past generations.

Example: Tourists often visit sites of cultural heritage.

9. Souvenir

Meaning: A keepsake from a trip.

Example: I bought a handmade souvenir from Nepal.

10. Local cuisine

Meaning: Food typical of a place.

Example: Trying local cuisine is the best part of traveling.

11. Holiday package

Meaning: A bundle of travel services.

Example: We got a great deal on a holiday package.

12. Visa

Meaning: Official permission to enter a country.

Example: I applied for a tourist visa.

13. Budget travel

Meaning: Traveling with minimal spending.

Example: Budget travel requires careful planning.

14. Resort

Meaning: A place for relaxation and recreation.

Example: We stayed at a beach resort.

15. Hostel

Meaning: Budget accommodation for travelers.

Example: Hostels are great for meeting other tourists.

16. Ecotourism

Meaning: Travel focused on nature and sustainability.

Example: Ecotourism helps protect natural habitats.

17. Jet lag

Meaning: Tiredness after a long flight.

Example: I felt jet lagged for two days.

18. Tour guide

Meaning: A person who shows tourists around.

Example: The tour guide explained the temple's history.

19. Adventure tourism

Meaning: Travel involving risky or thrilling experiences.

Example: Bungee jumping is part of adventure tourism.

20. Travel insurance

Meaning: Protection against travel-related risks.

Example: Travel insurance covers lost luggage.

21. Transport

1. Public transport

Meaning: Buses, trains, and other shared travel options.

Example: Public transport is affordable and eco-friendly.

2. Traffic congestion

Meaning: Overcrowded roads.

Example: Traffic congestion is common in big cities.

3. Commute

Meaning: Travel to and from work or school.

Example: My daily commute takes 45 minutes.

4. Pedestrian

Meaning: A person walking in a city.

Example: The street is safe for pedestrians.

5. Bicycle lane

Meaning: A road section for bicycles.

Example: The city built new bicycle lanes.

6. Fuel-efficient

Meaning: Uses less fuel.

Example: I bought a fuel-efficient car.

7. Electric vehicle

Meaning: A car powered by electricity.

Example: Electric vehicles reduce pollution.

8. Ride-sharing

Meaning: Sharing transport with others.

Example: Ride-sharing apps are popular in urban areas.

9. Congestion charge

Meaning: A fee to reduce traffic in busy areas.

Example: London uses a congestion charge system.

10. Infrastructure

Meaning: Physical systems like roads and bridges.

Example: Transport infrastructure needs investment.

11. Railway

Meaning: A system of trains.

Example: The railway connects major cities.

12. Aviation

Meaning: Air travel.

Example: The aviation industry suffered during the pandemic.

13. Toll road

Meaning: A road requiring payment to use.

Example: We used a toll road to save time.

14. License

Meaning: Official permission to drive.

Example: You must pass a test to get a license.

15. Seatbelt

Meaning: A safety strap in vehicles.

Example: Always wear your seatbelt.

16. Speed limit

Meaning: Maximum legal driving speed.

Example: The speed limit on this road is 60 km/h.

17. Road safety

Meaning: Practices that prevent accidents.

Example: Road safety campaigns reduce crashes.

18. Carpool

Meaning: Sharing a car ride with others.

Example: We carpool to work to save fuel.

19. Navigation system

Meaning: Digital maps and directions.

Example: The navigation system guided us to the hotel.

20. Air pollution

Meaning: Dirty air caused by vehicles and industry.

Example: Transport contributes to urban air pollution.

22. Work

1. Employment

Meaning: Having a paid job.

Example: Employment rates are improving.

2. Unemployment

Meaning: Not having a job.

Example: Unemployment rose during the crisis.

3. Career

Meaning: A long-term job path.

Example: He's building a career in medicine.

4. Resume

Meaning: A document showing your work history.

Example: I updated my resume for the interview.

5. Interview

Meaning: A meeting to assess a job candidate.

Example: She had a job interview today.

6. Promotion

Meaning: A move to a better position.

Example: He got a promotion to manager.

7. Salary

Meaning: Regular payment for work.

Example: The job offers a good salary.

8. Bonus

Meaning: Extra pay for good performance.

Example: Staff received a holiday bonus.

9. Job satisfaction

Meaning: Enjoyment from your work.

Example: Helping others gives her job satisfaction.

10. Overtime

Meaning: Working extra hours.

Example: We were paid for working overtime.

11. Colleague

Meaning: A co-worker.

Example: My colleagues are very supportive.

12. Workload

Meaning: Amount of work to be done.

Example: The workload is heavy this week.

13. Teamwork

Meaning: Working well with others.

Example: Teamwork improves efficiency.

14. Remote work

Meaning: Working from home or elsewhere.

Example: Remote work became popular during COVID.

15. Freelance

Meaning: Working independently for various clients.

Example: She works as a freelance graphic designer.

16. Retirement

Meaning: Ending one's working life.

Example: He is planning for early retirement.

17. Employer

Meaning: A person or company that hires people.

Example: My employer offers great benefits.

18. Job security

Meaning: Stability in keeping a job.

Example: Government jobs offer more job security.

19. Workplace environment

Meaning: Conditions at your place of work.

Example: A positive workplace environment boosts morale.

20. Deadline

Meaning: The latest time by which a task must be done.

Example: We met the project deadline.

23. Graph & Map Vocabulary (IELTS Writing Task 1)

A. Line Graph Vocabulary

1. Increase

Meaning: To become larger or greater.

Example: The number of users increased steadily.

2. Decrease

Meaning: To become smaller or less.

Example: Sales decreased after the summer.

3. Fluctuate

Meaning: To rise and fall irregularly.

Example: Stock prices fluctuated during the year.

4. Peak

Meaning: To reach the highest point.

Example: The population peaked in 2010.

5. Dip

Meaning: A small, temporary fall.

Example: There was a dip in July.

6. Plateau

Meaning: To remain constant after growth.

Example: Production plateaued in the last quarter.

7. Remain stable

Meaning: To stay the same.

Example: Unemployment remained stable.

8. Soar

Meaning: To rise quickly and significantly.

Example: Prices soared in December.

9. Plummet

Meaning: To fall sharply.

Example: Profits plummeted in Q2.

10. Recover

Meaning: To return to a normal state.

Example: The market recovered quickly.

B. Bar Chart Vocabulary

1. Represent

Meaning: To show data or amounts.

Example: The chart represents population sizes.

2. Compare

Meaning: To note similarities and differences.

Example: The bars compare income by region.

3. Higher than

Meaning: Greater in amount or number.

Example: Sales in Asia were higher than in Europe.

4. Lower than

Meaning: Smaller in number.

Example: Europe had lower figures than America.

5. Slight difference

Meaning: A small variation.

Example: There was a slight difference in totals.

6. Significant gap

Meaning: A large variation.

Example: A significant gap exists between countries.

7. The highest

Meaning: The top value.

Example: The UK had the highest consumption.

8. The lowest

Meaning: The smallest value.

Example: Japan had the lowest result.

9. Category

Meaning: A group being measured.

Example: Each bar shows a different category.

10. Vertical/Horizontal axis

Meaning: The lines on the chart.

Example: Time is shown on the horizontal axis.

C. Pie Chart Vocabulary

1. Proportion

Meaning: A part or share of the whole.

Example: A large proportion went to housing.

2. Percentage

Meaning: A number out of 100.

Example: 25% was spent on education.

3. Majority

Meaning: More than half.

Example: The majority of funds went to transport.

4. Minority

Meaning: Less than half.

Example: A minority was used for healthcare.

5. Segment

Meaning: A section of the pie chart.

Example: The food segment was the largest.

6. Account for

Meaning: To make up part of a whole.

Example: Rent accounted for 40% of spending.

7. Allocate

Meaning: To assign or distribute.

Example: The budget was allocated evenly.

8. Distribution

Meaning: How resources are spread.

Example: The distribution shows unequal spending.

9. Make up

Meaning: To form a portion of.

Example: Entertainment made up 15% of the pie.

10. Equal share

Meaning: Same amount.

Example: Two categories had an equal share.

D. Table Vocabulary

1. Data

Meaning: Factual numbers or information.

Example: The table presents data from 2019.

2. Figure

Meaning: A numerical value.

Example: The figures in column two are the highest.

3. Value

Meaning: The amount or worth.

Example: All values are listed in dollars.

4. Total

Meaning: The final amount after addition.

Example: The total population was 1.3 billion.

5. Rank

Meaning: Position in order.

Example: India ranked second in this table.

6. Group

Meaning: A set of related data.

Example: Data is divided into age groups.

7. Highest/Lowest

Meaning: Most or least.

Example: 2020 had the highest figures.

8. Category

Meaning: A class or type.

Example: Each row shows a different category.

9. Unit

Meaning: The measurement used.

Example: Values are given in millions.

10. Summary

Meaning: An overview of the data.

Example: The summary shows economic growth.

E. Map Vocabulary

1. Develop

Meaning: To grow or expand.

Example: The area developed into a shopping district.

2. Demolish

Meaning: To destroy or knock down.

Example: The old factory was demolished.

3. Replace

Meaning: To put something new in place of something old.

Example: The park was replaced with a mall.

4. Construct

Meaning: To build something.

Example: A new road was constructed in the east.

5. Extend

Meaning: To make something larger.

Example: The railway was extended to the city center.

6. Convert into

Meaning: To change from one thing to another.

Example: The warehouse was converted into apartments.

7. Renovate

Meaning: To repair and improve.

Example: The school building was renovated.

8. Modernize

Meaning: To update or make more modern.

Example: The transport system was modernized.

9. Expand

Meaning: To become larger.

Example: The residential area expanded to the west.

10. Introduce

Meaning: To add something new.

Example: A bike lane was introduced in 2010.

11. Relocate

Meaning: To move something to a different place.

Example: The school was relocated to the north.

12. Remove

Meaning: To take something away.

Example: The car park was removed.

13. Add

Meaning: To put something in.

Example: A playground was added in the south.

14. Built-up area

Meaning: An area with lots of buildings.

Example: The built-up area expanded significantly.

15. Pedestrian zone

Meaning: An area where vehicles are not allowed.

Example: The city introduced a new pedestrian zone.

16. Green space

Meaning: Parks or areas with trees and grass.

Example: Green space was increased in the city plan.

17. Residential area

Meaning: An area with housing.

Example: The residential area expanded eastward.

18. Industrial area

Meaning: An area with factories or warehouses.

Example: The industrial area was reduced in size.

19. Facilities

Meaning: Buildings or equipment for specific purposes.

Example: New sports facilities were added to the park.

20. Infrastructure

Meaning: Roads, bridges, and other city systems.

Example: The map shows improved infrastructure in the new plan.