

Definitions

a - *noun* the blood group whose red cells carry the A antigen; the 1st letter of the Roman alphabet; the basic unit of electric current adopted under the Systeme International d'Unites; a metric unit of length equal to one ten billionth of a meter (or 0.0001 micron); used to specify wavelengths of electromagnetic radiation; (biochemistry) purine base found in DNA and RNA; pairs with thymine in DNA and with uracil in RNA; one of the four nucleotides used in building DNA; all four nucleotides have a common phosphate group and a sugar (ribose); any of several fat-soluble vitamins essential for normal vision; prevents night blindness or inflammation or dryness of the eyes

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D - *noun* the 4th letter of the Roman alphabet; a fat-soluble vitamin that prevents rickets

ability - *noun* the quality of being able to perform; a quality that permits or facilitates achievement or accomplishment; possession of the qualities (especially mental qualities) required to do something or get something done

able - *adj.* (usually followed by `to') having the necessary means or skill or know-how or authority to do something; having inherent physical or mental ability or capacity; have the skills and qualifications to do things well; having a strong healthy body

about - *adj.* on the move; *adv.* in the area or vicinity; all around or on all sides; in or to a reversed position or direction; to or among many different places or in no particular direction; (of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished; in rotation or succession; (of quantities) imprecise but fairly close to correct

above - *adj.* appearing earlier in the same text; *adv.* at an earlier place; in or to a place that is higher; *noun* an earlier section of a written text

absence - *noun* failure to be present; the state of being absent; the time interval during which something or somebody is away; epilepsy characterized by paroxysmal attacks of brief clouding of consciousness (a possible other abnormalities)

abstinence - *noun* act or practice of refraining from indulging an appetite; the trait of abstaining (especially from alcohol)

abstract - *adj.* existing only in the mind; separated from embodiment; dealing with a subject in the abstract without practical purpose or intention; not representing or imitating external reality or the objects of nature; *noun* a concept or idea not associated with any specific instance; a sketchy summary of the main points of an argument or theory; *verb* consider a concept without

thinking of a specific example; consider abstractly or theoretically; consider apart from a particular case or instance; give an abstract (of); make off with belongings of others

academic - *adj.* hypothetical or theoretical and not expected to produce an immediate or practical result; marked by a narrow focus on or display of learning especially its trivial aspects; associated with academia or an academy; *noun* an educator who works at a college or university

academy - *noun* a learned establishment for the advancement of knowledge; a school for special training; a secondary school (usually private); an institution for the advancement of art or science or literature

accent - *noun* a diacritical mark used to indicate stress or placed above a vowel to indicate a special pronunciation; distinctive manner of oral expression; the relative prominence of a syllable or musical note (especially with regard to stress or pitch); the usage or vocabulary that is characteristic of a specific group of people; special importance or significance; *verb* put stress on; utter with an accent; to stress, single out as important

accept - *verb* tolerate or accommodate oneself to; consider or hold as true; be sexually responsive to, used of a female domesticated mammal; react favorably to; consider right and proper; give an affirmative reply to; respond favorably to; receive (a report) officially, as from a committee; receive willingly something given or offered; admit into a group or community; be designed to hold or take; make use of or accept for some purpose; take on as one's own the expenses or debts of another person

access - *noun* the act of approaching or entering; a way of entering or leaving; (computer science) the operation of reading or writing stored information; the right to obtain or make use of or take advantage of something (as services or membership); a code (a series of characters or digits) that must be entered in some way (typed or dialed or spoken) to get the use of something (a telephone line or a computer or a local area network etc.); the right to enter; *verb* reach or gain access to; obtain or retrieve from a storage device; as of information on a computer

accord - *noun* sympathetic compatibility; concurrence of opinion; a written agreement between two states or sovereigns; harmony of people's opinions or actions or characters; *verb* allow to have; go together

account - *noun* the quality of taking advantage; importance or value; a statement of recent transactions and the resulting balance; a formal contractual relationship established to provide for regular banking or brokerage or business services; a record or narrative description of past events; an itemized statement of money owed for goods shipped or services rendered; a short account of the news; a statement that makes something comprehensible by describing the relevant structure or operation or circumstances etc.; the act of informing by verbal report; grounds; *verb* furnish a justifying analysis or explanation; keep an account of; be the sole or primary factor in the existence, acquisition, supply, or disposal of something; to give an account or representation of in words

across - *adv.* transversely; to the opposite side

act - *noun* something that people do or cause to happen; a legal document codifying the result of deliberations of a committee or society or legislative body; a short theatrical performance that is part of a longer program; a subdivision of a play or opera or ballet; a manifestation of insincerity; *verb* behave in a certain manner; show a certain behavior; conduct or comport oneself; pretend to have certain qualities or state of mind; discharge one's duties; play a role or part; perform on a stage or theater; perform an action, or work out or perform (an action); be engaged in an activity, often for no particular purpose other than pleasure; be suitable for theatrical performance; behave unnaturally or affectedly; have an effect or outcome; often the one desired or expected

action - *noun* something done (usually as opposed to something said); the most important or interesting work or activity in a specific area or field; an act by a government body or supranational organization; the operating part that transmits power to a mechanism; the trait of being active and energetic and forceful; the series of events that form a plot; the state of being active; a military engagement; a judicial proceeding brought by one party against another; one party prosecutes another for a wrong done or for protection of a right or for prevention of a wrong; a process existing in or produced by nature (rather than by the intent of human beings); *verb* institute legal proceedings against; file a suit against; put in effect

active - *adj.* characterized by energetic activity; engaged in full-time work; full of activity or engaged in continuous activity; tending to become more severe or wider in scope; disposed to take action or effectuate change; (of e.g. volcanos) erupting or liable to erupt; (of e.g. volcanos) capable of erupting; expressing action rather than a state of being; used of verbs (e.g. `to run') and participial adjectives (e.g. `running' in `running water'); expressing that the subject of the sentence has the semantic function of actor: "Hemingway favors active constructions"; exerting influence or producing a change or effect; of the sun; characterized by a high level activity in sunspots and flares and radio emissions; in operation; taking part in an activity; engaged in or ready for military or naval operations; *noun* a person devoted to the active life; the voice used to indicate that the grammatical subject of the verb is performing the action or causing the happening denoted by the verb; chemical agent capable of activity

activity - *noun* any specific behavior; (chemistry) the capacity of a substance to take part in a chemical reaction; the trait of being active; moving or acting rapidly and energetically; an organic process that takes place in the body; a process existing in or produced by nature (rather than by the intent of human beings); the state of being active

actual - *adj.* presently existing in fact and not merely potential or possible; being or existing at the present moment; taking place in reality; not pretended or imitated; existing in act or fact; being or reflecting the essential or genuine character of something; existing in fact whether with lawful authority or not

actually - *adv.* used to imply that one would expect the fact to be the opposite of that stated; surprisingly; in actual fact; as a sentence modifier to add slight emphasis; at the present moment

ad - *adv.* in the Christian era; used before dates after the supposed year Christ was born; *noun* a public promotion of some product or service

add - *noun* a condition (mostly in boys) characterized by behavioral and learning disorders; *verb* make an addition (to); join or combine or unite with others; increase the quality, quantity, size or scope of; make an addition by combining numbers; state or say further; constitute an addition; determine the sum of; bestow a quality on

addition - *noun* the act of adding one thing to another; a component that is added to something to improve it; a suburban area laid out in streets and lots for a future residential area; a quantity that is added; the arithmetic operation of summing; calculating the sum of two or more numbers; something added to what you already have

adherent - *adj.* sticking fast; *noun* someone who believes and helps to spread the doctrine of another

adjective - *adj.* relating to court practice and procedure as opposed to the principles of law; of or relating to or functioning as an adjective; *noun* the word class that qualifies nouns; a word that expresses an attribute of something

adult - *adj.* (of animals) fully developed; *noun* any mature animal; a fully developed person from maturity onward

advance - *adj.* situated ahead or going before; being ahead of time or need; *noun* increase in price or value; an amount paid before it is earned; the act of moving forward toward a goal; a tentative suggestion designed to elicit the reactions of others; a change for the better; progress in development; a movement forward; *verb* rise in rate or price; develop further; bring forward for consideration or acceptance; move forward, also in the metaphorical sense; cause to move forward; move forward; pay in advance; develop in a positive way; increase or raise; obtain advantages, such as points, etc.; give a promotion to or assign to a higher position; contribute to the progress or growth of

advice - *noun* a proposal for an appropriate course of action

affect - *noun* the conscious subjective aspect of feeling or emotion; *verb* act physically on; have an effect upon; have an effect upon; have an emotional or cognitive impact upon; make believe with the intent to deceive; connect closely and often incriminatingly

after - *adj.* located farther aft; *adv.* behind or in the rear; happening at a time subsequent to a reference time

again - *adv.* anew

Definition not found for **against**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/against> for a definition.

age - *noun* how long something has existed; a time in life (usually defined in years) at which some particular qualification or power arises; a late time of life; a prolonged period of time; an era of history having some distinctive feature; *verb* begin to seem older; get older; make older; grow old or older

agnostic - *adj.* uncertain of all claims to knowledge; of or pertaining to an agnostic or agnosticism; *noun* a person who claims that they cannot have true knowledge about the existence of God (but does not deny that God might exist); someone who is doubtful or noncommittal about something

agnosticism - *noun* the disbelief in any claims of ultimate knowledge; a religious orientation of doubt; a denial of ultimate knowledge of the existence of God

ago - *adj.* gone by; or in the past; *adv.* in the past

agree - *verb* consent or assent to a condition, or agree to do something; be in accord; be in agreement; achieve harmony of opinion, feeling, or purpose; be agreeable or suitable; show grammatical agreement; be compatible, similar or consistent; coincide in their characteristics; go together

agreement - *noun* compatibility of observations; the thing arranged or agreed to; the statement (oral or written) of an exchange of promises; the verbal act of agreeing; the determination of grammatical inflection on the basis of word relations; harmony of people's opinions or actions or characters

agriculture - *noun* the class of people engaged in growing food; the practice of cultivating the land or raising stock; a large-scale farming enterprise; the federal department that administers programs that provide services to farmers (including research and soil conservation and efforts to stabilize the farming economy); created in 1862

air - *adj.* relating to or characteristic of or occurring in the air; *noun* a distinctive but intangible quality surrounding a person or thing; medium for radio and television broadcasting; the region above the ground; a mixture of gases (especially oxygen) required for breathing; the stuff that the wind consists of; once thought to be one of four elements composing the universe (Empedocles); travel via aircraft; a succession of notes forming a distinctive sequence; the mass of air surrounding the Earth; a slight wind (usually refreshing); *verb* expose to warm or heated air, so as to dry; broadcast over the airwaves, as in radio or television; be broadcast; expose to cool or cold air so as to cool or freshen; make public; expose to fresh air

alcohol - *noun* a liquor or brew containing alcohol as the active agent; any of a series of volatile hydroxyl compounds that are made from hydrocarbons by distillation

all - *adj.* completely given to or absorbed by; quantifier; used with either mass or count nouns to indicate the whole number or amount of or every one of a class; *adv.* to a complete degree or to the full or entire extent ('whole' is often used informally for 'wholly')

allow - *verb* allow or plan for a certain possibility; concede the truth or validity of something; give or assign a resource to a particular person or cause; allow the presence of or allow (an activity) without opposing or prohibiting; let have; grant as a discount or in exchange; consent to, give permission; make it possible through a specific action or lack of action for something to happen; allow the other (baseball) team to score; make a possibility or provide opportunity for; permit to be attainable or cause to remain; afford possibility

ally - *noun* a friendly nation; an associate who provides assistance; *verb* become an ally or associate, as by a treaty or marriage

almost - *adv.* (of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished

alone - *adj.* radically distinctive and without equal; exclusive of anyone or anything else; isolated from others; lacking companions or companionship; *adv.* without anybody else; without any others being included or involved

along - *adv.* with a forward motion; in accompaniment or as a companion; in addition (usually followed by `with'); to a more advanced state; in line with a length or direction (often followed by `by' or `beside')

alphabet - *noun* a character set that includes letters and is used to write a language; the elementary stages of any subject (usually plural)

also - *adv.* in addition

Definition not found for **although**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/although> for a definition.

always - *adv.* at all times; all the time and on every occasion; forever; throughout all time; at any time or in any event; seemingly without interruption; often and repeatedly

amateur - *adj.* engaged in as a pastime; lacking professional skill or expertise; *noun* someone who pursues a study or sport as a pastime; does not play for pay

amendment - *noun* the act of amending or correcting; a statement that is added to or revises or improves a proposal or document (a bill or constitution etc.)

Definition not found for **among**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/among> for a definition.

amount - *noun* how much of something is available; how much there is of something that you can quantify; a quantity obtained by the addition of a group of numbers; a quantity of money; *verb* be tantamount or equivalent to; develop into; add up in number or quantity

an - *noun* an associate degree in nursing

analysis - *noun* an investigation of the component parts of a whole and their relations in making up the whole; the abstract separation of a whole into its constituent parts in order to study the parts and their relations; a branch of mathematics involving calculus and the theory of limits; sequences and series and integration and differentiation; a form of literary criticism in which the structure of a piece of writing is analyzed; the use of closed-class words instead of inflections: e.g., `the father of the bride' instead of `the bride's father'; a set of techniques for exploring underlying motives and a method of treating various mental disorders; based on the theories of Sigmund Freud

ancient - *adj.* very old; belonging to times long past especially of the historical period before the fall of the Western Roman Empire; *noun* a person who lived in ancient times; a very old person

Definition not found for **and**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/and> for a definition.

angel - *noun* the highest waterfall; has more than one leap; flow varies seasonally; spiritual being attendant upon God; invests in a theatrical production; person of exceptional holiness

animal - *adj.* of the nature of or characteristic of or derived from an animal or animals; marked by the appetites and passions of the body; *noun* a living organism characterized by voluntary movement

annals - *noun* a chronological account of events in successive years; reports of the work of a society or learned body etc

anonymous - *adj.* having no known name or identity or known source; not known or lacking marked individuality

another - *adj.* any of various alternatives; some other

answer - *noun* a nonverbal reaction; the principle pleading by the defendant in response to plaintiff's complaint; in criminal law it consists of the defendant's plea of 'guilty' or 'not guilty' (or nolo contendere); in civil law it must contain denials of all allegations in the plaintiff's complaint that the defendant hopes to controvert and it can contain affirmative defenses or counterclaims; a statement (either spoken or written) that is made in reply to a question or request or criticism or accusation; the speech act of replying to a question; a statement that solves a problem or explains how to solve the problem; *verb* understand the meaning of; give the correct answer or solution to; react to a stimulus or command; respond to a signal; give a defence or refutation of (a charge) or in (an argument); reply or respond to; be satisfactory for; meet the requirements of or serve the purpose of; match or correspond; be liable or accountable; be sufficient; be adequate, either in quality or quantity

anthropomorphism - *noun* the representation of objects (especially a god) as having human form or traits

any - *adj.* one or some or every or all without specification; *adv.* to any degree or extent

Definition not found for **anyone**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/anyone> for a definition.

anything - *noun* a thing of any kind

aphasia - *noun* inability to use or understand language (spoken or written) because of a brain lesion

appear - *verb* come into sight or view; come into being or existence, or appear on the scene; be issued or published; appear as a character on stage or appear in a play, etc.; seem to be true,

probable, or apparent; present oneself formally, as before a (judicial) authority; give a certain impression or have a certain outward aspect

apple - *noun* fruit with red or yellow or green skin and sweet to tart crisp whitish flesh; native Eurasian tree widely cultivated in many varieties for its firm rounded edible fruits

apply - *verb* ask (for something); refer (a word or name) to a person or thing; apply oneself to; be pertinent or relevant or applicable; put into service; make work or employ (something) for a particular purpose or for its inherent or natural purpose; apply to a surface; give or convey physically; ensure observance of laws and rules; avail oneself to; be applicable to; as to an analysis

approach - *noun* the act of drawing spatially closer to something; a relatively short golf shot intended to put the ball onto the putting green; ideas or actions intended to deal with a problem or situation; a close approximation; the temporal property of becoming nearer in time; the event of one object coming closer to another; a way of entering or leaving; a tentative suggestion designed to elicit the reactions of others; the final path followed by an aircraft as it is landing; *verb* make advances to someone, usually with a proposal or suggestion; come near in time; move towards; begin to deal with; come near or verge on, resemble, come nearer in quality, or character

archaeology - *noun* the branch of anthropology that studies prehistoric people and their cultures

architecture - *noun* the profession of designing buildings and environments with consideration for their esthetic effect; an architectural product or work; the discipline dealing with the principles of design and construction and ornamentation of fine buildings; (computer science) the structure and organization of a computer's hardware or system software

area - *noun* a part of a structure having some specific characteristic or function; the extent of a 2-dimensional surface enclosed within a boundary; a part of an animal that has a special function or is supplied by a given artery or nerve; a subject of study; a particular geographical region of indefinite boundary (usually serving some special purpose or distinguished by its people or culture or geography); a particular environment or walk of life

argue - *verb* present reasons and arguments; give evidence of; have an argument about something

argument - *noun* a variable in a logical or mathematical expression whose value determines the dependent variable; if $f(x)=y$, x is the independent variable; a summary of the subject or plot of a literary work or play or movie; a fact or assertion offered as evidence that something is true; a discussion in which reasons are advanced for and against some proposition or proposal; a contentious speech act; a dispute where there is strong disagreement

around - *adv.* in circumference; by a circular or circuitous route; in a circle or circular motion; to a particular destination either specified or understood; (of quantities) imprecise but fairly close to correct; in the area or vicinity; from beginning to end; throughout; all around or on all sides; in or to a reversed position or direction; to or among many different places or in no particular

direction

arrange - *verb* arrange thoughts, ideas, temporal events; make arrangements for; put into a proper or systematic order; adapt for performance in a different way; arrange attractively; plan, organize, and carry out (an event); set (printed matter) into a specific format

art - *noun* the creation of beautiful or significant things; the products of human creativity; works of art collectively; a superior skill that you can learn by study and practice and observation; photographs or other visual representations in a printed publication

article - *noun* one of a class of artifacts; nonfictional prose forming an independent part of a publication; (grammar) a determiner that may indicate the specificity of reference of a noun phrase; a separate section of a legal document (as a statute or contract or will); *verb* bind by a contract; especially for a training period

artificial - *adj.* artificially formal; contrived by art rather than nature; not arising from natural growth or characterized by vital processes

artist - *noun* a person whose creative work shows sensitivity and imagination

ask - *verb* make a request or demand for something to somebody; consider obligatory; request and expect; inquire about; direct or put; seek an answer to; address a question to and expect an answer from; require or ask for as a price or condition; require as useful, just, or proper

aspect - *noun* a characteristic to be considered; a distinct feature or element in a problem; the beginning or duration or completion or repetition of the action of a verb; the feelings expressed on a person's face; the visual percept of a region

associate - *adj.* having partial rights and privileges or subordinate status; *noun* any event that usually accompanies or is closely connected with another; a person who joins with others in some activity; a degree granted by a two-year college on successful completion of the undergraduates course of studies; a person who is frequently in the company of another; *verb* make a logical or causal connection; bring or come into association or action; keep company with; hang out with

association - *noun* the act of consorting with or joining with others; the process of bringing ideas or events together in memory or imagination; (ecology) a group of organisms (plants and animals) that live together in a certain geographical region and constitute a community with a few dominant species; a formal organization of people or groups of people; (chemistry) any process of combination (especially in solution) that depends on relatively weak chemical bonding; a relation resulting from interaction or dependence; the state of being connected together as in memory or imagination; a social or business relationship

astronomy - *noun* the branch of physics that studies celestial bodies and the universe as a whole

at - *noun* 100 at equal 1 kip in Laos; a highly unstable radioactive element (the heaviest of the halogen series); a decay product of uranium and thorium

atheism - *noun* a lack of belief in the existence of God or gods; the doctrine or belief that there is no God

atheist - *adj.* related to or characterized by or given to atheism; *noun* someone who denies the existence of god

atomic - *adj.* immeasurably small; of or relating to or comprising atoms; (weapons) deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy

attack - *noun* a decisive manner of beginning a musical tone or phrase; an offensive move in a sport or game; the act of attacking; (military) an offensive against an enemy (using weapons); strong criticism; the onset of a corrosive or destructive process (as by a chemical agent); a sudden occurrence of an uncontrollable condition; ideas or actions intended to deal with a problem or situation; intense adverse criticism; *verb* begin to injure; set to work upon; turn one's energies vigorously to a task; attack in speech or writing; take the initiative and go on the offensive; launch an attack or assault on; begin hostilities or start warfare with; attack someone physically or emotionally

attempt - *noun* earnest and conscientious activity intended to do or accomplish something; the act of attacking; *verb* enter upon an activity or enterprise; make an effort or attempt

attribute - *noun* an abstraction belonging to or characteristic of an entity; a construct whereby objects or individuals can be distinguished; *verb* attribute or credit to; decide as to where something belongs in a scheme

audience - *noun* a gathering of spectators or listeners at a (usually public) performance; the part of the general public interested in a source of information or entertainment; a conference (usually with someone important); an opportunity to state your case and be heard

author - *noun* someone who originates or causes or initiates something; writes (books or stories or articles or the like) professionally (for pay); *verb* be the author of

authority - *noun* official permission or approval; the power or right to give orders or make decisions; an authoritative written work; an expert whose views are taken as definitive; (usually plural) persons who exercise (administrative) control over others; freedom from doubt; belief in yourself and your abilities; an administrative unit of government

available - *adj.* obtainable or accessible and ready for use or service; convenient for use or disposal; not busy; not otherwise committed

average - *adj.* lacking special distinction, rank, or status; commonly encountered; around the middle of a scale of evaluation of physical measures; approximating the statistical norm or average or expected value; lacking exceptional quality or ability; relating to or constituting the middle value of an ordered set of values (or the average of the middle two in a set with an even number of values); relating to or constituting the most frequent value in a distribution; *noun* a statistic describing the location of a distribution; *verb* compute the average of; achieve or reach on average; amount to or come to an average, without loss or gain

avoid - *verb* stay clear from; keep away from; keep out of the way of someone or something; refrain from doing something; refrain from certain foods or beverages; prevent the occurrence of; prevent from happening; declare invalid

award - *noun* a grant made by a law court; a tangible symbol signifying approval or distinction; something given for victory or superiority in a contest or competition or for winning a lottery; *verb* give, especially as an honor or reward; give as judged due or on the basis of merit

away - *adj.* (of a baseball pitch) on the far side of home plate from the batter; used of an opponent's ground; not present; having left; *adv.* from a particular thing or place or position ('forth' is obsolete); from one's possession; out of existence; indicating continuing action; continuously or steadily; in a different direction; in or into a proper place (especially for storage or safekeeping); so as to be removed or gotten rid of; freely or at will; in reserve; not for immediate use; out of the way (especially away from one's thoughts); at a distance in space or time

B - *noun* the blood group whose red cells carry the B antigen; the 2nd letter of the Roman alphabet; aerobic rod-shaped spore-producing bacterium; often occurring in chainlike formations; found primarily in soil; (physics) a unit of nuclear cross section; the effective circular area that one particle presents to another as a target for an encounter; a logarithmic unit of sound intensity equal to 10 decibels; a trivalent metalloid element; occurs both in a hard black crystal and in the form of a yellow or brown powder; originally thought to be a single vitamin but now separated into several B vitamins

C - *noun* the 3rd letter of the Roman alphabet; (music) the keynote of the scale of C major; a general-purpose programming language closely associated with the UNIX operating system; street names for cocaine; a unit of electrical charge equal to the amount of charge transferred by a current of 1 ampere in 1 second; a degree on the centigrade scale of temperature; an abundant nonmetallic tetravalent element occurring in three allotropic forms: amorphous carbon and graphite and diamond; occurs in all organic compounds; a base found in DNA and RNA and derived from pyrimidine; pairs with guanine; one of the four nucleotides used in building DNA; all four nucleotides have a common phosphate group and a sugar (ribose); the speed at which light travels in a vacuum; the constancy and universality of the speed of light is recognized by defining it to be exactly 299,792,458 meters per second

baby - *noun* a project of personal concern to someone; a very young mammal; (slang) sometimes used as a term of address for attractive young women; the youngest member of a group (not necessarily young); a very young child (birth to 1 year) who has not yet begun to walk or talk; an immature childish person; *verb* treat with excessive indulgence

back - *adj.* located at or near the back of an animal; related to or located at the back; of an earlier date; *adv.* in or to or toward a past time; at or to or toward the back or rear; in repayment or retaliation; in or to or toward a former location; in or to or toward an original condition; in answer; *noun* the position of a player on a football team who is stationed behind the line of scrimmage; a support that you can lean against while sitting; the part of a garment that covers the back of your body; the posterior part of a human (or animal) body from the neck to the end of the spine; the part of something that is furthest from the normal viewer; (football) a person

who plays in the backfield; the protective covering on the front, back, and spine of a book; the side that goes last or is not normally seen; the series of vertebrae forming the axis of the skeleton and protecting the spinal cord; *verb* strengthen by providing with a back or backing; establish as valid or genuine; shift to a counterclockwise direction; travel backward; cause to travel backward; support financial backing for; be behind; approve of; be in back of; place a bet on; give support or one's approval to

background - *noun* (computer science) the area of the screen in graphical user interfaces against which icons and windows appear; a person's social heritage: previous experience or training; information that is essential to understanding a situation or problem; the part of a scene (or picture) that lies behind objects in the foreground; relatively unimportant or inconspicuous accompanying situation; extraneous signals that can be confused with the phenomenon to be observed or measured; scenery hung at back of stage; the state of the environment in which a situation exists; *verb* understate the importance or quality of

backpack - *noun* a bag carried by a strap on your back or shoulder; *verb* hike with a backpack

bad - *adj.* feeling physical discomfort or pain ('tough' is occasionally used colloquially for 'bad'); (of foodstuffs) not in an edible or usable condition; not working properly; reproduced fraudulently; having undesirable or negative qualities; characterized by wickedness or immorality; capable of harming; physically unsound or diseased; very intense; not financially safe or secure; nonstandard; below average in quality or performance; not capable of being collected; feeling or expressing regret or sorrow or a sense of loss over something done or undone; *adv.* very much; strongly; with great intensity ('bad' is a nonstandard variant for 'badly'); *noun* that which is below standard or expectations as of ethics or decency

Definition not found for **bah**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/bah> for a definition.

balance - *noun* a scale for weighing; depends on pull of gravity; equality between the totals of the credit and debit sides of an account; the difference between the totals of the credit and debit sides of an account; equality of distribution; a state of equilibrium; a wheel that regulates the rate of movement in a machine; especially a wheel oscillating against the hairspring of a timepiece to regulate its beat; a weight that balances another weight; (mathematics) an attribute of a shape or relation; exact reflection of form on opposite sides of a dividing line or plane; harmonious arrangement or relation of parts or elements within a whole (as in a design); the seventh sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about September 23 to October 22; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Libra; something left after other parts have been taken away; *verb* compute credits and debits of an account; bring into balance or equilibrium; be in equilibrium; hold or carry in equilibrium

band - *noun* a thin flat strip of flexible material that is worn around the body or one of the limbs (especially to decorate the body); an adornment consisting of a strip of a contrasting color or material; a restraint put around something to hold it together; a strip of material attached to the leg of a bird to identify it (as in studies of bird migration); a thin flat strip or loop of flexible material that goes around or over something else; a stripe or stripes of contrasting color; a range of frequencies between two limits; instrumentalists not including string players; jewelry consisting of a circlet of precious metal (often set with jewels) worn on the finger; a cord-like

tissue connecting two larger parts of an anatomical structure; an unofficial association of people or groups; a group of musicians playing popular music for dancing; *verb* bind or tie together, as with a band; attach a ring to the foot of, in order to identify

baptism - *noun* a Christian sacrament signifying spiritual cleansing and rebirth

base - *adj.* debased; not genuine; illegitimate; having or showing an ignoble lack of honor or morality; of low birth or station ('base' is archaic in this sense); not adhering to ethical or moral principles; (used of metals) consisting of or alloyed with inferior metal; serving as or forming a base; *noun* a support or foundation; place that runner must touch before scoring; (electronics) the part of a transistor that separates the emitter from the collector; installation from which a military force initiates operations; a flat bottom on which something is intended to sit; the principal ingredient of a mixture; the place where you are stationed and from which missions start and end; (anatomy) the part of an organ nearest its point of attachment; the bottom or lowest part; (numeration system) the positive integer that is equivalent to one in the next higher counting place; the bottom side of a geometric figure from which the altitude can be constructed; any of various water-soluble compounds capable of turning litmus blue and reacting with an acid to form a salt and water; lowest support of a structure; the stock of basic facilities and capital equipment needed for the functioning of a country or area; the fundamental assumptions from which something is begun or developed or calculated or explained; (linguistics) the form of a word after all affixes are removed; a lower limit; a terrorist network intensely opposed to the United States that dispenses money and logistical support and training to a wide variety of radical Islamic terrorist groups; has cells in more than 50 countries; the most important or necessary part of something; *verb* use as a basis for; found on; assign to a station; use (purified cocaine) by burning it and inhaling the fumes

basic - *adj.* of or denoting or of the nature of or containing a base; serving as a base or starting point; pertaining to or constituting a base or basis; reduced to the simplest and most significant form possible without loss of generality; *noun* (usually plural) a necessary commodity for which demand is constant; a popular programming language that is relatively easy to learn; an acronym for beginner's all-purpose symbolic instruction code; no longer in general use

basis - *noun* the fundamental assumptions from which something is begun or developed or calculated or explained; the most important or necessary part of something; a relation that provides the foundation for something

battle - *noun* a hostile meeting of opposing military forces in the course of a war; an energetic attempt to achieve something; an open clash between two opposing groups (or individuals); *verb* battle or contend against in or as if in a battle

BCE - *adv.* of the period before the Common Era; preferred by some writers who are not Christians

be - *noun* a light strong brittle grey toxic bivalent metallic element; *verb* spend or use time; work in a specific place, with a specific subject, or in a specific function; have the quality of being; (copula, used with an adjective or a predicate noun); have life, be alive; be identical to; be someone or something; occupy a certain position or area; be somewhere; to remain unmolested, undisturbed, or uninterrupted -- used only in infinitive form; happen, occur, take

place; have an existence, be extant; form or compose; be identical or equivalent to; represent, as of a character on stage; be priced at

bear - *noun* massive plantigrade carnivorous or omnivorous mammals with long shaggy coats and strong claws; an investor with a pessimistic market outlook; an investor who expects prices to fall and so sells now in order to buy later at a lower price; *verb* move while holding up or supporting; bring forth, "The apple tree bore delicious apples this year"; take on as one's own the expenses or debts of another person; have rightfully; of rights, titles, and offices; have; have on one's person; *cause_to_be_born*; be pregnant with; put up with something or somebody unpleasant; support or hold in a certain manner; bring in; behave in a certain manner; contain or hold; have within

beautiful - *adj.* aesthetically pleasing; delighting the senses or exciting intellectual or emotional admiration; (of weather) highly enjoyable

beauty - *noun* the qualities that give pleasure to the senses; an outstanding example of its kind; a very attractive or seductive looking woman

Definition not found for **because**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/because> for a definition.

become - *verb* enter or assume a certain state or condition; come into existence; undergo a change or development; enhance the appearance of

bed - *noun* a piece of furniture that provides a place to sleep; a plot of ground in which plants are growing; a foundation of earth or rock supporting a road or railroad track; the flat surface of a printing press on which the type form is laid in the last stage of producing a newspaper or magazine or book etc.; a depression forming the ground under a body of water; (geology) a stratum of rock (especially sedimentary rock); single thickness of usually some homogeneous substance; a stratum of ore or coal thick enough to be mined with profit; *verb* put to bed; place (plants) in a prepared bed of soil; furnish with a bed; prepare for sleep; have sexual intercourse with

bee - *noun* any of numerous hairy-bodied insects including social and solitary species; a social gathering to carry out some communal task or to hold competitions

before - *adv.* earlier in time; previously; at or in the front

begin - *noun* Israeli statesman (born in Russia) who (as prime minister of Israel) negotiated a peace treaty with Anwar Sadat (then the president of Egypt) (1913-1992); *verb* set in motion, cause to start; begin to speak or say; begin to speak, understand, read, and write a language; achieve or accomplish in the least degree, usually used in the negative; begin an event that is implied and limited by the nature or inherent function of the direct object; have a beginning, in a temporal, spatial, or evaluative sense; have a beginning characterized in some specified way; have a beginning, of a temporal event; be the first item or point, constitute the beginning or start, come first in a series; take the first step or steps in carrying out an action

behavior - *noun* manner of acting or controlling yourself; (psychology) the aggregate of the

responses or reactions or movements made by an organism in any situation; the action or reaction of something (as a machine or substance) under specified circumstances; (behavioral attributes) the way a person behaves toward other people

behind - *adj.* having the lower score or lagging position in a contest; *adv.* in or to or toward the rear; remaining in a place or condition that has been left or departed from; in debt; in or into an inferior position; of timepieces; *noun* the fleshy part of the human body that you sit on

being - *noun* the state or fact of existing; a living thing that has (or can develop) the ability to act or function independently

belief - *noun* any cognitive content held as true; a vague idea in which some confidence is placed

believe - *verb* accept as true; take to be true; credit with veracity; follow a credo; have a faith; be a believer; be confident about something; judge or regard; look upon; judge

believing - *noun* the cognitive process that leads to convictions

belong - *verb* be owned by; be in the possession of; be classified with; be suitable or acceptable; be in the right place or situation; originate (in)

below - *adv.* at a later place; in or to a place that is lower; (in writing) see below; on a floor below; further down

best - *adj.* (superlative of `good') having the most positive qualities; (comparative and superlative of `well') wiser or more advantageous and hence advisable; *adv.* it would be sensible; in a most excellent way or manner; from a position of superiority or authority; *noun* the supreme effort one can make; the person who is most outstanding or excellent; someone who tops all others; Canadian physiologist (born in the United States) who assisted F. G. Banting in research leading to the discovery of insulin (1899-1978); *verb* get the better of

better - *adj.* (comparative and superlative of `well') wiser or more advantageous and hence advisable; (comparative of `good') superior to another (of the same class or set or kind) in excellence or quality or desirability or suitability; more highly skilled than another; (comparative of `good') changed for the better in health or fitness; more than half; *adv.* comparative of `well'; in a better or more excellent manner or more advantageously or attractively or to a greater degree etc.; from a position of superiority or authority; *noun* the superior one of two alternatives; a superior person having claim to precedence; someone who bets; *verb* get better; to make better; surpass in excellence

between - *adv.* in between; in the interval

beyond - *adv.* in addition; farther along in space or time or degree; on the farther side from the observer

bias - *adj.* slanting diagonally across the grain of a fabric; *noun* a partiality that prevents objective consideration of an issue or situation; a line or cut across a fabric that is not at right

angles to a side of the fabric; *verb* cause to be biased; influence in an unfair way

biblical - *adj.* of or pertaining to or contained in or in accordance with the Bible; in keeping with the nature of the Bible or its times or people

bibliography - *noun* a list of writings with time and place of publication (such as the writings of a single author or the works referred to in preparing a document etc.)

big - *adj.* in an advanced stage of pregnancy; conspicuous in position or importance; given or giving freely; generous and understanding and tolerant; marked by intense physical force; significant; loud and firm; feeling self-importance; prodigious; above average in size or number or quantity or magnitude or extent; (of animals) fully developed; very intense; exhibiting self-importance; *adv.* in a major way; on a grand scale; extremely well; in a boastful manner

billion - *adj.* denoting a quantity consisting of one thousand million items or units in the United States; denoting a quantity consisting of one million million items or units in Great Britain; *noun* the number that is represented as a one followed by 9 zeros; the number that is represented as a one followed by 12 zeros; in the United Kingdom the usage followed in the United States is frequently seen; a very large indefinite number (usually hyperbole)

biological - *adj.* of parents and children; related by blood; pertaining to biology or to life and living things

biology - *noun* the science that studies living organisms; characteristic life processes and phenomena of living organisms; all the plant and animal life of a particular region

birth - *noun* the event of being born; the time when something begins (especially life); the process of giving birth; the kinship relation of an offspring to the parents; *verb* cause_to_be_born

bit - *noun* the cutting part of a drill; usually pointed and threaded and is replaceable in a brace or bitstock or drill press; piece of metal held in horse's mouth by reins and used to control the horse while riding; a small fragment of something broken off from the whole; a unit of measurement of information (from binary + digit); the amount of information in a system having two equiprobable states; a short theatrical performance that is part of a longer program; a small fragment; an instance of some kind; a small amount of solid food; a mouthful; a small quantity; an indefinitely short time

black - *adj.* marked by anger or resentment or hostility; of or belonging to a racial group having dark skin especially of sub-Saharan African origin; extremely dark; being of the achromatic color of maximum darkness; having little or no hue owing to absorption of almost all incident light; (of the face) made black especially as with suffused blood; soiled with dirt or soot; dressed in black; (of coffee) without cream or sugar; (of events) having extremely unfortunate or dire consequences; bringing ruin; stemming from evil characteristics or forces; wicked or dishonorable; (used of conduct or character) deserving or bringing disgrace or shame; offering little or no hope; (of intelligence operations) deliberately misleading; harshly ironic or sinister; distributed or sold illicitly; *noun* black clothing (worn as a sign of mourning); (board games) the darker pieces; the quality or state of the achromatic color of least lightness (bearing the least

resemblance to white); a person with dark skin who comes from Africa (or whose ancestors came from Africa); popular child actress of the 1930's (born in 1928); British chemist who identified carbon dioxide and who formulated the concepts of specific heat and latent heat (1728-1799); total absence of light; *verb* make or become black

blind - *adj.* unable or unwilling to perceive or understand; not based on reason or evidence; unable to see; *noun* something that keeps things out or hinders sight; a hiding place sometimes used by hunters (especially duck hunters); people who have severe visual impairments, considered as a group; something intended to misrepresent the true nature of an activity; *verb* make dim by comparison or conceal; make blind by putting the eyes out; render unable to see

blood - *noun* temperament or disposition; the fluid (red in vertebrates) that is pumped by the heart; people viewed as members of a group; the descendants of one individual; a dissolute man in fashionable society; *verb* smear with blood, as in a hunting initiation rite, where the face of a person is smeared with the blood of the kill

blue - *adj.* causing dejection; of the color intermediate between green and violet; having a color similar to that of a clear unclouded sky; low in spirits; morally rigorous and strict; used to signify the Union forces in the American Civil War (who wore blue uniforms); suggestive of sexual impropriety; characterized by profanity or cursing; belonging to or characteristic of the nobility or aristocracy; *noun* any of numerous small butterflies of the family Lycaenidae; blue clothing; blue color or pigment; resembling the color of the clear sky in the daytime; any organization or party whose uniforms or badges are blue; the sodium salt of amobarbital that is used as a barbiturate; used as a sedative and a hypnotic; the sky as viewed during daylight; used to whiten laundry or hair or give it a bluish tinge; *verb* turn blue

body - *noun* the external structure of a vehicle; the entire structure of an organism (especially an animal or human being); a natural object consisting of a dead animal or person; the central message of a communication; a group of persons associated by some common tie or occupation and regarded as an entity; a collection of particulars considered as a system; an individual 3-dimensional object that has mass and that is distinguishable from other objects; the property of holding together and retaining its shape; the body excluding the head and neck and limbs; *verb* invest with or as with a body; give body to

book - *noun* physical objects consisting of a number of pages bound together; a number of sheets (ticket or stamps etc.) bound together on one edge; a major division of a long written composition; a written work or composition that has been published (printed on pages bound together); a collection of rules or prescribed standards on the basis of which decisions are made; a collection of playing cards satisfying the rules of a card game; the sacred writings of the Christian religions; the sacred writings of Islam revealed by God to the prophet Muhammad during his life at Mecca and Medina; a compilation of the known facts regarding something or someone; a written version of a play or other dramatic composition; used in preparing for a performance; a record in which commercial accounts are recorded; *verb* engage for a performance; record a charge in a police register; register in a hotel booker; arrange for and reserve (something for someone else) in advance

born - *adj.* brought into existence; being talented through inherited qualities; *noun* British nuclear physicist (born in Germany) honored for his contributions to quantum mechanics

(1882-1970)

both - *adj.* (used with count nouns) two considered together; the two

bottom - *adj.* the lowest rank; situated at the bottom or lowest position; *noun* a cargo ship; the lower side of anything; the lowest part of anything; the second half of an inning; while the home team is at bat; the fleshy part of the human body that you sit on; a depression forming the ground under a body of water; low-lying alluvial land near a river; *verb* strike the ground, as with a ship's bottom; provide with a bottom or a seat; come to understand

boundary - *noun* the line or plane indicating the limit or extent of something; a line determining the limits of an area; the greatest possible degree of something

box - *noun* a blow with the hand (usually on the ear); a (usually rectangular) container; may have a lid; separate partitioned area in a public place for a few people; private area in a theater or grandstand where a small group can watch the performance; the driver's seat on a coach; any one of several designated areas on a ball field where the batter or catcher or coaches are positioned; evergreen shrubs or small trees; the quantity contained in a box; a rectangular drawing; a predicament from which a skillful or graceful escape is impossible; *verb* engage in a boxing match; hit with the fist; put into a box

boy - *noun* (ethnic slur) offensive and disparaging term for Black man; a friendly informal reference to a grown man; a youthful male person; a male human offspring

brain - *noun* that part of the central nervous system that includes all the higher nervous centers; enclosed within the skull; continuous with the spinal cord; mental ability; the brain of certain animals used as meat; that which is responsible for one's thoughts and feelings; the seat of the faculty of reason; someone who has exceptional intellectual ability and originality; *verb* kill by smashing someone's skull; hit on the head

branch - *noun* an administrative division of some larger or more complex organization; a stream or river connected to a larger one; a division of a stem, or secondary stem arising from the main stem of a plant; a part of a forked or branching shape; any projection that is thought to resemble a human arm; a natural consequence of development; *verb* divide into two or more branches so as to form a fork; grow and send out branches or branch-like structures

bring - *verb* bring into a different state; induce or persuade; go or come after and bring or take back; be accompanied by; cause to come into a particular state or condition; cause to happen or to occur as a consequence; attract the attention of; take something or somebody with oneself somewhere; advance or set forth in court; be sold for a certain price; bestow a quality on

brown - *adj.* (of skin) deeply suntanned; of a color similar to that of wood or earth; *noun* an orange of low brightness and saturation; abolitionist who was hanged after leading an unsuccessful raid at Harper's Ferry, Virginia (1800-1858); Scottish botanist who first observed the movement of small particles in fluids now known as Brownian motion (1773-1858); a university in Rhode Island; *verb* fry in a pan until it changes color

buffalo - *noun* meat from an American bison; a city on Lake Erie in western New York (near

Niagara Falls); any of several Old World animals resembling oxen including, e.g., water buffalo; Cape buffalo; large shaggy-haired brown bison of North American plains; *verb* intimidate or overawe

build - *noun* constitution of the human body; alternative names for the body of a human being; *verb* develop and grow; improve the cleansing action of; found or ground; build or establish something abstract; be engaged in building; give form to, according to a plan; order, supervise, or finance the construction of; form or accumulate steadily; bolster or strengthen; make by combining materials and parts

building - *noun* a structure that has a roof and walls and stands more or less permanently in one place; the occupants of a building; the act of constructing something; the commercial activity involved in repairing old structures or constructing new ones

bull - *noun* a serious and ludicrous blunder; mature male of various mammals of which the female is called 'cow'; e.g. whales or elephants or especially cattle; uncastrated adult male of domestic cattle; a formal proclamation issued by the pope (usually written in antiquated characters and sealed with a leaden bulla); a large and strong and heavysset man; an investor with an optimistic market outlook; an investor who expects prices to rise and so buys now for resale later; uncomplimentary terms for a policeman; obscene words for unacceptable behavior; the center of a target; the second sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about April 20 to May 20; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Taurus; *verb* advance in price; try to raise the price of stocks through speculative buying; push or force; talk through one's hat

burn - *noun* damage inflicted by fire; a place or area that has been burned (especially on a person's body); an injury caused by exposure to heat or chemicals or radiation; pain that feels hot as if it were on fire; a browning of the skin resulting from exposure to the rays of the sun; *verb* burn with heat, fire, or radiation; undergo combustion; cause to undergo combustion; destroy by fire; feel strong emotion, especially anger or passion; feel hot or painful; spend (significant amounts of money); burn at the stake; cause to burn or combust; shine intensely, as if with heat; get a sunburn by overexposure to the sun; burn, sear, or freeze (tissue) using a hot iron or electric current or a caustic agent; use up (energy); create by duplicating data; cause a sharp or stinging pain or discomfort

business - *noun* incidental activity performed by an actor for dramatic effect; the volume of commercial activity; a rightful concern or responsibility; an immediate objective; business concerns collectively; a commercial or industrial enterprise and the people who constitute it; the principal activity in your life that you do to earn money; the activity of providing goods and services involving financial and commercial and industrial aspects; customers collectively

but - *adv.* and nothing more

by - *adv.* so as to pass a given point; in reserve; not for immediate use

c - *noun* the 3rd letter of the Roman alphabet; (music) the keynote of the scale of C major; a general-purpose programming language closely associated with the UNIX operating system; street names for cocaine; a unit of electrical charge equal to the amount of charge transferred by a current of 1 ampere in 1 second; a degree on the centigrade scale of temperature; an

abundant nonmetallic tetravalent element occurring in three allotropic forms: amorphous carbon and graphite and diamond; occurs in all organic compounds; a base found in DNA and RNA and derived from pyrimidine; pairs with guanine; one of the four nucleotides used in building DNA; all four nucleotides have a common phosphate group and a sugar (ribose); the speed at which light travels in a vacuum; the constancy and universality of the speed of light is recognized by defining it to be exactly 299,792,458 meters per second

ca - *noun* a state in the western United States on the Pacific; the 3rd largest state; known for earthquakes; a white metallic element that burns with a brilliant light; the fifth most abundant element in the earth's crust; an important component of most plants and animals

calendar - *noun* a list or register of events (appointments or social events or court cases etc); a tabular array of the days (usually for one year); a system of timekeeping that defines the beginning and length and divisions of the year; *verb* enter into a calendar

call - *noun* (sports) the decision made by an umpire or referee; a visit in an official or professional capacity; a brief social visit; a special disposition (as if from a divine source) to pursue a particular course; a telephone connection; an instruction that interrupts the program being executed; a request; a demand especially in the phrase "the call of duty"; a demand for a show of hands in a card game; the option to buy a given stock (or stock index or commodity future) at a given price before a given date; the characteristic sound produced by a bird; a loud utterance; often in protest or opposition; a demand by a broker that a customer deposit enough to bring his margin up to the minimum requirement; *verb* rouse somebody from sleep with a call; consider or regard as being; challenge the sincerity or truthfulness of; utter in a loud voice or announce; order, summon, or request for a specific duty or activity, work, role; order or request or give a command for; lure by imitating the characteristic call of an animal; get or try to get into communication (with someone) by telephone; order, request, or command to come; declare in the capacity of an umpire or referee; challenge (somebody) to make good on a statement; charge with or censure for an offense; require the presentation of for redemption before maturation; ascribe a quality to or give a name of a common noun that reflects a quality; utter a characteristic note or cry; send a message or attempt to reach someone by radio, phone, etc.; make a signal to in order to transmit a message; read aloud to check for omissions or absentees; indicate a decision in regard to; give the calls (to the dancers) for a square dance; demand payment of (a loan); call a meeting; invite or command to meet; make a stop in a harbour; stop or postpone because of adverse conditions, such as bad weather; utter a sudden loud cry; make a prediction about; tell in advance; assign a specified (usually proper) proper name to; make a demand, as for a card or a suit or a show of hands; pay a brief visit; greet, as with a prescribed form, title, or name

can - *noun* airtight sealed metal container for food or drink or paint etc.; a buoy with a round bottom and conical top; the quantity contained in a can; a room or building equipped with one or more toilets; a plumbing fixture for defecation and urination; the fleshy part of the human body that you sit on; *verb* preserve in a can or tin; terminate the employment of

cancer - *noun* type genus of the family Cancridae; the fourth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about June 21 to July 22; a small zodiacal constellation in the northern hemisphere; between Leo and Gemini; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Cancer; any malignant growth or tumor caused by abnormal and uncontrolled cell division; it

may spread to other parts of the body through the lymphatic system or the blood stream

canon - *noun* a collection of books accepted as holy scripture especially the books of the Bible recognized by any Christian church as genuine and inspired; a complete list of saints that have been recognized by the Roman Catholic Church; a rule or especially body of rules or principles generally established as valid and fundamental in a field or art or philosophy; a contrapuntal piece of music in which a melody in one part is imitated exactly in other parts; a priest who is a member of a cathedral chapter; a ravine formed by a river in an area with little rainfall

capital - *adj.* uppercase; of primary important; first-rate; *noun* the upper part of a column that supports the entablature; one of the large alphabetic characters used as the first letter in writing or printing proper names and sometimes for emphasis; the federal government of the United States; a seat of government; a center that is associated more than any other with some activity or product; wealth in the form of money or property owned by a person or business and human resources of economic value; assets available for use in the production of further assets; a book written by Karl Marx (1867) describing his economic theories

caption - *noun* brief description accompanying an illustration; taking exception; especially an quibble based on a captious argument; translation of foreign dialogue of a movie or TV program; usually displayed at the bottom of the screen; *verb* provide with a caption, as of a photograph or a drawing

car - *noun* a motor vehicle with four wheels; usually propelled by an internal combustion engine; a wheeled vehicle adapted to the rails of railroad; where passengers ride up and down; the compartment that is suspended from an airship and that carries personnel and the cargo and the power plant; a conveyance for passengers or freight on a cable railway

carbon - *noun* a copy made with carbon paper; an abundant nonmetallic tetravalent element occurring in three allotropic forms: amorphous carbon and graphite and diamond; occurs in all organic compounds; a thin paper coated on one side with a dark waxy substance (often containing carbon); used to transfer characters from the original to an under sheet of paper

card - *noun* one of a set of small pieces of stiff paper marked in various ways and used for playing games or for telling fortunes; a card certifying the identity of the bearer; (golf) a record of scores (as in golf); a rectangular piece of stiff paper used to send messages (may have printed greetings or pictures); thin cardboard, usually rectangular; a printed circuit that can be inserted into expansion slots in a computer to increase the computer's capabilities; (baseball) a list of batters in the order in which they will bat; a list of dishes available at a restaurant; a printed or written greeting that is left to indicate that you have visited; a sign posted in a public place as an advertisement; a witty amusing person who makes jokes; *verb* ask someone for identification to determine whether he or she is old enough to consume liquor; separate the fibers of

carry - *noun* the act of carrying something; *verb* continue or extend; include, as on a list; sing or play against other voices or parts; serve as a means for expressing something; pass on a communication; be successful in; win in an election; secure the passage or adoption (of bills and motions); cover a certain distance or advance beyond; have a certain range; be able to feed; drink alcohol without showing ill effects; bear or be able to bear the weight, pressure, or responsibility of; propel or give impetus to; bear (a crop); include as the content; broadcast or

publicize; pursue a line of scent or be a bearer; transfer (a number, cipher, or remainder) to the next column or unit's place before or after, in addition or multiplication; capture after a fight; have on the surface or on the skin; take further or advance; compensate for a weaker partner or member by one's own performance; extend to a certain degree; win approval or support for; be equipped with (a mast or sail); be necessarily associated with or result in or involve; have or possess something abstract; keep up with financial support; have with oneself; have on one's person; be conveyed over a certain distance; have as an inherent or characteristic feature or have as a consequence; be pregnant with; propel, "Carry the ball"; move while supporting, either in a vehicle or in one's hands or on one's body; support or hold in a certain manner; transmit or serve as the medium for transmission; transfer (entries) from one account book to another; have on hand; behave in a certain manner; contain or hold; have within

case - *noun* a portable container for carrying several objects; a glass container used to store and display items in a shop or museum or home; bed linen consisting of a cover for a pillow; the actual state of things; nouns or pronouns or adjectives (often marked by inflection) related in some way to other words in a sentence; a statement of facts and reasons used to support an argument; a problem requiring investigation; an occurrence of something; a person requiring professional services; the quantity contained in a case; a specific state of mind that is temporary; a comprehensive term for any proceeding in a court of law whereby an individual seeks a legal remedy; the enclosing frame around a door or window opening; the housing or outer covering of something; an enveloping structure or covering enclosing an animal or plant organ or part; a person of a specified kind (usually with many eccentricities); a person who is subjected to experimental or other observational procedures; someone who is an object of investigation; a special set of circumstances; *verb* look over, usually with the intention to rob; enclose in, or as if in, a case

cassette - *noun* a container that holds a magnetic tape used for recording or playing sound or video

cat - *noun* feline mammal usually having thick soft fur and no ability to roar: domestic cats; wildcats; a spiteful woman gossip; a method of examining body organs by scanning them with X rays and using a computer to construct a series of cross-sectional scans along a single axis; any of several large cats typically able to roar and living in the wild; a large tracked vehicle that is propelled by two endless metal belts; frequently used for moving earth in construction and farm work; a whip with nine knotted cords; the leaves of the shrub *Catha edulis* which are chewed like tobacco or used to make tea; has the effect of a euphoric stimulant; an informal term for a youth or man; *verb* beat with a cat-o'-nine-tails; eject the contents of the stomach through the mouth

category - *noun* a general concept that marks divisions or coordinations in a conceptual scheme; a collection of things sharing a common attribute

cathedral - *adj.* relating to or containing or issuing from a bishop's office or throne; *noun* any large and important church; the principal Christian church building of a bishop's diocese

catholic - *adj.* free from provincial prejudices or attachments; of or relating to or supporting Catholicism; *noun* a member of a Catholic church

cause - *noun* a justification for something existing or happening; events that provide the generative force that is the origin of something; any entity that produces an effect or is responsible for events or results; a series of actions advancing a principle or tending toward a particular end; a comprehensive term for any proceeding in a court of law whereby an individual seeks a legal remedy; *verb* give rise to; cause to happen or occur, not always intentionally; cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner

cell - *noun* (biology) the basic structural and functional unit of all organisms; they may exist as independent units of life (as in monads) or may form colonies or tissues as in higher plants and animals; a device that delivers an electric current as the result of a chemical reaction; a room where a prisoner is kept; small room in which a monk or nun lives; any small compartment; a small unit serving as part of or as the nucleus of a larger political movement; a hand-held mobile radiotelephone for use in an area divided into small sections, each with its own short-range transmitter/receiver

center - *adj.* equally distant from the extremes; of or belonging to neither the right nor the left politically or intellectually; *noun* a position on a basketball team of the player who participates in the jump that starts the game; the position of the player on the line of scrimmage who puts the ball in play; the position on a hockey team of the player who participates in the face off at the beginning of the game; a building dedicated to a particular activity; a cluster of nerve cells governing a specific bodily process; the object upon which interest and attention focuses; the sweet central portion of a piece of candy that is enclosed in chocolate or some other covering; politically moderate persons; centrists; the middle of a military or naval formation; a place where some particular activity is concentrated; a point equidistant from the ends of a line or the extremities of a figure; an area that is approximately central within some larger region; (football) the person who plays center on the line of scrimmage and snaps the ball to the quarterback; (basketball) the person who plays center on a basketball team; (ice hockey) the person who plays center on a hockey team; the piece of ground in the outfield directly ahead of the catcher; mercantile establishment consisting of a carefully landscaped complex of shops representing leading merchandisers; usually includes restaurants and a convenient parking area; a modern version of the traditional marketplace; the choicest or most essential or most vital part of some idea or experience; *verb* move into the center; direct one's attention on something; center upon

central - *adj.* in or near a center or constituting a center; the inner area; centrally located and easy to reach; used in the description of a place that is in the middle of another place; serving as an essential component; *noun* a workplace that serves as a telecommunications facility where lines from telephones can be connected together to permit communication

century - *noun* a period of 100 years

cerebral - *adj.* involving intelligence rather than emotions or instinct; of or relating to the cerebrum or brain

certain - *adj.* exercising or taking care great enough to bring assurance; established beyond doubt or question; definitely known; having or feeling no doubt or uncertainty; confident and assured; certain to occur; destined or inevitable; definite but not specified or identified; reliable in operation or effect; established irrevocably

change - *noun* the action of changing something; a different or fresh set of clothes; a thing that is different; an event that occurs when something passes from one state or phase to another; the result of alteration or modification; money received in return for its equivalent in a larger denomination or a different currency; the balance of money received when the amount you tender is greater than the amount due; coins of small denomination regarded collectively; a relational difference between states; especially between states before and after some event; a difference that is usually pleasant; *verb* undergo a change; become different in essence; losing one's or its original nature; make or become different in some particular way, without permanently losing one's or its former characteristics or essence; cause to change; make different; cause a transformation; exchange or replace with another, usually of the same kind or category; remove or replace the coverings of; change clothes; put on different clothes; lay aside, abandon, or leave for another; become deeper in tone; change from one vehicle or transportation line to another; give to, and receive from, one another

chapel - *noun* a place of worship that has its own altar; a service conducted in a place of worship that has its own altar

chapter - *noun* a subdivision of a written work; usually numbered and titled; a series of related events forming an episode; a local branch of some fraternity or association; an ecclesiastical assembly of the monks in a monastery or even of the canons of a church; any distinct period in history or in a person's life

character - *noun* (genetics) an attribute (structural or functional) that is determined by a gene or group of genes; the inherent complex of attributes that determine a person's moral and ethical actions and reactions; an actor's portrayal of someone in a play; a formal recommendation by a former employer to a potential future employer describing the person's qualifications and dependability; a written symbol that is used to represent speech; a person of a specified kind (usually with many eccentricities); good repute; a characteristic property that defines the apparent individual nature of something; an imaginary person represented in a work of fiction (play or film or story); *verb* engrave or inscribe characters on

chemical - *adj.* relating to or used in chemistry; of or made from or using substances produced by or used in reactions involving atomic or molecular changes; *noun* produced by or used in a reaction involving changes in atoms or molecules

chemistry - *noun* the science of matter; the branch of the natural sciences dealing with the composition of substances and their properties and reactions; the way two individuals relate to each other

child - *noun* a young person of either sex; a human offspring (son or daughter) of any age; an immature childish person; a member of a clan or tribe

china - *noun* high quality porcelain originally made only in China; a communist nation that covers a vast territory in eastern Asia; the most populous country in the world; dishware made of high quality porcelain; a government on the island of Taiwan established in 1949 by Chiang Kai-shek after the conquest of mainland China by the communists led by Mao Zedong

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choice - *adj.* of superior grade; appealing to refined taste; *noun* the act of choosing or selecting; the person or thing chosen or selected; one of a number of things from which only one can be chosen

choir - *noun* the area occupied by singers; the part of the chancel between sanctuary and nave; a chorus that sings as part of a religious ceremony; a family of similar musical instrument playing together; *verb* sing in a choir

choose - *verb* pick out, select, or choose from a number of alternatives; select as an alternative; choose instead; prefer as an alternative; see fit or proper to act in a certain way; decide to act in a certain way

chronicle - *noun* a record or narrative description of past events; *verb* record in chronological order; make a historical record

church - *noun* a place for public (especially Christian) worship; one of the groups of Christians who have their own beliefs and forms of worship; the body of people who attend or belong to a particular local church; a service conducted in a house of worship; *verb* perform a special church rite or service for

circumcise - *verb* cut the foreskin off male babies or teenage boys; cut the skin over the clitoris

circumcision - *noun* the act of circumcising; surgical removal of the foreskin of males; the act of circumcising performed on males eight days after birth as a Jewish and Muslim religious rite; (Roman Catholic Church and Anglican Church) feast day celebrating the circumcision of Jesus; celebrated on January 1st

cite - *noun* a short note recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage; *verb* call in an official matter, such as to attend court; advance evidence for; commend; repeat a passage from; refer to for illustration or proof; make reference to; refer to

citizen - *noun* a native or naturalized member of a state or other political community

city - *noun* people living in a large densely populated municipality; a large and densely populated urban area; may include several independent administrative districts; an incorporated administrative district established by state charter

civil - *adj.* of or in a condition of social order; not rude; marked by satisfactory (or especially minimal) adherence to social usages and sufficient but not noteworthy consideration for others; (of divisions of time) legally recognized in ordinary affairs of life; applying to ordinary citizens; of or relating to or befitting citizens as individuals; of or occurring within the state or between or among citizens of the state

civilian - *adj.* associated with or performed by civilians as contrasted with the military; *noun* a

nonmilitary citizen

civilization - *noun* a society in an advanced state of social development (e.g., with complex legal and political and religious organizations); the social process whereby societies achieve civilization; the quality of excellence in thought and manners and taste; a particular society at a particular time and place

claim - *noun* demand for something as rightful or due; an informal right to something; an assertion of a right (as to money or property); an assertion that something is true or factual; an established or recognized right; a demand especially in the phrase "the call of duty"; *verb* take as an undesirable consequence of some event or state of affairs; assert or affirm strongly; state to be true or existing; lay claim to; as of an idea; ask for legally or make a legal claim to, as of debts, for example; demand as being one's due or property; assert one's right or title to

clan - *noun* group of people related by blood or marriage

class - *noun* elegance in dress or behavior; people having the same social or economic status; a collection of things sharing a common attribute; (biology) a taxonomic group containing one or more orders; a body of students who are taught together; a body of students who graduate together; a league ranked by quality; education imparted in a series of lessons or meetings; *verb* arrange or order by classes or categories

classical - *adj.* of or characteristic of a form or system felt to be of first significance before modern times; of recognized authority or excellence; *noun* traditional genre of music conforming to an established form and appealing to critical interest and developed musical taste

cleanup - *noun* (baseball) the fourth position in the batting order (usually filled by the best batter on the team); the act of making something clean; a very large profit

clear - *adj.* of complexion; without such blemishes as e.g. acne; clear to the mind; free from cloudiness; allowing light to pass through; free from confusion or doubt; free from clouds or mist or haze; characterized by ease and quickness in perceiving; clear and distinct to the senses; easily perceptible; (especially of a title) free from any encumbrance or limitation that presents a question of fact or law; free from contact or proximity or connection; easily deciphered; clear of charges or deductions; affording free passage or view; free from flaw or blemish or impurity; characterized by freedom from troubling thoughts (especially guilt); accurately stated or described; freed from any question of guilt; (of sound or color) free from anything that dulls or dims; free of restrictions or qualifications; *adv.* completely; in an easily perceptible manner; *noun* the state of being free of suspicion; a clear or unobstructed space or expanse of land or water; *verb* free (the throat) by making a rasping sound; remove; make a way or path by removing objects; remove the occupants of; remove (people) from a building; rid of instructions or data; make clear, bright, light, or translucent; make free from confusion or ambiguity; make clear; settle, as of a debt; pass an inspection or receive authorization; pass by, over, or under without making contact; go away or disappear; sell; be debited and credited to the proper bank accounts; clear from impurities, blemishes, pollution, etc.; free from payment of customs duties, as of a shipment; rid of obstructions; grant authorization or clearance for; pronounce not guilty of criminal charges; earn on some commercial or business transaction; earn as salary or wages; make as a net profit; yield as a net profit; go unchallenged; be approved; become clear

clergy - *noun* in Christianity, clergymen collectively (as distinguished from the laity)

click - *noun* depression of a button on a computer mouse; a hinged catch that fits into a notch of a ratchet to move a wheel forward or prevent it from moving backward; a stop consonant made by the suction of air into the mouth (as in Bantu); a short light metallic sound; *verb* become clear or enter one's consciousness or emotions; produce a click; make a clicking or ticking sound; make a clucking sounds, characteristic of hens; cause to make a snapping sound; move or strike with a noise; click repeatedly or uncontrollably

climate - *noun* the weather in some location averaged over some long period of time; the prevailing psychological state

close - *adj.* marked by fidelity to an original; rigorously attentive; strict and thorough; at or within a short distance in space or time or having elements near each other; close in relevance or relationship; inclined to secrecy or reticence about divulging information; crowded; (of a contest or contestants) evenly matched; used of hair or haircuts; fitting closely but comfortably; confined to specific persons; strictly confined or guarded; of textiles; not far distant in time or space or degree or circumstances; giving or spending with reluctance; lacking fresh air; *adv.* in an attentive manner; near in time or place or relationship; *noun* the concluding part of any performance; the last section of a communication; the temporal end; the concluding time; *verb* finish a game in baseball by protecting a lead; complete a business deal, negotiation, or an agreement; move so that an opening or passage is obstructed; make shut; become closed; fill or stop up; bar access to; bring together all the elements or parts of; draw near; come together, as if in an embrace; change one's body stance so that the forward shoulder and foot are closer to the intended point of impact; cause a window or an application to disappear on a computer desktop; engage at close quarters; finish or terminate (meetings, speeches, etc.); be priced or listed when trading stops; unite or bring into contact or bring together the edges of; cease to operate or cause to cease operating; come to a close

closer - *adv.* (comparative of `near' or `close') within a shorter distance; *noun* (baseball) a relief pitcher who can protect a lead in the last inning or two of the game; a person who closes something

clothes - *noun* clothing in general

clothing - *noun* a covering designed to be worn on a person's body

coast - *noun* the area within view; a slope down which sleds may coast; the act of moving smoothly along a surface while remaining in contact with it; the shore of a sea or ocean; *verb* move effortlessly; by force of gravity

coauthor - *noun* a writer who collaborates with others in writing something

code - *noun* a coding system used for transmitting messages requiring brevity or secrecy; (computer science) the symbolic arrangement of data or instructions in a computer program or the set of such instructions; a set of rules or principles or laws (especially written ones); *verb* attach a code to; convert ordinary language into code

codex - *noun* an unbound manuscript of some ancient classic (as distinguished from a scroll); an official list of chemicals or medicines etc.

cognitive - *adj.* of or being or relating to or involving cognition

col - *noun* a pass between mountain peaks

cold - *adj.* lacking the warmth of life; of a seeker; far from the object sought; unconscious from a blow or shock or intoxication; feeling or showing no enthusiasm; having lost freshness through passage of time; used of physical coldness; having a low or inadequate temperature or feeling a sensation of coldness or having been made cold by e.g. ice or refrigeration; extended meanings; especially of psychological coldness; without human warmth or emotion; without compunction or human feeling; sexually unresponsive; so intense as to be almost uncontrollable; no longer new; uninteresting; marked by errorless familiarity; (color) giving no sensation of warmth; *noun* the sensation produced by low temperatures; a mild viral infection involving the nose and respiratory passages (but not the lungs); the absence of heat

collection - *noun* the act of gathering something together; a publication containing a variety of works; several things grouped together or considered as a whole; request for a sum of money

college - *noun* a complex of buildings in which an institution of higher education is housed; British slang for prison; the body of faculty and students of a college; an institution of higher education created to educate and grant degrees; often a part of a university

colonization - *noun* the act of colonizing; the establishment of colonies

colony - *noun* a group of animals of the same type living together; (microbiology) a group of organisms grown from a single parent cell; a body of people who settle far from home but maintain ties with their homeland; inhabitants remain nationals of their home state but are not literally under the home state's system of government; a geographical area politically controlled by a distant country; one of the 13 British colonies that formed the original states of the United States

color - *adj.* having or capable of producing colors; *noun* the appearance of objects (or light sources) described in terms of a person's perception of their hue and lightness (or brightness) and saturation; a visual attribute of things that results from the light they emit or transmit or reflect; the timbre of a musical sound; interest and variety and intensity; (physics) the characteristic of quarks that determines their role in the strong interaction; each flavor of quarks comes in three colors; a race with skin pigmentation different from the white race (especially Blacks); an outward or token appearance or form that is deliberately misleading; any material used for its color; *verb* add color to; gloss or excuse; decorate with colors; modify or bias; change color, often in an undesired manner; affect as in thought or feeling

column - *noun* (architecture) a tall cylindrical vertical upright and used to support a structure; a vertical cylindrical structure standing alone and not supporting anything (such as a monument); a vertical glass tube used in column chromatography; a mixture is poured in the top and washed through a stationary substance where components of the mixture are adsorbed selectively to

form colored bands; an article giving opinions or perspectives; a line of (usually military) units following one after another; a linear array of numbers one above another; anything tall and relatively thin that approximates the shape of a column or tower

Definition not found for **com**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/com> for a definition.

come - *noun* the thick white fluid containing spermatozoa that is ejaculated by the male genital tract; *verb* come to pass; arrive, as in due course; be found or available; happen as a result; reach or enter a state, relation, condition, use, or position; have a certain priority; cover a certain distance; move toward, travel toward something or somebody or approach something or somebody; be received; experience orgasm; to be the product or result; develop into; extend or reach; exist or occur in a certain point in a series; come to one's mind; suggest itself; reach a destination; arrive by movement or progress; proceed or get along; add up in number or quantity; come under, be classified or included; come from; be connected by a relationship of blood, for example; be a native of; come forth

commentary - *noun* a written explanation or criticism or illustration that is added to a book or other textual material

commission - *noun* the act of granting authority to undertake certain functions; an official document issued by a government and conferring on the recipient the rank of an officer in the armed forces; a formal statement of a command or injunction to do something; a fee for services rendered based on a percentage of an amount received or collected or agreed to be paid (as distinguished from a salary); the state of being in good working order and ready for operation; a special assignment that is given to a person or group; the act of committing a crime; a special group delegated to consider some matter; a group of representatives or delegates; *verb* charge with a task; put into commission; equip for service; of ships; place an order for

common - *adj.* having no special distinction or quality; widely known or commonly encountered; average or ordinary or usual; belonging to or participated in by a community as a whole; public; commonly encountered; being or characteristic of or appropriate to everyday language; of or associated with the great masses of people; to be expected; standard; common to or shared by two or more parties; lacking refinement or cultivation or taste; of low or inferior quality or value; *noun* a piece of open land for recreational use in an urban area

commonly - *adv.* under normal conditions

communicate - *verb* transmit thoughts or feelings; transmit information; administer communion; in church; be in verbal contact; interchange information or ideas; join or connect; receive Communion, in the Catholic church; transfer to another

communication - *noun* something that is communicated by or to or between people or groups; the activity of communicating; the activity of conveying information; a connection allowing access between persons or places

communion - *noun* the act of participating in the celebration of the Eucharist; sharing thoughts

and feelings; (Christianity) a group of Christians with a common religious faith who practice the same rites

communist - *adj.* relating to or marked by communism; *noun* a socialist who advocates communism; a member of the communist party

community - *noun* (ecology) a group of interdependent organisms inhabiting the same region and interacting with each other; a group of people living in a particular local area; a group of people having ethnic or cultural or religious characteristics in common; a group of nations having common interests; common ownership; agreement as to goals; the body of people in a learned occupation; a district where people live; occupied primarily by private residences

companion - *noun* one paid to accompany or assist or live with another; a person who is frequently in the company of another; a traveler who accompanies you; *verb* be a companion to somebody

company - *noun* an institution created to conduct business; a unit of firefighters including their equipment; a social gathering of guests or companions; organization of performers and associated personnel (especially theatrical); small military unit; usually two or three platoons; the state of being with someone; crew of a ship including the officers; the whole force or personnel of a ship; a band of people associated temporarily in some activity; a social or business visitor; *verb* be a companion to somebody

compare - *noun* qualities that are comparable; *verb* examine and note the similarities or differences of; consider or describe as similar, equal, or analogous; to form the comparative or superlative form on an adjective or adverb; be comparable

competition - *noun* the act of competing as for profit or a prize; a business relation in which two parties compete to gain customers; an occasion on which a winner is selected from among two or more contestants; the contestant you hope to defeat

complete - *adj.* having every necessary or normal part or component or step; having come or been brought to a conclusion; perfect and complete in every respect; having all necessary qualities; without qualification; used informally as (often pejorative) intensifiers; highly skilled; *verb* bring to a whole, with all the necessary parts or elements; come or bring to a finish or an end; write all the required information onto a form; complete a pass; complete or carry out

complex - *adj.* complicated in structure; consisting of interconnected parts; *noun* a conceptual whole made up of complicated and related parts; (psychoanalysis) a combination of emotions and impulses that have been rejected from awareness but still influence a person's behavior; a compound described in terms of the central atom to which other atoms are bound or coordinated; a whole structure (as a building) made up of interconnected or related structures

compose - *verb* put together out of existing material; write music; calm (someone, especially oneself); make quiet; form the substance of; make up plans or basic details for; produce a literary work

composer - *noun* someone who composes music as a profession

computer - *noun* a machine for performing calculations automatically; an expert at calculation (or at operating calculating machines)

concept - *noun* an abstract or general idea inferred or derived from specific instances

conception - *noun* the act of becoming pregnant; fertilization of an ovum by a spermatozoon; the creation of something in the mind; an abstract or general idea inferred or derived from specific instances; the event that occurred at the beginning of something

concern - *noun* something that interests you because it is important or affects you; something or someone that causes anxiety; a source of unhappiness; a feeling of sympathy for someone or something; an anxious feeling; a commercial or industrial enterprise and the people who constitute it; *verb* be on the mind of; have to do with or be relevant to

condition - *noun* the procedure that is varied in order to estimate a variable's effect by comparison with a control condition; an assumption on which rests the validity or effect of something else; (usually plural) a statement of what is required as part of an agreement; a mode of being or form of existence of a person or thing; a state at a particular time; the state of (good) health (especially in the phrases 'in condition' or 'in shape' or 'out of condition' or 'out of shape'); information that should be kept in mind when making a decision; *verb* apply conditioner to in order to make smooth and shiny; put into a better state; establish a conditioned response; specify as a condition or requirement in a contract or agreement; make an express demand or provision in an agreement; train by instruction and practice; especially to teach self-control

confuse - *verb* mistake one thing for another; make unclear, indistinct, or blurred; make unclear or incomprehensible; be confusing or perplexing to; cause to be unable to think clearly; cause to feel embarrassment; assemble without order or sense

confusion - *noun* a mistake that results from taking one thing to be another; an act causing a disorderly combination of elements with identities lost and distinctions blended; a mental state characterized by a lack of clear and orderly thought and behavior; a feeling of embarrassment that leaves you confused; disorder resulting from a failure to behave predictably

congregational - *adj.* relating to or conducted or participated in by a congregation; of or pertaining to or characteristic of a Congregational church

connect - *verb* join for the purpose of communication; join by means of communication equipment; land on or hit solidly; connect, fasten, or put together two or more pieces; hit or play a ball successfully; establish a rapport or relationship; be or become joined or united or linked; be scheduled so as to provide continuing service, as in transportation; make a logical or causal connection; plug into an outlet; establish communication with someone

connection - *noun* shifting from one form of transportation to another; an instrumentality that connects; a supplier (especially of narcotics); (usually plural) a person who is influential and to whom you are connected in some way (as by family or friendship); a relation between things or events (as in the case of one causing the other or sharing features with it); a connecting shape; the state of being connected; the act of bringing two things into contact (especially for

communication); the process of bringing ideas or events together in memory or imagination

conquer - *verb* overcome by conquest; to put down by force or authority; take possession of by force, as after an invasion

conquest - *noun* success in mastering something difficult; the act of conquering; an act of winning the love or sexual favor of someone

consciousness - *noun* an alert cognitive state in which you are aware of yourself and your situation; having knowledge of

consider - *verb* regard or treat with consideration, respect, and esteem; take into consideration for exemplifying purposes; think about carefully; weigh; show consideration for; take into account; judge or regard; look upon; judge; deem to be; look at carefully; study mentally; look at attentively; give careful consideration to

consistent - *adj.* (sometimes followed by `with') in agreement or consistent or reliable; the same throughout in structure or composition; marked by an orderly, logical, and aesthetically consistent relation of parts; capable of being reproduced

constitution - *noun* the act of forming something; United States 44-gun frigate that was one of the first three naval ships built by the United States; it won brilliant victories over British frigates during the War of 1812 and is without doubt the most famous ship in the history of the United States Navy; it has been rebuilt and is anchored in the Charlestown Navy Yard in Boston; the way in which someone or something is composed; law determining the fundamental political principles of a government

construct - *noun* an abstract or general idea inferred or derived from specific instances; *verb* draw with suitable instruments and under specified conditions; make by combining materials and parts; create by organizing and linking ideas, arguments, or concepts; create by linking linguistic units; reassemble mentally; put together out of components or parts

construction - *noun* drawing a figure satisfying certain conditions as part of solving a problem or proving a theorem; the act of constructing something; the commercial activity involved in repairing old structures or constructing new ones; the creation of a construct; the process of combining ideas into a congruous object of thought; a group of words that form a constituent of a sentence and are considered as a single unit; an interpretation of a text or action; a thing constructed; a complex entity constructed of many parts

contain - *verb* be capable of holding or containing; be divisible by; hold back, as of a danger or an enemy; check the expansion or influence of; lessen the intensity of; temper; hold in restraint; hold or keep within limits; include or contain; have as a component; contain or hold; have within

contemporary - *adj.* belonging to the present time; characteristic of the present; occurring in the same period of time; *noun* a person of nearly the same age as another

content - *adj.* satisfied or showing satisfaction with things as they are; *noun* the sum or range of what has been perceived, discovered, or learned; everything that is included in a collection; the

proportion of a substance that is contained in a mixture or alloy etc.; something (a person or object or scene) selected by an artist or photographer for graphic representation; what a communication that is about something is about; the amount that can be contained; the state of being contented with your situation in life; *verb* satisfy in a limited way; make content

context - *noun* discourse that surrounds a language unit and helps to determine its interpretation; the set of facts or circumstances that surround a situation or event

continent - *adj.* having control over urination and defecation; abstaining from sexual intercourse; *noun* the European mainland; one of the large landmasses of the earth

continue - *verb* exist over a prolonged period of time; continue talking; keep or maintain in unaltered condition; cause to remain or last; continue a certain state, condition, or activity; continue after an interruption; do something repeatedly and showing no intention to stop; move ahead; travel onward in time or space; allow to remain in a place or position; span an interval of distance, space or time; continue in a place, position, or situation

contrary - *adj.* resistant to guidance or discipline; very opposed in nature or character or purpose; of words or propositions so related that both cannot be true but both may be false; in an opposing direction; *noun* a logical relation such that two propositions are contraries if both cannot be true but both can be false; exact opposition; a relation of direct opposition

control - *noun* the activity of managing or exerting control over something; (physiology) regulation or maintenance of a function or action or reflex etc; a mechanism that controls the operation of a machine; power to direct or determine; the economic policy of controlling or limiting or curbing prices or wages etc.; a spiritual agency that is assumed to assist the medium during a seance; a relation of constraint of one entity (thing or person or group) by another; discipline in personal and social activities; great skillfulness and knowledge of some subject or activity; a standard against which other conditions can be compared in a scientific experiment; the state that exists when one person or group has power over another; *verb* verify by using a duplicate register for comparison; exercise authoritative control or power over; lessen the intensity of; temper; hold in restraint; hold or keep within limits; verify or regulate by conducting a parallel experiment or comparing with another standard, of scientific experiments; have a firm understanding or knowledge of; be on top of; be careful or certain to do something; make certain of something; handle and cause to function; control (others or oneself) or influence skillfully, usually to one's advantage

convention - *noun* the act of convening; something regarded as a normative example; (diplomacy) an international agreement; a large formal assembly; orthodoxy as a consequence of being conventional

conversation - *noun* the use of speech for informal exchange of views or ideas or information etc.

conversion - *noun* a spiritual enlightenment causing a person to lead a new life; a successful free throw or try for point after a touchdown; the act of changing from one use or function or purpose to another; act of exchanging one type of money or security for another; a change in the units or form of an expression: "conversion from Fahrenheit to Centigrade"; interchange of

subject and predicate of a proposition; a change of religion; an event that results in a transformation; (psychiatry) a defense mechanism represses emotional conflicts which are then converted into physical symptoms that have no organic basis

convert - *noun* a person who has been converted to another religious or political belief; *verb* change in nature, purpose, or function; undergo a chemical change; change the nature, purpose, or function of something; change from one system to another or to a new plan or policy; change religious beliefs, or adopt a religious belief; cause to adopt a new or different faith; make (someone) agree, understand, or realize the truth or validity of something; score (a spare); complete successfully; score an extra point or points after touchdown by kicking the ball through the uprights or advancing the ball into the end zone; exchange or replace with another, usually of the same kind or category; exchange a penalty for a less severe one

cook - *noun* someone who cooks food; English navigator who claimed the east coast of Australia for Britain and discovered several Pacific islands (1728-1779); *verb* transform and make suitable for consumption by heating; transform by heating; prepare for eating by applying heat; prepare a hot meal; fake or falsify

cooking - *noun* the act of preparing something (as food) by the application of heat

copy - *noun* a secondary representation of an original; matter to be printed; exclusive of graphical materials; material suitable for a journalistic account; a reproduction of a written record (e.g. of a legal or school record); *verb* make a replica of; copy down as is; reproduce or make an exact copy of; reproduce someone's behavior or looks

core - *noun* a bar of magnetic material (as soft iron) that passes through a coil and serves to increase the inductance of the coil; the chamber of a nuclear reactor containing the fissile material where the reaction takes place; a small group of indispensable persons or things; the center of an object; the central part of the Earth; a cylindrical sample of soil or rock obtained with a hollow drill; the choicest or most essential or most vital part of some idea or experience; the central meaning or theme of a speech or literary work; an organization founded by James Leonard Farmer in 1942 to work for racial equality; *verb* remove the core or center from

correct - *adj.* free from error; especially conforming to fact or truth; socially right or correct; in accord with accepted standards of usage or procedure; correct in opinion or judgment; *verb* treat a defect; make right or correct; alter or regulate so as to achieve accuracy or conform to a standard; censure severely; go down in value; make reparations or amends for; punish in order to gain control or enforce obedience; adjust for

Definition not found for **could**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/could> for a definition.

council - *noun* a meeting of people for consultation; a body serving in an administrative capacity; (Christianity) an assembly of theologians and bishops and other representative of different churches or dioceses that is convened to regulate matters of discipline or doctrine

country - *noun* the territory occupied by a nation; an area outside of cities and towns; the people who live in a nation or country; a politically organized body of people under a single

government; a particular geographical region of indefinite boundary (usually serving some special purpose or distinguished by its people or culture or geography)

course - *adv.* as might be expected; *noun* a mode of action; education imparted in a series of lessons or meetings; facility consisting of a circumscribed area of land or water laid out for a sport; (construction) a layer of masonry; part of a meal served at one time; a connected series of events or actions or developments; general line of orientation; a line or route along which something travels or moves; *verb* hunt with hounds; move swiftly through or over; move along, of liquids

court - *noun* respectful deference; an area wholly or partly surrounded by walls or buildings; a specially marked horizontal area within which a game is played; a room in which a lawcourt sits; the residence of a sovereign or nobleman; the sovereign and his advisers who are the governing power of a state; the family and retinue of a sovereign or prince; an assembly (including one or more judges) to conduct judicial business; Australian woman tennis player who won many major championships (born in 1947); a hotel for motorists; provides direct access from rooms to parking area; *verb* engage in social activities leading to marriage; make amorous advances towards; seek someone's favor

cover - *noun* fire that makes it difficult for the enemy to fire on your own individuals or formations; the act of concealing the existence of something by obstructing the view of it; a false identity and background (especially one created for an undercover agent); a recording of a song that was first recorded or made popular by somebody else; the protective covering on the front, back, and spine of a book; bedding that keeps a person warm in bed; a covering that serves to conceal or shelter something; covering for a hole (especially a hole in the top of a container); a natural object that covers or envelops; a fixed charge by a restaurant or night club over and above the charge for food and drink; *verb* clothe, as if for protection from the elements; protect by insurance; maintain a check on; especially by patrolling; deal with verbally or in some form of artistic expression; hold within range of an aimed firearm; protect or defend (a position in a game); be responsible for guarding an opponent in a game; play a higher card than the one previously played; form a cover over; provide with a covering or cause to be covered; spread over a surface to conceal or protect; hide from view or knowledge; be sufficient to meet, defray, or offset the charge or cost of; to take an action to protect against future problems; help out by taking someone's place and temporarily assuming his responsibilities; invest with a large or excessive amount of something; make up for shortcomings or a feeling of inferiority by exaggerating good qualities; provide for; span an interval of distance, space or time; sit on (eggs); be responsible for reporting the details of, as in journalism; put something on top of something else; copulate with a female, used especially of horses; cover as if with a shroud; travel across or pass over; include in scope; include as part of something broader; have as one's sphere or territory

covered - *adj.* overlaid or spread or topped with or enclosed within something; sometimes used as a combining form

create - *verb* create by artistic means; pursue a creative activity; be engaged in a creative activity; bring into existence; invest with a new title, office, or rank; make or cause to be or to become; create or manufacture a man-made product

creation - *noun* (theology) God's act of bringing the universe into existence; the human act of creating; an artifact that has been brought into existence by someone; the event that occurred at the beginning of something; the act of starting something for the first time; introducing something new; everything that exists anywhere

credit - *noun* used in the phrase 'to your credit' in order to indicate an achievement deserving praise; recognition by a college or university that a course of studies has been successfully completed; typically measured in semester hours; an entry on a list of persons who contributed to a film or written work; arrangement for deferred payment for goods and services; money available for a client to borrow; an accounting entry acknowledging income or capital items; approval; a short note recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage; *verb* have trust in; trust in the truth or veracity of; give someone credit for something; accounting: enter as credit; give credit for

crime - *noun* (criminal law) an act punishable by law; usually considered an evil act; an evil act not necessarily punishable by law

critical - *adj.* marked by a tendency to find and call attention to errors and flaws; characterized by careful evaluation and judgment; being in or verging on a state of crisis or emergency; at or of a point at which a property or phenomenon suffers an abrupt change especially having enough mass to sustain a chain reaction; forming or having the nature of a turning point or crisis; urgently needed; absolutely necessary; of or involving or characteristic of critics or criticism

criticism - *noun* a serious examination and judgment of something; a written evaluation of a work of literature; disapproval expressed by pointing out faults or shortcomings

crop - *noun* the stock or handle of a whip; the output of something in a season; a collection of people or things appearing together; a cultivated plant that is grown commercially on a large scale; the yield from plants in a single growing season; a pouch in many birds and some lower animals that resembles a stomach for storage and preliminary maceration of food; *verb* cut short; feed as in a meadow or pasture; let feed in a field or pasture or meadow; yield crops; cultivate, tend, and cut back the growth of; prepare for crops

cross - *adj.* extending or lying across; in a crosswise direction; at right angles to the long axis; perversely irritable; *noun* a representation of the structure on which Jesus was crucified; used as an emblem of Christianity or in heraldry; a wooden structure consisting of an upright post with a transverse piece; any affliction that causes great suffering; (genetics) the act of mixing different species or varieties of animals or plants and thus to produce hybrids; an organism that is the offspring of genetically dissimilar parents or stock; especially offspring produced by breeding plants or animals of different varieties or breeds or species; a marking that consists of lines that cross each other; *verb* trace a line through or across; meet and pass; fold so as to resemble a cross; to cover or extend over an area or time period; breed animals or plants using parents of different races and varieties; travel across or pass over; meet at a point; hinder or prevent (the efforts, plans, or desires) of

crust - *noun* the trait of being rude and impertinent; inclined to take liberties; the outer layer of the Earth; a hard outer layer that covers something; *verb* form a crust or form into a crust

cultural - *adj.* denoting or deriving from or distinctive of the ways of living built up by a group of people; relating to the raising of plants or animals; of or relating to the shared knowledge and values of a society; of or relating to the arts and manners that a group favors

culture - *noun* the raising of plants or animals; (biology) the growing of microorganisms in a nutrient medium (such as gelatin or agar); the tastes in art and manners that are favored by a social group; the attitudes and behavior that are characteristic of a particular social group or organization; a particular society at a particular time and place; all the knowledge and values shared by a society; a highly developed state of perfection; having a flawless or impeccable quality

current - *adj.* occurring in or belonging to the present time; *noun* a steady flow (usually from natural causes); a flow of electricity through a conductor; dominant course (suggestive of running water) of successive events or ideas

currently - *adv.* at this time or period; now

daily - *adj.* occurring or done each day; measured by the day or happening every day; *adv.* without missing a day; gradually and progressively; *noun* a newspaper that is published every day

damage - *noun* the act of damaging something or someone; loss of military equipment; the occurrence of a change for the worse; any harm or injury resulting from a violation of a legal right; the amount of money needed to purchase something; *verb* inflict damage upon

dark - *adj.* not giving performances; closed; brunet (used of hair or skin or eyes); devoid of or deficient in light or brightness; shadowed or black; (used of color) having a dark hue; marked by difficulty of style or expression; showing a brooding ill humor; secret; having skin rich in melanin pigments; causing dejection; lacking enlightenment or knowledge or culture; stemming from evil characteristics or forces; wicked or dishonorable; *noun* an unenlightened state; absence of light or illumination; an unilluminated area; absence of moral or spiritual values; the time after sunset and before sunrise while it is dark outside

data - *noun* a collection of facts from which conclusions may be drawn

date - *noun* sweet edible fruit of the date palm with a single long woody seed; a meeting arranged in advance; a participant in a date; the present; the specified day of the month; a particular day specified as the time something happens; the particular day, month, or year (usually according to the Gregorian calendar) that an event occurred; a particular but unspecified point in time; *verb* assign a date to; determine the (probable) date of; provide with a dateline; mark with a date; stamp with a date; go on a date with; date regularly; have a steady relationship with

day - *noun* United States writer best known for his autobiographical works (1874-1935); a period of opportunity; some point or period in time; the recurring hours when you are not sleeping (especially those when you are working); time for Earth to make a complete rotation on its axis; a day assigned to a particular purpose or observance; the time after sunrise and before

sunset while it is light outside; the period of time taken by a particular planet (e.g. Mars) to make a complete rotation on its axis; an era of existence or influence; the time for one complete rotation of the earth relative to a particular star, about 4 minutes shorter than a mean solar day

dead - *adj.* total; devoid of activity; physically inactive; no longer having or seeming to have or expecting to have life; not showing characteristics of life especially the capacity to sustain life; no longer exerting force or having energy or heat; lacking animation or excitement or activity; drained of electric charge; discharged; sudden and complete; no longer having force or relevance; no longer in force or use; inactive; lacking resilience or bounce; not surviving in active use; out of use or operation because of a fault or breakdown; not circulating or flowing; unerringly accurate; not yielding a return; lacking acoustic resonance; devoid of physical sensation; numb; (followed by `to') not showing human feeling or sensitivity; unresponsive; not endowed with life; very tired; *adv.* completely and without qualification; used informally as intensifiers; quickly and without warning; *noun* people who are no longer living; a time when coldness (or some other quality associated with death) is intense

death - *noun* the act of killing; the event of dying or departure from life; the personification of death; the permanent end of all life functions in an organism or part of an organism; the absence of life or state of being dead; the time at which life ends; continuing until dead; the time when something ends; a final state

debt - *noun* an obligation to pay or do something; money or goods or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something (especially money)

decadence - *noun* the state of being degenerate in mental or moral qualities

decadent - *adj.* marked by excessive self-indulgence and moral decay; *noun* a person who has fallen into a decadent state (morally or artistically)

decide - *verb* reach, make, or come to a decision about something; bring to an end; settle conclusively; cause to decide; influence or determine

declaration - *noun* a statement that is emphatic and explicit (spoken or written); (law) unsworn statement that can be admitted in evidence in a legal transaction; a statement of taxable goods or of dutiable properties; a formal expression by a meeting; agreed to by a vote; a formal public statement; (contract bridge) the highest bid becomes the contract setting the number of tricks that the bidder must make

decline - *noun* change toward something smaller or lower; a condition inferior to an earlier condition; a gradual falling off from a better state; a downward slope or bend; a gradual decrease; as of stored charge or current; *verb* grow smaller; inflect for number, gender, case, etc., "in many languages, speakers decline nouns, pronouns, and adjectives"; go down in value; go down; grow worse; show unwillingness towards; refuse to accept

deconstruction - *noun* a philosophical theory of criticism (usually of literature or film) that seeks to expose deep-seated contradictions in a work by delving below its surface meaning

deep - *adj.* exhibiting great cunning usually with secrecy; strong; intense; very distant in time or

space; having great spatial extension or penetration downward or inward from an outer surface or backward or laterally or outward from a center; sometimes used in combination; relatively deep or strong; affecting one deeply; with head or back bent low; large in quantity or size; extreme; marked by depth of thinking; relatively thick from top to bottom; extending relatively far inward; difficult to penetrate; incomprehensible to one of ordinary understanding or knowledge; of an obscure nature; having or denoting a low vocal or instrumental range; (of darkness) very intense; *adv.* to far into space; to an advanced time; to a great depth; *noun* literary term for an ocean; the central and most intense or profound part; a long steep-sided depression in the ocean floor

define - *verb* give a definition for the meaning of a word; determine the nature of; show the form or outline of; determine the essential quality of

definition - *noun* clarity of outline; a concise explanation of the meaning of a word or phrase or symbol

deity - *noun* any supernatural being worshipped as controlling some part of the world or some aspect of life or who is the personification of a force

demonstrate - *verb* march in protest; take part in a demonstration; establish the validity of something, as by an example, explanation or experiment; provide evidence for; stand as proof of; show by one's behavior, attitude, or external attributes; show or demonstrate something to an interested audience

denomination - *noun* a class of one kind of unit in a system of numbers or measures or weights or money; a group of religious congregations having its own organization and a distinctive faith; identifying word or words by which someone or something is called and classified or distinguished from others

department - *noun* a specialized sphere of knowledge; a specialized division of a large organization; the territorial and administrative division of some countries (such as France)

depth - *noun* degree of psychological or intellectual profundity; extent downward or backward or inward; (usually plural) the deepest and most remote part; (usually plural) a low moral state; the intellectual ability to penetrate deeply into ideas

describe - *verb* give a description of; identify as in botany or biology, for example; to give an account or representation of in words; make a mark or lines on a surface

description - *noun* sort or variety; a statement that represents something in words; the act of describing something

design - *noun* the act of working out the form of something (as by making a sketch or outline or plan); a decorative or artistic work; a preliminary sketch indicating the plan for something; an arrangement scheme; the creation of something in the mind; something intended as a guide for making something else; an anticipated outcome that is intended or that guides your planned actions; *verb* intend or have as a purpose; design something for a specific role or purpose or effect; conceive or fashion in the mind; invent; make a design of; plan out in systematic, often

graphic form; create the design for; create or execute in an artistic or highly skilled manner; create designs; make or work out a plan for; devise

detail - *noun* an isolated fact that is considered separately from the whole; extended treatment of particulars; a crew of workers selected for a particular task; a small part that can be considered separately from the whole; a temporary military unit; *verb* assign to a specific task; provide details for

determinism - *noun* (philosophy) a philosophical theory holding that all events are inevitable consequences of antecedent sufficient causes; often understood as denying the possibility of free will

developed - *adj.* being changed over time so as to be e.g. stronger or more complete or more useful; (of real estate) made more useful and profitable as by building or laying out roads; (used of societies) having high industrial development

development - *noun* act of improving by expanding or enlarging or refining; (music) the section of a composition or movement (especially in sonata form) where the major musical themes are developed and elaborated; a recent event that has some relevance for the present situation; a district that has been developed to serve some purpose; processing a photosensitive material in order to make an image visible; a process in which something passes by degrees to a different stage (especially a more advanced or mature stage); a state in which things are improving; the result of developing (as in the early part of a game of chess); the act of making some area of land or water more profitable or productive or useful; (biology) the process of an individual organism growing organically; a purely biological unfolding of events involved in an organism changing gradually from a simple to a more complex level

device - *noun* any clever maneuver; an instrumentality invented for a particular purpose; an emblematic design (especially in heraldry); any ornamental pattern or design (as in embroidery); something in an artistic work designed to achieve a particular effect

devil - *noun* a word used in exclamations of confusion; one of the evil spirits of traditional Jewish and Christian belief; (Judeo-Christian and Islamic religions) chief spirit of evil and adversary of God; tempter of mankind; master of Hell; a rowdy or mischievous person (usually a young man); a cruel wicked and inhuman person; *verb* coat or stuff with a spicy paste; cause annoyance in; disturb, especially by minor irritations

diagnosis - *noun* identifying the nature or cause of some phenomenon

dialect - *noun* the usage or vocabulary that is characteristic of a specific group of people

dictionary - *noun* a reference book containing an alphabetical list of words with information about them

die - *noun* a device used for shaping metal; a cutting tool that is fitted into a diestock and used for cutting male (external) screw threads on screws or bolts or pipes or rods; small cubes with 1 to 6 spots on the faces; used to generate random numbers; *verb* suffer spiritual death; be damned (in the religious sense); disappear or come to an end; pass from physical life and lose

all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; lose sparkle or bouquet; to be on base at the end of an inning, of a player; cut or shape with a die; be brought to or as if to the point of death by an intense emotion such as embarrassment, amusement, or shame; languish as with love or desire; feel indifferent towards; suffer or face the pain of death; stop operating or functioning

difference - *noun* the quality of being unlike or dissimilar; a significant change; a disagreement or argument about something important; a variation that deviates from the standard or norm; the number that remains after subtraction; the number that when added to the subtrahend gives the minuend

different - *adj.* differing from all others; not ordinary; unlike in nature or quality or form or degree; distinctly separate from the first; distinct or separate; marked by dissimilarity

difficult - *adj.* not easy; requiring great physical or mental effort to accomplish or comprehend or endure; requiring much effort and trouble; difficult to manage or control

difficulty - *noun* the quality of being difficult; a factor causing trouble in achieving a positive result or tending to produce a negative result; a condition or state of affairs almost beyond one's ability to deal with and requiring great effort to bear or overcome; an effort that is inconvenient

diphthong - *noun* a vowel sound that starts near the articulatory position for one vowel and moves toward the position for another

dipstick - *noun* a graduated rod dipped into a container to indicate the fluid level

direct - *adj.* lacking compromising or mitigating elements; exact; direct in spatial dimensions; proceeding without deviation or interruption; straight and short; (of a current) flowing in one direction only; extended senses; direct in means or manner or behavior or language or action; similar in nature or effect or relation to another quantity; moving from west to east on the celestial sphere; or--for planets--around the sun in the same direction as the Earth; having no intervening persons, agents, conditions; in precisely the same words used by a writer or speaker; being an immediate result or consequence; in a straight unbroken line of descent from parent to child; *adv.* without deviation; *verb* command with authority; give directions to; point somebody into a certain direction; guide the actors in (plays and films); be in charge of; plan and direct (a complex undertaking); specifically design a product, event, or activity for a certain public; put an address on (an envelope); intend (something) to move towards a certain goal; aim or direct at; as of blows, weapons, or objects such as photographic equipment; lead, as in the performance of a composition; direct the course; determine the direction of travelling; cause to go somewhere; take somebody somewhere

directly - *adv.* without deviation; in a forthright manner; candidly or frankly; without anyone or anything intervening; without delay or hesitation; with no time intervening

dirt - *adj.* (of roads) not leveled or drained; unsuitable for all year travel; *noun* the state of being covered with unclean things; disgraceful gossip about the private lives of other people; the part of the earth's surface consisting of humus and disintegrated rock; obscene terms for feces

disagree - *verb* be of different opinions; be different from one another

disambiguation - *noun* clarification that follows from the removal of ambiguity

disbelief - *noun* doubt about the truth of something; a rejection of belief

discipline - *noun* training to improve strength or self-control; the act of punishing; the trait of being well behaved; a system of rules of conduct or method of practice; a branch of knowledge; *verb* punish in order to gain control or enforce obedience; train by instruction and practice; especially to teach self-control

discover - *verb* make a discovery; make a discovery, make a new finding; see for the first time; make a discovery; get to know or become aware of, usually accidentally; identify as in botany or biology, for example; make known to the public information that was previously known only to a few people or that was meant to be kept a secret; discover or determine the existence, presence, or fact of; find unexpectedly

discovery - *noun* the act of discovering something; a productive insight; something that is discovered; (law) compulsory pretrial disclosure of documents relevant to a case; enables one side in a litigation to elicit information from the other side concerning the facts in the case

discussion - *noun* an extended communication (often interactive) dealing with some particular topic; an exchange of views on some topic

disease - *noun* an impairment of health or a condition of abnormal functioning

disorder - *noun* a disturbance of the peace or of public order; condition in which there is a disturbance of normal functioning; a condition in which things are not in their expected places; *verb* bring disorder to; disturb in mind or make uneasy or cause to be worried or alarmed

distance - *noun* the property created by the space between two objects or points; size of the gap between two places; indifference by personal withdrawal; a distant region; the interval between two times; a remote point in time; *verb* keep at a distance; go far ahead of

distinct - *adj.* recognizable; marked; easy to perceive; especially clearly outlined; (often followed by 'from') not alike; different in nature or quality; clearly or sharply defined to the mind; constituting a separate entity or part

distinction - *noun* a distinguishing difference; a distinguishing quality; a discrimination between things as different and distinct; high status importance owing to marked superiority

distinguish - *verb* mark as different; be a distinctive feature, attribute, or trait; sometimes in a very positive sense; identify as in botany or biology, for example; make conspicuous or noteworthy; detect with the senses

distribution - *noun* the act of distributing or spreading or apportioning; the commercial activity of transporting and selling goods from a producer to a consumer; the spatial property of being scattered about over an area or volume; (statistics) an arrangement of values of a variable

showing their observed or theoretical frequency of occurrence

divide - *noun* a serious disagreement between two groups of people (typically producing tension or hostility); a ridge of land that separates two adjacent river systems; *verb* perform a division; separate into parts or portions; force, take, or pull apart; come apart; make a division or separation; act as a barrier between; stand between

divine - *adj.* being of such surpassing excellence as to suggest inspiration by the gods; emanating from God; being or having the nature of a god; appropriate to or befitting a god; devoted to or in the service or worship of a deity; resulting from divine providence; *noun* terms referring to the Judeo-Christian God; a clergyman or other person in religious orders; *verb* search by divining, as if with a rod; perceive intuitively or through some inexplicable perceptive powers

do - *noun* the syllable naming the first (tonic) note of any major scale in solmization; doctor's degree in osteopathy; an uproarious party; *verb* create or design, often in a certain way; travel or traverse (a distance); carry on or manage; get (something) done; proceed or get along; behave in a certain manner; show a certain behavior; conduct or comport oneself; arrange attractively; give rise to; cause to happen or occur, not always intentionally; carry out or perform an action; engage in; carry out or practice; as of jobs and professions; be sufficient; be adequate, either in quality or quantity; spend time in prison or in a labor camp

doctor - *noun* children take the roles of physician or patient or nurse and pretend they are at the physician's office; a licensed medical practitioner; a person who holds Ph.D. degree (or the equivalent) from an academic institution; (Roman Catholic Church) a title conferred on 33 saints who distinguished themselves through the orthodoxy of their theological teaching; *verb* give medical treatment to; restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken; alter and make impure, as with the intention to deceive

doctrine - *noun* a belief (or system of beliefs) accepted as authoritative by some group or school

document - *noun* anything serving as a representation of a person's thinking by means of symbolic marks; writing that provides information (especially information of an official nature); a written account of ownership or obligation; (computer science) a computer file that contains text (and possibly formatting instructions) using seven-bit ASCII characters; *verb* support or supply with references; record in detail

dog - *noun* a member of the genus *Canis* (probably descended from the common wolf) that has been domesticated by man since prehistoric times; occurs in many breeds; informal term for a man; metal supports for logs in a fireplace; a hinged catch that fits into a notch of a ratchet to move a wheel forward or prevent it from moving backward; a smooth-textured sausage of minced beef or pork usually smoked; often served on a bread roll; someone who is morally reprehensible; a dull unattractive unpleasant girl or woman; *verb* go after with the intent to catch

Definition not found for **don't**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/don't> for a definition.

door - *noun* a swinging or sliding barrier that will close the entrance to a room or building or vehicle; a room that is entered via a door; a structure where people live or work (usually ordered along a street or road); anything providing a means of access (or escape); the entrance (the space in a wall) through which you enter or leave a room or building; the space that a door can close

down - *adj.* not functioning (temporarily or permanently); shut; understood perfectly; being put out by a strikeout; extending or moving from a higher to a lower place; becoming progressively lower; being or moving lower in position or less in some value; low in spirits; lower than previously; *adv.* spatially or metaphorically from a higher to a lower level or position; away from a more central or a more northerly place; paid in cash at time of purchase; in an inactive or inoperative state; to a lower intensity; from an earlier time; *noun* (American football) a complete play to advance the football; soft fine feathers; fine soft dense hair (as the fine short hair of cattle or deer or the wool of sheep or the undercoat of certain dogs); (usually plural) a rolling treeless highland with little soil; English physician who first described Down's syndrome (1828-1896); *verb* bring down or defeat (an opponent); cause to come or go down; shoot at and force to come down; improve or perfect by pruning or polishing; eat immoderately; drink down entirely

Definition not found for **Dr**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/Dr> for a definition.

dream - *noun* a state of mind characterized by abstraction and release from reality; a series of mental images and emotions occurring during sleep; imaginative thoughts indulged in while awake; someone or something wonderful; a fantastic but vain hope (from fantasies induced by the opium pipe); a cherished desire; *verb* have a daydream; indulge in a fantasy; experience while sleeping

drink - *noun* the act of drinking alcoholic beverages to excess; a single serving of a beverage; any large deep body of water; the act of swallowing; any liquid suitable for drinking; *verb* take in liquids; consume alcohol; drink excessive amounts of alcohol; be an alcoholic; be fascinated or spell-bound by; pay close attention to; propose a toast to

drown - *verb* die from being submerged in water, getting water into the lungs, and asphyxiating; get rid of as if by submerging; kill by submerging in water; cover completely or make imperceptible

druid - *noun* a pre-Christian priest among the Celts of ancient Gaul and Britain and Ireland

due - *adj.* owed and payable immediately or on demand; suitable to or expected in the circumstances; scheduled to arrive; *adv.* directly or exactly; straight; *noun* that which is deserved or owed; a payment that is due (e.g., as the price of membership)

Definition not found for **during**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/during> for a definition.

dynasty - *noun* a sequence of powerful leaders in the same family

each - *adj.* (used of count nouns) every one considered individually; *adv.* to or from every one

of two or more (considered individually)

earlier - *adj.* (comparative and superlative of `early') more early than; most early; *adv.* earlier in time; previously; before now; comparatives of `soon' or `early'

early - *adj.* at or near the beginning of a period of time or course of events or before the usual or expected time; being or occurring at an early stage of development; of an early stage in the development of a language or literature; very young; belonging to the distant past; expected in the near future; *adv.* before the usual time or the time expected; in good time; during an early stage

earth - *noun* the abode of mortals (as contrasted with heaven or hell); the 3rd planet from the sun; the planet we live on; the loose soft material that makes up a large part of the land surface; once thought to be one of four elements composing the universe (Empedocles); a connection between an electrical device and a large conducting body, such as the earth (which is taken to be at zero voltage); the concerns of this life as distinguished from heaven and the afterlife; the solid part of the earth's surface; *verb* connect to the earth; hide in the earth like a hunted animal

Definition not found for **easier**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/easier> for a definition.

easily - *adv.* without question; with ease (`easy' is sometimes used informally for `easily'); indicating high probability; in all likelihood

easy - *adj.* obtained with little effort or sacrifice, often obtained illegally; less in demand and therefore readily obtainable; casual and unrestrained in sexual behavior; affording comfort; not strict; posing no difficulty; requiring little effort; free from worry or anxiety; marked by moderate steepness; having little impact; not hurried or forced; affording pleasure; readily exploited or tricked; in fortunate circumstances financially; moderately rich; *adv.* in a relaxed manner; or without hardship; with ease (`easy' is sometimes used informally for `easily'); without speed (`slow' is sometimes used informally for `slowly')

eat - *verb* eat a meal; take a meal; take in solid food; worry or cause anxiety in a persistent way; cause to deteriorate due to the action of water, air, or an acid; use up (resources or materials); take in food; used of animals only

economic - *adj.* using the minimum of time or resources necessary for effectiveness; financially rewarding; concerned with worldly necessities of life (especially money); of or relating to the science of economics; of or relating to an economy, the system of production and management of material wealth

economics - *noun* the branch of social science that deals with the production and distribution and consumption of goods and services and their management

economy - *noun* an act of economizing; reduction in cost; frugality in the expenditure of money or resources; the efficient use of resources; the system of production and distribution and consumption

ed - *noun* impotence resulting from a man's inability to have or maintain an erection of his penis

edge - *noun* a sharp side formed by the intersection of two surfaces of an object; a strip near the boundary of an object; a slight competitive advantage; the attribute of urgency; the boundary of a surface; a line determining the limits of an area; *verb* provide with an edge; advance slowly, as if by inches; lie adjacent to another or share a boundary; provide with a border or edge

edit - *verb* prepare for publication or presentation by correcting, revising, or adapting; cut or eliminate; cut and assemble the components of; supervise the publication of

edition - *noun* the form in which a text (especially a printed book) is published; an issue of a newspaper; all of the identical copies of something offered to the public at the same time; something a little different from others of the same type

editor - *noun* a person responsible for the editorial aspects of publication; the person who determines the final content of a text (especially of a newspaper or magazine); (computer science) a program designed to perform such editorial functions as rearrangement or modification or deletion of data

education - *noun* the profession of teaching (especially at a school or college or university); the activities of educating or instructing; activities that impart knowledge or skill; the result of good upbringing (especially knowledge of correct social behavior); the gradual process of acquiring knowledge; knowledge acquired by learning and instruction; the United States federal department that administers all federal programs dealing with education (including federal aid to educational institutions and students); created 1979

effect - *noun* (of a law) having legal validity; an impression (especially one that is artificial or contrived); the central meaning or theme of a speech or literary work; a symptom caused by an illness or a drug; an outward appearance; a phenomenon that follows and is caused by some previous phenomenon; *verb* produce; act so as to bring into existence

eight - *adj.* being one more than seven; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of seven and one; a group of United States painters founded in 1907 and noted for their realistic depictions of sordid aspects of city life

either - *adv.* after a negative statement used as an intensive meaning something like 'likewise' or 'also'

electric - *adj.* affected by emotion as if by electricity; thrilling; (of a situation) exceptionally tense; using or providing or producing or transmitting or operated by electricity; *noun* a car that is powered by electricity

electricity - *noun* keen and shared excitement; a physical phenomenon associated with stationary or moving electrons and protons; energy made available by the flow of electric charge through a conductor

electronic - *adj.* of or relating to electronics; concerned with or using devices that operate on

principles governing the behavior of electrons; of or concerned with electrons

element - *noun* the most favorable environment for a plant or animal; a straight line that generates a cylinder or cone; the situation in which you are happiest and most effective; one of four substances thought in ancient and medieval cosmology to constitute the physical universe; an artifact that is one of the individual parts of which a composite entity is made up; especially a part that can be separated from or attached to a system; an abstract part of something; any of the more than 100 known substances (of which 92 occur naturally) that cannot be separated into simpler substances and that singly or in combination constitute all matter

elevation - *noun* drawing of an exterior of a structure; (ballet) the height of a dancer's leap or jump; distance of something above a reference point (such as sea level); the event of something being raised upward; angular distance above the horizon (especially of a celestial object); the act of increasing the wealth or prestige or power or scope of something; a raised or elevated geological formation; the highest level or degree attainable; the highest stage of development

else - *adj.* other than what is under consideration or implied; *adv.* (usually used with 'or') if not, then; additional to or different from this one or place or time or manner

emperor - *noun* large moth of temperate forests of Eurasia having heavily scaled transparent wings; red table grape of California; the male ruler of an empire; large richly colored butterfly

empire - *noun* an eating apple that somewhat resembles a McIntosh; used as both an eating and a cooking apple; a group of countries under a single authority; a monarchy with an emperor as head of state; the domain ruled by an emperor or empress; the region over which imperial dominion is exercised; a group of diverse companies under common ownership and run as a single organization

encyclopedia - *noun* a reference work (often in several volumes) containing articles on various topics (often arranged in alphabetical order) dealing with the entire range of human knowledge or with some particular specialty

end - *noun* a position on the line of scrimmage; the part you are expected to play; a piece of cloth that is left over after the rest has been used or sold; a final part or section; the concluding parts of an event or occurrence; a boundary marking the extremities of something; either extremity of something that has length; the surface at either extremity of a three-dimensional object; one of two places from which people are communicating to each other; (football) the person who plays at one end of the line of scrimmage; a final state; the point in time at which something ends; the state of affairs that a plan is intended to achieve and that (when achieved) terminates behavior intended to achieve it; the last section of a communication; *verb* bring to an end or halt; put an end to; have an end, in a temporal, spatial, or quantitative sense; either spatial or metaphorical; be the end of; be the last or concluding part of

energy - *noun* an imaginative lively style (especially style of writing); enterprising or ambitious drive; forceful exertion; (physics) the capacity of a physical system to do work; the units of energy are joules or ergs; a healthy capacity for vigorous activity; the federal department responsible for maintaining a national energy policy of the United States; created in 1977

engine - *noun* motor that converts thermal energy to mechanical work; something used to achieve a purpose; a wheeled vehicle consisting of a self-propelled engine that is used to draw trains along railway tracks

engineering - *noun* a room (as on a ship) in which the engine is located; the discipline dealing with the art or science of applying scientific knowledge to practical problems; the practical application of science to commerce or industry

enlightenment - *noun* education that results in understanding and the spread of knowledge; a movement in the 18th century that advocated the use of reason in the reappraisal of accepted ideas and social institutions; (Hinduism and Buddhism) the beatitude that transcends the cycle of reincarnation; characterized by the extinction of desire and suffering and individual consciousness

enough - *adj.* enough to meet a purpose; *adv.* as much as necessary; *noun* an adequate quantity; a quantity that is large enough to achieve a purpose

enter - *verb* become a participant; be involved in; come on stage; to come or go into; set out on (an enterprise or subject of study); make a record of; set down in permanent form; put or introduce into something; take on duties or office; register formally as a participant or member; be or play a part of or in

entertainment - *noun* an activity that is diverting and that holds the attention

environment - *noun* the area in which something exists or lives; the totality of surrounding conditions

environmental - *adj.* concerned with the ecological effects of altering the environment; of or relating to the external conditions or surroundings

epic - *adj.* very imposing or impressive; surpassing the ordinary (especially in size or scale); constituting or having to do with or suggestive of a literary epic; *noun* a long narrative poem telling of a hero's deeds

episode - *noun* a brief section of a literary or dramatic work that forms part of a connected series; a part of a broadcast serial; a happening that is distinctive in a series of related events; film consisting of a succession of related shots that develop a given subject in a movie

equal - *adj.* well matched; having the same quantity, value, or measure as another; equal in amount or value; *noun* a person who is of equal standing with another in a group; *verb* make equal, uniform, corresponding, or matching; be identical or equivalent to; be equal to in quality or ability

era - *noun* a major division of geological time; an era is usually divided into two or more periods; a period marked by distinctive character or reckoned from a fixed point or event; (baseball) a measure of a pitcher's effectiveness; calculated as the average number of earned runs allowed by the pitcher for every nine innings pitched

error - *noun* (baseball) a failure of a defensive player to make an out when normal play would have sufficed; departure from what is ethically acceptable; a misconception resulting from incorrect information; part of a statement that is not correct; (computer science) the occurrence of an incorrect result produced by a computer; a wrong action attributable to bad judgment or ignorance or inattention; inadvertent incorrectness

especially - *adv.* to a distinctly greater extent or degree than is common; in a special manner

establish - *verb* use as a basis for; found on; set up or lay the groundwork for; bring about; set up or found; establish the validity of something, as by an example, explanation or experiment; institute, enact, or establish; place; build or establish something abstract

Definition not found for **etc.** Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/etc> for a definition.

etymology - *noun* the study of the sources and development of words; a history of a word

even - *adj.* equal in degree or extent or amount; or equally matched or balanced; being level or straight or regular and without variation as e.g. in shape or texture; or being in the same plane or at the same height as something else (i.e. even with); divisible by two; occurring at fixed intervals; symmetrically arranged; of the score in a contest; *adv.* used as an intensive especially to indicate something unexpected; to a greater degree or extent; used with comparisons; in spite of; notwithstanding; to the full extent; *noun* the latter part of the day (the period of decreasing daylight from late afternoon until nightfall); *verb* make even or more even; become even or more even; make level or straight

event - *noun* something that happens at a given place and time; a phenomenon located at a single point in space-time; the fundamental observational entity in relativity theory; a special set of circumstances; a phenomenon that follows and is caused by some previous phenomenon

eventually - *adv.* within an indefinite time or at an unspecified future time; after a long period of time or an especially long delay

ever - *adv.* at any time; (intensifier for adjectives) very; at all times; all the time and on every occasion

every - *adj.* (used of count nouns) each and all of the members of a group considered singly and without exception; each and all of a series of entities or intervals as specified

everyday - *adj.* commonplace and ordinary; found in the ordinary course of events; suited for everyday use

Definition not found for **everyone**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/everyone> for a definition.

Definition not found for **everything**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/everything> for a definition.

evidence - *noun* your basis for belief or disbelief; knowledge on which to base belief; an indication that makes something evident; (law) all the means by which any alleged matter of fact whose truth is investigated at judicial trial is established or disproved; *verb* provide evidence for; stand as proof of; show by one's behavior, attitude, or external attributes; give evidence; provide evidence for

evil - *adj.* tending to cause great harm; morally bad or wrong; having the nature of vice; having or exerting a malignant influence; *noun* morally objectionable behavior; the quality of being morally wrong in principle or practice; that which causes harm or destruction or misfortune

evolution - *noun* (biology) the sequence of events involved in the evolutionary development of a species or taxonomic group of organisms; a process in which something passes by degrees to a different stage (especially a more advanced or mature stage)

evolve - *verb* undergo development or evolution; work out; gain through experience

exact - *adj.* marked by strict and particular and complete accordance with fact; (of ideas, images, representations, expressions) characterized by perfect conformity to fact or truth ; strictly correct; *verb* take as an undesirable consequence of some event or state of affairs; claim as due or just

exactly - *adv.* indicating exactness or preciseness; in a precise manner; just as it should be

example - *noun* an item of information that is representative of a type; punishment intended as a warning to others; a task performed or problem solved in order to develop skill or understanding; something to be imitated; a representative form or pattern; an occurrence of something

except - *verb* prevent from being included or considered or accepted; take exception to

exchange - *noun* (chess) the capture by both players (usually on consecutive moves) of pieces of equal value; (chess) gaining (or losing) a rook in return for a knight or bishop; reciprocal transfer of equivalent sums of money especially the currencies of different countries; the act of giving something in return for something received; the act of changing one thing for another thing; a workplace for buying and selling; open only to members; a mutual expression of views (especially an unpleasant one); chemical process in which one atom or ion or group changes places with another; the act of putting one thing or person in the place of another: "he sent Smith in for Jones but the substitution came too late to help"; (sports) an unbroken sequence of several successive strokes; a workplace that serves as a telecommunications facility where lines from telephones can be connected together to permit communication; *verb* give to, and receive from, one another; hand over one and receive another, approximately equivalent; change over, change around, as to a new order or sequence; exchange or replace with another, usually of the same kind or category; exchange a penalty for a less severe one

exist - *verb* have an existence, be extant; support oneself

existence - *noun* everything that exists anywhere; the state or fact of existing

expansion - *noun* the act of increasing (something) in size or volume or quantity or scope; adding information or detail; a discussion that provides additional information

experience - *noun* the accumulation of knowledge or skill that results from direct participation in events or activities; the content of direct observation or participation in an event; an event as apprehended; *verb* go through (mental or physical states or experiences); go or live through; undergo; have firsthand knowledge of states, situations, emotions, or sensations; undergo an emotional sensation

experiment - *noun* the act of conducting a controlled test or investigation; a venture at something new or different; the testing of an idea; *verb* to conduct a test or investigation; try something new, as in order to gain experience

expert - *adj.* having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude; *noun* a person with special knowledge or ability who performs skillfully

explain - *verb* make plain and comprehensible; define; serve as a reason or cause or justification of

explanation - *noun* thought that makes something comprehensible; a statement that makes something comprehensible by describing the relevant structure or operation or circumstances etc.; the act of explaining; making something plain or intelligible

express - *adj.* not tacit or implied; without unnecessary stops; *adv.* by express; *noun* rapid transport of goods; public transport consisting of a fast train or bus that makes only a few scheduled stops; mail that is distributed by a rapid and efficient system; *verb* articulate; either verbally or with a cry, shout, or noise; give expression to; send by rapid transport or special messenger service; indicate through a symbol, formula, etc.; manifest the effects of (a gene or genetic trait); serve as a means for expressing something; obtain from a substance, as by mechanical action

expression - *noun* the act of forcing something out by squeezing or pressing; the feelings expressed on a person's face; expression without words; the communication (in speech or writing) of your beliefs or opinions; (genetics) the process of expressing a gene; a group of words that form a constituent of a sentence and are considered as a single unit; a group of symbols that make a mathematical statement; the style of expressing yourself; a word or phrase that particular people use in particular situations

external - *adj.* happening or arising or located outside or beyond some limits or especially surface; purely outward or superficial; from or between other countries; coming from the outside; *noun* outward features

extinct - *adj.* (of e.g. volcanos) permanently inactive; being out or having grown cold; no longer in existence; lost or especially having died out leaving no living representatives

face - *noun* a vertical surface of a building or cliff; the side upon which the use of a thing depends (usually the most prominent surface of an object); the striking or working surface of an implement; the general outward appearance of something; status in the eyes of others; the front

of the human head from the forehead to the chin and ear to ear; the part of an animal corresponding to the human face; a part of a person that is used to refer to a person; the feelings expressed on a person's face; impudent aggressiveness; a specific size and style of type within a type family; a contorted facial expression; a surface forming part of the outside of an object; *verb* cover the front or surface of; line the edge (of a garment) with a different material; turn so as to face; turn the face in a certain direction; turn so as to expose the face; be opposite; deal with (something unpleasant) head on; present somebody with something, usually to accuse or criticize; oppose, as in hostility or a competition; be oriented in a certain direction, often with respect to another reference point; be opposite to

fact - *noun* a piece of information about circumstances that exist or events that have occurred; a concept whose truth can be proved; a statement or assertion of verified information about something that is the case or has happened; an event known to have happened or something known to have existed

failure - *noun* an unexpected omission; an act that fails; an event that does not accomplish its intended purpose; a person with a record of failing; someone who loses consistently; loss of ability to function normally; lack of success; inability to discharge all your debts as they come due

fair - *adj.* (used of hair or skin) pale or light-colored; free of clouds or rain; (of a baseball) hit between the foul lines; free from favoritism or self-interest or bias or deception; or conforming with established standards or rules; attractively feminine; not excessive or extreme; very pleasing to the eye; (of a manuscript) having few alterations or corrections; lacking exceptional quality or ability; showing lack of favoritism; *adv.* without favoring one party, in a fair evenhanded manner; in conformity with the rules or laws and without fraud or cheating; *noun* a competitive exhibition of farm products; gathering of producers to promote business; a traveling show; having sideshows and rides and games of skill etc.; a sale of miscellany; often for charity; *verb* join so that the external surfaces blend smoothly

faith - *noun* loyalty or allegiance to a cause or a person; complete confidence in a person or plan etc; a strong belief in a supernatural power or powers that control human destiny; an institution to express belief in a divine power

fall - *noun* a lapse into sin; a loss of innocence or of chastity; a movement downward; a sudden decline in strength or number or importance; when a wrestler's shoulders are forced to the mat; the lapse of mankind into sinfulness because of the sin of Adam and Eve; the season when the leaves fall from the trees; the act of surrendering (under agreed conditions); a sudden drop from an upright position; a sudden sharp decrease in some quantity; a free and rapid descent by the force of gravity; a downward slope or bend; the time of day immediately following sunset; *verb* pass suddenly and passively into a state of body or mind; come as if by falling; go as if by falling; occur at a specified time or place; begin vigorously; be born, used chiefly of lambs; come out; issue; be cast down; assume a disappointed or sad expression; descend in free fall under the influence of gravity; drop oneself to a lower or less erect position; lose an upright position suddenly; slope downward; move in a specified direction; be inherited by; fall to somebody by assignment or lot; be captured; to be given by assignment or distribution; to be given by right or inheritance; lose office or power; suffer defeat, failure, or ruin; yield to temptation or sin; lose one's chastity; touch or seem as if touching visually or audibly; die, as in

battle or in a hunt; be due; come under, be classified or included; decrease in size, extent, or range; fall or flow in a certain way; move downward and lower, but not necessarily all the way; come into the possession of; fall from clouds

false - *adj.* (used especially of persons) not dependable in devotion or affection; unfaithful; arising from error; inaccurate in pitch; designed to deceive; deliberately deceptive; not in accordance with the fact or reality or actuality; erroneous and usually accidental; adopted in order to deceive; not genuine or real; being an imitation of the genuine article; inappropriate to reality or facts; *adv.* in a disloyal and faithless manner

family - *noun* primary social group; parents and children; people descended from a common ancestor; a social unit living together; (biology) a taxonomic group containing one or more genera; an association of people who share common beliefs or activities; a collection of things sharing a common attribute; a loose affiliation of gangsters in charge of organized criminal activities; a person having kinship with another or others

famous - *adj.* widely known and esteemed

far - *adj.* at a great distance in time or space or degree; being of a considerable distance or length; beyond a norm in opinion or actions; being the animal or vehicle on the right or being on the right side of an animal or vehicle; *adv.* at or to or from a great distance in space; remote in time; to a considerable degree; very much; at or to a certain point or degree; to an advanced stage or point; *noun* a terrorist organization that seeks to overthrow the government dominated by Tutsi and to institute Hutu control again

fast - *adj.* acting or moving or capable of acting or moving quickly; at a rapid tempo; (used of timepieces) indicating a time ahead of or later than the correct time; securely fixed in place; resistant to destruction or fading; (of surfaces) conducive to rapid speeds; unwavering in devotion to friend or vow or cause; hurried and brief; unrestrained by convention or morality; firmly fastened or secured against opening; *adv.* quickly or rapidly (often used as a combining form); firmly or tightly; *noun* abstaining from food; *verb* abstain from eating; abstain from certain foods, as for religious or medical reasons

father - *noun* God when considered as the first person in the Trinity; a male parent (also used as a term of address to your father); 'Father' is a term of address for priests in some churches (especially the Roman Catholic Church or the Orthodox Catholic Church); 'Padre' is frequently used in the military; a person who holds an important or distinguished position in some organization; (Christianity) any of about 70 theologians in the period from the 2nd to the 7th century whose writing established and confirmed official church doctrine; in the Roman Catholic Church some were later declared saints and became Doctor of the Church; the best known Latin Church Fathers are Ambrose, Augustine, Gregory the Great, and Jerome; those who wrote in Greek include Athanasius, Basil, Gregory Nazianzen, and John Chrysostom; the head of an organized crime family; the founder of a family; a person who founds or establishes some institution; *verb* make children

feature - *noun* an article of merchandise that is displayed or advertised more than other articles; the characteristic parts of a person's face: eyes and nose and mouth and chin; a prominent aspect of something; a special or prominent article in a newspaper or magazine; the principal

(full-length) film in a program at a movie theater; *verb* have as a feature; wear or display in an ostentatious or proud manner

feel - *noun* manual stimulation of the genital area for sexual pleasure; an intuitive awareness; a property perceived by touch; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; *verb* seem with respect to a given sensation given; have a feeling or perception about oneself in reaction to someone's behavior or attitude; examine by touch; pass one's hands over the sexual organs of; undergo an emotional sensation; perceive by a physical sensation, e.g., coming from the skin or muscles; undergo passive experience of: "We felt the effects of inflation"; grope or feel in search of something; produce a certain impression; find by testing or cautious exploration; be felt or perceived in a certain way; come to believe on the basis of emotion, intuitions, or indefinite grounds; examine (a body part) by palpation

feeling - *noun* the experiencing of affective and emotional states; an intuitive understanding of something; a physical sensation that you experience; the sensation produced by pressure receptors in the skin; a vague idea in which some confidence is placed; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people

female - *adj.* being the sex (of plant or animal) that produces fertilizable gametes (ova) from which offspring develop; for or pertaining to or composed of women or girls; characteristic of or peculiar to a woman; *noun* an animal that produces gametes (ova) that can be fertilized by male gametes (spermatozoa); a person who belongs to the sex that can have babies

feudal - *adj.* of or relating to or characteristic of feudalism

few - *adj.* a quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by 'a'; a small but indefinite number; *noun* a small elite group; an indefinite but relatively small number

fiction - *noun* a literary work based on the imagination and not necessarily on fact; a deliberately false or improbable account

field - *noun* a particular kind of commercial enterprise; the area that is visible (as through an optical instrument); all the competitors in a particular contest or sporting event; all of the horses in a particular horse race; (mathematics) a set of elements such that addition and multiplication are commutative and associative and multiplication is distributive over addition and there are two elements 0 and 1; (computer science) a set of one or more adjacent characters comprising a unit of information; a region in which active military operations are in progress; somewhere (away from a studio or office or library or laboratory) where practical work is done or data is collected; a piece of land cleared of trees and usually enclosed; a geographic region (land or sea) under which something valuable is found; the space around a radiating body within which its electromagnetic oscillations can exert force on another similar body not in contact with it; a place where planes take off and land; a branch of knowledge; a region where a battle is being (or has been) fought; a piece of land prepared for playing a game; extensive tract of level open land; a particular environment or walk of life; *verb* select (a team or individual player) for a game; answer adequately or successfully; play as a fielder; catch or pick up (balls) in baseball or cricket

fight - *noun* a boxing or wrestling match; the act of fighting; any contest or struggle; an intense

verbal dispute; a hostile meeting of opposing military forces in the course of a war; an aggressive willingness to compete; *verb* fight against or resist strongly; make a strenuous or labored effort; be engaged in a fight; carry on a fight; exert oneself continuously, vigorously, or obtrusively to gain an end or engage in a crusade for a certain cause or person; be an advocate for

figure - *noun* a predetermined set of movements in dancing or skating; a model of a bodily form (especially of a person); the impression produced by a person; a unitary percept having structure and coherence that is the object of attention and that stands out against a ground; a diagram or picture illustrating textual material; an amount of money expressed numerically; a combination of points and lines and planes that form a visible palpable shape; a decorative or artistic work; the property possessed by a sum or total or indefinite quantity of units or individuals; alternative names for the body of a human being; language used in a figurative or nonliteral sense; a well-known or notable person; one of the elements that collectively form a system of numeration; *verb* understand; be or play a part of or in; make a mathematical calculation or computation; judge to be probable; imagine; conceive of; see in one's mind

file - *noun* a steel hand tool with small sharp teeth on some or all of its surfaces; used for smoothing wood or metal; office furniture consisting of a container for keeping papers in order; a set of related records (either written or electronic) kept together; a line of persons or things ranged one behind the other; *verb* place in a container for keeping records; record in a public office or in a court of law; smooth with a file; proceed in line; file a formal charge against

find - *noun* the act of discovering something; a productive insight; *verb* come to believe on the basis of emotion, intuitions, or indefinite grounds; succeed in reaching; arrive at; perceive oneself to be in a certain condition or place; obtain through effort or management; come upon, as if by accident; meet with; come upon after searching; find the location of something that was missed or lost; accept and make use of one's personality, abilities, and situation; receive a specified treatment (abstract); make a discovery; establish after a calculation, investigation, experiment, survey, or study; decide on and make a declaration about; make a discovery, make a new finding; perceive or be contemporaneous with; discover or determine the existence, presence, or fact of; get something or somebody for a specific purpose; get or find back; recover the use of

finding - *noun* the decision of a court on issues of fact or law; something that is found; the act of determining the properties of something

fire - *noun* the act of firing weapons or artillery at an enemy; a fireplace in which a relatively small fire is burning; intense adverse criticism; the event of something burning (often destructive); a severe trial; the process of combustion of inflammable materials producing heat and light and (often) smoke; once thought to be one of four elements composing the universe (Empedocles); feelings of great warmth and intensity; *verb* bake in a kiln so as to harden; cause to go off; go off or discharge; drive out or away by or as if by fire; terminate the employment of; destroy by fire; start firing a weapon; call forth (emotions, feelings, and responses); provide with fuel

first - *adj.* being the gear producing the lowest drive speed; ranking above all others; preceding all others in time or space or degree; highest in pitch or chief among parts or voices or

instruments or orchestra sections; indicating the beginning unit in a series; serving to begin; serving to set in motion; *adv.* before anything else; the initial time; before another in time, space, or importance; prominently forward; *noun* an honours degree of the highest class; the first element in a countable series; the first or highest in an ordering or series; the fielding position of the player on a baseball team who is stationed at first of the bases in the infield (counting counterclockwise from home plate); the lowest forward gear ratio in the gear box of a motor vehicle; used to start a car moving; the time at which something is supposed to begin

fish - *noun* any of various mostly cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates usually having scales and breathing through gills; the flesh of fish used as food; the twelfth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about February 19 to March 20; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Pisces; *verb* catch or try to catch fish or shellfish; seek indirectly

fit - *adj.* physically and mentally sound or healthy; meeting adequate standards for a purpose; (usually followed by 'to' or 'for') on the point of or strongly disposed; *noun* the manner in which something fits; a display of bad temper; a sudden flurry of activity (often for no obvious reason); a sudden uncontrollable attack; *verb* insert or adjust several objects or people; make fit; be the right size or shape; fit correctly or as desired; conform to some shape or size; make correspond or harmonize; provide with (something) usually for a specific purpose; be compatible, similar or consistent; coincide in their characteristics; satisfy a condition or restriction; be agreeable or acceptable to

five - *adj.* being one more than four; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of four and one; a team that plays basketball

fix - *noun* an exemption granted after influence (e.g., money) is brought to bear; something craved, especially an intravenous injection of a narcotic drug; informal terms for a difficult situation; a determination of the place where something is; the act of putting something in working order again; *verb* make ready or suitable or equip in advance for a particular purpose or for some use, event, etc; kill, preserve, and harden (tissue) in order to prepare for microscopic study; set or place definitely; make infertile; restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken; make fixed, stable or stationary; decide upon or fix definitely; take vengeance on or get even; cause to be firmly attached; put (something somewhere) firmly; prepare for eating by applying heat

flow - *noun* the act of flowing or streaming; continuous progression; the motion characteristic of fluids (liquids or gases); any uninterrupted stream or discharge; the amount of fluid that flows in a given time; dominant course (suggestive of running water) of successive events or ideas; the monthly discharge of blood from the uterus of nonpregnant women from puberty to menopause; something that resembles a flowing stream in moving continuously; *verb* cover or swamp with water; move or progress freely as if in a stream; cause to flow; be abundantly present; undergo menstruation; fall or flow in a certain way; move along, of liquids

folk - *noun* people in general (often used in the plural); the traditional and typically anonymous music that is an expression of the life of people in a community; people descended from a common ancestor; a social division of (usually preliterate) people

follow - *verb* behave in accordance or in agreement with; grasp the meaning; travel along a

certain course; to travel behind, go after, come after; adhere to or practice; accept and follow the leadership or command or guidance of; come as a logical consequence; follow logically; come after in time, as a result; be next; to bring something about at a later time than; keep informed; keep to; follow, discover, or ascertain the course of development of something; perform an accompaniment to; imitate in behavior; take as a model; follow in or as if in pursuit; keep under surveillance; choose and follow; as of theories, ideas, policies, strategies or plans; be the successor (of); work in a specific place, with a specific subject, or in a specific function; follow with the eyes or the mind; act in accordance with someone's rules, commands, or wishes; to be the product or result; be later in time

food - *noun* any substance that can be metabolized by an organism to give energy and build tissue; anything that provides mental stimulus for thinking; any solid substance (as opposed to liquid) that is used as a source of nourishment

Definition not found for **for**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/for> for a definition.

force - *noun* physical energy or intensity; a powerful effect or influence; a group of people having the power of effective action; group of people willing to obey orders; (physics) the influence that produces a change in a physical quantity; a putout of a base runner who is required to run; the putout is accomplished by holding the ball while touching the base to which the runner must advance before the runner reaches that base; an act of aggression (as one against a person who resists); (of a law) having legal validity; a unit that is part of some military service; one possessing or exercising power or influence or authority; *verb* impose or thrust urgently, importunately, or inexorably; do forcibly; exert force; force into or from an action or state, either physically or metaphorically; cause to move by pulling; squeeze like a wedge into a tight space; take by force; urge or force (a person) to an action; constrain or motivate; move with force, "He pushed the table into a corner"; to cause to do through pressure or necessity, by physical, moral or intellectual means : "She forced him to take a job in the city"

foreign - *adj.* relating to or originating in or characteristic of another place or part of the world; of concern to or concerning the affairs of other nations (other than your own); not contained in or deriving from the essential nature of something; not belonging to that in which it is contained; introduced from an outside source

foreskin - *noun* a fold of skin covering the tip of the penis; a fold of skin covering the tip of the clitoris

form - *noun* a mold for setting concrete; the visual appearance of something or someone; a particular mode in which something is manifested; an ability to perform well; a perceptual structure; the phonological or orthographic sound or appearance of a word that can be used to describe or identify something; a printed document with spaces in which to write; an arrangement of the elements in a composition or discourse; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups; the spatial arrangement of something as distinct from its substance; a life-size dummy used to display clothes; any spatial attributes (especially as defined by outline); alternative names for the body of a human being; a category of things distinguished by some common characteristic or quality; a body of students who are taught together; (physical chemistry) a distinct state of matter in a system; matter that is identical in chemical composition and physical state and separated from other material by the

phase boundary; *verb* assume a form or shape; create (as an entity); to compose or represent: "This wall forms the background of the stage setting"; develop into a distinctive entity; give shape or form to; make something, usually for a specific function; establish or impress firmly in the mind

formal - *adj.* being in accord with established forms and conventions and requirements (as e.g. of formal dress); (of spoken and written language) adhering to traditional standards of correctness and without casual, contracted, and colloquial forms; logically deductive; characteristic of or befitting a person in authority; refined or imposing in manner or appearance; befitting a royal court; represented in simplified or symbolic form; *noun* a gown for evening wear; a lavish dance requiring formal attire

former - *adj.* referring to the first of two things or persons mentioned (or the earlier one or ones of several); (used especially of persons) of the immediate past; belonging to the distant past; belonging to some prior time; *noun* the first of two or the first mentioned of two

fortune - *noun* a large amount of wealth or prosperity; your overall circumstances or condition in life (including everything that happens to you); an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that causes an event to result one way rather than another; an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that leads to a favorable outcome

Definition not found for **fought**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/fought> for a definition.

foundation - *noun* lowest support of a structure; education or instruction in the fundamentals of a field of knowledge; an institution supported by an endowment; the basis on which something is grounded; the act of starting something for the first time; introducing something new; a woman's undergarment worn to give shape to the contours of the body; the fundamental assumptions from which something is begun or developed or calculated or explained

founded - *adj.* having a basis; often used as combining terms

four - *adj.* being one more than three; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of three and one

fourth - *adj.* coming next after the third and just before the fifth in position or time or degree or magnitude; *adv.* in the fourth place; *noun* the musical interval between one note and another four notes away from it; following the third position; number four in a countable series; one of four equal parts

frame - *noun* one of a series of still transparent photographs on a strip of film used in making movies; a structure supporting or containing something; the internal supporting structure that gives an artifact its shape; alternative names for the body of a human being; the hard structure (bones and cartilages) that provides a frame for the body of an animal; a period of play in baseball during which each team has a turn at bat; *verb* make up plans or basic details for; formulate in a particular style or language; enclose in or as if in a frame; construct by fitting or uniting parts together; enclose in a frame, as of a picture; take or catch as if in a snare or trap

framework - *noun* a structure supporting or containing something; the underlying structure; a hypothetical description of a complex entity or process

free - *adj.* not literal; unconstrained or not chemically bound in a molecule or not fixed and capable of relatively unrestricted motion; able to act at will; not hampered; not under compulsion or restraint; not held in servitude; not occupied or in use; not fixed in position; not taken up by scheduled activities; costing nothing; *adv.* without restraint; *noun* people who are free; *verb* free or remove obstruction from; grant freedom to; free from confinement; free from obligations or duties; make (information) available publication; make (assets) available; let off the hook; remove or force out from a position; part with a possession or right; relieve from; grant relief or an exemption from a rule or requirement to

freedom - *noun* the condition of being free; the power to act or speak or think without externally imposed restraints; immunity from an obligation or duty

frequently - *adv.* many times at short intervals

friend - *noun* a member of the Religious Society of Friends founded by George Fox (the Friends have never called themselves Quakers); a person you know well and regard with affection and trust; a person with whom you are acquainted; an associate who provides assistance; a person who backs a politician or a team etc.

Definition not found for **from**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/from> for a definition.

front - *adj.* relating to or located in the front; *noun* the side that is seen or that goes first; the outward appearance of a person; the side that is forward or prominent; the part of something that is nearest to the normal viewer; (meteorology) the atmospheric phenomenon created at the boundary between two different air masses; a sphere of activity involving effort; a group of people with a common ideology who try together to achieve certain general goals; the line along which opposing armies face each other; the immediate proximity of someone or something; a person used as a cover for some questionable activity; *verb* confront bodily; be oriented in a certain direction, often with respect to another reference point; be opposite to

fruit - *noun* the consequence of some effort or action; the ripened reproductive body of a seed plant; an amount of a product; *verb* bear fruit; cause to bear fruit

full - *adj.* having the normally expected amount; complete in extent or degree and in every particular; containing as much or as many as is possible or normal; (of sound) having marked depth and body; filled to satisfaction with food or drink; having ample fabric; constituting the full quantity or extent; complete; being at a peak or culminating point; *adv.* to the greatest degree or extent; completely or entirely; ('full' in this sense is used as a combining form); *noun* the time when the moon is fully illuminated; *verb* make (a garment) fuller by pleating or gathering; beat for the purpose of cleaning and thickening; increase in phase

function - *noun* the actions and activities assigned to or required or expected of a person or group; what something is used for; a formal or official social gathering or ceremony; a relation such that one thing is dependent on another; a mathematical relation such that each element of

one set is associated with at least one element of another set; a set sequence of steps, part of larger computer program; a vaguely specified social event; *verb* perform as expected when applied; perform duties attached to a particular office or place or function; serve a purpose, role, or function

functional - *adj.* designed for or capable of a particular function or use; involving or affecting function rather than physiology; designed for or adapted to a function or use; fit or ready for use or service; relating to or based on function especially as opposed to structure; (of e.g. a machine) performing or capable of performing

further - *adj.* more distant in especially degree; *adv.* to or at a greater extent or degree or a more advanced stage ('further' is used more often than 'farther' in this abstract sense); in addition or furthermore; to or at a greater distance in time or space ('farther' is used more frequently than 'further' in this physical sense); *verb* promote the growth of; contribute to the progress or growth of

future - *adj.* coming at a subsequent time or stage; (of elected officers) elected but not yet serving; yet to be or coming; effective in or looking toward the future; a verb tense or other formation referring to events or states that have not yet happened; *noun* bulk commodities bought or sold at an agreed price for delivery at a specified future date; a verb tense that expresses actions or states in the future; the time yet to come

gas - *noun* the state of matter distinguished from the solid and liquid states by: relatively low density and viscosity; relatively great expansion and contraction with changes in pressure and temperature; the ability to diffuse readily; and the spontaneous tendency to become distributed uniformly throughout any container; a fluid in the gaseous state having neither independent shape nor volume and being able to expand indefinitely; a pedal that controls the throttle valve; a state of excessive gas in the alimentary canal; a volatile flammable mixture of hydrocarbons (hexane and heptane and octane etc.) derived from petroleum; used mainly as a fuel in internal-combustion engines; a fossil fuel in the gaseous state; used for cooking and heating homes; *verb* attack with gas; subject to gas fumes; show off

general - *adj.* prevailing among and common to the general public; not specialized or limited to one class of things; applying to all or most members of a category or group; of national scope; affecting the entire body; somewhat indefinite; of worldwide scope or applicability; *noun* a fact about the whole (as opposed to particular); a general officer of the highest rank; the head of a religious order or congregation; *verb* command as a general

generally - *adv.* without distinction of one from others; usually; as a rule; without regard to specific details or exceptions

generation - *noun* the act of producing offspring or multiplying by such production; the production of heat or electricity; group of genetically related organisms constituting a single step in the line of descent; the normal time between successive generations; a stage of technological development or innovation; a coming into being; all the people living at the same time or of approximately the same age

genre - *noun* a class of art (or artistic endeavor) having a characteristic form or technique; a

kind of literary or artistic work; an expressive style of music; a style of expressing yourself in writing

geographer - *noun* an expert on geography

geographic - *adj.* determined by geography; of or relating to the science of geography

geographical - *adj.* determined by geography; of or relating to the science of geography

geography - *noun* study of the earth's surface; includes people's responses to topography and climate and soil and vegetation

geology - *noun* a science that deals with the history of the earth as recorded in rocks

geometry - *noun* the pure mathematics of points and lines and curves and surfaces

germ - *noun* a small apparently simple structure (as a fertilized egg) from which new tissue can develop into a complete organism; a minute life form (especially a disease-causing bacterium); the term is not in technical use; anything that provides inspiration for later work

get - *noun* a return on a shot that seemed impossible to reach and would normally have resulted in a point for the opponent; *verb* cause to move; cause to be in a certain position or condition; reach by calculation; communicate with a place or person; establish communication with, as if by telephone; succeed in catching or seizing, especially after a chase; reach with a blow or hit in a particular spot; overcome or destroy; evoke an emotional response; irritate; reach and board; receive as a retribution or punishment; purchase; come into the possession of something concrete or abstract; acquire as a result of some effort or action; make children; undergo (as of injuries and illnesses); be stricken by an illness, fall victim to an illness; come to have or undergo a change of (physical features and attributes); give certain properties to something; enter or assume a certain state or condition; take the first step or steps in carrying out an action; receive a specified treatment (abstract); grasp with the mind or develop an understanding of; be a mystery or bewildering to; cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; move into a desired direction of discourse; take vengeance on or get even; go or come after and bring or take back; attract and fix; earn or achieve a base by being walked by the pitcher; apprehend and reproduce accurately; reach a destination; arrive by movement or progress; leave immediately; used usually in the imperative form; go through (mental or physical states or experiences); suffer from the receipt of; perceive by hearing; achieve a point or goal

give - *noun* the elasticity of something that can be stretched and returns to its original length; *verb* proffer (a body part); consent to engage in sexual intercourse with a man; occur; estimate the duration or outcome of something; dedicate; inflict as a punishment; allow to have or take; guide or direct, as by behavior of persuasion; submit for consideration, judgment, or use; give entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; offer in good faith; manifest or show; convey or communicate; of a smile, a look, a physical gesture; convey, as of a compliment, regards, attention, etc.; bestow; bestow; accord by verdict; propose; be flexible under stress of physical force; cause to happen or be responsible for; perform for an audience; present to view; transfer possession of something concrete or abstract to somebody; leave with; give temporarily; give as a present; make a gift of; convey or reveal information; give or convey physically; give (as

medicine); cause to have, in the abstract sense or physical sense; deliver in exchange or recompense; emit or utter; execute and deliver; give food to; give or supply; bring about; organize or be responsible for; move in order to make room for someone for something; break down, literally or metaphorically; place into the hands or custody of; tell or deposit (information) knowledge; contribute to some cause; bestow, especially officially; be the cause or source of; endure the loss of; afford access to

glass - *noun* a container for holding liquids while drinking; glassware collectively; the quantity a glass will hold; a brittle transparent solid with irregular atomic structure; a small refracting telescope; a mirror; usually a ladies' dressing mirror; an amphetamine derivative (trade name Methedrine) used in the form of a crystalline hydrochloride; used as a stimulant to the nervous system and as an appetite suppressant; *verb* put in a glass container; enclose with glass; scan (game in the forest) with binoculars; furnish with glass; become glassy or take on a glass-like appearance

global - *adj.* involving the entire earth; not limited or provincial in scope; having the shape of a sphere or ball

go - *adj.* functioning correctly and ready for action; *noun* a board game for two players who place counters on a grid; the object is to surround and so capture the opponent's counters; a time for working (after which you will be relieved by someone else); a usually brief attempt; street names for methylenedioxymethamphetamine; *verb* be abolished or discarded; be spent; move away from a place into another direction; follow a procedure or take a course; pass, fare, or elapse; of a certain state of affairs or action; be or continue to be in a certain condition; be awarded; be allotted; lead, extend, or afford access; be sounded, played, or expressed; be contained in; be ranked or compare; enter or assume a certain state or condition; follow a certain course; pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; stop operating or functioning; progress by being changed; give support (to) or make a choice (of) one out of a group or number; have a turn; make one's move in a game; to be spent or finished; go through in search of something; search through someone's belongings in an unauthorized way; perform as expected when applied; change location; move, travel, or proceed; begin or set in motion; make a certain noise or sound; continue to live; endure or last; be the right size or shape; fit correctly or as desired; stretch out over a distance, space, time, or scope; run or extend between two points or beyond a certain point; blend or harmonize; have a particular form; be in the right place or situation

god - *noun* the supernatural being conceived as the perfect and omnipotent and omniscient originator and ruler of the universe; the object of worship in monotheistic religions; a man of such superior qualities that he seems like a deity to other people; a material effigy that is worshipped; any supernatural being worshipped as controlling some part of the world or some aspect of life or who is the personification of a force

gold - *adj.* made from or covered with gold; having the deep slightly brownish color of gold; *noun* something likened to the metal in brightness or preciousness or superiority etc.; great wealth; coins made of gold; a soft yellow malleable ductile (trivalent and univalent) metallic element; occurs mainly as nuggets in rocks and alluvial deposits; does not react with most chemicals but is attacked by chlorine and aqua regia; a deep yellow color

golden - *adj.* favoring or bringing good luck; suggestive of gold; marked by peace and prosperity; having the deep slightly brownish color of gold; supremely favored or fortunate; made from or covered with gold

good - *adj.* thorough; generally admired; resulting favorably; not left to spoil; not forged; having desirable or positive qualities especially those suitable for a thing specified; morally admirable; in excellent physical condition; appealing to the mind; agreeable or pleasing; most suitable or right for a particular purpose; capable of pleasing; of moral excellence; promoting or enhancing well-being; having the normally expected amount; with or in a close or intimate relationship; exerting force or influence; tending to promote physical well-being; beneficial to health; deserving of esteem and respect; having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude; financially sound; *adv.* (often used as a combining form) in a good or proper or satisfactory manner or to a high standard ('good' is a nonstandard dialectal variant for 'well'); in a complete and thorough manner ('good' is sometimes used informally for 'thoroughly'); *noun* moral excellence or admirableness; that which is pleasing or valuable or useful; benefit; articles of commerce

government - *noun* the act of governing; exercising authority; (government) the system or form by which a community or other political unit is governed; the organization that is the governing authority of a political unit; the study of government of states and other political units

grammar - *noun* the branch of linguistics that deals with syntax and morphology (and sometimes also deals with semantics or morphology)

great - *adj.* of major significance or importance; relatively large in size or number or extent; larger than others of its kind; remarkable or out of the ordinary in degree or magnitude or effect; in an advanced stage of pregnancy; marked by active interest and enthusiasm; very good; uppercase; *noun* a person who has achieved distinction and honor in some field

greatly - *adv.* to an extraordinary extent or degree

green - *adj.* of the color between blue and yellow in the color spectrum; similar to the color of fresh grass; not fully developed or mature; not ripe; looking pale and unhealthy; concerned with or supporting or in conformity with the political principles of the Green Party; naive and easily deceived or tricked; *noun* green color or pigment; resembling the color of growing grass; an area of closely cropped grass surrounding the hole on a golf course; a river that rises in western Wyoming and flows southward through Utah to become a tributary of the Colorado River; an environmentalist who belongs to the Green Party; United States labor leader who was president of the American Federation of Labor from 1924 to 1952 and who led the struggle with the Congress of Industrial Organizations (1873-1952); street names for ketamine; any of various leafy plants or their leaves and stems eaten as vegetables; a piece of open land for recreational use in an urban area; *verb* turn or become green

ground - *noun* (art) the surface (as a wall or canvas) prepared to take the paint for a painting; a connection between an electrical device and a large conducting body, such as the earth (which is taken to be at zero voltage); a relatively homogeneous percept extending back of the figure on which attention is focused; a position to be won or defended in battle (or as if in battle); the first or preliminary coat of paint or size applied to a surface; the part of a scene (or picture) that

lies behind objects in the foreground; a rational motive for a belief or action; the solid part of the earth's surface; material in the top layer of the surface of the earth in which plants can grow (especially with reference to its quality or use); a relation that provides the foundation for something; the loose soft material that makes up a large part of the land surface; *verb* instruct someone in the fundamentals of a subject; connect to a ground; hit onto the ground; hit a groundball; throw to the ground in order to stop play and avoid being tackled behind the line of scrimmage; place or put on the ground; confine or restrict to the ground; hit or reach the ground; bring to the ground; use as a basis for; found on; fix firmly and stably; cover with a primer; apply a primer to

group - *noun* any number of entities (members) considered as a unit; a set that is closed, associative, has an identity element and every element has an inverse; (chemistry) two or more atoms bound together as a single unit and forming part of a molecule; *verb* arrange into a group or groups; form a group or group together

grow - *verb* come to have or undergo a change of (physical features and attributes); become larger, greater, or bigger; expand or gain; increase in size by natural process; cause to grow or develop; become attached by or as if by the process of growth; cultivate by growing, often involving improvements by means of agricultural techniques; pass into a condition gradually, take on a specific property or attribute; become; develop and reach maturity; undergo maturation; grow emotionally or mature; come into existence; take on form or shape

growth - *noun* vegetation that has grown; something grown or growing; (biology) the process of an individual organism growing organically; a purely biological unfolding of events involved in an organism changing gradually from a simple to a more complex level; a progression from simpler to more complex forms; (pathology) an abnormal proliferation of tissue (as in a tumor); the gradual beginning or coming forth; a process of becoming larger or longer or more numerous or more important

guide - *noun* someone who shows the way by leading or advising; a model or standard for making comparisons; something that offers basic information or instruction; someone who can find paths through unexplored territory; someone employed to conduct others; *verb* guide or pass over something; use as a guide; be a guiding force, as with directions or advice; direct the course; determine the direction of travelling; take somebody somewhere

guillotine - *noun* instrument of execution that consists of a weighted blade between two vertical poles; used for beheading people; closure imposed on the debate of specific sections of a bill; *verb* kill by cutting the head off with a guillotine

hair - *noun* a filamentous projection or process on an organism; any of the cylindrical filaments characteristically growing from the epidermis of a mammal; a covering for the body (or parts of it) consisting of a dense growth of threadlike structures (as on the human head); helps to prevent heat loss; filamentous hairlike growth on a plant; cloth woven from horsehair or camelhair; used for upholstery or stiffening in garments; a very small distance or space

half - *adj.* consisting of one of two equivalent parts in value or quantity; (of siblings) related through one parent only; partial; *adv.* partially or to the extent of a half; *noun* in various games or performances: either of two periods of play separated by an interval; one of two equal parts

of a divisible whole

hall - *noun* a large building for meetings or entertainment; a large room for gatherings or entertainment; a large building used by a college or university for teaching or research; United States astronomer who discovered Phobos and Deimos (the two satellites of Mars) (1829-1907); United States explorer who led three expeditions to the Arctic (1821-1871); United States chemist who developed an economical method of producing aluminum from bauxite (1863-1914); United States child psychologist whose theories of child psychology strongly influenced educational psychology (1844-1924); English writer whose novel about a lesbian relationship was banned in Britain for many years (1883-1943); a large entrance or reception room or area; a college or university building containing living quarters for students; an interior passage or corridor onto which rooms open; the large room of a manor or castle; a large and imposing house

hand - *noun* physical assistance; terminal part of the forelimb in certain vertebrates (e.g. apes or kangaroos); a rotating pointer on the face of a timepiece; the (prehensile) extremity of the superior limb; ability; one of two sides of an issue; a round of applause to signify approval; the cards held in a card game by a given player at any given time; a position given by its location to the side of an object; a member of the crew of a ship; a unit of length equal to 4 inches; used in measuring horses; something written by hand; a card player in a game of bridge; a hired laborer on a farm or ranch; *verb* guide or conduct or usher somewhere; place into the hands or custody of

handbook - *noun* a concise reference book providing specific information about a subject or location

handicap - *noun* advantage given to a competitor to equalize chances of winning; something immaterial that interferes with or delays action or progress; the condition of being unable to perform as a consequence of physical or mental unfitness; *verb* put at a disadvantage; attempt to forecast the winner (especially in a horse race) and assign odds for or against a contestant; injure permanently

handle - *noun* the appendage to an object that is designed to be held in order to use or move it; *verb* touch, lift, or hold with the hands; show and train; deal with verbally or in some form of artistic expression; handle effectively; be in charge of, act on, or dispose of; interact in a certain way

happen - *verb* come to pass; come into being; become reality; happen, occur, or be the case in the course of events or by chance; chance to be or do something, without intention or causation; come upon, as if by accident; meet with

Definition not found for **happens**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/happens> for a definition.

happiness - *noun* emotions experienced when in a state of well-being; state of well-being characterized by emotions ranging from contentment to intense joy

happy - *adj.* well expressed and to the point; enjoying or showing or marked by joy or pleasure

or good fortune; marked by good fortune; eagerly disposed to act or to be of service

hard - *adj.* dried out; unfortunate or hard to bear; resisting weight or pressure; dispassionate; (of speech sounds); produced with the back of the tongue raised toward or touching the velum; (of light) transmitted directly from a pointed light source; being distilled rather than fermented; having a high alcoholic content; very strong or vigorous; not easy; requiring great physical or mental effort to accomplish or comprehend or endure; characterized by toilsome effort to the point of exhaustion; especially physical effort; given to excessive indulgence of bodily appetites especially for intoxicating liquors; produced without vibration of the vocal cords; *adv.* with effort or force or vigor; to the full extent possible; all the way; slowly and with difficulty; causing great damage or hardship; with firmness; earnestly or intently; with pain or distress or bitterness; very near or close in space or time; into a solid condition; indulging excessively

have - *noun* a person who possesses great material wealth; *verb* suffer from; be ill with; undergo; have or possess, either in a concrete or an abstract sense; have left; achieve a point or goal; have a personal or business relationship with someone; have as a feature; be confronted with; *cause_to_be_born*; undergo (as of injuries and illnesses); cause to move; cause to be in a certain position or condition; cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; serve oneself to, or consume regularly; have sex with; archaic use; organize or be responsible for; go through (mental or physical states or experiences); have ownership or possession of; get something; come into possession of; receive willingly something given or offered

he - *noun* the 5th letter of the Hebrew alphabet; a very light colorless element that is one of the six inert gasses; the most difficult gas to liquefy; occurs in economically extractable amounts in certain natural gases (as those found in Texas and Kansas)

head - *noun* a single domestic animal; a projection out from one end; (nautical) a toilet on board a boat or ship; the striking part of a tool; (usually plural) the obverse side of a coin that usually bears the representation of a person's head; that part of a skeletal muscle that is away from the bone that it moves; the upper part of the human body or the front part of the body in animals; contains the face and brains; the rounded end of a bone that bits into a rounded cavity in another bone to form a joint; (grammar) the word in a grammatical constituent that plays the same grammatical role as the whole constituent; the front of a military formation or procession; the top of something; the foam or froth that accumulates at the top when you pour an effervescent liquid into a container; a rounded compact mass; a user of (usually soft) drugs; a person who is in charge; an individual person; the pressure exerted by a fluid; the length or height based on the size of a human or animal head; the tip of an abscess (where the pus accumulates); oral stimulation of the genitals; a membrane that is stretched taut over a drum; (computer science) a tiny electromagnetic coil and metal pole used to write and read magnetic patterns on a disk; that which is responsible for one's thoughts and feelings; the seat of the faculty of reason; a line of text serving to indicate what the passage below it is about; the subject matter at issue; a V-shaped mark at one end of an arrow pointer; forward movement; a difficult juncture; the source of water from which a stream arises; the part in the front or nearest the viewer; a natural elevation (especially a rocky one that juts out into the sea); the educator who has executive authority for a school; a dense clusters of flowers or foliage; *verb* remove the head of; to go or travel towards; be in charge of; form a head or come or grow to a head; be in the front of or on top of; be the first or leading member of (a group) and excel; take its rise; direct the course; determine the direction of travelling; travel in front of; go in advance of others

heading - *noun* a line of text serving to indicate what the passage below it is about; a horizontal (or nearly horizontal) passageway in a mine; the direction or path along which something moves or along which it lies

health - *noun* the general condition of body and mind; a healthy state of wellbeing free from disease

hear - *verb* receive a communication from someone; perceive (sound) via the auditory sense; examine or hear (evidence or a case) by judicial process; get to know or become aware of, usually accidentally; listen and pay attention

heat - *noun* the trait of being intensely emotional; the sensation caused by heat energy; a preliminary race in which the winner advances to a more important race; a form of energy that is transferred by a difference in temperature; utility to warm a building; the presence of heat; applies to nonhuman mammals: a state or period of heightened sexual arousal and activity; *verb* make hot or hotter; gain heat or get hot; provide with heat; arouse or excite feelings and passions

heaven - *noun* the abode of God and the angels; any place of complete bliss and delight and peace

help - *noun* the activity of contributing to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose; a means of serving; a resource; a person who contributes to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose; *verb* improve the condition of; improve; change for the better; give help or assistance; be of service; contribute to the furtherance of; be of use; help to some food; help with food or drink; take or use; abstain from doing; always used with a negative

hemisphere - *noun* either half of the cerebrum; half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere

Definition not found for **her**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/her> for a definition.

here - *adj.* being here now; *adv.* in or at this place; where the speaker or writer is; to this place (especially toward the speaker); in this circumstance or respect or on this point or detail; at this time; now; *noun* the present location; this place; queen of the Olympian gods in ancient Greek mythology; sister and wife of Zeus remembered for her jealousy of the many mortal women Zeus fell in love with; identified with Roman Juno

heritage - *noun* practices that are handed down from the past by tradition; hereditary succession to a title or an office or property; any attribute or immaterial possession that is inherited from ancestors; that which is inherited; a title or property or estate that passes by law to the heir on the death of the owner

hero - *noun* the principal character in a play or movie or novel or poem; (Greek mythology) priestess of Aphrodite who killed herself when her lover Leander drowned while trying to swim the Hellespont to see her; (classical mythology) a being of great strength and courage celebrated for bold exploits; often the offspring of a mortal and a god; a man distinguished by

exceptional courage and nobility and strength; Greek mathematician and inventor who devised a way to determine the area of a triangle and who described various mechanical devices (first century); a large sandwich made of a long crusty roll split lengthwise and filled with meats and cheese (and tomato and onion and lettuce and condiments); different names are used in different sections of the United States; someone who fights for a cause

high - *adj.* happy and excited and energetic; slightly and pleasantly intoxicated from alcohol or a drug (especially marijuana); (literal meaning) being at or having a relatively great or specific elevation or upward extension (sometimes used in combinations like `knee-high'); greater than normal in degree or intensity or amount; used of sounds and voices; high in pitch or frequency; (used of the smell of meat) smelling spoiled or tainted; standing above others in quality or position; *adv.* at a great altitude; far up toward the source; in or to a high position, amount, or degree; in a rich manner; *noun* a lofty level or position or degree; a high place; a state of altered consciousness induced by alcohol or narcotics; a state of sustained elation; an air mass of higher than normal pressure; a forward gear with a gear ratio that gives the greatest vehicle velocity for a given engine speed; a public secondary school usually including grades 9 through 12

highly - *adv.* in a high position or level or rank; to a high degree or extent; favorably or with much respect; at a high rate or wage

Definition not found for **him**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/him> for a definition.

Definition not found for **himself**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/himself> for a definition.

Definition not found for **his**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/his> for a definition.

historian - *noun* a person who is an authority on history and who studies it and writes about it

historical - *adj.* having once lived or existed or taken place in the real world as distinct from being legendary; of or relating to the study of history; belonging to the past; of what is important or famous in the past; used of the study of a phenomenon (especially language) as it changes through time

historiography - *noun* the writing of history; a body of historical literature

history - *noun* the discipline that records and interprets past events involving human beings; all that is remembered of the past as preserved in writing; a body of knowledge; a record or narrative description of past events; the aggregate of past events; the continuum of events occurring in succession leading from the past to the present and even into the future

hold - *noun* a cell in a jail or prison; a stronghold; power by which something or someone is affected or dominated; the act of grasping; the space in a ship or aircraft for storing cargo; the appendage to an object that is designed to be held in order to use or move it; understanding of the nature or meaning or quality or magnitude of something; a state of being confined (usually for a short time); time during which some action is awaited; *verb* keep from exhaling or

expelling; remain committed to; assert or affirm; hold the attention of; aim, point, or direct; have or hold in one's hands or grip; be the physical support of; carry the weight of; cover as for protection against noise or smell; support or hold in a certain manner; organize or be responsible for; take and maintain control over, often by violent means; keep from departing; stop dealing with; remain in a certain state, position, or condition; contain or hold; have within; have as a major characteristic; keep in mind or convey as a conviction or view; be in accord; be in agreement; declare to be; bind by an obligation; cause to be indebted; protect against a challenge or attack; drink alcohol without showing ill effects; to close within bounds, limit or hold back from movement; maintain (a theory, thoughts, or feelings); cause to stop; have or possess, either in a concrete or an abstract sense; secure and keep for possible future use or application; have rightfully; of rights, titles, and offices; arrange for and reserve (something for someone else) in advance; lessen the intensity of; temper; hold in restraint; hold or keep within limits; be valid, applicable, or true; be pertinent or relevant or applicable; keep in a certain state, position, or activity; e.g., "keep clean"; be capable of holding or containing; resist or confront with resistance; have room for; hold without crowding

holy - *adj.* belonging to or derived from or associated with a divine power; *noun* a sacred place of pilgrimage

home - *adj.* inside the country; used of your own ground; relating to or being where one lives or where one's roots are; *adv.* at or to or in the direction of one's home or family; to the fullest extent; to the heart; on or to the point aimed at; *noun* an institution where people are cared for; the country or state or city where you live; where you live at a particular time; place where something began and flourished; an environment offering affection and security; housing that someone is living in; (baseball) base consisting of a rubber slab where the batter stands; it must be touched by a base runner in order to score; a social unit living together; the place where you are stationed and from which missions start and end; *verb* return home accurately from a long distance; provide with, or send to, a home

homo - *noun* any living or extinct member of the family Hominidae characterized by superior intelligence, articulate speech, and erect carriage; someone who practices homosexuality; having a sexual attraction to persons of the same sex

hope - *noun* one of the three Christian virtues; a specific instance of feeling hopeful; the general feeling that some desire will be fulfilled; someone (or something) on which expectations are centered; United States comedian (born in England) who appeared in films with Bing Crosby (1903-2003); grounds for feeling hopeful about the future; *verb* intend with some possibility of fulfillment; be optimistic; be full of hope; have hopes; expect and wish

hot - *adj.* marked by excited activity; charged or energized with electricity; having or dealing with dangerously high levels of radioactivity; of a seeker; very near to the object sought; having or showing great eagerness or enthusiasm; newly made; very good; often used in the negative; used of physical heat; having a high or higher than desirable temperature or giving off heat or feeling or causing a sensation of heat or burning; extended meanings; especially of psychological heat; marked by intensity or vehemence especially of passion or enthusiasm; recently stolen or smuggled; having or bringing unusually good luck; newest or most recent; very unpleasant or even dangerous; very popular or successful; sexually excited or exciting; performed or performing with unusually great skill and daring and energy; being very spicy;

characterized by violent and forceful activity or movement; very intense; wanted by the police; (color) bold and intense; very fast; capable of quick response and great speed

hour - *noun* distance measured by the time taken to cover it; a period of time equal to 1/24th of a day; clock time; a special and memorable period

house - *noun* play in which children take the roles of father or mother or children and pretend to interact like adults; a dwelling that serves as living quarters for one or more families; a building in which something is sheltered or located; aristocratic family line; an official assembly having legislative powers; the audience gathered together in a theatre or cinema; the members of a religious community living together; the management of a gambling house or casino; a building where theatrical performances or motion-picture shows can be presented; the members of a business organization that owns or operates one or more establishments; a social unit living together; (astrology) one of 12 equal areas into which the zodiac is divided; *verb* provide housing for; contain or cover

Definition not found for **how**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/how> for a definition.

however - *adv.* despite anything to the contrary (usually following a concession); in whatever way or manner; to whatever degree or extent; by contrast; on the other hand

human - *adj.* having human form or attributes as opposed to those of animals or divine beings; characteristic of humanity; relating to a person; *noun* any living or extinct member of the family Hominidae characterized by superior intelligence, articulate speech, and erect carriage

hundred - *adj.* being ten more than ninety; *noun* ten 10s

hunter - *noun* a watch with a hinged metal lid to protect the crystal; someone who hunts game; a person who searches for something; a constellation on the equator east of Taurus; contains Betelgeuse and Rigel

hypothesis - *noun* a tentative theory about the natural world; a concept that is not yet verified but that if true would explain certain facts or phenomena; a proposal intended to explain certain facts or observations; a message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence

hysteresis - *noun* the lagging of an effect behind its cause; especially the phenomenon in which the magnetic induction of a ferromagnetic material lags behind the changing magnetic field

I - *noun* the 9th letter of the Roman alphabet; a nonmetallic element belonging to the halogens; used especially in medicine and photography and in dyes; occurs naturally only in combination in small quantities (as in sea water or rocks)

ice - *noun* a frozen dessert with fruit flavoring (especially one containing no milk); the frozen part of a body of water; diamonds; water frozen in the solid state; a rink with a floor of ice for ice hockey or ice skating; a heat engine in which combustion occurs inside the engine rather than in a separate furnace; heat expands a gas that either moves a piston or turns a gas turbine; an

amphetamine derivative (trade name Methedrine) used in the form of a crystalline hydrochloride; used as a stimulant to the nervous system and as an appetite suppressant; a flavored sugar topping used to coat and decorate cakes; *verb* put ice on or put on ice; decorate with frosting

icon - *noun* a conventional religious painting in oil on a small wooden panel; venerated in the Eastern Church; (computer science) a graphic symbol (usually a simple picture) that denotes a program or a command or a data file or a concept in a graphical user interface; a visual representation (of an object or scene or person or abstraction) produced on a surface

idea - *noun* the content of cognition; the main thing you are thinking about; a personal view; an approximate calculation of quantity or degree or worth; your intention; what you intend to do; (music) melodic subject of a musical composition

identify - *verb* consider to be equal or the same; recognize as being; establish the identity of someone or something; identify as in botany or biology, for example; consider (oneself) as similar to somebody else; conceive of as united or associated; give the name or identifying characteristics of; refer to by name or some other identifying characteristic property

identity - *noun* the distinct personality of an individual regarded as a persisting entity; exact sameness; the individual characteristics by which a thing or person is recognized or known; an operator that leaves unchanged the element on which it operates

Definition not found for **if**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/if> for a definition.

illiteracy - *noun* an inability to read; ignorance resulting from not reading

illiterate - *adj.* lacking culture, especially in language and literature; not able to read or write; uneducated in the fundamentals of a given art or branch of learning; lacking knowledge of a specific field; *noun* a person unable to read

illusory - *adj.* based on or having the nature of an illusion

image - *noun* the general impression that something (a person or organization or product) presents to the public; an iconic mental representation; a representation of a person (especially in the form of sculpture); a visual representation (of an object or scene or person or abstraction) produced on a surface; (Jungian psychology) a personal facade that one presents to the world; a standard or typical example; language used in a figurative or nonliteral sense; someone who closely resembles a famous person (especially an actor); *verb* imagine; conceive of; see in one's mind

importance - *noun* the quality of being important and worthy of note; a prominent status

important - *adj.* of great significance or value; having or suggesting a consciousness of high position; of extreme importance; vital to the resolution of a crisis; having authority or ascendancy or influence; important in effect or meaning

impossible - *adj.* not capable of occurring or being accomplished or dealt with; totally unlikely;

used of persons or their behavior; *noun* something that cannot be done

improve - *verb* get better; to make better

in - *adj.* currently fashionable; directed or bound inward; holding office; *adv.* to or toward the inside of; *noun* a state in midwestern United States; a unit of length equal to one twelfth of a foot; a rare soft silvery metallic element; occurs in small quantities in sphalerite

inc - *noun* a heterogeneous collection of groups united in their opposition to Saddam Hussein's government of Iraq; formed in 1992 it is comprised of Sunni and Shiite Arabs and Kurds who hope to build a new government

incense - *noun* the pleasing scent produced when incense is burned; a substance that produces a fragrant odor when burned; *verb* make furious; perfume especially with a censer

include - *verb* add as part of something else; put in as part of a set, group, or category; consider as part of something; have as a part, be made up out of; allow participation in or the right to be part of; permit to exercise the rights, functions, and responsibilities of

increase - *noun* the act of increasing something; the amount by which something increases; a change resulting in an increase; a process of becoming larger or longer or more numerous or more important; a quantity that is added; *verb* make bigger or more; become bigger or greater in amount

indeed - *adv.* (used as an interjection) an expression of surprise or skepticism or irony etc.; in truth (often tends to intensify)

independence - *noun* the successful ending of the American Revolution; a city in western Missouri; the beginning of the Santa Fe Trail; freedom from control or influence of another or others

independent - *adj.* not dependent on or conditioned by or relative to anything else; not contingent; free from external control and constraint; (of a clause) capable of standing syntactically alone as a complete sentence; not controlled by a party or interest group; (of political bodies) not controlled by outside forces; *noun* a writer or artist who sells services to different employers without a long-term contract with any of them; a neutral or uncommitted person (especially in politics)

indigenous - *adj.* originating where it is found

individual - *adj.* being or characteristic of a single thing or person; separate and distinct from others of the same kind; concerning one person exclusively; characteristic of or meant for a single person or thing; *noun* a single organism; a human being

industrial - *adj.* suitable to stand up to hard wear; having highly developed industries; employed in industry; of or relating to or resulting from industry; employed in industry

industry - *noun* the organized action of making of goods and services for sale; the people or

companies engaged in a particular kind of commercial enterprise; persevering determination to perform a task

influence - *noun* causing something without any direct or apparent effort; a power to affect persons or events especially power based on prestige etc; a cognitive factor that tends to have an effect on what you do; one having power to influence another; the effect of one thing (or person) on another; *verb* have and exert influence or effect; shape or influence; give direction to; induce into action by using one's charm

information - *noun* (communication theory) a numerical measure of the uncertainty of an outcome; knowledge acquired through study or experience or instruction; a message received and understood; formal accusation of a crime; a collection of facts from which conclusions may be drawn

inquiry - *noun* a systematic investigation of a matter of public interest; a search for knowledge; an instance of questioning

inside - *adj.* away from the outer edge; being or applying to the inside of a building; relating to or being on the side closer to the center or within a defined space; confined to an exclusive group; *adv.* within a building; on the inside; in reality; with respect to private feelings; *noun* the inner or enclosed surface of something; the region that is inside of something

instead - *adv.* in place of, or as an alternative to; on the contrary

institute - *noun* an association organized to promote art or science or education; *verb* advance or set forth in court; set up or lay the groundwork for

institution - *noun* an establishment consisting of a building or complex of buildings where an organization for the promotion of some cause is situated; a custom that for a long time has been an important feature of some group or society; an organization founded and united for a specific purpose; the act of starting something for the first time; introducing something new; a hospital for mentally incompetent or unbalanced person

instrument - *noun* the means whereby some act is accomplished; a device that requires skill for proper use; a person used by another to gain an end; any of various devices or contrivances that can be used to produce musical tones or sounds; the semantic role of the entity (usually inanimate) that the agent uses to perform an action or start a process; (law) a document that states some contractual relationship or grants some right; *verb* address a legal document to; write an instrumental score for; equip with instruments for measuring, recording, or controlling

instrumentation - *noun* the act of providing or using the instruments needed for some implementation; the instruments called for in a musical score or arrangement for a band or orchestra; the act of arranging a piece of music for an orchestra and assigning parts to the different musical instruments; an artifact (or system of artifacts) that is instrumental in accomplishing some end

intellectual - *adj.* appealing to or using the intellect; of or associated with or requiring the use of the mind; of or relating to the intellect; involving intelligence rather than emotions or instinct;

noun a person who uses the mind creatively

intelligence - *noun* the operation of gathering information about an enemy; the ability to comprehend; to understand and profit from experience; secret information about an enemy (or potential enemy); a unit responsible for gathering and interpreting information about an enemy; new information about specific and timely events

interlinear - *adj.* written between lines of text

internal - *adj.* happening or arising or located within some limits or especially surface; occurring within an institution or community; located inward; inside the country; innermost or essential

international - *adj.* concerning or belonging to all or at least two or more nations; from or between other countries; *noun* any of several international socialist organizations

internet - *noun* a computer network consisting of a worldwide network of computer networks that use the TCP/IP network protocols to facilitate data transmission and exchange

interpretation - *noun* an explanation of something that is not immediately obvious; a mental representation of the meaning or significance of something; an explanation that results from interpreting something; the act of interpreting something as expressed in an artistic performance

Definition not found for **into**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/into> for a definition.

introduce - *verb* put before (a body); cause to come to know personally; bring before the public for the first time, as of an actor, song, etc.; bring in or establish in a new place or environment; bring something new to an environment; introduce; be a precursor of; furnish with a preface or introduction; put or introduce into something; bring in a new person or object into a familiar environment

introduction - *noun* the act of beginning something new; the first section of a communication; a basic or elementary instructional text; a new proposal; the act of starting something for the first time; introducing something new; the act of putting one thing into another; formally making a person known to another or to the public

invent - *verb* come up with (an idea, plan, explanation, theory, or principle) after a mental effort; make up something artificial or untrue

invention - *noun* the act of inventing; a creation (a new device or process) resulting from study and experimentation; the creation of something in the mind

involve - *verb* make complex or intricate or complicated; occupy or engage the interest of; wrap; contain as a part; connect closely and often incriminatingly; engage as a participant; require as useful, just, or proper; have as a necessary feature or consequence; entail

iron - *adj.* extremely robust; *noun* home appliance consisting of a flat metal base that is heated and used to smooth cloth; a golf club that has a relatively narrow metal head; implement used

to brand live stock; a heavy ductile magnetic metallic element; is silver-white in pure form but readily rusts; used in construction and tools and armament; plays a role in the transport of oxygen by the blood; *verb* press and smooth with a heated iron

island - *noun* a zone or area resembling an island; a land mass (smaller than a continent) that is surrounded by water

issue - *noun* the act of providing an item for general use or for official purposes (usually in quantity); the act of issuing printed materials; an important question that is in dispute and must be settled; one of a series published periodically; supplies (as food or clothing or ammunition) issued by the government; an opening that permits escape or release; some situation or event that is thought about; the becoming visible; the immediate descendants of a person; a phenomenon that follows and is caused by some previous phenomenon; the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property; *verb* come out of; bring out an official document (such as a warrant); circulate or distribute or equip with; prepare and issue for public distribution or sale; make out and issue

it - *noun* the branch of engineering that deals with the use of computers and telecommunications to retrieve and store and transmit information

IT - *noun* the branch of engineering that deals with the use of computers and telecommunications to retrieve and store and transmit information

Definition not found for **itself**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/itself> for a definition.

job - *noun* a damaging piece of work; the performance of a piece of work; the responsibility to do something; a specific piece of work required to be done as a duty or for a specific fee; a workplace; as in the expression "on the job"; an object worked on; a result produced by working; a book in the Old Testament containing Job's pleas to God about his afflictions and God's reply; (computer science) a program application that may consist of several steps but is a single logical unit; any long-suffering person who withstands affliction without despairing; a Jewish hero in the Old Testament who maintained his faith in God in spite of afflictions that tested him; the principal activity in your life that you do to earn money; a crime (especially a robbery); a state of difficulty that needs to be resolved; *verb* work occasionally; profit privately from public office and official business; invest at a risk; arranged for contracted work to be done by others

join - *noun* a set containing all and only the members of two or more given sets; the shape or manner in which things come together and a connection is made; *verb* make contact or come together; cause to become joined or linked; become part of; become a member of a group or organization; come into the company of; be or become joined or united or linked

journal - *noun* the part of the axle contained by a bearing; a record book as a physical object; a periodical dedicated to a particular subject; a daily written record of (usually personal) experiences and observations; a ledger in which transactions have been recorded as they occurred

journalism - *noun* the profession of reporting or photographing or editing news stories for one

of the media; newspapers and magazines collectively

judge - *noun* a public official authorized to decide questions brought before a court of justice; an authority who is able to estimate worth or quality; *verb* determine the result of (a competition); put on trial or hear a case and sit as the judge at the trial of; form a critical opinion of; judge tentatively or form an estimate of (quantities or time); pronounce judgment on

just - *adj.* used especially of what is legally or ethically right or proper or fitting; free from favoritism or self-interest or bias or deception; or conforming with established standards or rules; implying justice dictated by reason, conscience, and a natural sense of what is fair to all; of moral excellence; *adv.* only a moment ago; absolutely; by a small margin; and nothing more; indicating exactness or preciseness

keep - *noun* the main tower within the walls of a medieval castle or fortress; a cell in a jail or prison; the financial means whereby one lives; *verb* maintain by writing regular records; hold and prevent from leaving; retain possession of; look after; be the keeper of; have charge of; maintain for use and service; have as a supply; store or keep customarily; supply with room and board; raise; keep in a certain state, position, or activity; e.g., "keep clean"; maintain in safety from injury, harm, or danger; fail to spoil or rot; prevent (food) from rotting; observe correctly or closely; supply with necessities and support; retain rights to; allow to remain in a place or position; keep under control; keep in check; prevent from doing something or being in a certain state; celebrate, as of holidays or rites; conform one's action or practice to; continue a certain state, condition, or activity

key - *adj.* serving as an essential component; effective; producing a desired effect; *noun* metal device shaped in such a way that when it is inserted into the appropriate lock the lock's mechanism can be rotated; a lever that actuates a mechanism when depressed; pitch of the voice; something crucial for explaining; a generic term for any device whose possession entitles the holder to a means of access; a list of words or phrases that explain symbols or abbreviations; a list of answers to a test; any of 24 major or minor diatonic scales that provide the tonal framework for a piece of music; (basketball) a space (including the foul line) in front of the basket at each end of a basketball court; usually painted a different color from the rest of the court; a coral reef off the southern coast of Florida; United States lawyer and poet who wrote a poem after witnessing the British attack on Baltimore during the War of 1812; the poem was later set to music and entitled 'The Star-Spangled Banner' (1779-1843); a kilogram of a narcotic drug; the central building block at the top of an arch or vault; mechanical device used to wind another device that is driven by a spring (as a clock); a winged often one-seed indehiscent fruit as of the ash or elm or maple; *verb* harmonize with or adjust to; regulate the musical pitch of; vandalize a car by scratching the sides with a key; provide with a key; identify as in botany or biology, for example

kill - *noun* the destruction of an enemy plane or ship or tank or missile; the act of terminating a life; *verb* destroy a vitally essential quality of or in; cause to cease operating; tire out completely; mark for deletion, rub off, or erase; cause to die; put to death, usually intentionally or knowingly; cause the death of, without intention; deprive of life; hit with great force; hit with so much force as to make a return impossible, in racket games; overwhelm with hilarity, pleasure, or admiration; be the source of great pain for; thwart the passage of; be fatal; end or extinguish by forceful means; drink down entirely

kind - *adj.* tolerant and forgiving under provocation; agreeable, conducive to comfort; having or showing a tender and considerate and helpful nature; used especially of persons and their behavior; *noun* a category of things distinguished by some common characteristic or quality

king - *noun* (chess) the weakest but the most important piece; one of the four playing cards in a deck bearing the picture of a king; a checker that has been moved to the opponent's first row where it is promoted to a piece that is free to move either forward or backward; a male sovereign; ruler of a kingdom; a competitor who holds a preeminent position; United States charismatic civil rights leader and Baptist minister who campaigned against the segregation of Blacks (1929-1968); United States guitar player and singer of the blues (born in 1925); United States woman tennis player (born in 1943); preeminence in a particular category or group or field; a very wealthy or powerful businessman

kingdom - *noun* a basic group of natural objects; the highest taxonomic group into which organisms are grouped; one of five biological categories: Monera or Protoctista or Plantae or Fungi or Animalia; a monarchy with a king or queen as head of state; the domain ruled by a king or queen; a country with a king as head of state; a domain in which something is dominant

know - *noun* the fact of being aware of information that is known to few people; *verb* be familiar or acquainted with a person or an object; be cognizant or aware of a fact or a specific piece of information; possess knowledge or information about; be aware of the truth of something; have a belief or faith in something; regard as true beyond any doubt; know how to do or perform something; have fixed in the mind; have firsthand knowledge of states, situations, emotions, or sensations; perceive as familiar; be able to distinguish, recognize as being different; know the nature or character of; accept (someone) to be what is claimed or accept his power and authority; have sexual intercourse with

knowledge - *noun* the psychological result of perception and learning and reasoning

la - *noun* the syllable naming the sixth (submediant) note of a major or minor scale in solmization; a state in southern United States on the Gulf of Mexico; one of the Confederate states during the American Civil War; a white soft metallic element that tarnishes readily; occurs in rare earth minerals and is usually classified as a rare earth

LA - *noun* the syllable naming the sixth (submediant) note of a major or minor scale in solmization; a state in southern United States on the Gulf of Mexico; one of the Confederate states during the American Civil War; a white soft metallic element that tarnishes readily; occurs in rare earth minerals and is usually classified as a rare earth

label - *noun* trade name of a company that produces musical recordings; a brief description given for purposes of identification; an identifying or descriptive marker that is attached to an object; a radioactive isotope that is used in a compound in order to trace the mechanism of a chemical reaction; *verb* distinguish (an element or atom) by using a radioactive isotope or an isotope of unusual mass for tracing through chemical reactions; distinguish (as a compound or molecule) by introducing a labeled atom; assign a label to; designate with a label; pronounce judgment on; attach a tag or label to

lack - *noun* the state of needing something that is absent or unavailable; *verb* be without

lake - *noun* a body of (usually fresh) water surrounded by land; any of numerous bright translucent organic pigments; a purplish red pigment prepared from lac or cochineal

lamp - *noun* an artificial source of visible illumination; a piece of furniture holding one or more electric light bulbs

land - *adj.* relating to or characteristic of or occurring on land; *noun* the solid part of the earth's surface; material in the top layer of the surface of the earth in which plants can grow (especially with reference to its quality or use); United States inventor who incorporated Polaroid film into lenses and invented the one-step photographic process (1909-1991); the land on which real estate is located; agriculture considered as an occupation or way of life; the people who live in a nation or country; a politically organized body of people under a single government; the territory occupied by a nation; territory over which rule or control is exercised; extensive landed property (especially in the country) retained by the owner for his own use; a domain in which something is dominant; *verb* reach or come to rest; cause to come to the ground; arrive on shore; bring ashore; deliver (a blow); bring into a different state; shoot at and force to come down

landlocked - *adj.* surrounded entirely or almost entirely by land

landscape - *noun* a genre of art dealing with the depiction of natural scenery; painting depicting an expanse of natural scenery; an extensive mental viewpoint; an expanse of scenery that can be seen in a single view; *verb* do landscape gardening; embellish with plants

language - *noun* the mental faculty or power of vocal communication; a systematic means of communicating by the use of sounds or conventional symbols; the cognitive processes involved in producing and understanding linguistic communication; a system of words used to name things in a particular discipline; the text of a popular song or musical-comedy number; (language) communication by word of mouth

large - *adj.* having broad power and range and scope; above average in size or number or quantity or magnitude or extent; fairly large or important in effect; influential; in an advanced stage of pregnancy; conspicuous in position or importance; generous and understanding and tolerant; ostentatiously lofty in style; *adv.* with the wind abaft the beam; at a distance, wide of something (as of a mark); in a boastful manner; *noun* a garment size for a large person

last - *adj.* occurring at the time of death; lowest in rank or importance; coming after all others in time or space or degree or being the only one remaining; highest in extent or degree; most unlikely or unsuitable; immediately past; not to be altered or undone; occurring at or forming an end or termination; conclusive in a process or progression; *adv.* more recently than any other time; the item at the end; *noun* a person's dying act; the final thing a person can do; holding device shaped like a human foot that is used to fashion or repair shoes; a unit of capacity for grain equal to 80 bushels; a unit of weight equal to 4,000 pounds; the last or lowest in an ordering or series; the concluding parts of an event or occurrence; the time at which life ends; continuing until dead; the temporal end; the concluding time; *verb* persist for a specified period of time; continue to live; endure or last

late - *adj.* having died recently; being or occurring at an advanced period of time or after a usual or expected time; at or toward an end or late period or stage of development; of a later stage in the development of a language or literature; used especially of dead languages; of the immediate past or just previous to the present time; (used especially of persons) of the immediate past; after the expected or usual time; delayed; *adv.* later than usual or than expected; at an advanced age or stage; in the recent past; to an advanced time

later - *adj.* coming at a subsequent time or stage; at or toward an end or late period or stage of development; *adv.* comparative of the adverb `late'; happening at a time subsequent to a reference time; at some eventual time in the future

law - *noun* the learned profession that is mastered by graduate study in a law school and that is responsible for the judicial system; a rule or body of rules of conduct inherent in human nature and essential to or binding upon human society; a generalization that describes recurring facts or events in nature; legal document setting forth rules governing a particular kind of activity; the collection of rules imposed by authority; the branch of philosophy concerned with the law and the principles that lead courts to make the decisions they do; the force of policemen and officers

lead - *noun* the playing of a card to start a trick in bridge; a position of leadership (especially in the phrase `take the lead'); mixture of graphite with clay in different degrees of hardness; the marking substance in a pencil; thin strip of metal used to separate lines of type in printing; an advantage held by a competitor in a race; evidence pointing to a possible solution; the introductory section of a story; a news story of major importance; (baseball) the position taken by a base runner preparing to advance to the next base; (sports) the score by which a team or individual is winning; the angle between the direction a gun is aimed and the position of a moving target (correcting for the flight time of the missile); a soft heavy toxic malleable metallic element; bluish white when freshly cut but tarnishes readily to dull grey; a jumper that consists of a short piece of wire; restraint consisting of a rope (or light chain) used to restrain an animal; the timing of ignition relative to the position of the piston in an internal-combustion engine; an indication of potential opportunity; an actor who plays a principal role; *verb* cause to undertake a certain action; travel in front of; go in advance of others; take somebody somewhere; tend to or result in; be ahead of others; be the first; pass or spend; preside over; lead, as in the performance of a composition; move ahead (of others) in time or space; be in charge of; be conducive to; have as a result or residue; stretch out over a distance, space, time, or scope; run or extend between two points or beyond a certain point; lead, extend, or afford access; cause something to pass or lead somewhere

leader - *noun* a person who rules or guides or inspires others; a featured article of merchandise sold at a loss in order to draw customers

leap - *noun* a light, self-propelled movement upwards or forwards; the distance leaped (or to be leaped); an abrupt transition; a sudden and decisive increase; *verb* pass abruptly from one state or topic to another; move forward by leaps and bounds; cause to jump or leap; jump down from an elevated point

learn - *verb* gain knowledge or skills; get to know or become aware of, usually accidentally; be a student of a certain subject; commit to memory; learn by heart; impart skills or knowledge to; find out, learn, or determine with certainty, usually by making an inquiry or other effort

learned - *adj.* acquired by learning; highly educated; having extensive information or understanding; established by conditioning or learning; having or showing profound knowledge

least - *adj.* the superlative of 'little' that can be used with mass nouns and is usually preceded by 'the'; a quantifier meaning smallest in amount or extent or degree; *adv.* used to form the superlative; *noun* something that is of no importance

leave - *noun* permission to do something; the period of time during which you are absent from work or duty; the act of departing politely; *verb* leave unchanged or undisturbed or refrain from taking; be survived by after one's death; go and leave behind, either intentionally or by neglect or forgetfulness; go away from a place; remove oneself from an association with or participation in; have as a result or residue; make a possibility or provide opportunity for; permit to be attainable or cause to remain; act or be so as to become in a specified state; have left or have as a remainder; leave behind unintentionally; move out of or depart from; leave or give by will after one's death; tell or deposit (information) knowledge; put into the care or protection of someone

legacy - *noun* (law) a gift of personal property by will

legal - *adj.* allowed by official rules; established by or founded upon law or official or accepted rules; having legal efficacy or force; of or relating to jurisprudence; relating to or characteristic of the profession of law

legend - *noun* a story about mythical or supernatural beings or events; brief description accompanying an illustration

let - *noun* a serve that strikes the net before falling into the receiver's court; the ball must be served again; the most brutal terrorist group active in Kashmir; fights against India with the goal of restoring Islamic rule of India; *verb* leave unchanged; actively cause something to happen; make it possible through a specific action or lack of action for something to happen; cause to move; cause to be in a certain position or condition; consent to, give permission; grant use or occupation of under a term of contract

letter - *noun* a written message addressed to a person or organization; an award earned by participation in a school sport; the conventional characters of the alphabet used to represent speech; a strictly literal interpretation (as distinct from the intention); owner who lets another person use something (housing usually) for hire; *verb* mark letters on or mark with letters; set down or print with letters; win an athletic letter

level - *adj.* oriented at right angles to the plumb; being on a precise horizontal plane; not showing abrupt variations; of the score in a contest; having a surface without slope, tilt in which no part is higher or lower than another; *noun* indicator that establishes the horizontal when a bubble is centered in a tube of liquid; height above ground; an abstract place usually conceived as having depth; a structure consisting of a room or set of rooms at a single position along a vertical scale; a flat surface at right angles to a plumb line; a position on a scale of intensity or amount or quality; a specific identifiable position in a continuum or series or especially in a process; a relative position or degree of value in a graded group; *verb* become level or even;

talk frankly with; lay it on the line; aim at; tear down so as to make flat with the ground; direct into a position for use; make level or straight

lexeme - *noun* a minimal unit (as a word or stem) in the lexicon of a language; 'go' and 'went' and 'gone' and 'going' are all members of the English lexeme 'go'

library - *noun* a depository built to contain books and other materials for reading and study; a room where books are kept; a building that houses a collection of books and other materials; (computing) a collection of standard programs and subroutines that are stored and available for immediate use; a collection of literary documents or records kept for reference or borrowing

life - *noun* living things collectively; the experience of being alive; the course of human events and activities; a motive for living; a living person; the organic phenomenon that distinguishes living organisms from nonliving ones; the course of existence of an individual; the actions and events that occur in living; a characteristic state or mode of living; the period during which something is functional (as between birth and death); the period between birth and the present time; the period from the present until death; animation and energy in action or expression; an account of the series of events making up a person's life; the condition of living or the state of being alive; a prison term lasting as long as the prisoner lives

light - *adj.* characterized by or emitting light; (used of color) having a relatively small amount of coloring agent; (of sleep) easily disturbed; demanding little effort; not burdensome; having relatively few calories; easily assimilated in the alimentary canal; not rich or heavily seasoned; of comparatively little physical weight or density; designed for ease of movement or to carry little weight; psychologically light; especially free from sadness or troubles; not great in degree or quantity or number; (physics, chemistry) not having atomic weight greater than average; of little intensity or power or force; moving easily and quickly; nimble; of the military or industry; using (or being) relatively small or light arms or equipment; intended primarily as entertainment; not serious or profound; having little importance; less than the correct or legal or full amount often deliberately so; casual and unrestrained in sexual behavior; (used of soil) loose and large-grained in consistency; (of sound or color) free from anything that dulls or dims; silly or trivial; used of vowels or syllables; pronounced with little or no stress; marked by temperance in indulgence; very thin and insubstantial; weak and likely to lose consciousness; *adv.* with few burdens; *noun* any device serving as a source of illumination; the visual effect of illumination on objects or scenes as created in pictures; public awareness; mental understanding as an enlightening experience; a particular perspective or aspect of a situation; a visual warning signal; an illuminated area; a person regarded very fondly; (physics) electromagnetic radiation that can produce a visual sensation; having abundant light or illumination; a condition of spiritual awareness; divine illumination; a device for lighting or igniting fuel or charges or fires; merriment expressed by a brightness or gleam or animation of countenance; the quality of being luminous; emitting or reflecting light; a divine presence believed by Quakers to enlighten and guide the soul; *verb* make lighter or brighter; begin to smoke; get off (a horse); to come to rest, settle; fall to somebody by assignment or lot; cause to start burning; subject to fire or great heat

lightning - *noun* the flash of light that accompanies an electric discharge in the atmosphere (or something resembling such a flash); can scintillate for a second or more; abrupt electric discharge from cloud to cloud or from cloud to earth accompanied by the emission of light

like - *adj.* resembling or similar; having the same or some of the same characteristics; often used in combination; equal in amount or value; having the same or similar characteristics; conforming in every respect; *noun* a kind of person; a similar kind; *verb* feel about or towards; consider, evaluate, or regard; be fond of; find enjoyable or agreeable; want to have; prefer or wish to do something

likely - *adj.* within the realm of credibility; has a good chance of being the case or of coming about; likely but not certain to be or become true or real; expected to become or be; in prospect; *adv.* with considerable certainty; without much doubt

limited - *adj.* including only a part; not unlimited; having a specific function or scope; small in range or scope; not excessive; mediocre; subject to limits or subjected to limits; *noun* public transport consisting of a fast train or bus that makes only a few scheduled stops

line - *noun* acting in conformity; something (as a cord or rope) that is long and thin and flexible; the road consisting of railroad track and roadbed; a commercial organization serving as a common carrier; a particular kind of product or merchandise; a conceptual separation or distinction; a mark that is long relative to its width; text consisting of a row of words written across a page or computer screen; a formation of people or things one behind another; a formation of people or things one beside another; a spatial location defined by a real or imaginary unidimensional extent; in games or sports; a mark indicating positions or bounds of the playing area; a fortified position (especially one marking the most forward position of troops); a single frequency (or very narrow band) of radiation in a spectrum; a length (straight or curved) without breadth or thickness; the trace of a moving point; the principal activity in your life that you do to earn money; a conductor for transmitting electrical or optical signals or electric power; a pipe used to transport liquids or gases; mechanical system in a factory whereby an article is conveyed through sites at which successive operations are performed on it; a telephone connection; the methodical process of logical reasoning; (often plural) a means of communication or access; a short personal letter; a succession of notes forming a distinctive sequence; the descendants of one individual; a connected series of events or actions or developments; the maximum credit that a customer is allowed; space for one line of print (one column wide and 1/14 inch deep) used to measure advertising; a slight depression in the smoothness of a surface; *verb* reinforce with fabric; fill plentifully; cover the interior of; mark with lines; be in line with; form a line along; make a mark or lines on a surface

linguistic - *adj.* consisting of or related to language; of or relating to the scientific study of language

linguistics - *noun* the humanistic study of language and literature; the scientific study of language

link - *noun* a fastener that serves to join or connect; an interconnecting circuit between two or more locations for the purpose of transmitting and receiving data; (computing) an instruction that connects one part of a program or an element on a list to another program or list; a unit of length equal to 1/100 of a chain; the means of connection between things linked in series; a two-way radio communication system (usually microwave); part of a more extensive telecommunication network; a channel for communication between groups; a connecting shape; the state of being connected; *verb* make a logical or causal connection; connect, fasten, or put

together two or more pieces; link with or as with a yoke; be or become joined or united or linked

liquid - *adj.* clear and bright; smooth and flowing in quality; entirely free of harshness; existing as or having characteristics of a liquid; especially tending to flow; filled or brimming with tears; in cash or easily convertible to cash; smooth and unconstrained in movement; changed from a solid to a liquid state; *noun* a frictionless continuant that is not a nasal consonant (especially `l' and `r'); the state in which a substance exhibits a characteristic readiness to flow with little or no tendency to disperse and relatively high incompressibility; a substance in the fluid state of matter having no fixed shape but a fixed volume; a substance that is liquid at room temperature and pressure

list - *noun* a database containing an ordered array of items (names or topics); the property possessed by a line or surface that departs from the vertical; *verb* give or make a list of; name individually; give the names of; tilt to one side; cause to lean to the side; include in a list; enumerate

literacy - *noun* the ability to read and write

literary - *adj.* appropriate to literature rather than everyday speech or writing; knowledgeable about literature; of or relating to or characteristic of literature

literature - *noun* the profession or art of a writer; the humanistic study of a body of literature; creative writing of recognized artistic value; published writings in a particular style on a particular subject

little - *adj.* small in a way that arouses feelings (of tenderness or its opposite depending on the context); (of a voice) faint; lowercase; (quantifier used with mass nouns) small in quantity or degree; not much or almost none or (with `a') at least some; (of children and animals) young, immature; (informal) small and of little importance; limited or below average in number or quantity or magnitude or extent; of short duration or distance; *adv.* not much; *noun* a small amount or duration

liturgy - *noun* a rite or body of rites prescribed for public worship; a Christian sacrament commemorating the Last Supper by consecrating bread and wine

live - *adj.* exerting force or containing energy; of current relevance; in current use or ready for use; abounding with life and energy; actually being performed at the time of hearing or viewing; charged with an explosive; highly reverberant; capable of erupting; possessing life; charged or energized with electricity; elastic; rebounds readily; *adv.* not recorded; *verb* lead a certain kind of life; live in a certain style; pursue a positive and satisfying existence; have firsthand knowledge of states, situations, emotions, or sensations; have life, be alive; support oneself; continue to live; endure or last; inhabit or live in

local - *adj.* relating to or applicable to or concerned with the administration of a city or town or district rather than a larger area; affecting only a restricted part or area of the body; of or belonging to or characteristic of a particular locality or neighborhood; *noun* public transport consisting of a bus or train that stops at all stations or stops; anesthetic that numbs a particular area of the body

location - *noun* a point or extent in space; a workplace away from a studio at which some or all of a movie may be made; a determination of the place where something is; the act of putting something in a certain place

logic - *noun* reasoned and reasonable judgment; a system of reasoning; the principles that guide reasoning within a given field or situation; the system of operations performed by a computer that underlies the machine's representation of logical operations; the branch of philosophy that analyzes inference

logical - *adj.* capable of or reflecting the capability for correct and valid reasoning; marked by an orderly, logical, and aesthetically consistent relation of parts; capable of thinking and expressing yourself in a clear and consistent manner; based on known statements or events or conditions

long - *adj.* having or being more than normal or necessary: "long on brains"; primarily spatial sense; of relatively great or greater than average spatial extension or extension as specified; primarily temporal sense; being or indicating a relatively great or greater than average duration or passage of time or a duration as specified; (of speech sounds or syllables) of relatively long duration; holding securities or commodities in expectation of a rise in prices; involving substantial risk; of relatively great height; planning prudently for the future; good at remembering; *adv.* for an extended time or at a distant time; for an extended distance; *verb* desire strongly or persistently

longer - *adv.* for more time; *noun* a person with a strong desire for something

look - *noun* the act of directing the eyes toward something and perceiving it visually; physical appearance; the feelings expressed on a person's face; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; *verb* have a certain outward or facial expression; convey by one's expression; perceive with attention; direct one's gaze towards; give a certain impression or have a certain outward aspect; accord in appearance with; have faith or confidence in; look forward to the probable occurrence of; search or seek; take charge of or deal with; be oriented in a certain direction, often with respect to another reference point; be opposite to

lord - *noun* a titled peer of the realm; terms referring to the Judeo-Christian God; a person who has general authority over others; *verb* make a lord of someone

lore - *noun* knowledge gained through tradition or anecdote

lose - *verb* fail to win; suffer the loss of a person through death or removal; allow to go out of sight; miss from one's possessions; lose sight of; fail to keep or to maintain; cease to have, either physically or in an abstract sense; fail to get or obtain; fail to make money in a business; make a loss or fail to profit; be set at a disadvantage; retreat; place (something) where one cannot find it again; fail to perceive or to catch with the senses or the mind

lot - *noun* a parcel of land having fixed boundaries; (Old Testament) nephew of Abraham; God destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah but chose to spare Lot and his family who were told to flee

without looking back at the destruction; anything (straws or pebbles etc.) taken or chosen at random; any collection in its entirety; an unofficial association of people or groups; (often followed by `of') a large number or amount or extent; your overall circumstances or condition in life (including everything that happens to you); *verb* divide into lots, as of land, for example; administer or bestow, as in small portions

love - *noun* any object of warm affection or devotion; a deep feeling of sexual desire and attraction; a strong positive emotion of regard and affection; a score of zero in tennis or squash; sexual activities (often including sexual intercourse) between two people; a beloved person; used as terms of endearment; *verb* have a great affection or liking for; be enamored or in love with; get pleasure from; have sexual intercourse with

low - *adj.* literal meanings; being at or having a relatively small elevation or upward extension; less than normal in degree or intensity or amount; used of sounds and voices; low in pitch or frequency; very low in volume; unrefined in character; being the gear producing the lowest drive speed; low in spirits; of the most contemptible kind; subdued or brought low in condition or status; no longer sufficient; low or inferior in station or quality; *adv.* in a low position; near the ground; *noun* a low level or position or degree; British political cartoonist (born in New Zealand) who created the character Colonel Blimp (1891-1963); an air mass of lower pressure; often brings precipitation; the lowest forward gear ratio in the gear box of a motor vehicle; used to start a car moving; *verb* make a low noise, characteristic of bovines

lower - *noun* the lower of two berths; *verb* set lower; cause to drop or sink; move something or somebody to a lower position; look angry or sullen, wrinkle one's forehead, as if to signal disapproval; make lower or quieter

mac - *noun* a waterproof raincoat made of rubberized fabric

machine - *noun* any mechanical or electrical device that transmits or modifies energy to perform or assist in the performance of human tasks; a device for overcoming resistance at one point by applying force at some other point; a group that controls the activities of a political party; an intricate organization that accomplishes its goals efficiently; an efficient person; a motor vehicle with four wheels; usually propelled by an internal combustion engine; *verb* make by machinery; turn, shape, mold, or otherwise finish by machinery

magazine - *noun* a storehouse (as a compartment on a warship) where weapons and ammunition are stored; product consisting of a paperback periodic publication as a physical object; a light-tight supply chamber holding the film and supplying it for exposure as required; a periodic publication containing pictures and stories and articles of interest to those who purchase it or subscribe to it; a business firm that publishes magazines; a metal frame or container holding cartridges; can be inserted into an automatic gun

magic - *adj.* possessing or using or characteristic of or appropriate to supernatural powers; *noun* any art that invokes supernatural powers; an illusory feat; considered magical by naive observers

magnetic - *adj.* having the properties of a magnet; i.e. of attracting iron or steel; determined by earth's magnetic fields; capable of being magnetized; of or relating to or caused by magnetism;

possessing an extraordinary ability to attract; having the properties of a magnet; the ability to draw or pull

magnum - *noun* a large wine bottle for liquor or wine

mail - *noun* a conveyance that transports the letters and packages that are conveyed by the postal system; the system whereby messages are transmitted via the post office; the bags of letters and packages that are transported by the postal service; any particular collection of letters or packages that is delivered; (Middle Ages) flexible armor made of interlinked metal rings; *verb* cause to be directed or transmitted to another place; send via the postal service

main - *adj.* of force; of the greatest possible intensity; (of a clause) capable of standing syntactically alone as a complete sentence; most important element; *noun* a principal pipe in a system that distributes water or gas or electricity or that collects sewage; any very large body of (salt) water

mainly - *adv.* for the most part

major - *adj.* greater in number or size or amount; greater in scope or effect; of full legal age; of a scale or mode; of the field of academic study in which one concentrates or specializes; of greater importance or stature or rank; of greater seriousness or danger; *noun* the principal field of study of a student at a university; a commissioned military officer in the United States Army or Air Force or Marines; below lieutenant colonel and above captain; a university student who is studying a particular field as the principal subject; British statesman who was prime minister from 1990 until 1997 (born in 1943); *verb* have as one's principal field of study

make - *noun* the act of mixing cards haphazardly; a recognizable kind; *verb* act in a certain way so as to acquire; eliminate urine; behave in a certain way; give certain properties to something; put in order or neaten; develop into; change from one form into another; favor the development of; cause to be enjoyable or pleasurable; calculate as being; consider as being; represent fictitiously, as in a play, or pretend to be or act like; assure the success of; make or cause to be or to become; compel or make somebody or something to act in a certain way; make by shaping or bringing together constituents; gather and light the materials for; perform or carry out; reach in time; proceed along a path; appear to begin an activity; engage in; carry out or commit; form by assembling individuals or constituents; constitute the essence of; amount to; be or be capable of being changed or made into; add up to; be suitable for; undergo fabrication or creation; have a bowel movement; institute, enact, or establish; make, formulate, or derive in the mind; cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; induce to have sex; create or design, often in a certain way; create or manufacture a man-made product; create by artistic means; give rise to; cause to happen or occur, not always intentionally; make by combining materials and parts; prepare for eating by applying heat; organize or be responsible for; reach a destination, either real or abstract; reach a goal, e.g., "make the first team"; head into a specified direction; earn on some commercial or business transaction; earn as salary or wages; achieve a point or goal; charge with a function; charge to be; to compose or represent: "This wall forms the background of the stage setting"

male - *adj.* being the sex (of plant or animal) that produces gametes (spermatozoa) that perform the fertilizing function in generation; for or pertaining to or composed of men or boys;

characteristic of a man; *noun* an animal that produces gametes (spermatozoa) that can fertilize female gametes (ova); the capital of Maldives in the center of the islands; a person who belongs to the sex that cannot have babies

mammal - *noun* any warm-blooded vertebrate having the skin more or less covered with hair; young are born alive except for the small subclass of monotremes and nourished with milk

man - *noun* game equipment consisting of an object used in playing certain board games; one of the British Isles in the Irish Sea; an adult person who is male (as opposed to a woman); a male person who plays a significant role (husband or lover or boyfriend) in the life of a particular woman; an adult male person who has a manly character (virile and courageous competent); the generic use of the word to refer to any human being; a male subordinate; any living or extinct member of the family Hominidae characterized by superior intelligence, articulate speech, and erect carriage; all of the living human inhabitants of the earth; someone who serves in the armed forces; a member of a military force; a manservant who acts as a personal attendant to his employer; *verb* provide with men; take charge of a certain job; occupy a certain work place

mankind - *noun* all of the living human inhabitants of the earth

manuscript - *noun* the form of a literary work submitted for publication; handwritten book or document

many - *adj.* a quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by 'as' or 'too' or 'so' or 'that'; amounting to a large but indefinite number

map - *noun* a diagrammatic representation of the earth's surface (or part of it); a function such that for every element of one set there is a unique element of another set; *verb* to establish a mapping (of mathematical elements or sets); explore or survey for the purpose of making a map; make a map of; show or establish the features of details of; depict as if on a map; plan, delineate, or arrange in detail; locate within a specific region of a chromosome in relation to known DNA or gene sequences

march - *noun* a steady advance; the act of marching; walking with regular steps (especially in a procession of some kind); a procession of people walking together; the month following February and preceding April; a degree granted for the successful completion of advanced study of architecture; genre of music written for marching; district consisting of the area on either side of a border or boundary of a country or an area; *verb* walk fast, with regular or measured steps; walk with a stride; march in a procession; force to march; cause to march or go at a marching pace; lie adjacent to another or share a boundary; walk ostentatiously; march in protest; take part in a demonstration

March - *noun* a steady advance; the act of marching; walking with regular steps (especially in a procession of some kind); a procession of people walking together; the month following February and preceding April; a degree granted for the successful completion of advanced study of architecture; genre of music written for marching; district consisting of the area on either side of a border or boundary of a country or an area; *verb* walk fast, with regular or measured steps; walk with a stride; march in a procession; force to march; cause to march or

go at a marching pace; lie adjacent to another or share a boundary; walk ostentatiously; march in protest; take part in a demonstration

mark - *noun* the impression created by doing something unusual or extraordinary that people notice and remember; a number or letter indicating quality (especially of a student's performance); the shortest of the four Gospels in the New Testament; a symbol of disgrace or infamy; a visible indication made on a surface; a written or printed symbol (as for punctuation); Apostle and companion of Saint Peter; assumed to be the author of the second Gospel; formerly the basic unit of money in Germany; something that exactly succeeds in achieving its goal; a marking that consists of lines that cross each other; an indication of damage; a perceptible indication of something not immediately apparent (as a visible clue that something has happened); a reference point to shoot at; a distinguishing symbol; a person who is gullible and easy to take advantage of; *verb* make or leave a mark on; designate as if by a mark; insert punctuation marks into; mark by some ceremony or observation; be a distinctive feature, attribute, or trait; sometimes in a very positive sense; assign a grade or rank to, according to one's evaluation; put a check mark on or near or next to; remove from a list; make underscoring marks; establish as the highest level or best performance; make small marks into the surface of; mark with a scar; attach a tag or label to; notice or perceive; to accuse or condemn or openly or formally or brand as disgraceful

market - *noun* the world of commercial activity where goods and services are bought and sold; the securities markets in the aggregate; the customers for a particular product or service; a marketplace where groceries are sold; *verb* engage in the commercial promotion, sale, or distribution of; deal in a market; buy household supplies; make commercial

mass - *adj.* gathered or tending to gather into a mass or whole; *noun* (Roman Catholic Church and Protestant Churches) the celebration of the Eucharist; the property of a body that causes it to have weight in a gravitational field; a sequence of prayers constituting the Christian Eucharistic rite; a musical setting for a Mass; an ill-structured collection of similar things (objects or people); a body of matter without definite shape; the property of something that is great in magnitude; the common people generally; (often followed by `of') a large number or amount or extent; *verb* join together into a mass or collect or form a mass

material - *adj.* derived from or composed of matter; directly relevant to a matter especially a law case; concerned with or affecting physical as distinct from intellectual or psychological well-being; concerned with worldly rather than spiritual interests; having substance or capable of being treated as fact; not imaginary; having material or physical form or substance; *noun* things needed for doing or making something; information (data or ideas or observations) that can be used or reworked into a finished form; a person judged suitable for admission or employment; the tangible substance that goes into the makeup of a physical object; artifact made by weaving or felting or knitting or crocheting natural or synthetic fibers

mathematical - *adj.* characterized by the exactness or precision of mathematics; statistically possible though highly improbable; beyond question; of or pertaining to or of the nature of mathematics; relating to or having ability to think in or work with numbers

mathematics - *noun* a science (or group of related sciences) dealing with the logic of quantity and shape and arrangement

matter - *noun* (used with negation) having consequence; a vaguely specified concern; a problem; written works (especially in books or magazines); that which has mass and occupies space; some situation or event that is thought about; *verb* have weight; have import, carry weight

may - *noun* the month following April and preceding June; thorny Eurasian shrub or small tree having dense clusters of white to scarlet flowers followed by deep red berries; established as an escape in eastern North America

May - *noun* the month following April and preceding June; thorny Eurasian shrub or small tree having dense clusters of white to scarlet flowers followed by deep red berries; established as an escape in eastern North America

me - *noun* a state in New England

mean - *adj.* (used of persons or behavior) characterized by or indicative of lack of generosity; excellent; of no value or worth; (used of sums of money) so small in amount as to deserve contempt; characterized by malice; having or showing an ignoble lack of honor or morality; approximating the statistical norm or average or expected value; marked by poverty befitting a beggar; *noun* an average of n numbers computed by adding some function of the numbers and dividing by some function of n ; *verb* destine or designate for a certain purpose; denote or connote; mean or intend to express or convey; have a specified degree of importance; have in mind as a purpose; intend to refer to; have as a logical consequence

meaning - *adj.* rich in significance or implication; *noun* the idea that is intended; the message that is intended or expressed or signified

Definition not found for **meant**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/meant> for a definition.

measure - *noun* how much there is of something that you can quantify; any maneuver made as part of progress toward a goal; musical notation for a repeating pattern of musical beats; the act or process of assigning numbers to phenomena according to a rule; measuring instrument having a sequence of marks at regular intervals; used as a reference in making measurements; a statute in draft before it becomes law; (prosody) the accent in a metrical foot of verse; a basis for comparison; a reference point against which other things can be evaluated; *verb* determine the measurements of something or somebody, take measurements of; place a value on; judge the worth of something; have certain dimensions; express as a number or measure or quantity

measurement - *noun* the act or process of assigning numbers to phenomena according to a rule

meat - *noun* the flesh of animals (including fishes and birds and snails) used as food; the choicest or most essential or most vital part of some idea or experience; the inner and usually edible part of a seed or grain or nut or fruit stone

median - *adj.* relating to or situated in or extending toward the middle; relating to or constituting

the middle value of an ordered set of values (or the average of the middle two in a set with an even number of values); dividing an animal into right and left halves; *noun* the value below which 50% of the cases fall

medical - *adj.* requiring or amenable to treatment by medicine especially as opposed to surgery; relating to the study or practice of medicine; of or belonging to Aesculapius or the healing art; *noun* a thorough physical examination; includes a variety of tests depending on the age and sex and health of the person

medicine - *noun* the learned profession that is mastered by graduate training in a medical school and that is devoted to preventing or alleviating or curing diseases and injuries; (medicine) something that treats or prevents or alleviates the symptoms of disease; the branches of medical science that deal with nonsurgical techniques; punishment for one's actions; *verb* treat medicinally, treat with medicine

medieval - *adj.* as if belonging to the Middle Ages; old-fashioned and unenlightened; relating to or belonging to the Middle Ages; characteristic of the time of chivalry and knighthood in the Middle Ages

mediterranean - *adj.* of or relating to or characteristic of or located near the Mediterranean Sea; *noun* the largest inland sea; between Europe and Africa and Asia

medium - *adj.* (meat) cooked until there is just a little pink meat inside; around the middle of a scale of evaluation of physical measures; *noun* an intervening substance through which signals can travel as a means for communication; a means or instrumentality for storing or communicating information; (usually plural) transmissions that are disseminated widely to the public; the surrounding environment; someone who serves as an intermediary between the living and the dead; a state that is intermediate between extremes; a middle position; an intervening substance through which something is achieved; (biology) a substance in which specimens are preserved or displayed; a liquid with which pigment is mixed by a painter; an occupation for which you are especially well suited; (bacteriology) a nutrient substance (solid or liquid) that is used to cultivate micro-organisms

meet - *adj.* being precisely fitting and right; *noun* a meeting at which a number of athletic contests are held; *verb* contend against an opponent in a sport, game, or battle; fill or meet a want or need; meet by design; be present at the arrival of; come together; collect in one place; get together socially or for a specific purpose; satisfy or fulfill; get to know; get acquainted with; satisfy a condition or restriction; experience as a reaction; be in direct physical contact with; make contact; undergo or suffer; be adjacent or come together

member - *noun* an organization that is a member of another organization (especially a state that belongs to a group of nations); one of the persons who compose a social group (especially individuals who have joined and participates in a group organization); anything that belongs to a set or class; the male organ of copulation ('member' is a euphemism); an external body part that projects from the body

memory - *noun* an electronic memory device; the power of retaining and recalling past experience; the cognitive processes whereby past experience is remembered; something that is

remembered; the area of cognitive psychology that studies memory processes

men - *noun* the force of workers available

mental - *adj.* affected by a disorder of the mind; involving the mind or an intellectual process; of or relating to the chin- or liplike structure in insects and certain mollusks; of or relating to the mind; of or relating to the chin or median part of the lower jaw

mention - *noun* an official recognition of merit; a remark that calls attention to something or someone; a short note recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage; *verb* commend; make reference to; make mention of

mercury - *noun* temperature measured by a mercury thermometer; the smallest planet and the nearest to the sun; (Roman mythology) messenger of Jupiter and god of commerce; counterpart of Greek Hermes; a heavy silvery toxic univalent and bivalent metallic element; the only metal that is liquid at ordinary temperatures

message - *noun* a communication (usually brief) that is written or spoken or signaled; what a communication that is about something is about; *verb* send a message; send as a message; send a message to

metal - *adj.* containing or made of or resembling or characteristic of a metal; *noun* a mixture containing two or more metallic elements or metallic and nonmetallic elements usually fused together or dissolving into each other when molten; any of several chemical elements that are usually shiny solids that conduct heat or electricity and can be formed into sheets etc.; *verb* cover with metal

method - *noun* a way of doing something, especially a systematic way; implies an orderly logical arrangement (usually in steps); an acting technique introduced by Stanislavsky in which the actor recalls emotions or reactions from his or her own life and uses them to identify with the character being portrayed

mid - *adj.* used in combination to denote the middle

middle - *adj.* between an earlier and a later period of time; of a stage in the development of a language or literature between earlier and later stages; equally distant from the extremes; being neither at the beginning nor at the end in a series; *noun* the middle area of the human torso (usually in front); an intermediate part or section; time between the beginning and the end of a temporal period; an area that is approximately central within some larger region; *verb* put in the middle

might - *noun* physical strength

migrate - *verb* move from one country or region to another and settle there; move periodically or seasonally

migration - *noun* the movement of persons from one country or locality to another; the periodic passage of groups of animals (especially birds or fishes) from one region to another for feeding

or breeding; (chemistry) the nonrandom movement of an atom or radical from one place to another within a molecule; a group of people migrating together (especially in some given time period)

military - *adj.* associated with or performed by armed services as contrasted with civilians; characteristic of or associated with soldiers or the military; of or relating to the study of the principles of warfare; *noun* the military forces of a nation

millennium - *noun* a span of 1000 years; the 1000th anniversary (or the celebration of it); (New Testament) in Revelations it is foretold that those faithful to Jesus will reign with Jesus over the earth for a thousand years; the meaning of these words have been much debated; some denominations (e.g. Jehovah's Witnesses) expect it to be a thousand years of justice and peace and happiness

million - *adj.* (in Roman numerals, M written with a macron over it) denoting a quantity consisting of 1,000,000 items or units; *noun* the number that is represented as a one followed by 6 zeros; a very large indefinite number (usually hyperbole)

mind - *noun* that which is responsible for one's thoughts and feelings; the seat of the faculty of reason; knowledge and intellectual ability; attention; recall or remembrance; your intention; what you intend to do; an opinion formed by judging something; an important intellectual; *verb* keep in mind; be concerned with or about something or somebody; be offended or bothered by; take offense with, be bothered by; be on one's guard; be cautious or wary about; be alert to; be in charge of or deal with; pay close attention to; give heed to

minister - *noun* the job of a head of a government department; a diplomat representing one government to another; ranks below ambassador; a person appointed to a high office in the government; a person authorized to conduct religious worship; *verb* work as a minister; attend to the wants and needs of others

minute - *adj.* characterized by painstaking care and detailed examination; infinitely or immeasurably small; *noun* a short note; a unit of angular distance equal to a 60th of a degree; a unit of time equal to 60 seconds or 1/60th of an hour; distance measured by the time taken to cover it; a particular point in time; an indefinitely short time

misconception - *noun* an incorrect conception

miss - *noun* a form of address for an unmarried woman; a failure to hit (or meet or find etc); a young woman; *verb* fail to experience; fail to reach; feel or suffer from the lack of; fail to reach or get to; fail to perceive or to catch with the senses or the mind; fail to attend an event or activity; be without; be absent; leave undone or leave out

model - *adj.* worthy of imitation; *noun* the act of representing something (usually on a smaller scale); representation of something (sometimes on a smaller scale); a type of product; a hypothetical description of a complex entity or process; a representative form or pattern; a person who poses for a photographer or painter or sculptor; someone worthy of imitation; something to be imitated; a woman who wears clothes to display fashions; *verb* form in clay, wax, etc; construct a model of; create a representation or model of; plan or create according to

a model or models; display (clothes) as a mannequin; assume a posture as for artistic purposes

modern - *adj.* characteristic of present-day art and music and literature and architecture; used of a living language; being the current stage in its development; belonging to the modern era; since the Middle Ages; relating to a recently developed fashion or style; ahead of the times; *noun* a typeface (based on an 18th century design by Gianbattista Bodoni) distinguished by regular shape and hairline serifs and heavy downstrokes; a contemporary person

modernism - *noun* practices typical of contemporary life or thought; genre of art and literature that makes a self-conscious break with previous genres; the quality of being current or of the present

modernist - *noun* an artist who makes a deliberate break with previous styles

moment - *noun* the n-th moment of a distribution is the expected value of the n-th power of the deviations from a fixed value; a turning force produced by an object acting at a distance (or a measure of that force); a particular point in time; an indefinitely short time; having important effects or influence; at this time

money - *noun* wealth reckoned in terms of money; the most common medium of exchange; functions as legal tender; the official currency issued by a government or national bank

monologue - *noun* a (usually long) dramatic speech by a single actor; a long utterance by one person (especially one that prevents others from participating in the conversation); speech you make to yourself

Definition not found for **monophthong**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/monophthong> for a definition.

month - *noun* a time unit of approximately 30 days; one of the twelve divisions of the calendar year

monument - *noun* an important site that is marked and preserved as public property; a structure erected to commemorate persons or events; a burial vault (usually for some famous person)

moon - *noun* any natural satellite of a planet; the natural satellite of the Earth; any object resembling a moon; United States religious leader (born in Korea) who founded the Unification Church in 1954; was found guilty of conspiracy to evade taxes (born in 1920); the light of the moon; the period between successive new moons (29.531 days); *verb* expose one's buttocks to; be idle in a listless or dreamy way; have dreamlike musings or fantasies while awake

moral - *adj.* concerned with principles of right and wrong or conforming to standards of behavior and character based on those principles; psychological rather than physical or tangible in effect; arising from the sense of right and wrong; relating to principles of right and wrong; i.e. to morals or ethics; adhering to ethical and moral principles; *noun* the significance of a story or event

morality - *noun* concern with the distinction between good and evil or right and wrong; right or

good conduct; motivation based on ideas of right and wrong

more - *adj.* (comparative of `much' used with mass nouns) a quantifier meaning greater in size or amount or extent or degree; (comparative of `many' used with count nouns) quantifier meaning greater in number; *adv.* used to form the comparative of some adjectives and adverbs; comparative of much; to a greater degree or extent; *noun* English statesman who opposed Henry VIII's divorce from Catherine of Aragon and was imprisoned and beheaded; recalled for his concept of Utopia, the ideal state

morning - *noun* the time period between dawn and noon; a conventional expression of greeting or farewell; the earliest period; the first light of day

most - *adj.* the superlative of `much' that can be used with mass nouns and is usually preceded by `the'; a quantifier meaning the greatest in amount or extent or degree; (superlative of `many' used with count nouns and often preceded by `the') quantifier meaning the greatest in number; *adv.* used to form the superlative; very; (of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished

mostly - *adv.* in large part; mainly or chiefly; usually; as a rule

mother - *noun* a condition that is the inspiration for an activity or situation; a woman who has given birth to a child (also used as a term of address to your mother); a term of address for a mother superior; a term of address for an elderly woman; a stringy slimy substance consisting of yeast cells and bacteria; forms during fermentation and is added to cider or wine to produce vinegar; *verb* care for like a mother; make children

mount - *noun* a mounting consisting of a piece of metal (as in a ring or other jewelry) that holds a gem in place; the act of climbing something; a lightweight horse kept for riding only; something forming a back that is added for strengthening; a land mass that projects well above its surroundings; higher than a hill; *verb* fix onto a backing, setting, or support; attach to a support; put up or launch; prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; go up or advance; copulate with; go upward with gradual or continuous progress; get on the back of

mountain - *noun* a land mass that projects well above its surroundings; higher than a hill; a large number or amount

mouth - *noun* the opening of a jar or bottle; the externally visible part of the oral cavity on the face and the system of organs surrounding the opening; the opening through which food is taken in and vocalizations emerge; the point where a stream issues into a larger body of water; an opening that resembles a mouth (as of a cave or a gorge); a person conceived as a consumer of food; an impudent or insolent rejoinder; a spokesperson (as a lawyer); *verb* articulate silently; form words with the lips only; touch with the mouth; express in speech

move - *noun* the act of deciding to do something; (game) a player's turn to take some action permitted by the rules of the game; the act of changing your residence or place of business; the act of changing location from one place to another; a change of position that does not entail a change of location; *verb* go or proceed from one point to another; progress by being changed;

propose formally; in a debate or parliamentary meeting; have a turn; make one's move in a game; arouse sympathy or compassion in; move so as to change position, perform a nontranslational motion; cause to move, both in a concrete and in an abstract sense; change residence, affiliation, or place of employment; dispose of by selling; live one's life in a specified environment; be in a state of action; give an incentive for action; have an emotional or cognitive impact upon; change location; move, travel, or proceed; perform an action, or work out or perform (an action); follow a procedure or take a course

movement - *noun* the act of changing the location of something; the driving and regulating parts of a mechanism (as of a watch or clock); a major self-contained part of a symphony or sonata; a natural event that involves a change in the position or location of something; a group of people with a common ideology who try together to achieve certain general goals; the act of changing location from one place to another; a change of position that does not entail a change of location; a series of actions advancing a principle or tending toward a particular end; a general tendency to change (as of opinion); an optical illusion of motion produced by viewing a rapid succession of still pictures of a moving object; a euphemism for defecation

much - *adj.* (quantifier used with mass nouns) great in quantity or degree or extent; *adv.* (degree adverb used before a noun phrase) for all practical purposes but not completely; very; to a great degree or extent; frequently or in great quantities; to a very great degree or extent; *noun* a great amount or extent

museum - *noun* a depository for collecting and displaying objects having scientific or historical or artistic value

music - *noun* musical activity (singing or whistling etc.); punishment for one's actions; any agreeable (pleasing and harmonious) sounds; (music) the sounds produced by singers or musical instruments (or reproductions of such sounds); an artistic form of auditory communication incorporating instrumental or vocal tones in a structured and continuous manner

musical - *adj.* characteristic of or resembling or accompanied by music; talented in or devoted to music; characterized by or capable of producing music; containing or constituting or characterized by pleasing melody; *noun* a play or film whose action and dialogue is interspersed with singing and dancing

Definition not found for **musicians**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/musicians> for a definition.

must - *adj.* highly recommended; *noun* grape juice before or during fermentation; a necessary or essential thing; the quality of smelling or tasting old or stale or mouldy

Definition not found for **my**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/my> for a definition.

myth - *noun* a traditional story accepted as history; serves to explain the world view of a people

mythology - *noun* the study of myths; myths collectively; the body of stories associated with a culture or institution or person

name - *noun* by the sanction or authority of; a language unit by which a person or thing is known; a defamatory or abusive word or phrase; family based on male descent; a well-known or notable person; a person's reputation; *verb* mention and identify by name; give the name or identifying characteristics of; refer to by name or some other identifying characteristic property; assign a specified (usually proper) proper name to; charge with a function; charge to be; determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a diagnostic analysis; identify as in botany or biology, for example; give or make a list of; name individually; give the names of; make reference to; create and charge with a task or function

narrative - *adj.* consisting of or characterized by the telling of a story; *noun* a message that tells the particulars of an act or occurrence or course of events; presented in writing or drama or cinema or as a radio or television program

nation - *noun* the people who live in a nation or country; a federation of tribes (especially native American tribes); United States prohibitionist who raided saloons and destroyed bottles of liquor with a hatchet (1846-1911); a politically organized body of people under a single government

national - *adj.* concerned with or applicable to or belonging to an entire nation or country; limited to or in the interests of a particular nation; owned or maintained for the public by the national government; of or relating to or belonging to a nation or country; of or relating to nationality; characteristic of or peculiar to the people of a nation; inside the country; *noun* a person who owes allegiance to that nation

nationality - *noun* people having common origins or traditions and often comprising a nation; the status of belonging to a particular nation by birth or naturalization

native - *adj.* belonging to one by birth; characteristic of or existing by virtue of geographic origin; characteristic of or relating to people inhabiting a region from the beginning; as found in nature in the elemental form; *noun* a person who was born in a particular place; an indigenous person

natural - *adj.* being talented through inherited qualities; related by blood; not adopted; in accordance with nature; relating to or concerning nature; existing in or produced by nature; not artificial or imitation; existing in or in conformity with nature or the observable world; neither supernatural nor magical; (of a key) containing no sharps or flats; (of a note) being neither raised nor lowered by one chromatic semitone; functioning or occurring in a normal way; lacking abnormalities or deficiencies; (used especially of commodities) being unprocessed or manufactured using only simple or minimal processes; unthinking; prompted by (or as if by) instinct; free from artificiality; *noun* (craps) a first roll of 7 or 11 that immediately wins the stake; a notation cancelling a previous sharp or flat; someone regarded as certain to succeed

naturalism - *noun* (philosophy) the doctrine that the world can be understood in scientific terms without recourse to spiritual or supernatural explanations; an artistic movement in 19th century France; artists and writers strove for detailed realistic and factual description

naturally - *adv.* as might be expected; according to nature; by natural means; without artificial help; in a natural or normal manner; through inherent nature

nature - *noun* the complex of emotional and intellectual attributes that determine a person's

characteristic actions and reactions; the essential qualities or characteristics by which something is recognized; a particular type of thing; the natural physical world including plants and animals and landscapes etc.; a causal agent creating and controlling things in the universe

near - *adj.* not far distant in time or space or degree or circumstances; closely resembling the genuine article; being on the left side; very close in resemblance; with or in a close or intimate relationship; giving or spending with reluctance; *adv.* near in time or place or relationship; (of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished; *verb* move towards

nearly - *adv.* (of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished; in a close manner

necessarily - *adv.* in an essential manner; as a highly likely consequence; in such a manner as could not be otherwise

necessary - *adj.* unavoidably determined by prior circumstances; absolutely essential; *noun* anything indispensable

need - *noun* anything that is necessary but lacking; a condition requiring relief; the psychological feature that arouses an organism to action toward a desired goal; the reason for the action; that which gives purpose and direction to behavior; a state of extreme poverty or destitution; *verb* have or feel a need for; have need of; require as useful, just, or proper

negative - *adj.* expressing or consisting of a negation or refusal or denial; having the quality of something harmful or unpleasant; characterized by or displaying negation or denial or opposition or resistance; having no positive features; less than zero; reckoned in a direction opposite to that regarded as positive; not indicating the presence of microorganisms or disease or a specific condition; having a negative electric charge; involving disadvantage or harm; designed or tending to discredit, especially without positive or helpful suggestions; *noun* a piece of photographic film showing an image with black and white tones reversed; a reply of denial; *verb* vote against; refuse to endorse; refuse to assent

Definition not found for **neither**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/neither> for a definition.

neologism - *noun* the act of inventing a word or phrase; a newly invented word or phrase

network - *noun* (broadcasting) a communication system consisting of a group of broadcasting stations that all transmit the same programs; (electronics) a system of interconnected electronic components or circuits; a system of intersecting lines or channels; an interconnected system of things or people; an open fabric of string or rope or wire woven together at regular intervals; *verb* communicate with and within a group

neurogenesis - *noun* the development of nerve tissues

neuron - *noun* a cell that is specialized to conduct nerve impulses

neuroscience - *noun* the scientific study of the nervous system

never - *adv.* not ever; at no time in the past or future; not at all; certainly not; not in any circumstances

new - *adj.* unfamiliar; having no previous example or precedent or parallel; (of crops) harvested at an early stage of development; before complete maturity; in use after medieval times; not of long duration; having just (or relatively recently) come into being or been made or acquired or discovered; other than the former one(s); different; unaffected by use or exposure; used of a living language; being the current stage in its development; lacking training or experience; original and of a kind not seen before; (of a new kind or fashion) gratuitously new; *adv.* very recently

news - *noun* new information about specific and timely events; new information of any kind; information reported in a newspaper or news magazine; the quality of being sufficiently interesting to be reported in news bulletins; a program devoted to news

newspaper - *noun* the physical object that is the product of a newspaper publisher; a daily or weekly publication on folded sheets; contains news and articles and advertisements; a business firm that publishes newspapers; cheap paper made from wood pulp and used for printing newspapers

next - *adj.* immediately following in time or order; nearest in space or position; immediately adjoining without intervening space; (of elected officers) elected but not yet serving; *adv.* at the time or occasion immediately following

night - *noun* darkness; the dark part of the diurnal cycle considered a time unit; the time after sunset and before sunrise while it is dark outside; the time between sunset and midnight; the period spent sleeping; a period of ignorance or backwardness or gloom; a shortening of nightfall; Roman goddess of night; daughter of Erebus; counterpart of Greek Nyx

nine - *adj.* denoting a quantity consisting of one more than eight and one less than ten; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of eight and one; a team of professional baseball players who play and travel together

no - *adj.* quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns for indicating a complete or almost complete lack or zero quantity of; *adv.* used to express refusal or denial or disagreement etc or especially to emphasize a negative statement; not in any degree or manner; not at all; referring to the degree to which a certain quality is present; *noun* a negative; a radioactive transuranic element synthesized by bombarding curium with carbon ions; 7 isotopes are known

non - *adv.* negation of a word or group of words

none - *adj.* not any; *adv.* not at all or in no way; *noun* a service in the Roman Catholic Church formerly read or chanted at 3 PM (the ninth hour counting from sunrise) but now somewhat earlier; a canonical hour that is the ninth hour of the day counting from sunrise

Definition not found for **nor**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/nor> for a definition.

normal - *adj.* conforming with or constituting a norm or standard or level or type or social norm; not abnormal; being approximately average or within certain limits in e.g. intelligence and development; in accordance with scientific laws; forming a right angle; *noun* something regarded as a normative example

normally - *adv.* under normal conditions

not - *adv.* negation of a word or group of words

note - *noun* a characteristic emotional quality; a brief written record; a short personal letter; a comment or instruction (usually added); a notation representing the pitch and duration of a musical sound; a tone of voice that shows what the speaker is feeling; a promise to pay a specified amount on demand or at a certain time; a piece of paper money (especially one issued by a central bank); high status importance owing to marked superiority; *verb* make mention of; make a written note of; observe with care or pay close attention to; notice or perceive

nothing - *adv.* in no way; to no degree; *noun* a nonexistent thing; a quantity of no importance

noun - *noun* a word that can serve as the subject or object of a verb; a word that can be used to refer to a person or place or thing

novel - *adj.* pleasantly new or different; original and of a kind not seen before; *noun* a printed and bound book that is an extended work of fiction; a extended fictional work in prose; usually in the form of a story

now - *adv.* used to preface a command or reproof or request; at the present moment; in the historical present; at this point in the narration of a series of past events; in the immediate past; (prefatory or transitional) indicates a change of subject or activity; in these times; without delay or hesitation; with no time intervening; *noun* the momentary present

nuclear - *adj.* constituting or like a nucleus; (weapons) deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy; of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of a cell

number - *noun* an item of merchandise offered for sale; a clothing measurement; the property possessed by a sum or total or indefinite quantity of units or individuals; the grammatical category for the forms of nouns and pronouns and verbs that are used depending on the number of entities involved (singular or dual or plural); a numeral or string of numerals that is used for identification; a select company of people; a concept of quantity derived from zero and units; the number is used in calling a particular telephone; one of a series published periodically; a symbol used to represent a number; a short theatrical performance that is part of a longer program; *verb* place a limit on the number of; enumerate; give numbers to; determine the number or amount of; add up in number or quantity; put into a group

object - *noun* a tangible and visible entity; an entity that can cast a shadow; the focus of cognitions or feelings; (grammar) a constituent that is acted upon; the goal intended to be

attained (and which is believed to be attainable); *verb* express or raise an objection or protest or criticism or express dissent; be averse to or express disapproval of

objective - *adj.* belonging to immediate experience of actual things or events; undistorted by emotion or personal bias; based on observable phenomena; emphasizing or expressing things as perceived without distortion of personal feelings, insertion of fictional matter, or interpretation; serving as or indicating the object of a verb or of certain prepositions and used for certain other purposes; *noun* the lens or system of lenses in a telescope or microscope that is nearest the object being viewed; the goal intended to be attained (and which is believed to be attainable)

objectivity - *noun* judgment based on observable phenomena and uninfluenced by emotions or personal prejudices

observation - *noun* the act of observing; taking a patient look; the act of making and recording a measurement; facts learned by observing; a remark expressing careful consideration; the act of noticing or paying attention

observe - *verb* observe correctly or closely; watch attentively; celebrate, as of holidays or rites; conform one's action or practice to; make mention of; observe with care or pay close attention to; discover or determine the existence, presence, or fact of; follow with the eyes or the mind; show respect towards

occupation - *noun* the act of occupying or taking possession of a building; the principal activity in your life that you do to earn money; any activity that occupies a person's attention; the control of a country by military forces of a foreign power; the period of time during which a place or position or nation is occupied

occur - *verb* come to one's mind; suggest itself; to be found to exist; come to pass

ocean - *noun* a large body of water constituting a principal part of the hydrosphere; anything apparently limitless in quantity or volume

octane - *noun* any isomeric saturated hydrocarbon found in petroleum and used as a fuel and solvent

Definition not found for **of**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/of> for a definition.

off - *adj.* not performing or scheduled for duties; not in operation or operational; (of events) no longer planned or scheduled; below a satisfactory level; in an unpalatable state; *adv.* no longer on or in contact or attached; at a distance in space or time; from a particular thing or place or position ('forth' is obsolete); *verb* kill intentionally and with premeditation

offer - *noun* something offered (as a proposal or bid); the verbal act of offering; a usually brief attempt; *verb* put forward for consideration; threaten to do something; produce or introduce on the stage; make available or accessible, provide or furnish; present for acceptance or rejection; make available for sale; offer verbally; propose a payment; present as an act of worship; ask (someone) to marry you; make available; provide; mount or put up; agree freely

office - *noun* a religious rite or service prescribed by ecclesiastical authorities; place of business where professional or clerical duties are performed; professional or clerical workers in an office; (of a government or government official) holding an office means being in power; a job in an organization; the actions and activities assigned to or required or expected of a person or group; an administrative unit of government

official - *adj.* having official authority or sanction; verified officially; (of a church) given official status as a national or state institution; conforming to set usage, procedure, or discipline; of or relating to an office; *noun* someone who administers the rules of a game or sport; a worker who holds or is invested with an office

officially - *adv.* in an official role; with official authorization

often - *adv.* many times at short intervals; frequently or in great quantities

oil - *noun* oil paint containing pigment that is used by an artist; a slippery or viscous liquid or liquefiable substance not miscible with water; any of a group of liquid edible fats that are obtained from plants; *verb* cover with oil, as if by rubbing; administer an oil or ointment to ; often in a religious ceremony of blessing

old - *adj.* of a very early stage in development; old in experience; (used for emphasis) very familiar; of long duration; not new; (used especially of persons) having lived for a relatively long time or attained a specific age; just preceding something else in time or order; (used informally especially for emphasis); belonging to some prior time; *noun* past times (especially in the phrase 'in days of old')

older - *adj.* old in experience; advanced in years; ('aged' is pronounced as two syllables); used of the older of two persons of the same name especially used to distinguish a father from his son

on - *adj.* in operation or operational; (of events) planned or scheduled; *adv.* indicates continuity or persistence or concentration; in a state required for something to function or be effective; with a forward motion

once - *adv.* on one occasion; at a previous time; as soon as

one - *adj.* indefinite in time or position; being a single entity made by combining separate components; used informally as an intensifier; of the same kind or quality; used of a single unit or thing; not two or more; having the indivisible character of a unit; eminent beyond or above comparison; *noun* a single person or thing; the smallest whole number or a numeral representing this number

Definition not found for **online**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/online> for a definition.

only - *adj.* exclusive of anyone or anything else; being the only one; single and isolated from others; *adv.* with nevertheless the final result; in the final outcome; as recently as; except that; never except when; and nothing more; without any others being included or involved

open - *adj.* ready for business; not having been filled; without undue constriction as from e.g. tenseness or inhibition; affording unobstructed entrance and exit; not shut or closed; affording free passage or access; used of mouth or eyes; having no protecting cover or enclosure; (set theory) of an interval that contains neither of its endpoints; open to or in view of all; accessible to all; not sealed or having been unsealed; not brought to a conclusion; subject to further thought; not requiring union membership; openly straightforward and direct without reserve or secretiveness; affording free passage or view; open and observable; not secret or hidden; with no protection or shield; ready or willing to receive favorably; (of textures) full of small openings or gaps; possibly accepting or permitting; not defended or capable of being defended; *noun* information that has become public; a tournament in which both professionals and amateurs may play; a clear or unobstructed space or expanse of land or water; where the air is unconfined; *verb* make available; become available; make the opening move; cause to open or to become open; become open; display the contents of a file or start an application as on a computer; begin or set in action, of meetings, speeches, recitals, etc.; start to operate or function or cause to start operating or functioning; have an opening or passage or outlet; spread out or open from a closed or folded state; afford access to

opera - *noun* a building where musical dramas are performed; a commercial browser; a drama set to music; consists of singing with orchestral accompaniment and an orchestral overture and interludes

opposite - *adj.* of leaves etc; growing in pairs on either side of a stem; altogether different in nature or quality or significance; the other one of a complementary pair; being directly across from each other; facing; moving or facing away from each other; characterized by opposite extremes; completely opposed; *adv.* directly facing each other; *noun* a word that expresses a meaning opposed to the meaning of another word, in which case the two words are antonyms of each other; a contestant that you are matched against; a relation of direct opposition; something inverted in sequence or character or effect

or - *noun* a room in a hospital equipped for the performance of surgical operations; a state in northwestern United States on the Pacific

oral - *adj.* a stage in psychosexual development when the child's interest is concentrated in the mouth; fixation at this stage is said to result in dependence, selfishness, and aggression; of or involving the mouth or mouth region or the surface on which the mouth is located; using speech rather than writing; of or relating to or affecting or for use in the mouth; *noun* an examination conducted by word of mouth

orbit - *noun* the (usually elliptical) path described by one celestial body in its revolution about another; the path of an electron around the nucleus of an atom; an area in which something acts or operates or has power or control: "the range of a supersonic jet"; the bony cavity in the skull containing the eyeball; a particular environment or walk of life; *verb* move in an orbit

order - *noun* the act of putting things in a sequential arrangement; (architecture) one of original three styles of Greek architecture distinguished by the type of column and entablature used or a style developed from the original three by the Romans; a degree in a continuum of size or quantity; a commercial document used to request someone to supply something in return for

payment and providing specifications and quantities; a body of rules followed by an assembly; (often plural) a command given by a superior (e.g., a military or law enforcement officer) that must be obeyed; a request for food or refreshment (as served in a restaurant or bar etc.); (biology) taxonomic group containing one or more families; a group of person living under a religious rule; established customary state (especially of society); a legally binding command or decision entered on the court record (as if issued by a court or judge); a formal association of people with similar interests; logical or comprehensible arrangement of separate elements; (usually plural) the status or rank or office of a Christian clergyman in an ecclesiastical hierarchy; a condition of regular or proper arrangement; *verb* place in a certain order; bring order to or into; make a request for something; give instructions to or direct somebody to do something with authority; issue commands or orders for; assign a rank or rating to; arrange thoughts, ideas, temporal events; appoint to a clerical posts; bring into conformity with rules or principles or usage; impose regulations

Definition not found for **org**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/org> for a definition.

organization - *noun* the activity or result of distributing or disposing persons or things properly or methodically; the act of organizing a business or an activity related to a business; an ordered manner; orderliness by virtue of being methodical and well organized; a group of people who work together; the act of forming something; an organized structure for arranging or classifying; the persons (or committees or departments etc.) who make up a body for the purpose of administering something

organize - *verb* bring order and organization to; arrange by systematic planning and united effort; cause to be structured or ordered or operating according to some principle or idea; plan and direct (a complex undertaking); form or join a union; create (as an entity)

origin - *noun* properties attributable to your ancestry; the point of intersection of coordinate axes; where the values of the coordinates are all zero; an event that is a beginning; a first part or stage of subsequent events; the descendants of one individual; the place where something begins, where it springs into being

original - *adj.* not derived or copied or translated from something else; preceding all others in time or being as first made or performed; being or productive of something fresh and unusual; or being as first made or thought of; (of e.g. information) not secondhand or by way of something intermediary; *noun* an original model on which something is patterned; an original creation (i.e., an audio recording) from which copies can be made

originally - *adv.* in an original manner; before now; with reference to the origin or beginning

orthography - *noun* a method of representing the sounds of a language by written or printed symbols

Definition not found for **orthology**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/orthology> for a definition.

other - *adj.* very unusual; different in character or quality from the normal or expected; recently

past; not the same one or ones already mentioned or implied; belonging to the distant past

Definition not found for **others**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/others> for a definition.

Definition not found for **our**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/our> for a definition.

out - *adj.* outer or outlying; outside or external; no longer fashionable; directed outward or serving to direct something outward; not worth considering as a possibility; not allowed to continue to bat or run; out of power; especially having been unsuccessful in an election; being out or having grown cold; knocked unconscious by a heavy blow; excluded from use or mention; *adv.* away from home; from one's possession; *noun* (baseball) a failure by a batter or runner to reach a base safely in baseball; *verb* be made known; be disclosed or revealed; reveal (something) about somebody's identity or lifestyle; to state openly and publicly one's homosexuality

outer - *adj.* being on or toward the outside of the body; being on the outside or further from a center; located outside

outside - *adj.* originating or belonging beyond some bounds:"the outside world"; on or toward an outer edge; leading to or from the outside; functioning outside the boundaries or precincts of an organized unit; very unlikely; relating to or being on or near the outer side or limit; (of a baseball pitch) on the far side of home plate from the batter; from or between other countries; coming from the outside; located, suited for, or taking place in the open air; *adv.* outside a building; on the outside; *noun* the outer side or surface of something; the region that is outside of something

over - *adj.* having come or been brought to a conclusion; *adv.* throughout a period of time; at or to a point across intervening space etc.; throughout an area; beyond the top or upper surface or edge; forward from an upright position; over the entire area; *noun* (cricket) the period during which a given number of balls (6 in England but 8 in Australia) are bowled at the batsman by one player from the other team from the same end of the pitch

own - *adj.* belonging to or on behalf of a specified person (especially yourself); preceded by a possessive; *verb* have ownership or possession of

oxygen - *noun* a nonmetallic bivalent element that is normally a colorless odorless tasteless nonflammable diatomic gas; constitutes 21 percent of the atmosphere by volume; the most abundant element in the earth's crust

p - *noun* the 16th letter of the Roman alphabet; a multivalent nonmetallic element of the nitrogen family that occurs commonly in inorganic phosphate rocks and as organic phosphates in all living cells; is highly reactive and occurs in several allotropic forms

pack - *noun* a convenient package or parcel (as of cigarettes or film); a bundle (especially one carried on the back); a sheet or blanket (either dry or wet) to wrap around the body for its therapeutic effect; a cream that cleanses and tones the skin; a complete collection of similar

things; a group of hunting animals; an exclusive circle of people with a common purpose; an association of criminals; a large indefinite number; *verb* treat the body or any part of it by wrapping it, as with blankets or sheets, and applying compresses to it, or stuffing it to provide cover, containment, or therapy, or to absorb blood; carry, as on one's back; arrange in a container; load with a pack; compress into a wad; seal with packing; fill to capacity; set up a committee or legislative body with one's own supporters so as to influence the outcome; have the property of being packable or of compacting easily; press down tightly; hike with a backpack; press tightly together or cram; have with oneself; have on one's person

pagan - *adj.* not acknowledging the God of Christianity and Judaism and Islam; *noun* a person who follows a polytheistic or pre-Christian religion (not a Christian or Muslim or Jew); a person who does not acknowledge your god; someone motivated by desires for sensual pleasures

page - *noun* one side of one leaf (of a book or magazine or newspaper or letter etc.) or the written or pictorial matter it contains; in medieval times a youth acting as a knight's attendant as the first stage in training for knighthood; a youthful attendant at official functions or ceremonies such as legislative functions and weddings; a boy who is employed to run errands; United States diplomat and writer about the Old South (1853-1922); English industrialist who pioneered in the design and manufacture of aircraft (1885-1962); *verb* call out somebody's name over a P.A. system; work as a page; number the pages of a book or manuscript

paint - *noun* a substance used as a coating to protect or decorate a surface (especially a mixture of pigment suspended in a liquid); dries to form a hard coating; makeup consisting of a pink or red powder applied to the cheeks; (basketball) a space (including the foul line) in front of the basket at each end of a basketball court; usually painted a different color from the rest of the court; *verb* apply paint to; coat with paint; apply a liquid to; e.g., paint the gutters with linseed oil; make a painting of; make a painting

palace - *noun* official residence of an exalted person (as a sovereign); a large and stately mansion; a large ornate exhibition hall; the governing group of a kingdom

paper - *noun* medium for written communication; a scholarly article describing the results of observations or stating hypotheses; a material made of cellulose pulp derived mainly from wood or rags or certain grasses; the physical object that is the product of a newspaper publisher; a daily or weekly publication on folded sheets; contains news and articles and advertisements; an essay (especially one written as an assignment); a business firm that publishes newspapers; *verb* cover with paper; cover with wallpaper

paradigm - *noun* the generally accepted perspective of a particular discipline at a given time; systematic arrangement of all the inflected forms of a word; a standard or typical example; the class of all items that can be substituted into the same position (or slot) in a grammatical sentence (are in paradigmatic relation with one another)

parent - *noun* a father or mother; one who begets or one who gives birth to or nurtures and raises a child; a relative who plays the role of guardian; *verb* bring up

parish - *noun* a local church community; the local subdivision of a diocese committed to one pastor

park - *noun* a gear position that acts as a parking brake; a large area of land preserved in its natural state as public property; a piece of open land for recreational use in an urban area; Scottish explorer in Africa (1771-1806); a facility in which ball games are played (especially baseball games); a lot where cars are parked; *verb* place temporarily; maneuver a vehicle into a parking space

part - *adv.* in part; in some degree; not wholly; *noun* something less than the whole of a human artifact; a line of scalp that can be seen when sections of hair are combed in opposite directions; in so far as the actor specified is concerned; one of the portions into which something is regarded as divided and which together constitute a whole; the melody carried by a particular voice or instrument in polyphonic music; a portion of a natural object; something determined in relation to something that includes it; the actions and activities assigned to or required or expected of a person or group; any one of a number of individual efforts in a common endeavor; an actor's portrayal of someone in a play; the extended spatial location of something; assets belonging to or due to or contributed by an individual person or group; *verb* force, take, or pull apart; come apart; leave; go one's own way; move apart; discontinue an association or relation; go different ways

participant - *noun* someone who takes part in an activity; a person who participates in or is skilled at some game

particular - *adj.* providing specific details or circumstances; unique or specific to a person or thing or category; separate and distinct from others of the same group or category; first and most important; surpassing what is common or usual or expected; exacting especially about details; *noun* a fact about some part (as opposed to general); (logic) a proposition that asserts something about some (but not all) members of a class; a small part that can be considered separately from the whole

particularly - *adv.* to a distinctly greater extent or degree than is common; specifically or especially distinguished from others; uniquely or characteristically

party - *noun* an occasion on which people can assemble for social interaction and entertainment; a group of people gathered together for pleasure; an organization to gain political power; a band of people associated temporarily in some activity; a person involved in legal proceedings; *verb* have or participate in a party

pas - *noun* (ballet) a step in dancing (especially in classical ballet)

pass - *adj.* of advancing the ball by throwing it; *noun* (sports) the act of throwing the ball to another member of your team; a flight or run by an aircraft over a target; (American football) a play that involves one player throwing the ball to a teammate; a complementary (free) ticket; a permit to enter or leave a military installation; a document indicating permission to do something without restrictions; any authorization to pass or go somewhere; one complete cycle of operations (as by a computer); a difficult juncture; the location in a range of mountains of a geological formation that is lower than the surrounding peaks; a bad or difficult situation or state of affairs; (military) a written leave of absence; success in satisfying a test or requirement; (baseball) an advance to first base by a batter who receives four balls; a usually brief attempt;

you advance to the next round in a tournament without playing an opponent; *verb* travel past; go across or through; cause to pass; transfer to another; of rights or property; place into the hands or custody of; throw (a ball) to another player; allow to go without comment or censure; go unchallenged; be approved; accept or judge as acceptable; go successfully through a test or a selection process; be identified, regarded, accepted, or mistaken for someone or something else; as by denying one's own ancestry or background; eliminate from the body; come to pass; pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; disappear gradually; transmit information; grant authorization or clearance for; guide or pass over something; pass into a specified state or condition; pass by; pass by; be inherited by; make laws, bills, etc. or bring into effect by legislation; go beyond; stretch out over a distance, space, time, or scope; run or extend between two points or beyond a certain point; pass (time) in a specific way

past - *adj.* of a person who has held and relinquished a position or office; earlier than the present time; no longer current; a verb tense or other construction referring to events or states that existed at some previous time; *adv.* so as to pass a given point; *noun* a verb tense that expresses actions or states in the past; the time that has elapsed; a earlier period in someone's life (especially one that they have reason to keep secret)

pasta - *noun* shaped and dried dough made from flour and water and sometimes egg; a dish that contains pasta as its main ingredient

pattern - *noun* a model considered worthy of imitation; a customary way of operation or behavior; a decorative or artistic work; something regarded as a normative example; something intended as a guide for making something else; a perceptual structure; graphical representation (in polar or Cartesian coordinates) of the spatial distribution of radiation from an antenna as a function of angle; the path that is prescribed for an airplane that is preparing to land at an airport; *verb* form a pattern; plan or create according to a model or models

pay - *noun* something that remunerates; *verb* bear (a cost or penalty), in recompense for some action; give money, usually in exchange for goods or services; discharge or settle; do or give something to somebody in return; make a compensation for; render; be worth it; dedicate; convey, as of a compliment, regards, attention, etc.; bestow; cancel or discharge a debt; bring in

peace - *noun* a treaty to cease hostilities; the absence of mental stress or anxiety; harmonious relations; freedom from disputes; the state prevailing during the absence of war; the general security of public places

peer - *noun* a person who is of equal standing with another in a group; a nobleman (duke or marquis or earl or viscount or baron) who is a member of the British peerage; *verb* look searchingly

penguin - *noun* short-legged flightless birds of cold southern especially Antarctic regions having webbed feet and wings modified as flippers

penis - *noun* the male organ of copulation ('member' is a euphemism)

people - *noun* (plural) any group of human beings (men or women or children) collectively; members of a family line; the body of citizens of a state or country; the common people generally; *verb* fill with people or supply with inhabitants; furnish with people

Definition not found for **per**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/per> for a definition.

percent - *noun* a proportion multiplied by 100

percentage - *noun* a proportion multiplied by 100; assets belonging to or due to or contributed by an individual person or group

perception - *noun* the process of perceiving; knowledge gained by perceiving; a way of conceiving something; becoming aware of something via the senses; the representation of what is perceived; basic component in the formation of a concept

performance - *noun* any recognized accomplishment; the act of performing; of doing something successfully; using knowledge as distinguished from merely possessing it; the act of presenting a play or a piece of music or other entertainment; a dramatic or musical entertainment; process or manner of functioning or operating

perhaps - *adv.* by chance

period - *noun* a punctuation mark (.) placed at the end of a declarative sentence to indicate a full stop or after abbreviations; the end or completion of something; a unit of geological time during which a system of rocks formed; one of three periods of play in hockey games; the interval taken to complete one cycle of a regularly repeating phenomenon; a stage in the history of a culture having a definable place in space and time; the monthly discharge of blood from the uterus of nonpregnant women from puberty to menopause; an amount of time

peroxide - *noun* an inorganic compound containing the divalent ion -O-O-; a viscous liquid with strong oxidizing properties; a powerful bleaching agent; also used as a disinfectant and (in strong concentrations) as an oxidant in rocket fuels; *verb* bleach with peroxide

persecution - *noun* the act of persecuting (especially on the basis of race or religion)

person - *noun* a human being; a human body (usually including the clothing); a grammatical category of pronouns and verb forms

personal - *adj.* particular to a given individual; concerning or affecting a particular person or his or her private life and personality; intimately concerning a person's body or physical being; indicating grammatical person; of or arising from personality; *noun* a short newspaper article about a particular person or group

personality - *noun* the complex of all the attributes--behavioral, temperamental, emotional and mental--that characterize a unique individual; a person of considerable prominence

perspective - *noun* the appearance of things relative to one another as determined by their

distance from the viewer; a way of regarding situations or topics etc.

persuasion - *noun* the act of persuading (or attempting to persuade); communication intended to induce belief or action; a personal belief or judgment that is not founded on proof or certainty

pet - *adj.* preferred above all others and treated with partiality; *noun* a domesticated animal kept for companionship or amusement; a fit of petulance or sulkiness (especially at what is felt to be a slight); using a computerized radiographic technique to examine the metabolic activity in various tissues (especially in the brain); a special loved one; *verb* stroke or caress in an erotic manner, as during lovemaking; stroke or caress gently

phenomenon - *noun* any state or process known through the senses rather than by intuition or reasoning; a remarkable development

philosopher - *noun* a specialist in philosophy; a wise person who is calm and rational; someone who lives a life of reason with equanimity

philosophical - *adj.* characterized by the attitude of a philosopher; meeting trouble with level-headed detachment; characteristic of or imbued with the attitude of a philosopher or based on philosophy; of or relating to philosophy or philosophers

philosophy - *noun* any personal belief about how to live or how to deal with a situation; the rational investigation of questions about existence and knowledge and ethics; a belief (or system of beliefs) accepted as authoritative by some group or school

phoneme - *noun* (linguistics) one of a small set of speech sounds that are distinguished by the speakers of a particular language

phonetic - *adj.* of or relating to the scientific study of speech sounds; of or relating to speech sounds

phonetics - *noun* the branch of acoustics concerned with speech processes including its production and perception and acoustic analysis

photo - *noun* a picture of a person or scene in the form of a print or transparent slide; recorded by a camera on light-sensitive material

phrase - *noun* dance movements that are linked in a single choreographic sequence; an expression consisting of one or more words forming a grammatical constituent of a sentence; a short musical passage; an expression whose meanings cannot be inferred from the meanings of the words that make it up; *verb* divide, combine, or mark into phrases; put into words or an expression

physic - *noun* a purging medicine; stimulates evacuation of the bowels

physical - *adj.* having substance or material existence; perceptible to the senses; concerned with material things; characterized by energetic bodily activity; according with material things or natural laws (other than those peculiar to living matter); involving the body as distinguished from

the mind or spirit; relating to the sciences dealing with matter and energy; especially physics; impelled by physical force especially against resistance

picture - *noun* a visual representation (of an object or scene or person or abstraction) produced on a surface; a typical example of some state or quality; illustrations used to decorate or explain a text; a situation treated as an observable object; graphic art consisting of an artistic composition made by applying paints to a surface; a clear and telling mental image; the visible part of a television transmission; a form of entertainment that enacts a story by a sequence of images giving the illusion of continuous movement; a graphic or vivid verbal description; *verb* show in, or as in, a picture; imagine; conceive of; see in one's mind

piece - *noun* a separate part of a whole; an item that is an instance of some type; a distance; an artistic or literary composition; an instance of some kind; a serving that has been cut from a larger portion; a portable gun; game equipment consisting of an object used in playing certain board games; a work of art of some artistic value; a musical work that has been created; a portion of a natural object; a share of something; a period of indeterminate length (usually short) marked by some action or condition; *verb* repair by adding pieces; join during spinning; eat intermittently; take small bites of; to join or unite the pieces of; create by putting components or members together

pilgrimage - *noun* a journey to a sacred place

place - *noun* an abstract mental location; the passage that is being read; an item on a list or in a sequence; any area set aside for a particular purpose; a general vicinity; a particular situation; proper or designated social situation; proper or appropriate position or location; a job in an organization; the post or function properly or customarily occupied or served by another; a blank area; where you live at a particular time; a public square with room for pedestrians; the particular portion of space occupied by something; a space reserved for sitting (as in a theater or on a train or airplane); a point located with respect to surface features of some region; *verb* take a place in a competition; often followed by an ordinal; estimate; to arrange for; sing a note with the correct pitch; finish second or better in a horse or dog race; place somebody in a particular situation or location; assign to (a job or a home); identify the location or place of; recognize as being; establish the identity of someone or something; assign a rank or rating to; assign to a station; intend (something) to move towards a certain goal; put into a certain place or abstract location; locate; make an investment; assign a location to

plan - *noun* scale drawing of a structure; a series of steps to be carried out or goals to be accomplished; an arrangement scheme; *verb* make plans for something; have the will and intention to carry out some action; make or work out a plan for; devise; make a design of; plan out in systematic, often graphic form

planet - *noun* (astronomy) any of the nine large celestial bodies in the solar system that revolve around the sun and shine by reflected light; Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto in order of their proximity to the sun; viewed from the constellation Hercules, all the planets rotate around the sun in a counterclockwise direction; any celestial body (other than comets or satellites) that revolves around a star; a person who follows or serves another

plant - *noun* a living organism lacking the power of locomotion; buildings for carrying on industrial labor; something planted secretly for discovery by another; an actor situated in the audience whose acting is rehearsed but seems spontaneous to the audience; *verb* put firmly in the mind; place something or someone in a certain position in order to secretly observe or deceive; put or set (seeds, seedlings, or plants) into the ground; place into a river; fix or set securely or deeply; set up or lay the groundwork for

plat - *noun* a map showing planned or actual features of an area (streets and building lots etc.); *verb* make a plat of

plate - *noun* dish on which food is served or from which food is eaten; a metal sheathing of uniform thickness (such as the shield attached to an artillery piece to protect the gunners); a sheet of metal or wood or glass or plastic; a shallow receptacle for collection in church; structural member consisting of a horizontal beam that provides bearing and anchorage; a full-page illustration (usually on slick paper); a flat sheet of metal or glass on which a photographic image can be recorded; the positively charged electrode in a vacuum tube; any flat platelike body structure or part; a main course served on a plate; the thin under portion of the forequarter; a rigid layer of the Earth's crust that is believed to drift slowly; the quantity contained in a plate; a dental appliance that artificially replaces missing teeth; (baseball) base consisting of a rubber slab where the batter stands; it must be touched by a base runner in order to score; *verb* coat with a layer of metal

play - *noun* the act using a sword (or other weapon) vigorously and skillfully; activity by children that is guided more by imagination than by fixed rules; gay or light-hearted recreational activity for diversion or amusement; a preset plan of action in team sports; utilization or exercise; a dramatic work intended for performance by actors on a stage; a theatrical performance of a drama; a state in which action is feasible; the act of playing for stakes in the hope of winning (including the payment of a price for a chance to win a prize); (game) the activity of doing something in an agreed succession; a deliberate coordinated movement requiring dexterity and skill; an attempt to get something; movement or space for movement; verbal wit or mockery (often at another's expense but not to be taken seriously); a weak and tremulous light; the removal of constraints; (in games or plays or other performances) the time during which play proceeds; *verb* engage in an activity as if it were a game rather than take it seriously; exhaust by allowing to pull on the line; participate in games or sport; employ in a game or in a specific position; use or move; shoot or hit in a particular manner; bet or wager (money); put (a card or piece) into play during a game, or act strategically as if in a card game; make bets; use to one's advantage; discharge or direct or be discharged or directed as if in a continuous stream; perform on a certain location; be performed; cause to emit recorded sounds; emit recorded sound; pretend to be somebody in the framework of a game or playful activity; replay (as a melody); play on an instrument; perform music on (a musical instrument); move or seem to move quickly, lightly, or irregularly; cause to move or operate freely within a bounded space; act or have an effect in a specified way or with a specific effect or outcome; engage in recreational activities rather than work; occupy oneself in a diversion; be at play; be engaged in playful activity; amuse oneself in a way characteristic of children; behave in a certain way; be received or accepted or interpreted in a specific way; pretend to have certain qualities or state of mind; consider not very seriously; contend against an opponent in a sport, game, or battle; stake on the outcome of an issue; manipulate manually or in one's mind or imagination; cause to happen or to occur as a consequence; play a role or part; perform on a stage or theater; behave

carelessly or indifferently

please - *adv.* used in polite request; *verb* give pleasure to or be pleasing to; give satisfaction; be the will of or have the will (to)

poem - *noun* a composition written in metrical feet forming rhythmical lines

Definition not found for **poems**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/poems> for a definition.

poet - *noun* a writer of poems (the term is usually reserved for writers of good poetry)

poetry - *noun* literature in metrical form; any communication resembling poetry in beauty or the evocation of feeling

point - *noun* sharp end; a wall socket; the gun muzzle's direction; an outstanding characteristic; a distinguishing or individuating characteristic; the property of a shape that tapers to a sharp tip; a geometric element that has position but no extension; the object of an activity; a brief version of the essential meaning of something; a V-shaped mark at one end of an arrow pointer; the precise location of something; a spatially limited location; a promontory extending out into a large body of water; the unit of counting in scoring a game or contest; a linear unit used to measure the size of type; approximately 1/72 inch; a style in speech or writing that arrests attention and has a penetrating or convincing quality or effect; a V shape; a very small circular shape; an instant of time; a contact in the distributor; as the rotor turns its projecting arm contacts them and current flows to the spark plugs; an isolated fact that is considered separately from the whole; a distinct part that can be specified separately in a group of things that could be enumerated on a list; a punctuation mark (.) placed at the end of a declarative sentence to indicate a full stop or after abbreviations; any of 32 horizontal directions indicated on the card of a compass; a specific identifiable position in a continuum or series or especially in a process; *verb* repair the joints of bricks; be positionable in a specified manner; mark (a psalm text) to indicate the points at which the music changes; mark with diacritics; mark (Hebrew words) with diacritics; give a point to; be a signal for or a symptom of; indicate a place, direction, person, or thing; either spatially or figuratively; intend (something) to move towards a certain goal; direct into a position for use; sail close to the wind; direct the course; determine the direction of travelling; be oriented

pole - *noun* a long (usually round) rod of wood or metal or plastic; one of the two ends of a magnet where the magnetism seems to be concentrated; a long fiberglass sports implement used for pole vaulting; one of two divergent or mutually exclusive opinions; one of two antipodal points where the Earth's axis of rotation intersects the Earth's surface; one of two points of intersection of the Earth's axis and the celestial sphere; a native or inhabitant of Poland; a contact on an electrical device (such as a battery) at which electric current enters or leaves; a square rod of land; a linear measure of 16.5 feet; *verb* deoxidize molten metals by stirring them with a wooden pole; support on poles; propel with a pole

police - *noun* the force of policemen and officers; *verb* maintain the security of by carrying out a control

policy - *noun* a plan of action adopted by an individual or social group; written contract or certificate of insurance; a line of argument rationalizing the course of action of a government

political - *adj.* involving or characteristic of politics or parties or politicians; of or relating to your views about social relationships involving authority or power; of or relating to the profession of governing

politics - *noun* the profession devoted to governing and to political affairs; the study of government of states and other political units; the opinion you hold with respect to political questions; social relations involving authority or power

polytheism - *noun* belief in multiple Gods

polytheistic - *adj.* worshipping or believing in more than one god

popular - *adj.* (of music or art) new and of general appeal (especially among young people); carried on by or for the people (or citizens) at large; regarded with great favor, approval, or affection especially by the general public; representing or appealing to or adapted for the benefit of the people at large

population - *noun* the act of populating (causing to live in a place); (statistics) the entire aggregation of items from which samples can be drawn; a group of organisms of the same species populating a given area; the people who inhabit a territory or state; the number of inhabitants (either the total number or the number of a particular race or class) in a given place (country or city etc.)

position - *noun* the act of positing; an assumption taken as a postulate or axiom; a job in an organization; (in team sports) the role assigned to an individual player; the spatial property of a place where or way in which something is situated; the arrangement of the body and its limbs; a rationalized mental attitude; a way of regarding situations or topics etc.; the particular portion of space occupied by something; the appropriate or customary location; the post or function properly or customarily occupied or served by another; the act of putting something in a certain place; an item on a list or in a sequence; an opinion that is held in opposition to another in an argument or dispute; a point occupied by troops for tactical reasons; a condition or position in which you find yourself; the relative position or standing of things or especially persons in a society; *verb* cause to be in an appropriate place, state, or relation; put into a certain place or abstract location

positive - *adj.* formally laid down or imposed; characterized by or displaying affirmation or acceptance or certainty etc.; greater than zero; reckoned, situated or tending in the direction which naturally or arbitrarily is taken to indicate increase or progress or onward motion; indicating existence or presence of a suspected condition or pathogen; having a positive electric charge; involving advantage or good; persuaded of; very sure; marked by excessive confidence; impossible to deny or disprove; of or relating to positivism; *noun* a film showing a photographic image whose tones correspond to those of the original subject

possession - *noun* anything owned or possessed; the act of having and controlling property; (sport) the act of controlling the ball (or puck); a territory that is controlled by a ruling state;

being controlled by passion or the supernatural; the trait of resolutely controlling your own behavior; a mania restricted to one thing or idea

possible - *adj.* capable of happening or existing; existing in possibility; capable of being imagined; *noun* something that can be done; an applicant who might be suitable

possibly - *adv.* by chance; to a degree possible of achievement or by possible means; in a manner or to a degree possible of conceiving; with a possibility of becoming actual

post - *noun* the delivery and collection of letters and packages; an upright consisting of a piece of timber or metal fixed firmly in an upright position; a pole or stake set up to mark something (as the start or end of a race track); the position where someone (as a guard or sentry) stands or is assigned to stand; United States manufacturer of breakfast cereals and Postum (1854-1914); United States female author who wrote a book and a syndicated newspaper column on etiquette (1872-1960); United States aviator who in 1933 made the first solo flight around the world (1899-1935); a job in an organization; military installation at which a body of troops is stationed; the system whereby messages are transmitted via the post office; any particular collection of letters or packages that is delivered; *verb* publicize with, or as if with, a poster; display, as of records in sports games; mark or expose as infamous; put up; affix in a public place or for public notice; ride Western style and bob up and down in the saddle in rhythm with a horse's trotting gait; transfer (entries) from one account book to another; assign to a post; put into a post; enter on a public list; cause to be directed or transmitted to another place; assign to a station; mark with a stake

power - *noun* possession of controlling influence; one possessing or exercising power or influence or authority; (physics) the rate of doing work; measured in watts (= joules/second); physical strength; possession of the qualities (especially mental qualities) required to do something or get something done; a mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself; a state powerful enough to influence events throughout the world; a very wealthy or powerful businessman; (of a government or government official) holding an office means being in power; *verb* supply the force or power for the functioning of

powerful - *adj.* having great power or force or potency or effect; displaying superhuman strength or power; having great influence; (of a person) possessing physical strength and weight; rugged and powerful; strong enough to knock down or overwhelm; *adv.* (Southern regional intensive) very

Definition not found for **pp**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/pp> for a definition.

practical - *adj.* having or put to a practical purpose or use; concerned with actual use or practice; guided by practical experience and observation rather than theory; being actually such in almost every respect

practice - *noun* a customary way of operation or behavior; translating an idea into action; the exercise of a profession; knowledge of how something is usually done; systematic training by multiple repetitions; *verb* avail oneself to; carry out or practice; as of jobs and professions; learn by repetition; engage in a rehearsal (of)

praise - *noun* an expression of approval and commendation; offering words of homage as an act of worship; *verb* express approval of

pray - *verb* address God; say a prayer; call upon in supplication; entreat

prayer - *noun* the act of communicating with a deity (especially as a petition or in adoration or contrition or thanksgiving); a fixed text used in praying; reverent petition to a deity; someone who prays to God; earnest or urgent request

precise - *adj.* sharply exact or accurate or delimited; (of ideas, images, representations, expressions) characterized by perfect conformity to fact or truth ; strictly correct

predict - *verb* make a prediction about; tell in advance; indicate by signs

prediction - *noun* the act of predicting (as by reasoning about the future); a statement made about the future

prehistory - *noun* the time during the development of human culture before the appearance of the written word

present - *adj.* temporal sense; intermediate between past and future; now existing or happening or in consideration; spatial sense; being or existing in a specified place; *noun* a verb tense that expresses actions or states at the time of speaking; something presented as a gift; the period of time that is happening now; any continuous stretch of time including the moment of speech; *verb* bring forward and present to the mind; formally present a debutante, a representative of a country, etc.; hand over formally; introduce; recognize with a gesture prescribed by a military regulation; assume a prescribed position; cause to come to know personally; deliver (a speech, oration, or idea); present somebody with something, usually to accuse or criticize; represent in a painting, drawing, sculpture, or verbally; perform (a play), especially on a stage; show or demonstrate something to an interested audience; give as a present; make a gift of; give, especially as an honor or reward

preserve - *noun* a reservation where animals are protected; a domain that seems to be specially reserved for someone; fruit preserved by cooking with sugar; *verb* prevent (food) from rotting; keep undisturbed for personal or private use for hunting, shooting, or fishing; to keep up and reserve for personal or special use; keep in safety and protect from harm, decay, loss, or destruction; keep or maintain in unaltered condition; cause to remain or last; maintain in safety from injury, harm, or danger

press - *noun* the act of pressing; the exertion of pressure; a weightlift in which the barbell is lifted to shoulder height and then smoothly lifted overhead; any machine that exerts pressure to form or shape or cut materials or extract liquids or compress solids; a machine used for printing; clamp to prevent wooden rackets from warping when not in use; the gathering and publishing of news in the form of newspapers or magazines; newspaper writers and photographers; a tall piece of furniture that provides storage space for clothes; has a door and rails or hooks for hanging clothes; a dense crowd of people; the state of demanding notice or attention; *verb* place between two surfaces and apply weight or pressure; exert pressure or force to or upon; make strenuous pushing movements during birth to expel the baby; press from a plastic; create

by pressing; crowd closely; be urgent; ask for or request earnestly; force or impel in an indicated direction; lift weights; squeeze or press together; press and smooth with a heated iron; exert oneself continuously, vigorously, or obtrusively to gain an end or engage in a crusade for a certain cause or person; be an advocate for; to be oppressive or burdensome

prevent - *verb* prevent from doing something or being in a certain state; keep from happening or arising; make impossible

priest - *noun* a clergyman in Christian churches who has the authority to perform or administer various religious rites; one of the Holy Orders; a person who performs religious duties and ceremonies in a non-Christian religion

primary - *adj.* not derived from or reducible to something else; basic; of first rank or importance or value; direct and immediate rather than secondhand; of primary importance; most important element; of or being the essential or basic part; *noun* a preliminary election where delegates or nominees are chosen; one of the main flight feathers projecting along the outer edge of a bird's wing; coil forming the part of an electrical circuit such that changing current in it induces a current in a neighboring circuit

principle - *noun* a basic truth or law or assumption; a rule or law concerning a natural phenomenon or the function of a complex system; a basic generalization that is accepted as true and that can be used as a basis for reasoning or conduct; a rule or standard especially of good behavior; rule of personal conduct; (law) an explanation of the fundamental reasons (especially an explanation of the working of some device in terms of laws of nature)

print - *noun* a picture or design printed from an engraving; a fabric with a dyed pattern pressed onto it (usually by engraved rollers); a copy of a movie on film (especially a particular version of it); the result of the printing process; a printed picture produced from a photographic negative; a visible indication made on a surface; *verb* put into print; write as if with print; not cursive; reproduce by printing; make into a print; "print the negative"

printing - *noun* the business of producing printed material for sale or distribution; text handwritten in the style of printed matter; reproduction by applying ink to paper as for publication; all the copies of a work printed at one time

private - *adj.* concerning things deeply private and personal; confined to particular persons or groups or providing privacy; not expressed; concerning one person exclusively; *noun* an enlisted man of the lowest rank

probably - *adv.* with considerable certainty; without much doubt; easy to believe on the basis of available evidence

problem - *noun* a question raised for consideration or solution; a state of difficulty that needs to be resolved; a source of difficulty

process - *noun* a sustained phenomenon or one marked by gradual changes through a series of states; a natural prolongation or projection from a part of an organism either animal or plant; (psychology) the performance of some composite cognitive activity; an operation that affects

mental contents; a mental process that you are not directly aware of; a particular course of action intended to achieve a result; a writ issued by authority of law; usually compels the defendant's attendance in a civil suit; failure to appear results in a default judgment against the defendant; *verb* subject to a process or treatment, with the aim of readying for some purpose, improving, or remedying a condition; perform mathematical and logical operations on (data) according to programmed instructions in order to obtain the required information; deal with in a routine way; deliver a warrant or summons to someone; shape, form, or improve a material; march in a procession; institute legal proceedings against; file a suit against

produce - *noun* fresh fruits and vegetable grown for the market; *verb* create or manufacture a man-made product; bring forth or yield; cause to happen, occur or exist; bring out for display; bring onto the market or release; come to have or undergo a change of (physical features and attributes); cultivate by growing, often involving improvements by means of agricultural techniques

product - *noun* an artifact that has been created by someone or some process; a quantity obtained by multiplication; a consequence of someone's efforts or of a particular set of circumstances; a chemical substance formed as a result of a chemical reaction; commodities offered for sale; the set of elements common to two or more sets

production - *noun* (law) the act of exhibiting in a court of law; the act or process of producing something; the creation of value or wealth by producing goods and services; (economics) manufacturing or mining or growing something (usually in large quantities) for sale; a presentation for the stage or screen or radio or television; a display that is exaggerated or unduly complicated; an artifact that has been created by someone or some process; the quantity of something (as a commodity) that is created (usually within a given period of time)

professional - *adj.* engaged in a profession or engaging in as a profession or means of livelihood; characteristic of or befitting a profession or one engaged in a profession; engaged in by members of a profession; of or relating to a profession; of or relating to or suitable as a profession; *noun* a person engaged in one of the learned professions; an athlete who plays for pay; an authority qualified to teach apprentices

program - *noun* a performance (or series of performances) at a public presentation; a system of projects or services intended to meet a public need; (computer science) a sequence of instructions that a computer can interpret and execute; an announcement of the events that will occur as part of a theatrical or sporting event; a series of steps to be carried out or goals to be accomplished; a document stating the aims and principles of a political party; a radio or television show; an integrated course of academic studies; *verb* arrange a program of or for; write a computer program

project - *noun* a planned undertaking; any piece of work that is undertaken or attempted; *verb* present for consideration; regard as objective; communicate vividly; transfer (ideas or principles) from one domain into another; throw, send, or cast forward; put or send forth; draw a projection of; project on a screen; cause to be heard; imagine; conceive of; see in one's mind; make or work out a plan for; devise; extend out or project in space

pronounce - *verb* pronounce judgment on; speak, pronounce, or utter in a certain way

pronunciation - *noun* the way a word or a language is customarily spoken; the manner in which someone utters a word

proof - *adj.* (used in combination or as a suffix) able to withstand; *noun* a trial photographic print from a negative; any factual evidence that helps to establish the truth of something; (printing) an impression made to check for errors; a formal series of statements showing that if one thing is true something else necessarily follows from it; a measure of alcoholic strength expressed as an integer twice the percentage of alcohol present (by volume); the act of validating; finding or testing the truth of something; *verb* make resistant (to harm); activate by mixing with water and sometimes sugar or milk; knead to reach proper lightness; make or take a proof of, such as a photographic negative, an etching, or typeset; read for errors

property - *noun* any movable articles or objects used on the set of a play or movie; a basic or essential attribute shared by all members of a class; a construct whereby objects or individuals can be distinguished; something owned; any tangible or intangible possession that is owned by someone; any area set aside for a particular purpose

prophet - *noun* an authoritative person who divines the future; someone who speaks by divine inspiration; someone who is an interpreter of the will of God

propose - *verb* make a proposal, declare a plan for something; ask (someone) to marry you; present for consideration; propose or intend; put forward; nominate for appointment to an office

prose - *noun* ordinary writing as distinguished from verse; matter of fact, commonplace, or dull expression

proselytism - *noun* the state of being a proselyte; spiritual rebirth resulting from the zeal of crusading advocacy of the gospel; the practice of proselytizing

protection - *noun* payment extorted by gangsters on threat of violence; the activity of protecting someone or something; the imposition of duties or quotas on imports in order to protect domestic industry against foreign competition; the condition of being protected; kindly endorsement and guidance; a covering that is intend to protect from damage or injury; defense against financial failure; financial independence

protein - *noun* any of a large group of nitrogenous organic compounds that are essential constituents of living cells; consist of polymers of amino acids; essential in the diet of animals for growth and for repair of tissues; can be obtained from meat and eggs and milk and legumes

provide - *verb* take measures in preparation for; determine (what is to happen in certain contingencies), especially by including a proviso condition or stipulation; provide what is desired or needed, especially support, food or sustenance; supply means of subsistence; earn a living; provide or furnish with; mount or put up; make a possibility or provide opportunity for; permit to be attainable or cause to remain

province - *noun* the proper sphere or extent of your activities; the territory occupied by one of the constituent administrative districts of a nation

psychological - *adj.* mental or emotional as opposed to physical in nature; of or relating to or determined by psychology

psychology - *noun* the science of mental life

public - *adj.* affecting the people or community as a whole; not private; open to or concerning the people as a whole; *noun* a body of people sharing some common interest; people in general considered as a whole

publication - *noun* the business of issuing printed matter for sale or distribution; the communication of something to the public; making information generally known; a copy of a printed work offered for distribution; the act of issuing printed materials

publish - *verb* prepare and issue for public distribution or sale; have (one's written work) issued for publication; put into print

publisher - *noun* a firm in the publishing business; a person engaged in publishing periodicals or books or music; the proprietor of a newspaper

publishing - *noun* the business of issuing printed matter for sale or distribution

punishment - *noun* the act of punishing

pure - *adj.* in a state of sexual virginity; concerned with theory and data rather than practice; opposed to applied; free from discordant qualities; (used of persons or behaviors) having no faults; sinless; free of extraneous elements of any kind; (of color) being chromatically pure; not diluted with white or grey or black; without qualification; used informally as (often pejorative) intensifiers

purpose - *noun* an anticipated outcome that is intended or that guides your planned actions; the quality of being determined to do or achieve something; what something is used for; *verb* reach a decision; propose or intend

put - *noun* the option to sell a given stock (or stock index or commodity future) at a given price before a given date; *verb* attribute or give; cause to be in a certain state; cause to be in a certain relation; put into a certain place or abstract location; adapt; cause (someone) to undergo something; estimate; arrange thoughts, ideas, temporal events; formulate in a particular style or language; make an investment

pyramid - *noun* a massive monument with a square base and four triangular sides; begun by Cheops around 2700 BC as royal tombs in ancient Egypt; (stock market) a series of transactions in which the speculator increases his holdings by using the rising market value of those holdings as margin for further purchases; a polyhedron having a polygonal base and triangular sides with a common vertex; *verb* increase rapidly and progressively step by step on a broad base; arrange or build up as if on the base of a pyramid; use or deal in (as of stock or commercial transaction) in a pyramid deal; enlarge one's holdings on an exchange on a continued rise by using paper profits as margin to buy additional amounts

quantum - *noun* (physics) the smallest discrete quantity of some physical property that a system can possess (according to quantum theory); a discrete amount of something that is analogous to the quantum in quantum theory

question - *noun* the subject matter at issue; an informal reference to a marriage proposal; an instance of questioning; a sentence of inquiry that asks for a reply; uncertainty about the truth or factuality of existence of something; a formal proposal for action made to a deliberative assembly for discussion and vote; *verb* pose a question; challenge the accuracy, probity, or propriety of; pose a series of questions to; conduct an interview in television, newspaper, and radio reporting; place in doubt or express doubtful speculation

quickly - *adv.* with rapid movements; with little or no delay; without taking pains

quite - *adv.* to the greatest extent; completely; to a degree (not used with a negative); of an unusually noticeable or exceptional or remarkable kind (not used with a negative); actually or truly or to an extreme

quote - *noun* a passage or expression that is quoted or cited; a punctuation mark used to attribute the enclosed text to someone else; *verb* put quote marks around; repeat a passage from; refer to for illustration or proof; name the price of

race - *noun* a contest of speed; any competition; people who are believed to belong to the same genetic stock; a canal for a current of water; (biology) a taxonomic group that is a division of a species; usually arises as a consequence of geographical isolation within a species; the flow of air that is driven backwards by an aircraft propeller; *verb* compete in a race; cause to move fast or to rush or race; to work as fast as possible towards a goal, sometimes in competition with others; step on it

racial - *adj.* of or characteristic of race or races or arising from differences among groups; of or related to genetically distinguished groups of people

rack - *noun* a rapid gait of a horse in which each foot strikes the ground separately; a form of torture in which pain is inflicted by stretching the body; a support for displaying various articles; framework for holding objects; an instrument of torture that stretches or disjoints or mutilates victims; rib section of a forequarter of veal or pork or especially lamb or mutton; the destruction or collapse of something; *verb* torture on the rack; seize together, as of parallel ropes of a tackle in order to prevent running through the block; work on a rack; stretch to the limits; draw off from the lees; fly in high wind; put on a rack and pinion; torment emotionally or mentally; run before a gale; go at a rack; obtain by coercion or intimidation

radiation - *noun* the act of spreading outward from a central source; a radial arrangement of nerve fibers connecting different parts of the brain; the spread of a group of organisms into new habitats; energy that is radiated or transmitted in the form of rays or waves or particles; the spontaneous emission of a stream of particles or electromagnetic rays in nuclear decay; (medicine) the treatment of disease (especially cancer) by exposure to a radioactive substance; syndrome resulting from exposure to ionizing radiation (e.g., exposure to radioactive chemicals or to nuclear explosions); low doses cause diarrhea and nausea and vomiting and sometimes

loss of hair; greater exposure can cause sterility and cataracts and some forms of cancer and other diseases; severe exposure can cause death within hours

radio - *adj.* indicating radiation or radioactivity; *noun* a communication system based on broadcasting electromagnetic waves; medium for communication; an electronic receiver that detects and demodulates and amplifies transmitted signals; *verb* transmit messages via radio waves

rain - *noun* anything happening rapidly or in quick successive; water falling in drops from vapor condensed in the atmosphere; drops of fresh water that fall as precipitation from clouds; *verb* precipitate as rain

range - *noun* a place for shooting (firing or driving) projectiles of various kinds; a variety of different things or activities; the limits within which something can be effective; a large tract of grassy open land on which livestock can graze; a series of hills or mountains; the limits of the values a function can take; a kitchen appliance used for cooking food; an area in which something acts or operates or has power or control: "the range of a supersonic jet"; the limit of capability; *verb* let eat; lay out orderly or logically in a line or as if in a line; range or extend over; occupy a certain area; change or be different within limits; have a range; be capable of projecting over a certain distance, as of a gun; assign a rank or rating to; feed as in a meadow or pasture; move about aimlessly or without any destination, often in search of food or employment

rate - *noun* amount of a charge or payment relative to some basis; a quantity or amount or measure considered as a proportion of another quantity or amount or measure; a magnitude or frequency relative to a time unit; the relative speed of progress or change; *verb* assign a rank or rating to; estimate the value of; be worthy of or have a certain rating

rather - *adv.* to some (great or small) extent; on the contrary; to a degree (not used with a negative); more readily or willingly

read - *noun* something that is read; *verb* to hear and understand; interpret something that is written or printed; look at, interpret, and say out loud something that is written or printed; interpret the significance of, as of palms, tea leaves, intestines, the sky; also of human behavior; obtain data from magnetic tapes; indicate a certain reading; of gauges and instruments; audition for a stage role by reading parts of a role; have or contain a certain wording or form; make sense of a language; be a student of a certain subject; interpret something in a certain way; convey a particular meaning or impression

reader - *noun* one of a series of texts for students learning to read; a person who enjoys reading; a person who can read; a literate person; a public lecturer at certain universities; someone who reads the lessons in a church service; someone ordained in a minor order of the Roman Catholic Church; someone who reads proof in order to find errors and mark corrections; someone who reads manuscripts and judges their suitability for publication; someone who contracts to receive and pay for a service or a certain number of issues of a publication

real - *adj.* capable of being treated as fact; being or occurring in fact or actuality; having verified existence; not illusory; no less than what is stated; worthy of the name; being value measured in

terms of purchasing power; not to be taken lightly; (of property) fixed or immovable; having substance or capable of being treated as fact; not imaginary; coinciding with reality; being or reflecting the essential or genuine character of something; *adv.* used as intensifiers; 'real' is sometimes used informally for 'really'; 'rattling' is informal; *noun* an old small silver Spanish coin; any rational or irrational number

realism - *noun* the attribute of accepting the facts of life and favoring practicality and literal truth; (philosophy) the philosophical doctrine that physical objects continue to exist when not perceived; (philosophy) the philosophical doctrine that abstract concepts exist independent of their names; an artistic movement in 19th century France; artists and writers strove for detailed realistic and factual description; the state of being actual or real

reality - *noun* the quality possessed by something that is real; the state of being actual or real; the state of the world as it really is rather than as you might want it to be; all of your experiences that determine how things appear to you

really - *adv.* used as intensifiers; 'real' is sometimes used informally for 'really'; 'rattling' is informal; in accordance with truth or fact or reality; in fact (used as intensifiers or sentence modifiers); in actual fact

reason - *noun* the capacity for rational thought or inference or discrimination; a fact that logically justifies some premise or conclusion; an explanation of the cause of some phenomenon; a rational motive for a belief or action; a justification for something existing or happening; the state of having good sense and sound judgment; *verb* think logically; decide by reasoning; draw or come to a conclusion; present reasons and arguments

receive - *verb* convert into sounds or pictures; receive a specified treatment (abstract); regard favorably or with disapproval; accept as true or valid; partake of the Holy Eucharist sacrament; express willingness to have in one's home or environs; get something; come into possession of; have or give a reception; bid welcome to; greet upon arrival; register (perceptual input); go through (mental or physical states or experiences); receive as a retribution or punishment; experience as a reaction

recent - *adj.* near to or not long before the present; being new in a time not long past; of the immediate past or just previous to the present time; *noun* approximately the last 10,000 years

recently - *adv.* in the recent past; very recently

reclamation - *noun* the recovery of useful substances from waste products; rescuing from error and returning to a rightful course; the conversion of wasteland into land suitable for use of habitation or cultivation

recognize - *verb* perceive to be the same; be fully aware or cognizant of; detect with the senses; show approval or appreciation of; exhibit recognition for (an antigen or a substrate); accept (someone) to be what is claimed or accept his power and authority; express obligation, thanks, or gratitude for; express greetings upon meeting someone; grant credentials to

record - *noun* the sum of recognized accomplishments; an extreme attainment; the best (or

worst) performance ever attested (as in a sport); a compilation of the known facts regarding something or someone; anything (such as a document or a phonograph record or a photograph) providing permanent evidence of or information about past events; a document that can serve as legal evidence of a transaction; the number of wins versus losses and ties a team has had; sound recording consisting of a disk with a continuous groove; used to reproduce music by rotating while a phonograph needle tracks in the groove; a list of crimes for which an accused person has been previously convicted; *verb* register electronically; make a record of; set down in permanent form; be aware of; be or provide a memorial to a person or an event; indicate a certain reading; of gauges and instruments

recreation - *noun* activity that refreshes and recreates; activity that renews your health and spirits by enjoyment and relaxation; an activity that diverts or amuses or stimulates

red - *adj.* red with or characterized by blood; of a color at the end of the color spectrum (next to orange); resembling the color of blood or cherries or tomatoes or rubies; characterized by violence or bloodshed; (especially of the face) reddened or suffused with or as if with blood from emotion or exertion; *noun* red color or pigment; the chromatic color resembling the hue of blood; a tributary of the Mississippi River that flows eastward from Texas along the southern boundary of Oklahoma and through Louisiana; emotionally charged terms used to refer to extreme radicals or revolutionaries; the amount by which the cost of a business exceeds its revenue

ref - *noun* (sports) the chief official (as in boxing or American football) who is expected to ensure fair play

refer - *verb* think of, regard, or classify under a subsuming principle or with a general group or in relation to another; send or direct for treatment, information, or a decision; have to do with or be relevant to; seek information from; have as a meaning; make reference to

reference - *noun* the act of referring or consulting; the most direct or specific meaning of a word or expression; the class of objects that an expression refers to; the relation between a word or phrase and the object or idea it refers to; a publication (or a passage from a publication) that is referred to; a book to which you can refer for authoritative facts; a formal recommendation by a former employer to a potential future employer describing the person's qualifications and dependability; a short note recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage; a remark that calls attention to something or someone; an indicator that orients you generally; *verb* refer to

Definition not found for **referred**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/referred> for a definition.

reform - *noun* a change for the better as a result of correcting abuses; self-improvement in behavior or morals by abandoning some vice; a campaign aimed to correct abuses or malpractices; *verb* change for the better; make changes for improvement in order to remove abuse and injustices; improve by alteration or correction of errors or defects and put into a better condition; break up the molecules of; produce by cracking; bring, lead, or force to abandon a wrong or evil course of life, conduct, and adopt a right one

reformation - *noun* a religious movement of the 16th century that began as an attempt to

reform the Roman Catholic Church and resulted in the creation of Protestant churches; improvement (or an intended improvement) in the existing form or condition of institutions or practices etc.; intended to make a striking change for the better in social or political or religious affairs; rescuing from error and returning to a rightful course

regard - *noun* (usually plural) a polite expression of desire for someone's welfare; a feeling of friendship and esteem; a long fixed look; paying particular notice (as to children or helpless people); (usually preceded by `in') a detail or point; an attitude of admiration or esteem; the condition of being honored (esteemed or respected or well regarded); *verb* look at attentively; deem to be; connect closely and often incriminatingly

region - *noun* the extended spatial location of something; a large indefinite location on the surface of the Earth; the approximate amount of something (usually used prepositionally as in `in the region of'); a part of an animal that has a special function or is supplied by a given artery or nerve; a knowledge domain that you are interested in or are communicating about

reign - *noun* royal authority; the dominion of a monarch; the period during which a monarch is sovereign; a period during which something or somebody is dominant or powerful; *verb* have sovereign power; be larger in number, quantity, power, status or importance

rejection - *noun* the act of rejecting something; the speech act of rejecting; (medicine) an immunological response that refuses to accept substances or organisms that are recognized as foreign; the state of being rejected

relate - *verb* give an account of; have or establish a relationship to; be in a relationship with; make a logical or causal connection; have to do with or be relevant to

relation - *noun* an abstraction belonging to or characteristic of two entities or parts together; (usually plural) mutual dealings or connections among persons or groups; an act of narration; the act of sexual procreation between a man and a woman; the man's penis is inserted into the woman's vagina and excited until orgasm and ejaculation occur; (law) the principle that an act done at a later time is deemed by law to have occurred at an earlier time; a person related by blood or marriage

relationship - *noun* a relation between people; (`relationship' is often used where `relation' would serve, as in `the relationship between inflation and unemployment', but the preferred usage of `relationship' is for human relations or states of relatedness); a state of connectedness between people (especially an emotional connection); a state involving mutual dealings between people or parties or countries; (anthropology) relatedness or connection by blood or marriage or adoption

relatively - *adv.* in a relative manner; by comparison to something else

relativity - *noun* the quality of being relative and having significance only in relation to something else; (physics) the theory that space and time are relative concepts rather than absolute concepts

reliable - *adj.* worthy of reliance or trust; conforming to fact and therefore worthy of belief;

worthy of being depended on

relic - *noun* an antiquity that has survived from the distant past; something of sentimental value

religion - *noun* a strong belief in a supernatural power or powers that control human destiny; an institution to express belief in a divine power

religious - *adj.* having or showing belief in and reverence for a deity; concerned with sacred matters or religion or the church; extremely scrupulous and conscientious; *noun* a member of a religious order who is bound by vows of poverty and chastity and obedience

remain - *verb* be left; of persons, questions, problems, results, evidence, etc.; "There remains the question of who pulled the trigger"; stay the same; remain in a certain state; continue in a place, position, or situation; stay behind

remember - *verb* recall knowledge from memory; have a recollection; keep in mind for attention or consideration; recapture the past; indulge in memories; exercise, or have the power of, memory; mention favourably, as in prayer; show appreciation to; call to remembrance; keep alive the memory of someone or something, as in a ceremony; mention as by way of greeting or to indicate friendship

remove - *noun* degree of figurative distance or separation; *verb* remove something concrete, as by lifting, pushing, or taking off, or remove something abstract; get rid of something abstract; shift the position or location of, as for business, legal, educational, or military purposes; remove from a position or an office; go away or leave; dispose of; cause to leave; kill intentionally and with premeditation

renaissance - *noun* the period of European history at the close of the Middle Ages and the rise of the modern world; a cultural rebirth from the 14th through the middle of the 17th centuries; the revival of learning and culture

replace - *verb* substitute a person or thing for (another that is broken or inefficient or lost or no longer working or yielding what is expected); put something back where it belongs; put in the place of another; switch seemingly equivalent items; take the place or move into the position of

report - *noun* a short account of the news; the act of informing by verbal report; a written document describing the findings of some individual or group; a sharp explosive sound (especially the sound of a gun firing); the general estimation that the public has for a person; an essay (especially one written as an assignment); a written evaluation of a student's scholarship and deportment; *verb* to give an account or representation of in words; make known to the authorities; complain about; make a charge against; announce one's presence; announce as the result of an investigation, or announce something to the proper authorities; be responsible for reporting the details of, as in journalism

republic - *noun* a form of government whose head of state is not a monarch; a political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them

request - *noun* a formal message requesting something that is submitted to an authority; the

verbal act of requesting; *verb* express the need or desire for; ask for; ask (a person) to do something; inquire for (information)

require - *verb* make someone do something; consider obligatory; request and expect; have need of; require as useful, just, or proper

research - *noun* systematic investigation to establish facts; a search for knowledge; *verb* inquire into; attempt to find out in a systematically and scientific manner

researcher - *noun* a scientist who devotes himself to doing research

resource - *noun* a source of aid or support that may be drawn upon when needed; the ability to deal resourcefully with unusual problems; available source of wealth; a new or reserve supply that can be drawn upon when needed

respect - *noun* (usually preceded by `in') a detail or point; an attitude of admiration or esteem; behavior intended to please your parents; a courteous expression (by word or deed) of esteem or regard; courteous regard for people's feelings; a feeling of friendship and esteem; the condition of being honored (esteemed or respected or well regarded); *verb* regard highly; think much of; show respect towards

response - *noun* a phrase recited or sung by the congregation following a versicle by the priest or minister; a result; a bodily process occurring due to the effect of some foregoing stimulus or agent; the manner in which something is greeted; a statement (either spoken or written) that is made in reply to a question or request or criticism or accusation; the speech act of continuing a conversational exchange

result - *noun* something that results; the semantic role of the noun phrase whose referent exists only by virtue of the activity denoted by the verb in the clause; a statement that solves a problem or explains how to solve the problem; a phenomenon that follows and is caused by some previous phenomenon; *verb* issue or terminate (in a specified way, state, etc.); end; have as a result or residue

resurrection - *noun* a revival from inactivity and disuse; (New Testament) the rising of Christ on the third day after the Crucifixion

retrieve - *verb* run after, pick up, and bring to the master; recall knowledge from memory; have a recollection; get or find back; recover the use of

return - *noun* a coming to or returning home; the act of going back to a prior location; (American football) the act of running back the ball after a kickoff or punt or interception or fumble; a tennis stroke that sends the ball back to the other player; a reciprocal group action; the occurrence of a change in direction back in the opposite direction; the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property; the act of someone appearing again; getting something back again; the key on electric typewriters or computer keyboards that causes a carriage return and a line feed; document giving the tax collector information about the taxpayer's tax liability; a quick reply to a question or remark (especially a witty or critical one); happening again (especially at regular intervals); *verb* submit (a report,

etc.) to someone in authority; make a return; come back to place where one has been before, or return to a previous activity; return to a previous position; in mathematics; bring back to the point of departure; return in kind; go back to a previous state; be restored; answer back; go back to something earlier; pass down; give or supply; be inherited by; pay back; give back; elect again

revelation - *noun* an enlightening or astonishing disclosure; the last book of the New Testament; contains visionary descriptions of heaven and of conflicts between good and evil and of the end of the world; attributed to Saint John the apostle; communication of knowledge to man by a divine or supernatural agency; the speech act of making something evident

revert - *verb* undergo reversion, as in a mutation; go back to a previous state

review - *noun* practice intended to polish performance or refresh the memory; (law) a judicial reexamination of the proceedings of a court (especially by an appellate court); an essay or article that gives a critical evaluation (as of a book or play); a periodical that publishes critical essays on current affairs or literature or art; (accounting) a service (less exhaustive than an audit) that provides some assurance to interested parties as to the reliability of financial data; a subsequent examination of a patient for the purpose of monitoring earlier treatment; a formal or official examination; a new appraisal or evaluation; a summary at the end that repeats the substance of a longer discussion; a variety show with topical sketches and songs and dancing and comedians; *verb* look at again; examine again; look back upon (a period of time, sequence of events); remember; hold a review (of troops); refresh one's memory; appraise critically

revision - *noun* the act of revising or altering (involving reconsideration and modification); the act of rewriting something; something that has been written again

revival - *noun* bringing again into activity and prominence; an evangelistic meeting intended to reawaken interest in religion

revolution - *noun* the overthrow of a government by those who are governed; a drastic and far-reaching change in ways of thinking and behaving; a single complete turn (axial or orbital)

rhetoric - *noun* study of the technique and rules for using language effectively (especially in public speaking); using language effectively to please or persuade; loud and confused and empty talk; high-flown style; excessive use of verbal ornamentation

rich - *adj.* pleasantly full and mellow; very productive; possessing material wealth; having an abundant supply of desirable qualities or substances (especially natural resources); suggestive of or characterized by great expense; high in mineral content; having a high proportion of fuel to air; of great worth or quality; containing plenty of fat, or eggs, or sugar; affording an abundant supply; strong; intense; marked by great fruitfulness; marked by richness and fullness of flavor; *noun* people who have possessions and wealth (considered as a group)

right - *adj.* correct in opinion or judgment; (of the side of cloth or clothing) facing or intended to face outward; having the axis perpendicular to the base; intended for the right hand; of or belonging to the political or intellectual right; being or located on or directed toward the side of the body to the east when facing north; in conformance with justice or law or morality; in or into

a satisfactory condition; appropriate for a condition or purpose or occasion or a person's character, needs; free from error; especially conforming to fact or truth; most suitable or right for a particular purpose; socially right or correct; in accord with accepted standards of usage or procedure; *adv.* exactly; immediately; an interjection expressing agreement; precisely, exactly; completely; toward or on the right; also used figuratively; (Southern regional intensive) very; in the right manner; in a correct manner; in accordance with moral or social standards; *noun* a turn toward the side of the body that is on the south when the person is facing east; anything in accord with principles of justice; an abstract idea of that which is due to a person or governmental body by law or tradition or nature; the hand that is on the right side of the body; those who support political or social or economic conservatism; those who believe that things are better left unchanged; location near or direction toward the right side; i.e. the side to the south when a person or object faces east; (frequently plural) the interest possessed by law or custom in some intangible thing; the piece of ground in the outfield on the catcher's right; *verb* regain an upright or proper position; put in or restore to an upright position; make reparations or amends for; make right or correct

rise - *noun* the act of changing location in an upward direction; an increase in cost; a growth in strength or number or importance; a movement upward; increase in price or value; the property possessed by a slope or surface that rises; the amount a salary is increased; (theology) the origination of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost; a wave that lifts the surface of the water or ground; an upward slope or grade (as in a road); *verb* increase in value or to a higher point; rise in rank or status; exert oneself to meet a challenge; become heartened or elated; move upward; come up, of celestial bodies; increase in volume; rise up; get up and out of bed; return from the dead; become more extreme; go up or advance; be promoted, move to a better position; rise to one's feet; come to the surface; take part in a rebellion; renounce a former allegiance; come into existence; take on form or shape

ritual - *adj.* of or relating to or employed in social rites or rituals; of or relating to or characteristic of religious rituals; *noun* stereotyped behavior; any customary observance or practice; the prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies

river - *noun* a large natural stream of water (larger than a creek)

rock - *noun* pitching dangerously to one side; a lump or mass of hard consolidated mineral matter; (figurative) someone who is strong and stable and dependable; United States gynecologist and devout Catholic who conducted the first clinical trials of the oral contraceptive pill (1890-1984); material consisting of the aggregate of minerals like those making up the Earth's crust; a genre of popular music originating in the 1950s; a blend of Black rhythm-and-blues with White country-and-western; hard bright-colored stick candy (typically flavored with peppermint); *verb* move back and forth or sideways; cause to move back and forth

role - *noun* normal or customary activity of a person in a particular social setting; the actions and activities assigned to or required or expected of a person or group; what something is used for; an actor's portrayal of someone in a play

room - *noun* an area within a building enclosed by walls and floor and ceiling; the people who are present in a room; space for movement; opportunity for; *verb* live and take one's meals at or in

royal - *adj.* invested with royal power as symbolized by a crown; being of the rank of a monarch; of or relating to or indicative of or issued or performed by a king or queen or other monarch; established or chartered or authorized by royalty; belonging to or befitting a supreme ruler; *noun* stag with antlers of 12 or more branches; a sail set next above the topgallant on a royal mast

rule - *noun* measuring stick consisting of a strip of wood or metal or plastic with a straight edge that is used for drawing straight lines and measuring lengths; a principle or condition that customarily governs behavior; (mathematics) a standard procedure for solving a class of mathematical problems; any one of a systematic body of regulations defining the way of life of members of a religious order; prescribed guide for conduct or action; directions that define the way a game or sport is to be conducted; (linguistics) a rule describing (or prescribing) a linguistic practice; the duration of a monarch's or government's power; something regarded as a normative example; a rule or law concerning a natural phenomenon or the function of a complex system; a basic generalization that is accepted as true and that can be used as a basis for reasoning or conduct; dominance or power through legal authority; *verb* keep in check; decide with authority; decide on and make a declaration about; mark or draw with a ruler; have an affinity with; of signs of the zodiac; exercise authority over; as of nations; be larger in number, quantity, power, status or importance

ruled - *adj.* subject to a ruling authority

ruler - *noun* a person who rules or commands; measuring stick consisting of a strip of wood or metal or plastic with a straight edge that is used for drawing straight lines and measuring lengths

run - *noun* a score in baseball made by a runner touching all four bases safely; the act of running; traveling on foot at a fast pace; a regular trip; a short trip; (American football) a play in which a player attempts to carry the ball through or past the opposing team; an unbroken chronological sequence; a row of unravelled stitches; the production achieved during a continuous period of operation (of a machine or factory etc.); unrestricted freedom to use; the continuous period of time during which something (a machine or a factory) operates or continues in operation; the act of testing something; the pouring forth of a fluid; a race run on foot; a race between candidates for elective office; an unbroken series of events; a small stream; *verb* become undone; cause to perform; change from one state to another; be operating, running or functioning; carry out; cover by running; run a certain distance; move fast by using one's feet, with one foot off the ground at any given time; travel rapidly, by any (unspecified) means; run with the ball; in such sports as football; keep company; sail before the wind; be diffused; move along, of liquids; cause an animal to move fast; move about freely and without restraint, or act as if running around in an uncontrolled way; deal in illegally, such as arms or liquor; set animals loose to graze; make without a miss; carry out a process or program, as on a computer or a machine; occur persistently; extend or continue for a certain period of time; stretch out over a distance, space, time, or scope; run or extend between two points or beyond a certain point; cause something to pass or lead somewhere; be affected by; be subjected to; have a particular form; come unraveled or undone as if by snagging; reduce or cause to be reduced from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heating; progress by being changed; compete in a race; run, stand, or compete for an office or a position; pursue for food

or sport (as of wild animals); guide or pass over something; perform as expected when applied; cause to emit recorded sounds; include as the content; broadcast or publicize; travel a route regularly; flee; take to one's heels; cut and run; direct or control; projects, businesses, etc.; continue to exist; have a tendency or disposition to do or be something; be inclined; change or be different within limits

rural - *adj.* living in or characteristic of farming or country life; relating to rural areas

sacred - *adj.* (often followed by `to') devoted exclusively to a single use or purpose or person; concerned with religion or religious purposes; worthy of respect or dedication; made or declared or believed to be holy; devoted to a deity or some religious ceremony or use; worthy of religious veneration

sacrifice - *noun* (sacrifice) an out that advances the base runners; the act of killing (an animal or person) in order to propitiate a deity; personnel that are sacrificed (e.g., surrendered or lost in order to gain an objective); a loss entailed by giving up or selling something at less than its value; the act of losing or surrendering something as a penalty for a mistake or fault or failure to perform etc.; *verb* kill or destroy; make a sacrifice of; in religious rituals; endure the loss of; sell at a loss

safe - *adj.* (of an undertaking) secure from risk; free from danger or the risk of harm; having reached a base without being put out; in safekeeping; financially sound; *noun* strongbox where valuables can be safely kept; a ventilated or refrigerated cupboard for securing provisions from pests; contraceptive device consisting of a sheath of thin rubber or latex that is worn over the penis during intercourse

saga - *noun* a narrative telling the adventures of a hero or a family; originally (12th to 14th centuries) a story of the families that settled Iceland and their descendants but now any prose narrative that resembles such an account

sage - *adj.* of the grey-green color of sage leaves; having wisdom that comes with age and experience; *noun* aromatic fresh or dried grey-green leaves used widely as seasoning for meats and fowl and game etc; a mentor in spiritual and philosophical topics who is renowned for profound wisdom; any of various plants of the genus *Salvia*; a cosmopolitan herb

saint - *noun* person of exceptional holiness; a person who has died and has been declared a saint by canonization; model of excellence or perfection of a kind; one having no equal; *verb* declare (a dead person) to be a saint; hold sacred

salad - *noun* food mixtures either arranged on a plate or tossed and served with a moist dressing; usually consisting of or including greens

same - *adj.* unchanged in character or nature; closely similar or comparable in kind or quality or quantity or degree; same in identity; equal in amount or value; *noun* the language of nomadic Lapps in northern Scandinavia and the Kola Peninsula; a member of an indigenous nomadic people living in northern Scandinavia and herding reindeer

sample - *noun* a small part of something intended as representative of the whole; all or part of a

natural object that is collected and preserved as an example of its class; items selected at random from a population and used to test hypotheses about the population; *verb* take a sample of

satellite - *adj.* surrounding and dominated by a central authority or power; *noun* man-made equipment that orbits around the earth or the moon; any celestial body orbiting around a planet or star; a person who follows or serves another; *verb* broadcast or disseminate via satellite

saw - *noun* hand tool having a toothed blade for cutting; a power tool for cutting wood; a condensed but memorable saying embodying some important fact of experience that is taken as true by many people; *verb* cut with a saw

say - *noun* the chance to speak; *verb* indicate; communicate or express nonverbally; recite or repeat a fixed text; utter aloud; state as one's opinion or judgement; declare; give instructions to or direct somebody to do something with authority; express a supposition; speak, pronounce, or utter in a certain way; express in words; report or maintain; have or contain a certain wording or form

schizophrenia - *noun* any of several psychotic disorders characterized by distortions of reality and disturbances of thought and language and withdrawal from social contact

scholar - *noun* a learned person (especially in the humanities); someone who by long study has gained mastery in one or more disciplines; a student who holds a scholarship; someone (especially a child) who learns (as from a teacher) or takes up knowledge or beliefs

school - *noun* a building where young people receive education; the process of being formally educated at a school; a large group of fish; a body of creative artists or writers or thinkers linked by a similar style or by similar teachers; an educational institution; an educational institution's faculty and students; the period of instruction in a school; the time period when schools is in session; *verb* swim in or form a large group of fish; educate in or as if in a school; train to be discriminative in taste or judgment

science - *noun* a particular branch of scientific knowledge; ability to produce solutions in some problem domain

scientific - *adj.* conforming with the principles or methods used in science; of or relating to the practice of science

scientist - *noun* a person with advanced knowledge of one or more sciences

scope - *noun* an area in which something acts or operates or has power or control: "the range of a supersonic jet"; electronic equipment that provides visual images of varying electrical quantities; a magnifier of images of distant objects; the state of the environment in which a situation exists

sea - *adj.* relating to or characteristic of or occurring on the sea or ships; *noun* a division of an ocean or a large body of salt water partially enclosed by land; turbulent water with swells of considerable size; anything apparently limitless in quantity or volume

search - *noun* an investigation seeking answers; boarding and inspecting a ship on the high seas; the activity of looking thoroughly in order to find something or someone; the examination of alternative hypotheses; an operation that determines whether one or more of a set of items has a specified property; *verb* try to locate or discover, or try to establish the existence of; subject to a search; search or seek; inquire into

second - *adj.* having the second highest gear ratio; coming next after first; a part or voice or instrument or orchestra section lower in pitch than or subordinate to the first; coming next after the first in position in space or time or degree or magnitude; *adv.* in the second place; *noun* a speech seconding a motion; the official attendant of a contestant in a duel or boxing match; a 60th part of a minute of arc; following the first in an ordering or series; 1/60 of a minute; the basic unit of time adopted under the Systeme International d'Unites; the fielding position of the player on a baseball team who is stationed near the second of the bases in the infield; merchandise that has imperfections; usually sold at a reduced price without the brand name; the gear that has the second lowest forward gear ratio in the gear box of a motor vehicle; a particular point in time; an indefinitely short time; *verb* transfer an employee to a different, temporary assignment; give support or one's approval to

secondary - *adj.* belonging to a lower class or rank; not of major importance; being of second rank or importance or value; not direct or immediate; depending on or incidental to what is original or primary; inferior in rank or status; *noun* the defensive football players who line up behind the linemen; coil such that current is induced in it by passing a current through the primary coil

section - *noun* one of several parts or pieces that fit with others to constitute a whole object; a self-contained part of a larger composition (written or musical); a segment of a citrus fruit; a small team of policemen working as part of a police platoon; a small army unit usually having a special function; a division of an orchestra containing all instruments of the same class; (geometry) the area created by a plane cutting through a solid; a distinct region or subdivision of a territorial or political area or community or group of people; a very thin slice (of tissue or mineral or other substance) for examination under a microscope; a land unit of 1 square mile measuring 1 mile on a side; the cutting of or into body tissues or organs (especially by a surgeon as part of an operation); one of the portions into which something is regarded as divided and which together constitute a whole; a specialized division of a large organization; *verb* divide into segments

secular - *adj.* concerning those not members of the clergy; *noun* someone who is not a clergyman or a professional person

see - *noun* the seat within a bishop's diocese where his cathedral is located; *verb* be careful or certain to do something; make certain of something; deem to be; deliberate or decide; match or meet; receive as a specified guest; accompany or escort; perceive by sight or have the power to perceive by sight; see and understand, have a good eye; observe as if with an eye; go to see for professional or business reasons; go to see for a social visit; perceive (an idea or situation) mentally; get to know or become aware of, usually accidentally; make sense of; assign a meaning to; find out, learn, or determine with certainty, usually by making an inquiry or other effort; imagine; conceive of; see in one's mind; come together; go or live through; perceive or

be contemporaneous with; observe, check out, and look over carefully or inspect; see or watch; date regularly; have a steady relationship with; visit a place, as for entertainment; take charge of or deal with

seek - *noun* the movement of a read/write head to a specific data track on a disk; *verb* inquire for; go to or towards; try to get or reach; try to locate or discover, or try to establish the existence of; make an effort or attempt

seem - *verb* appear to one's own mind or opinion; appear to exist; give a certain impression or have a certain outward aspect; seem to be true, probable, or apparent

selection - *noun* an assortment of things from which a choice can be made; the act of choosing or selecting; the person or thing chosen or selected; a passage selected from a larger work; a natural process resulting in the evolution of organisms best adapted to the environment

self - *adj.* (used as a combining form) relating to--of or by or to or from or for--the self; *noun* your consciousness of your own identity; a person considered as a unique individual

sense - *noun* the faculty through which the external world is apprehended; a general conscious awareness; a natural appreciation or ability; the meaning of a word or expression; the way in which a word or expression or situation can be interpreted; sound practical judgment; *verb* comprehend; become aware of not through the senses but instinctively; detect some circumstance or entity automatically; perceive by a physical sensation, e.g., coming from the skin or muscles

sent - *adj.* caused or enabled to go or be conveyed or transmitted; *noun* 100 senti equal 1 kroon in Estonia

sentence - *noun* a string of words satisfying the grammatical rules of a language; (criminal law) a final judgment of guilty in a criminal case and the punishment that is imposed; the period of time a prisoner is imprisoned; *verb* pronounce a sentence on (somebody) in a court of law

separate - *adj.* separated according to race, sex, class, or religion; independent; not united or joint; standing apart; not attached to or supported by anything; have the connection undone; having become separate; characteristic of or meant for a single person or thing; not living together as man and wife; *noun* a garment that can be purchased separately and worn in combinations with other garments; a separately printed article that originally appeared in a larger publication; *verb* divide into components or constituents; force, take, or pull apart; come apart; go one's own way; move apart; make a division or separation; discontinue an association or relation; go different ways; act as a barrier between; stand between; divide into two or more branches so as to form a fork; become separated into pieces or fragments; mark as different; arrange or order by classes or categories; separate into parts or portions; treat differently on the basis of sex or race

sequence - *noun* film consisting of a succession of related shots that develop a given subject in a movie; a following of one thing after another in time; several repetitions of a melodic phrase in different keys; serial arrangement in which things follow in logical order or a recurrent pattern; the action of following in order; *verb* arrange in a sequence; determine the order of constituents

in

series - *noun* (mathematics) the sum of a finite or infinite sequence of expressions; a periodical that appears at scheduled times; (sports) several contests played successively by the same teams; similar things placed in order or happening one after another; a group of postage stamps having a common theme or a group of coins or currency selected as a group for study or collection; (electronics) connection of components in such a manner that current flows first through one and then through the other; a serialized set of programs

service - *noun* the performance of duties by a waiter or servant; the act of delivering a writ or summons upon someone; work done by one person or group that benefits another; (law) the acts performed by an English feudal tenant for the benefit of his lord which formed the consideration for the property granted to him; employment in or work for another; the act of public worship following prescribed rules; an act of help or assistance; tableware consisting of a complete set of articles (silver or dishware) for use at table; a company or agency that performs a public service; subject to government regulation; Canadian writer (born in England) who wrote about life in the Yukon Territory (1874-1958); periodic maintenance on a car or machine; (sports) a stroke that puts the ball in play; the act of mating by male animals; a means of serving; a force that is a branch of the armed forces; *verb* make fit for use; be used by; as of a utility; mate with

set - *adj.* being below the horizon; converted to solid form (as concrete); fixed and unmoving; set down according to a plan: "a carefully laid table with places set for four people"; (usually followed by `to' or `for') on the point of or strongly disposed; situated in a particular spot or position; determined or decided upon as by an authority; *noun* several exercises intended to be done in series; the act of putting something in position; any electronic equipment that receives or transmits radio or tv signals; (psychology) being temporarily ready to respond in a particular way; the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon; a group of things of the same kind that belong together and are so used; (mathematics) an abstract collection of numbers or symbols; an unofficial association of people or groups; evil Egyptian god with the head of a beast that has high square ears and a long snout; brother and murderer of Osiris; a unit of play in tennis or squash; representation consisting of the scenery and other properties used to identify the location of a dramatic production; a relatively permanent inclination to react in a particular way; the process of becoming hard or solid by cooling or drying or crystallization; *verb* set to a certain position or cause to operate correctly; put into a certain state; cause to be in a certain state; establish as the highest level or best performance; give a fine, sharp edge to a knife or razor; insert (a nail or screw below the surface, as into a countersink); fix in a border; put into a position that will restore a normal state; apply or start; locate; disappear beyond the horizon; arrange attractively; bear fruit; alter or regulate so as to achieve accuracy or conform to a standard; make ready or suitable or equip in advance for a particular purpose or for some use, event, etc; get ready for a particular purpose or event; equip with sails or masts; become gelatinous; estimate; fix conclusively or authoritatively; decide upon or fix definitely; urge a dog to attack someone; put into a certain place or abstract location; put or set (seeds, seedlings, or plants) into the ground; adapt for performance in a different way; set in type

seven - *adj.* being one more than six; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of six and one

several - *adj.* distinct and individual; (used with count nouns) of an indefinite number more than

2 or 3 but not many; considered individually

sexual - *adj.* having or involving sex; of or relating to or characterized by sexuality; involved in a sexual relationship

Definition not found for **shall**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/shall> for a definition.

shaman - *noun* in societies practicing shamanism: one acting as a medium between the visible and spirit worlds; practices sorcery for healing or divination

shape - *noun* the spatial arrangement of something as distinct from its substance; any spatial attributes (especially as defined by outline); a concrete representation of an otherwise nebulous concept; the visual appearance of something or someone; alternative names for the body of a human being; a perceptual structure; the supreme headquarters that advises NATO on military matters and oversees all aspects of the Allied Command Europe; the state of (good) health (especially in the phrases 'in condition' or 'in shape' or 'out of condition' or 'out of shape'); *verb* give shape or form to; make something, usually for a specific function; shape or influence; give direction to

share - *noun* assets belonging to or due to or contributed by an individual person or group; any of the equal portions into which the capital stock of a corporation is divided and ownership of which is evidenced by a stock certificate; any one of a number of individual efforts in a common endeavor; the allotment of some amount by dividing something; a sharp steel wedge that cuts loose the top layer of soil; *verb* communicate; give out as one's portion or share; use jointly or in common; have in common; have, give, or receive a share of

Definition not found for **she**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/she> for a definition.

short - *adj.* tending to crumble or break into flakes due to a large amount of shortening; (primarily spatial sense) having little length or lacking in length; primarily temporal sense; indicating or being or seeming to be limited in duration; of speech sounds or syllables of relatively short duration; not holding securities or commodities that one sells in expectation of a fall in prices; lacking foresight or scope; low in stature; not tall; marked by rude or peremptory shortness; (of memory) deficient in retentiveness or range; not sufficient to meet a need; less than the correct or legal or full amount often deliberately so; *adv.* at a disadvantage; so as to interrupt; at some point or distance before a goal is reached; clean across; without possessing something at the time it is contractually sold; quickly and without warning; in a curt, abrupt and discourteous manner; *noun* the location on a baseball field where the shortstop is stationed; the fielding position of the player on a baseball team who is stationed between second and third base; accidental contact between two points in an electric circuit that have a potential difference; *verb* create a short circuit in; cheat someone by not returning him enough money

Definition not found for **should**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/should> for a definition.

show - *noun* the act of publicly exhibiting or entertaining; a social event involving a public

performance or entertainment; pretending that something is the case in order to make a good impression; something intended to communicate a particular impression; *verb* give evidence of, as of records; finish third or better in a horse or dog race; make visible or noticeable; be or become visible or noticeable; show or demonstrate something to an interested audience; establish the validity of something, as by an example, explanation or experiment; indicate a certain reading; of gauges and instruments; indicate a place, direction, person, or thing; either spatially or figuratively; give expression to; provide evidence for; show in, or as in, a picture; show (someone) to their seats, as in theaters or auditoriums; make clear and visible

shrine - *noun* a place of worship hallowed by association with some sacred thing or person; *verb* enclose in a shrine

side - *adj.* located on a side; *noun* an extended outer surface of an object; either the left or right half of a body; an aspect of something (as contrasted with some other implied aspect); an opinion that is held in opposition to another in an argument or dispute; a lengthwise dressed half of an animal's carcass used for food; a family line of descent; one of two or more contesting groups; a surface forming part of the outside of an object; a line segment forming part of the perimeter of a plane figure; a place within a region identified relative to a center or reference location; (sports) the spin given to a ball by striking it on one side or releasing it with a sharp twist; an elevated geological formation; *verb* take sides with; align oneself with; show strong sympathy for; take the side of; be on the side of

sign - *adj.* used of the language of the deaf; *noun* a perceptible indication of something not immediately apparent (as a visible clue that something has happened); a public display of a (usually written) message; a character indicating a relation between quantities; a gesture that is part of a sign language; a fundamental linguistic unit linking a signifier to that which is signified; (medicine) any objective evidence of the presence of a disorder or disease; structure displaying a board on which advertisements can be posted; any communication that encodes a message; an event that is experienced as indicating important things to come; (astrology) one of 12 equal areas into which the zodiac is divided; having an indicated pole (as the distinction between positive and negative electric charges); *verb* be engaged by a written agreement; communicate in sign language; mark with one's signature; write one's name (on); communicate silently and non-verbally by signals or signs; place signs, as along a road; engage by written agreement; approve and express assent, responsibility, or obligation; make the sign of the cross over someone in order to call on God for protection; consecrate

significant - *adj.* fairly large; important in effect or meaning; too closely correlated to be attributed to chance and therefore indicating a systematic relation; rich in significance or implication

silence - *noun* the absence of sound; the state of being silent (as when no one is speaking); a refusal to speak when expected; the trait of keeping things secret; *verb* keep from expression, for example by threats or pressure; cause to be quiet or not talk

similar - *adj.* marked by correspondence or resemblance; (of words) expressing closely related meanings; resembling or similar; having the same or some of the same characteristics; often used in combination; having the same or similar characteristics; capable of replacing or changing places with something else; permitting mutual substitution without loss of function or

suitability

simple - *adj.* unornamented; (botany) of leaf shapes; of leaves having no divisions or subdivisions; having few parts; not complex or complicated or involved; easy and not involved or complicated; apart from anything else; without additions or modifications; lacking mental capacity and devoid of subtlety; exhibiting childlike simplicity and credulity; *noun* any herbaceous plant having medicinal properties; a person lacking intelligence or common sense

simply - *adv.* absolutely; altogether; really; and nothing more; in a simple manner; without extravagance or embellishment; absolutely

Definition not found for **since**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/since> for a definition.

single - *adj.* not divided among or brought to bear on more than one object or objective; having uniform application; existing alone or consisting of one entity or part or aspect or individual; used of flowers having usually only one row or whorl of petals; being or characteristic of a single thing or person; not married or related to the unmarried state; characteristic of or meant for a single person or thing; *noun* a base hit on which the batter stops safely at first base; *verb* hit a single

situation - *noun* a condition or position in which you find yourself; the general state of things; the combination of circumstances at a given time; a complex or critical or unusual difficulty; a job in an organization; physical position in relation to the surroundings

six - *adj.* denoting a quantity consisting of six items or units; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of five and one

size - *adj.* (used in combination) sized; *noun* the property resulting from being one of a series of graduated measurements (as of clothing); the physical magnitude of something (how big it is); a large magnitude; the actual state of affairs; any glutinous material used to fill pores in surfaces or to stiffen fabrics; *verb* make to a size; bring to a suitable size; sort according to size; cover or stiffen or glaze a porous material with size or sizing (a glutinous substance)

skill - *noun* ability to produce solutions in some problem domain; an ability that has been acquired by training

skin - *noun* an outer surface (usually thin); a bag serving as a container for liquids; it is made from the hide of an animal; a natural protective body covering and site of the sense of touch; a person's skin regarded as their life; the tissue forming the hard outer layer (of e.g. a fruit); body covering of a living animal; the rind of a fruit or vegetable; *verb* strip the skin off; bruise, cut, or injure the skin or the surface of; remove the bark of a tree; climb awkwardly, as if by scrambling

slavery - *noun* the practice of owning slaves; work done under harsh conditions for little or no pay; the state of being under the control of another person

sleep - *noun* a natural and periodic state of rest during which consciousness of the world is suspended; a torpid state resembling deep sleep; a period of time spent sleeping; euphemisms

for death (based on an analogy between lying in a bed and in a tomb); *verb* be asleep; be able to accommodate for sleeping

slightly - *adv.* to a small degree or extent; in a slim or slender manner

slow - *adj.* not moving quickly; taking a comparatively long time; at a slow tempo; (used of timepieces) indicating a time earlier than the correct time; (of business) not active or brisk; slow to learn or understand; lacking intellectual acuity; so lacking in interest as to cause mental weariness; *adv.* without speed ('slow' is sometimes used informally for 'slowly'); of timepieces; *verb* become slow or slower; cause to proceed more slowly; lose velocity; move more slowly

small - *adj.* limited or below average in number or quantity or magnitude or extent; slight or limited; especially in degree or intensity or scope; have fine or very small constituent particles; made to seem smaller or less (especially in worth); limited in size or scope; (of a voice) faint; lowercase; not large but sufficient in size or amount; (of children and animals) young, immature; low or inferior in station or quality; *adv.* on a small scale; *noun* a garment size for a small person; the slender part of the back

smell - *noun* the act of perceiving the odor of something; the faculty that enables us to distinguish scents; the sensation that results when olfactory receptors in the nose are stimulated by particular chemicals in gaseous form; any property detected by the olfactory system; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; *verb* emit an odor; smell bad; inhale the odor of; perceive by the olfactory sense

smith - *noun* someone who works metal (especially by hammering it when it is hot and malleable); someone who works at something specified; Scottish economist who advocated private enterprise and free trade (1723-1790); English explorer who helped found the colony at Jamestown, Virginia; was said to have been saved by Pocahontas (1580-1631); religious leader who founded the Mormon Church in 1830 (1805-1844); United States blues singer (1894-1937); United States suffragist who refused to pay taxes until she could vote (1792-1886); United States singer noted for her rendition of patriotic songs (1909-1986); United States sculptor (1906-1965); Rhodesian statesman who declared independence of Zimbabwe from Great Britain (born in 1919)

snake - *noun* limbless scaly elongate reptile; some are venomous; something long, thin, and flexible that resembles a snake; a tributary of the Columbia River that rises in Wyoming and flows westward; discovered in 1805 by the Lewis and Clark Expedition; a deceitful or treacherous person; a long faint constellation in the southern hemisphere near the equator stretching between Virgo and Cancer; *verb* move along a winding path; move smoothly and sinuously, like a snake; form a snake-like pattern

so - *adv.* in a manner that facilitates; to a very great extent or degree; (usually followed by 'that') to an extent or degree as expressed; in such a condition or manner, especially as expressed or implied; to a certain unspecified extent or degree; in the same way; also; in truth (often tends to intensify); subsequently or soon afterward (often used as sentence connectors); in the way indicated; *noun* the syllable naming the fifth (dominant) note of any musical scale in solmization

social - *adj.* marked by friendly companionship with others; living together or enjoying life in communities or organized groups; tending to move or live together in groups or colonies of the same kind; composed of sociable people or formed for the purpose of sociability; relating to human society and its members; relating to or belonging to or characteristic of high society; *noun* a party of people assembled to promote sociability and communal activity

society - *noun* an extended social group having a distinctive cultural and economic organization; the fashionable elite; a formal association of people with similar interests; the state of being with someone

sociology - *noun* the study and classification of human societies

soft - *adj.* not brilliant or glaring; willing to negotiate and compromise; out of condition; not strong or robust; incapable of exertion or endurance; yielding readily to pressure or weight; compassionate and kind; conciliatory; (of speech sounds); produced with the back of the tongue raised toward the hard palate; characterized by a hissing or hushing sound (as `s' and `sh'); (of light) transmitted from a broad light source or reflected; (of sound) relatively low in volume; not protected against attack (especially by nuclear weapons); using evidence not readily amenable to experimental verification or refutation; (of a commodity or market or currency) falling or likely to fall in value; mild and pleasant; not burdensome or demanding; borne or done easily and without hardship; having little impact; used chiefly as a direction or description in music; soft and mild; not harsh or stern or severe; tolerant or lenient; produced with vibration of the vocal cords; easily hurt; *adv.* in a relaxed manner; or without hardship

soil - *noun* the part of the earth's surface consisting of humus and disintegrated rock; the geographical area under the jurisdiction of a sovereign state; material in the top layer of the surface of the earth in which plants can grow (especially with reference to its quality or use); the state of being covered with unclean things; *verb* make soiled, filthy, or dirty

solar - *adj.* relating to or derived from the sun or utilizing the energies of the sun

soldier - *noun* a wingless sterile ant or termite having a large head and powerful jaws adapted for defending the colony; an enlisted man or woman who serves in an army; *verb* serve as a soldier in the military

solid - *adj.* uninterrupted in space; having no gaps or breaks; incapable of being seen through; having three dimensions; acting together as a single undiversified whole; characterized by good substantial quality; of one substance or character throughout; of the same color throughout; of a substantial character and not frivolous or superficial; of definite shape and volume; firm; neither liquid nor gaseous; entirely of one substance with no holes inside; financially sound; of good quality and condition; solidly built; morally admirable; not soft or yielding to pressure; providing abundant nourishment; *noun* a three-dimensional shape; the state in which a substance has no tendency to flow under moderate stress; resists forces (such as compression) that tend to deform it; and retains a definite size and shape; a substance that is solid at room temperature and pressure

soliloquy - *noun* a (usually long) dramatic speech intended to give the illusion of unspoken reflections; speech you make to yourself

some - *adj.* relatively many but unspecified in number; relatively much but unspecified in amount or extent; remarkable; quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns to indicate an unspecified number or quantity; *adv.* (of quantities) imprecise but fairly close to correct

someone - *noun* a human being

something - *noun* a thing of some kind

sometimes - *adv.* on certain occasions or in certain cases but not always

song - *noun* the act of singing; a short musical composition with words; a distinctive or characteristic sound; a very small sum; the characteristic sound produced by a bird; the imperial dynasty of China from 960 to 1279; noted for art and literature and philosophy

soon - *adv.* in the near future

Definition not found for **sortable**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/sortable> for a definition.

sound - *adj.* thorough; free from moral defect; financially secure and safe; in good condition; free from defect or damage or decay; (of sleep) deep and complete; in excellent physical condition; exercising or showing good judgment; having legal efficacy or force; logically valid; *noun* the particular auditory effect produced by a given cause; the subjective sensation of hearing something; the sudden occurrence of an audible event; a large ocean inlet or deep bay; mechanical vibrations transmitted by an elastic medium; the audible part of a transmitted signal; (phonetics) an individual sound unit of speech without concern as to whether or not it is a phoneme of some language; a narrow channel of the sea joining two larger bodies of water; *verb* appear in a certain way; give off a certain sound or sounds; make a certain noise or sound; cause to sound; announce by means of a sound; measure the depth of (a body of water) with a sounding line; utter with vibrating vocal chords

source - *noun* a facility where something is available; anything that provides inspiration for later work; a document (or organization) from which information is obtained; (technology) a process by which energy or a substance enters a system; a publication (or a passage from a publication) that is referred to; the place where something begins, where it springs into being; anything (a person or animal or plant or substance) in which an infectious agent normally lives and multiplies; someone who originates or causes or initiates something; a person who supplies information; *verb* specify the origin of; get (a product) from another country or business

space - *noun* the unlimited expanse in which everything is located; a blank area; a blank character used to separate successive words in writing or printing; one of the areas between or below or above the lines of a musical staff; an area reserved for some particular purpose; an empty area (usually bounded in some way between things); (printing) a block of type without a raised letter; used for spacing between words; the interval between two times; *verb* place at intervals

speak - *verb* use language; make a characteristic or natural sound; express in speech; exchange thoughts; talk with; give a speech to

speaker - *noun* someone who expresses in language; someone who talks (especially someone who delivers a public speech or someone especially garrulous); the presiding officer of a deliberative assembly; electro-acoustic transducer that converts electrical signals into sounds loud enough to be heard at a distance

special - *adj.* for a special service or occasion; adapted to or reserved for a particular purpose; surpassing what is common or usual or expected; having a specific function or scope; unique or specific to a person or thing or category; first and most important; added to a regular schedule; *noun* a television production that features a particular person or work or topic; a special offering (usually temporary and at a reduced price) that is featured in advertising; a dish or meal given prominence in e.g. a restaurant

specie - *noun* coins collectively

specific - *adj.* stated explicitly or in detail; (sometimes followed by 'to') applying to or characterized by or distinguishing something particular or special or unique; being or affecting a disease produced by a particular microorganism or condition; used also of stains or dyes used in making microscope slides; relating to or distinguishing or constituting a taxonomic species; *noun* a medicine that has a mitigating effect on a specific disease; a fact about some part (as opposed to general)

speech - *noun* (language) communication by word of mouth; the exchange of spoken words; something spoken; the mental faculty or power of vocal communication; a lengthy rebuke; words making up the dialogue of a play; your characteristic style or manner of expressing yourself orally; the act of delivering a formal spoken communication to an audience

speed - *noun* changing location rapidly; a rate (usually rapid) at which something happens; distance travelled per unit time; a central nervous system stimulant that increases energy and decreases appetite; used to treat narcolepsy and some forms of depression; the ratio of the focal length to the diameter of a (camera) lens system; *verb* travel at an excessive or illegal velocity; move faster; cause to move faster; move very fast; step on it

spell - *noun* a verbal formula believed to have magical force; a psychological state induced by (or as if induced by) a magical incantation; a period of indeterminate length (usually short) marked by some action or condition; a time for working (after which you will be relieved by someone else); *verb* take turns working; indicate or signify; orally recite the letters of or give the spelling of; place under a spell; write or name the letters that comprise the conventionally accepted form of (a word or part of a word); relieve (someone) from work by taking a turn

spirit - *noun* a fundamental emotional and activating principle determining one's character; any incorporeal supernatural being that can become visible (or audible) to human beings; the vital principle or animating force within living things; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; an inclination or tendency of a certain kind; animation and energy in action or expression; the intended meaning of a communication; the state of a person's emotions (especially with regard to pleasure or dejection); *verb* infuse with spirit

spiritual - *adj.* lacking material body or form or substance; concerned with or affecting the spirit or soul; resembling or characteristic of a phantom; concerned with sacred matters or religion or the church; *noun* a kind of religious song originated by Blacks in the southern United States

spirituality - *noun* concern with things of the spirit; property or income owned by a church

split - *adj.* (especially of wood) cut or ripped longitudinally with the grain; being divided or separated; having been divided; having the unity destroyed; *noun* extending the legs at right angles to the trunks (one in front and the other in back); an increase in the number of outstanding shares of a corporation without changing the shareholders' equity; (tenpin bowling) a divided formation of pins left standing after the first bowl; a dessert of sliced fruit and ice cream covered with whipped cream and cherries and nuts; an old Croatian city on the Adriatic Sea; a lengthwise crack in wood; a promised or claimed share of loot or money; a bottle containing half the usual amount; division of a group into opposing factions; the act of rending or ripping or splitting something; an opening made forcibly as by pulling apart; *verb* break open or apart suddenly; separate or cut with a tool, such as a sharp instrument; go one's own way; move apart; discontinue an association or relation; go different ways; separate into parts or portions

sport - *noun* the occupation of athletes who compete for pay; an active diversion requiring physical exertion and competition; someone who engages in sports; a person known for the way she (or he) behaves when teased or defeated or subjected to trying circumstances; (Maine colloquial) a temporary summer resident of Maine; verbal wit or mockery (often at another's expense but not to be taken seriously); (biology) an organism that has characteristics resulting from chromosomal alteration; *verb* wear or display in an ostentatious or proud manner; play boisterously

spread - *adj.* prepared or arranged for a meal; especially having food set out; distributed or spread over a considerable extent; fully extended in width; *noun* act of extending over a wider scope or expanse of space or time; the expansion of a person's girth (especially at middle age); two facing pages of a book or other publication; process or result of distributing or extending over a wide expanse of space; a tasty mixture to be spread on bread or crackers; decorative cover for a bed; farm consisting of a large tract of land along with facilities needed to raise livestock (especially cattle); a conspicuous disparity or difference as between two figures; a haphazard distribution in all directions; a meal that is well prepared and greatly enjoyed; *verb* distribute or disperse widely; become distributed or widespread; distribute over a surface in a layer; cover by spreading something over; strew or distribute over an area; spread across or over; cause to become widely known; become widely known and passed on; spread out or open from a closed or folded state; move outward

square - *adj.* rigidly conventional or old-fashioned; without evasion or compromise; leaving no balance; having four equal sides and four right angles or forming a right angle; characterized by honesty and fairness; providing abundant nourishment; *adv.* firmly and solidly; in a square shape; in a straight direct way; *noun* a hand tool consisting of two straight arms at right angles; used to construct or test right angles; any artifact having a shape similar to a plane geometric figure with four equal sides and four right angles; a formal and conservative person with old-fashioned views; someone who doesn't understand what is going on; the product of two

equal terms; (geometry) a plane rectangle with four equal sides and four right angles; a four-sided regular polygon; something approximating the shape of a square; an open area at the meeting of two or more streets; *verb* make square; raise to the second power; position so as to be square; pay someone and settle a debt; be compatible with; cause to match, as of ideas or acts; turn the oar, while rowing; turn the paddle; in canoeing

Definition not found for **st**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/st> for a definition.

stage - *noun* a section or portion of a journey or course; a large platform on which people can stand and can be seen by an audience; a small platform on a microscope where the specimen is mounted for examination; the theater as a profession (usually `the stage'); any scene regarded as a setting for exhibiting or doing something; a large coach-and-four formerly used to carry passengers and mail on regular routes between towns; a specific identifiable position in a continuum or series or especially in a process; any distinct time period in a sequence of events; *verb* plan, organize, and carry out (an event); perform (a play), especially on a stage

stain - *noun* a soiled or discolored appearance; (microscopy) a dye or other coloring material that is used in microscopy to make structures visible; an act that brings discredit to the person who does it; a symbol of disgrace or infamy; the state of being covered with unclean things; *verb* color for microscopic study; color with a liquid dye or tint; produce or leave stains; make dirty or spotty, as by exposure to air; also used metaphorically

standard - *adj.* commonly used or supplied; regularly and widely used or sold; established or widely recognized as a model of authority or excellence; conforming to or constituting a standard of measurement or value; or of the usual or regularized or accepted kind; conforming to the established language usage of educated native speakers; *noun* any distinctive flag; an upright pole or beam (especially one used as a support); a basis for comparison; a reference point against which other things can be evaluated; the value behind the money in a monetary system; a board measure = 1980 board feet; the ideal in terms of which something can be judged

star - *adj.* indicating the most important performer or role; *noun* (astronomy) a celestial body of hot gases that radiates energy derived from thermonuclear reactions in the interior; any celestial body visible (as a point of light) from the Earth at night; an actor who plays a principal role; a plane figure with 5 or more points; often used as an emblem; the topology of a network whose components are connected to a hub; a star-shaped character * used in printing; someone who is dazzlingly skilled in any field; a performer who receives prominent billing; *verb* mark with an asterisk; be the star in a performance; feature as the star

start - *noun* a turn to be a starter (in a game at the beginning); advantage gained by an beginning early (as in a race); the beginning of anything; a line indicating the location of the start of a race or a game; the act of starting something; a sudden involuntary movement; a signal to begin (as in a race); the time at which something is supposed to begin; *verb* play in the starting lineup; get off the ground; get going or set in motion; begin or set in motion; bulge outward; begin work or acting in a certain capacity, office or job; take the first step or steps in carrying out an action; set in motion, cause to start; bring into being; move or jump suddenly, as if in surprise or alarm; leave; begin an event that is implied and limited by the nature or inherent function of the direct object; have a beginning, in a temporal, spatial, or evaluative sense; have

a beginning characterized in some specified way

state - *noun* the way something is with respect to its main attributes; a politically organized body of people under a single government; the group of people comprising the government of a sovereign state; the territory occupied by one of the constituent administrative districts of a nation; a state of depression or agitation; the federal department in the United States that sets and maintains foreign policies; the territory occupied by a nation; (chemistry) the three traditional states of matter are solids (fixed shape and volume) and liquids (fixed volume and shaped by the container) and gases (filling the container); *verb* express in words; put before; indicate through a symbol, formula, etc.

statement - *noun* a document showing credits and debits; a message that is stated or declared; a communication (oral or written) setting forth particulars or facts etc; a nonverbal message; (music) the presentation of a musical theme; (computer science) a line of code written as part of a computer program; a fact or assertion offered as evidence that something is true; the act of affirming or asserting or stating something

station - *noun* a facility equipped with special equipment and personnel for a particular purpose; (nautical) the location to which a ship or fleet is assigned for duty; the position where someone (as a guard or sentry) stands or is assigned to stand; proper or designated social situation; *verb* assign to a station

statistic - *noun* a datum that can be represented numerically

statistical - *adj.* of or relating to statistics

statue - *noun* a sculpture representing a human or animal

status - *noun* the relative position or standing of things or especially persons in a society; a state at a particular time

stick - *noun* threat of a penalty; an implement consisting of a length of wood; a long thin implement resembling a length of wood; a lever used by a pilot to control the ailerons and elevators of an airplane; a long implement (usually made of wood) that is shaped so that hockey or polo players can hit a puck or ball; a rectangular quarter pound block of butter or margarine; a small thin branch of a tree; marijuana leaves rolled into a cigarette for smoking; informal terms of the leg; *verb* saddle with something disagreeable or disadvantageous; pierce or penetrate or puncture with something pointed; pierce with a thrust using a pointed instrument; cause to protrude or as if to protrude; fasten into place by fixing an end or point into something; fasten with or as with pins or nails; fasten with an adhesive material like glue; cover and decorate with objects that pierce the surface; endure; be or become fixed; be a mystery or bewildering to; come or be in close contact with; stick or hold together and resist separation; stick to firmly; fix, force, or implant; stay put (in a certain place); be loyal to; be a devoted follower or supporter

still - *adj.* free from noticeable current; used of pictures; of a single or static photograph not presented so as to create the illusion of motion; or representing objects not capable of motion; not sparkling; (of a body of water) free from disturbance by heavy waves; not in physical motion; marked by absence of sound; *adv.* with reference to action or condition; without change,

interruption, or cessation; without moving or making a sound; to a greater degree or extent; used with comparisons; despite anything to the contrary (usually following a concession); *noun* an apparatus used for the distillation of liquids; consists of a vessel in which a substance is vaporized by heat and a condenser where the vapor is condensed; a static photograph (especially one taken from a movie and used for advertising purposes); a plant and works where alcoholic drinks are made by distillation; (poetic) tranquil silence; *verb* make motionless; lessen the intensity of or calm; cause to be quiet or not talk; make calm or still

stone - *adj.* of any of various dull tannish or grey colors; *noun* building material consisting of a piece of rock hewn in a definite shape for a special purpose; a lack of feeling or expression or movement; United States architect (1902-1978); United States jurist who served on the United States Supreme Court as chief justice (1872-1946); United States journalist who advocated liberal causes (1907-1989); United States feminist and suffragist (1818-1893); United States filmmaker (born in 1946); United States jurist who was named chief justice of the United States Supreme Court in 1941 by Franklin D. Roosevelt (1872-1946); the hard inner (usually woody) layer of the pericarp of some fruits (as peaches or plums or cherries or olives) that contains the seed; an avoirdupois unit used to measure the weight of a human body; equal to 14 pounds; a lump or mass of hard consolidated mineral matter; material consisting of the aggregate of minerals like those making up the Earth's crust; a crystalline rock that can be cut and polished for jewelry; *verb* kill by throwing stones at; remove the pits from

stop - *noun* a brief stay in the course of a journey; the act of stopping something; (music) a knob on an organ that is pulled to change the sound quality from the organ pipes; the event of something ending; a spot where something halts or pauses; an obstruction in a pipe or tube; a restraint that checks the motion of something; a mechanical device in a camera that controls size of aperture of the lens; a punctuation mark (.) placed at the end of a declarative sentence to indicate a full stop or after abbreviations; a consonant produced by stopping the flow of air at some point and suddenly releasing it; the state of inactivity following an interruption; *verb* cause to stop; come to a halt, stop moving; interrupt a trip; stop from happening or developing; prevent completion; stop and wait, as if awaiting further instructions or developments; hold back, as of a danger or an enemy; check the expansion or influence of; seize on its way; render unsuitable for passage; have an end, in a temporal, spatial, or quantitative sense; either spatial or metaphorical; put an end to a state or an activity

story - *noun* a piece of fiction that narrates a chain of related events; a structure consisting of a room or set of rooms at a single position along a vertical scale; a record or narrative description of past events; a short account of the news; a trivial lie; a message that tells the particulars of an act or occurrence or course of events; presented in writing or drama or cinema or as a radio or television program

strange - *adj.* not known before; being definitely out of the ordinary and unexpected; slightly odd or even a bit weird; relating to or originating in or characteristic of another place or part of the world

strap - *noun* whip consisting of a strip of leather used in flogging; an elongated leather strip (or a strip of similar material) for binding things together or holding something in position; a band that goes over the shoulder and supports a garment or bag; hanger consisting of a loop of leather suspended from the ceiling of a bus or train; passengers hold onto it; *verb* secure (a

sprained joint) with a strap; sharpen with a strap; tie with a strap; beat severely with a whip or rod

strong - *adj.* freshly made or left; not faint or feeble; of verbs not having standard (or regular) inflection; having strength or power greater than average or expected; strong and sure; being distilled rather than fermented; having a high alcoholic content; having a strong physiological or chemical effect; having or wielding force or authority; of good quality and condition; solidly built; able to withstand attack

structure - *noun* a thing constructed; a complex entity constructed of many parts; the manner of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts; a particular complex anatomical part; the complex composition of knowledge as elements and their combinations; the people in a society considered as a system organized by a characteristic pattern of relationships; *verb* give a structure to

struggle - *noun* strenuous effort; an energetic attempt to achieve something; an open clash between two opposing groups (or individuals); *verb* to exert strenuous effort against opposition; be engaged in a fight; carry on a fight; climb awkwardly, as if by scrambling; make a strenuous or labored effort

stub - *noun* the part of a check that is retained as a record; a torn part of a ticket returned to the holder as a receipt; a short piece remaining on a trunk or stem where a branch is lost; the small unused part of something (especially the end of a cigarette that is left after smoking); a small piece; *verb* strike (one's toe) accidentally against an object; clear of weeds by uprooting them; extinguish by crushing; pull up (weeds) by their roots

student - *noun* a learner who is enrolled in an educational institution; a learned person (especially in the humanities); someone who by long study has gained mastery in one or more disciplines

study - *noun* a room used for reading and writing and studying; a state of deep mental absorption; applying the mind to learning and understanding a subject (especially by reading); a composition intended to develop one aspect of the performer's technique; someone who memorizes quickly and easily (as the lines for a part in a play); a detailed critical inspection; preliminary drawing for later elaboration; attentive consideration and meditation; a branch of knowledge; a written document describing the findings of some individual or group; *verb* learn by reading books; be a student; follow a course of study; be enrolled at an institute of learning; think intently and at length, as for spiritual purposes; give careful consideration to; be a student of a certain subject; consider in detail and subject to an analysis in order to discover essential features or meaning

stutter - *noun* a speech disorder involving hesitations and involuntary repetitions of certain sounds; *verb* speak haltingly

style - *noun* a slender bristlelike or tubular process; a particular kind (as to appearance); editorial directions to be followed in spelling and punctuation and capitalization and typographical display; (botany) the narrow elongated part of the pistil between the ovary and the stigma; a pointed tool for writing or drawing or engraving; distinctive and stylish elegance; how

something is done or how it happens; the popular taste at a given time; a way of expressing something (in language or art or music etc.) that is characteristic of a particular person or group of people or period; *verb* make consistent with certain rules of style; designate by an identifying term; make consistent with a certain fashion or style

subject - *adj.* likely to be affected by something (especially something unpleasant); being under the power or sovereignty of another or others; not exempt from tax; possibly accepting or permitting; *noun* something (a person or object or scene) selected by an artist or photographer for graphic representation; (grammar) one of the two main constituents of a sentence; the grammatical constituent about which something is predicated; (logic) the first term of a proposition; the subject matter of a conversation or discussion; a person who is subjected to experimental or other observational procedures; someone who is an object of investigation; some situation or event that is thought about; a branch of knowledge; a person who owes allegiance to that nation; *verb* make accountable for; cause to experience or suffer or make liable or vulnerable to; refer for judgment or consideration; make subservient; force to submit or subdue

successful - *adj.* having succeeded or being marked by a favorable outcome

such - *adj.* of so extreme a degree or extent; *adv.* to so extreme a degree

sugar - *noun* a white crystalline carbohydrate used as a sweetener and preservative; informal terms for money; an essential structural component of living cells and source of energy for animals; includes simple sugars with small molecules as well as macromolecular substances; are classified according to the number of monosaccharide groups they contain; *verb* sweeten with sugar

suggest - *verb* call to mind; imply as a possibility; make a proposal, declare a plan for something; drop a hint; intimate by a hint; suggest the necessity of an intervention; in medicine

sun - *noun* a typical star that is the source of light and heat for the planets in the solar system; any star around which a planetary system evolves; a person considered as a source of warmth or energy or glory etc; the rays of the sun; first day of the week; observed as a day of rest and worship by most Christians; *verb* expose one's body to the sun; expose to the rays of the sun or affect by exposure to the sun

sung - *noun* the imperial dynasty of China from 960 to 1279; noted for art and literature and philosophy

sunlight - *noun* the rays of the sun

superior - *adj.* (often followed by `to') above being affected or influenced by; (sometimes followed by `to') not subject to or influenced by; of or characteristic of high rank or importance; of high or superior quality or performance; having an orbit farther from the sun than the Earth's orbit; having a higher rank; written or printed above and to one side of another character; *noun* a town in northwest Wisconsin on Lake Superior across from Duluth; the head of a religious community; one of greater rank or station or quality; a character or symbol set or printed or written above and immediately to one side of another character; the largest freshwater lake in

the world; the deepest of the Great Lakes; a combatant who is able to defeat rivals

superiority - *noun* the quality of being superior; displaying a sense of being better than others; the quality of being a competitive advantage; the state of excelling or surpassing or going beyond usual limits

supernatural - *adj.* not existing in nature or subject to explanation according to natural laws; not physical or material; *noun* supernatural forces and events and beings collectively

support - *noun* a military operation (often involving new supplies of men and materiel) to strengthen a military force or aid in the performance of its mission; the act of bearing the weight of or strengthening; aiding the cause or policy or interests of; the activity of providing for or maintaining by supplying with money or necessities; any device that bears the weight of another thing; supporting structure that holds up or provides a foundation; something providing immaterial assistance to a person or cause or interest; the financial means whereby one lives; financial resources provided to make some project possible; documentary validation; a subordinate musical part; provides background for more important parts; *verb* play a subordinate role to (another performer); support materially or financially; give moral or psychological support, aid, or courage to; establish or strengthen as with new evidence or facts; put up with something or somebody unpleasant; adopt as a belief; argue or speak in defense of; be a regular customer or client of; be the physical support of; carry the weight of; be behind; approve of; support with evidence or authority or make more certain or confirm

suppose - *verb* express a supposition; expect, believe, or suppose; to believe especially on uncertain or tentative grounds; require as a necessary antecedent or precondition; take for granted or as a given; suppose beforehand

supreme - *adj.* greatest or maximal in degree; extreme; final or last in your life or progress; highest in excellence or achievement; greatest in status or authority or power

sure - *adj.* physically secure or dependable; certain not to fail; infallible or unfailing; (of persons) worthy of trust or confidence; exercising or taking care great enough to bring assurance; impossible to doubt or dispute; having or feeling no doubt or uncertainty; confident and assured; certain to occur; destined or inevitable; reliable in operation or effect; *adv.* definitely or positively ('sure' is sometimes used informally for 'surely')

surface - *adj.* on the surface; involving a surface only; *noun* the outer boundary of an artifact or a material layer constituting or resembling such a boundary; a superficial aspect as opposed to the real nature of something; the extended two-dimensional outer boundary of a three-dimensional object; the outermost level of the land or sea; a device that provides reactive force when in motion relative to the surrounding air; can lift or control a plane in flight; information that has become public; *verb* come to the surface; appear or become visible; make a showing; put a coat on; cover the surface of; furnish with a surface

survey - *noun* a detailed critical inspection; the act of looking or seeing or observing; short descriptive summary (of events); *verb* consider in a comprehensive way; plot a map of (land); make a survey of; for statistical purposes; look over in a comprehensively, inspect; hold a review (of troops); keep under surveillance

surveyor - *noun* an engineer who determines the boundaries and elevations of land or structures; someone who conducts a statistical survey

sushi - *noun* rice (with raw fish) wrapped in seaweed

sustainability - *noun* the property of being sustainable

sustainable - *adj.* capable of being sustained

sweat - *noun* condensation of moisture on a cold surface; use of physical or mental energy; hard work; salty fluid secreted by sweat glands; agitation resulting from active worry; *verb* excrete perspiration through the pores in the skin

symbol - *noun* something visible that by association or convention represents something else that is invisible; an arbitrary sign (written or printed) that has acquired a conventional significance

symbolic - *adj.* relating to or using or proceeding by means of symbols; using symbolism; serving as a visible symbol for something abstract

system - *noun* instrumentality that combines interrelated interacting artifacts designed to work as a coherent entity; the living body considered as made up of interdependent components forming a unified whole; a group of physiologically or anatomically related organs or parts; a complex of methods or rules governing behavior; a procedure or process for obtaining an objective; a group of independent but interrelated elements comprising a unified whole; (physical chemistry) a sample of matter in which substances in different phases are in equilibrium; an ordered manner; orderliness by virtue of being methodical and well organized; an organized structure for arranging or classifying

table - *noun* a piece of furniture having a smooth flat top that is usually supported by one or more vertical legs; a piece of furniture with tableware for a meal laid out on it; a set of data arranged in rows and columns; a company of people assembled at a table for a meal or game; food or meals in general; flat tableland with steep edges; *verb* hold back to a later time

take - *noun* the act of photographing a scene or part of a scene without interruption; the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property; *verb* ascertain or determine by measuring, computing or take a reading from a dial; be seized or affected in a specified way; interpret something in a certain way; convey a particular meaning or impression; accept or undergo, often unwillingly; obtain by winning; get into one's hands, take physically; have sex with; archaic use; travel or go by means of a certain kind of transportation, or a certain route; head into a specified direction; experience or feel or submit to; to get into a position of having, e.g., safety, comfort; take into one's possession; take by force; buy, select; make use of or accept for some purpose; require (time or space); develop a habit; carry out; be stricken by an illness, fall victim to an illness; remove something concrete, as by lifting, pushing, or taking off, or remove something abstract; take on a certain form, attribute, or aspect; be a student of a certain subject; pick out, select, or choose from a number of alternatives; take into consideration for exemplifying purposes; take as an undesirable consequence of some event or state of

affairs; lay claim to; as of an idea; make a film or photograph of something; aim or direct at; as of blows, weapons, or objects such as photographic equipment; serve oneself to, or consume regularly; proceed along in a vehicle; occupy or take on; take somebody somewhere; take something or somebody with oneself somewhere; engage for service under a term of contract; receive or obtain by regular payment; receive willingly something given or offered; admit into a group or community; assume, as of positions or roles; require as useful, just, or proper; be capable of holding or containing; have with oneself; have on one's person; be designed to hold or take

talk - *noun* the act of giving a talk to an audience; an exchange of ideas via conversation; discussion; ('talk about' is a less formal alternative for 'discussion of'); idle gossip or rumor; a speech that is open to the public; *verb* express in speech; exchange thoughts; talk with; deliver a lecture or talk; divulge confidential information or secrets; "Be careful--his secretary talks"; reveal information; use language

tam - *noun* a woolen cap of Scottish origin

tan - *adj.* of a light yellowish-brown color; *noun* a light brown the color of topaz; a browning of the skin resulting from exposure to the rays of the sun; ratio of the opposite to the adjacent side of a right-angled triangle; *verb* get a tan, from wind or sun; treat skins and hides with tannic acid so as to convert them into leather

task - *noun* a specific piece of work required to be done as a duty or for a specific fee; any piece of work that is undertaken or attempted; *verb* assign a task to; use to the limit

teach - *noun* an English pirate who operated in the Caribbean and off the Atlantic coast of North America (died in 1718); *verb* accustom gradually to some action or attitude; impart skills or knowledge to

teacher - *noun* a personified abstraction that teaches; a person whose occupation is teaching

teaching - *noun* the profession of a teacher; a doctrine that is taught; the activities of educating or instructing; activities that impart knowledge or skill

technique - *noun* a practical method or art applied to some particular task; skillfulness in the command of fundamentals deriving from practice and familiarity

technology - *noun* the practical application of science to commerce or industry; the discipline dealing with the art or science of applying scientific knowledge to practical problems

tectonics - *noun* the branch of geology studying the folding and faulting of the earth's crust; the science of architecture

teeth - *noun* the kind and number and arrangement of teeth (collectively) in a person or animal

tell - *noun* a Swiss patriot who lived in the early 14th century and who was renowned for his skill as an archer; according to legend an Austrian governor compelled him to shoot an apple from his son's head with his crossbow (which he did successfully without mishap); *verb* discern or

comprehend; let something be known; narrate or give a detailed account of; give evidence; mark as different; give instructions to or direct somebody to do something with authority; express in words; inform positively and with certainty and confidence

temperature - *noun* the degree of hotness or coldness of a body or environment (corresponding to its molecular activity); the somatic sensation of cold or heat

template - *noun* a model or standard for making comparisons

temple - *noun* place of worship consisting of an edifice for the worship of a deity; an edifice devoted to special or exalted purposes; the flat area on either side of the forehead; (Judaism) the place of worship for a Jewish congregation

ten - *adj.* being one more than nine; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of nine and one; the base of the decimal system

term - *noun* any distinct quantity contained in a polynomial; a word or expression used for some particular thing; one of the substantive phrases in a logical proposition; a limited period of time; the end of gestation or point at which birth is imminent; (architecture) a statue or a human bust or an animal carved out of the top of a square pillar; originally used as a boundary marker in ancient Rome; (usually plural) a statement of what is required as part of an agreement; *verb* name formally or designate with a term

terminology - *noun* a system of words used to name things in a particular discipline

territory - *noun* an area of knowledge or interest; the geographical area under the jurisdiction of a sovereign state; a region marked off for administrative or other purposes

tertiary - *adj.* coming next after the second and just before the fourth in position; *noun* from 63 million to 2 million years ago

test - *noun* the act of testing something; the act of undergoing testing; any standardized procedure for measuring sensitivity or memory or intelligence or aptitude or personality etc; a hard outer covering as of some amoebas and sea urchins; trying something to find out about it; a set of questions or exercises evaluating skill or knowledge; *verb* undergo a test; determine the presence or properties of (a substance); achieve a certain score or rating on a test; put to the test, as for its quality, or give experimental use to; show a certain characteristic when tested; examine someone's knowledge of something; test or examine for the presence of disease or infection

testament - *noun* a profession of belief; either of the two main parts of the Christian Bible; strong evidence for something; a legal document declaring a person's wishes regarding the disposal of their property when they die

text - *noun* the words of something written; the main body of a written work (as distinct from illustrations or footnotes etc.); a passage from the Bible that is used as the subject of a sermon; a book prepared for use in schools or colleges

textual - *adj.* of or relating to or based on a text

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thank - *verb* express gratitude or show appreciation to

Definition not found for **that**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/that> for a definition.

Definition not found for **the**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/the> for a definition.

Definition not found for **their**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/their> for a definition.

theism - *noun* the doctrine or belief in the existence of a God or gods

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then - *adj.* at a specific prior time; *adv.* subsequently or soon afterward (often used as sentence connectors); at that time; in that case or as a consequence; *noun* that time; that moment

theology - *noun* the learned profession acquired by specialized courses in religion (usually taught at a college or seminary); the rational and systematic study of religion and its influences and of the nature of religious truth; a particular system or school of religious beliefs and teachings

theoretical - *adj.* concerned primarily with theories or hypotheses rather than practical considerations; concerned with theories rather than their practical applications

theory - *noun* a belief that can guide behavior; a well-substantiated explanation of some aspect of the natural world; an organized system of accepted knowledge that applies in a variety of circumstances to explain a specific set of phenomena; a tentative theory about the natural world; a concept that is not yet verified but that if true would explain certain facts or phenomena

therapy - *noun* (medicine) the act of caring for someone (as by medication or remedial training etc.)

there - *adv.* in or at that place; to or toward that place; away from the speaker; in that matter; *noun* a location other than here; that place

therefore - *adv.* (used to introduce a logical conclusion) from that fact or reason or as a result; as a consequence

thesaurus - *noun* a book containing a classified list of synonyms

Definition not found for **these**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/these> for a definition.

Definition not found for **they**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/they> for a definition.

thick - *adj.* abounding; having a lot of; (of darkness) very intense; not thin; of a specific thickness or of relatively great extent from one surface to the opposite usually in the smallest of the three solid dimensions; relatively dense in consistency; used informally; (used informally) associated on close terms; having component parts closely crowded together; heavy and compact in form or stature; spoken as if with a thick tongue; hard to pass through because of dense growth; *adv.* in quick succession; with a thick consistency; *noun* the location of something surrounded by other things

thing - *noun* a separate and self-contained entity; an action; an artifact; an entity that is not named specifically; any attribute or quality considered as having its own existence; a special abstraction; a special objective; a statement regarded as an object; an event; a persistent illogical feeling of desire or aversion; a special situation; a vaguely specified concern

think - *noun* an instance of deliberate thinking; *verb* bring into a given condition by mental preoccupation; be capable of conscious thought; use or exercise the mind or one's power of reason in order to make inferences, decisions, or arrive at a solution or judgments; have or formulate in the mind; expect, believe, or suppose; judge or regard; look upon; judge; dispose the mind in a certain way; focus one's attention on a certain state; ponder; reflect on, or reason about; decide by pondering, reasoning, or reflecting; imagine or visualize; recall knowledge from memory; have a recollection; have in mind as a purpose

third - *adj.* being one of three equal parts; coming next after the second and just before the fourth in position; *adv.* in the third place; *noun* the musical interval between one note and another three notes away from it; following the second position in an ordering or series; the fielding position of the player on a baseball team who is stationed near the third of the bases in the infield (counting counterclockwise from home plate); the base that must be touched third by a base runner in baseball; the third from the lowest forward ratio gear in the gear box of a motor vehicle; one of three equal parts of a divisible whole

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Definition not found for **those**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/those> for a definition.

though - *adv.* (postpositive) however

thought - *noun* the organized beliefs of a period or group or individual; the process of using your mind to consider something carefully; the content of cognition; the main thing you are

thinking about; a personal belief or judgment that is not founded on proof or certainty

thousand - *adj.* denoting a quantity consisting of 1,000 items or units; *noun* the cardinal number that is the product of 10 and 100

three - *adj.* being one more than two; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of one and one and one

through - *adj.* (of a route or journey etc.) continuing without requiring stops or changes; having finished or arrived at completion; *adv.* throughout the entire extent; over the whole distance; in diameter; from beginning to end; to completion

throughout - *adv.* from first to last; used to refer to cited works

thumb - *noun* the part of a glove that provides a covering for the thumb; the thick short innermost digit of the forelimb; a convex molding having a cross section in the form of a quarter of a circle or of an ellipse; *verb* feel or handle with the fingers; travel by getting free rides from motorists; look through a book or other written material

thus - *adv.* in the way indicated; (used to introduce a logical conclusion) from that fact or reason or as a result; *noun* an aromatic gum resin obtained from various Arabian or East African trees; formerly valued for worship and for embalming and fumigation

ticket - *noun* the appropriate or desirable thing; a commercial document showing that the holder is entitled to something (as to ride on public transportation or to enter a public entertainment); a summons issued to an offender (especially to someone who violates a traffic regulation); a list of candidates nominated by a political party to run for election to public offices; *verb* provide with a ticket for passage or admission; issue a ticket or a fine to as a penalty

tight - *adj.* affected by scarcity and expensive to borrow; packed closely together; of such close construction as to be impermeable; closely constrained or constricted or constricting; securely or solidly fixed in place; rigid; set so close together as to be invulnerable to penetration; demanding strict attention to rules and procedures; exasperatingly difficult to handle or circumvent; very drunk; (of a contest or contestants) evenly matched; (used of persons or behavior) characterized by or indicative of lack of generosity; pressed tightly together; of textiles; pulled or drawn tight; *adv.* firmly or tightly; in an attentive manner

time - *noun* the continuum of experience in which events pass from the future through the present to the past; a person's experience on a particular occasion; an instance or single occasion for some event; an indefinite period (usually marked by specific attributes or activities); a suitable moment; a period of time considered as a resource under your control and sufficient to accomplish something; rhythm as given by division into parts of equal duration; the time as given by a clock; the fourth coordinate that is required (along with three spatial dimensions) to specify a physical event; the period of time a prisoner is imprisoned; *verb* adjust so that a force is applied and an action occurs at the desired time; regulate or set the time of; assign a time for an activity or event; set the speed, duration, or execution of; measure the time or duration of an event or action or the person who performs an action in a certain period of time

title - *noun* an established or recognized right; an identifying appellation signifying status or function: e.g. `Mr.' or `General'; an appellation signifying nobility; the name of a work of art or literary composition etc.; a heading that names a statute or legislative bill; may give a brief summary of the matters it deals with; (usually plural) written material introduced into a movie or TV show to give credits or represent dialogue or explain an action; a general or descriptive heading for a section of a written work; an informal right to something; a legal document signed and sealed and delivered to effect a transfer of property and to show the legal right to possess it; the status of being a champion; *verb* designate by an identifying term; give a title to

Definition not found for **to**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/to> for a definition.

today - *adv.* on this day as distinct from yesterday or tomorrow; in these times; *noun* the day that includes the present moment (as opposed to yesterday or tomorrow); the present time or age

together - *adj.* mentally and emotionally stable; *adv.* at the same time; with cooperation and interchange; in contact with each other; assembled in one place; in each other's company; with a common plan; in conjunction with; combined

toilet - *noun* the act of dressing and preparing yourself; a room or building equipped with one or more toilets; a plumbing fixture for defecation and urination; misfortune resulting in lost effort or money

tolerance - *noun* the act of tolerating something; the power or capacity of an organism to tolerate unfavorable environmental conditions; willingness to recognize and respect the beliefs or practices of others; a disposition to allow freedom of choice and behavior; a permissible difference; allowing some freedom to move within limits

toleration - *noun* official recognition of the right of individuals to hold dissenting opinions (especially in religion); a disposition to tolerate or accept people or situations

tongue - *noun* the flap of material under the laces of a shoe or boot; a mobile mass of muscular tissue covered with mucous membrane and located in the oral cavity; a manner of speaking; the tongue of certain animals used as meat; any long thin projection that is transient; metal striker that hangs inside a bell and makes a sound by hitting the side; a human written or spoken language used by a community; opposed to e.g. a computer language; a narrow strip of land that juts out into the sea; *verb* lick or explore with the tongue; articulate by tonguing, as when playing wind instruments

too - *adv.* to an excessive degree; in addition

tool - *noun* an implement used in the practice of a vocation; the means whereby some act is accomplished; obscene terms for penis; a person who is controlled by others and is used to perform unpleasant or dishonest tasks for someone else; *verb* work with a tool; drive; furnish with tools; ride in a car with no particular goal and just for the pleasure of it

top - *adj.* situated at the top or highest position; *noun* a garment (especially for women) that extends from the shoulders to the waist or hips; covering for a hole (especially a hole in the top

of a container); a conical child's plaything tapering to a steel point on which it can be made to spin; platform surrounding the head of a lower mast; the greatest possible intensity; the highest or uppermost side of anything; the upper part of anything; the first half of an inning; while the visiting team is at bat; a canvas tent to house the audience at a circus performance; the top point of a mountain or hill; the highest level or degree attainable; the highest stage of development; *verb* finish up or conclude; cut the top off; strike (the top part of a ball in golf, baseball, or pool) giving it a forward spin; reach or ascend the top of; provide with a top; be at the top of or constitute the top or highest point; be the culminating event; pass by, over, or under without making contact; go beyond; be ahead of others; be the first

topic - *noun* some situation or event that is thought about; the subject matter of a conversation or discussion

total - *adj.* constituting the full quantity or extent; complete; complete in extent or degree and in every particular; without conditions or limitations; including everything; *noun* the whole amount; a quantity obtained by the addition of a group of numbers; *verb* damage beyond the point of repair; determine the sum of; add up in number or quantity

Definition not found for **towards**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/towards> for a definition.

tower - *noun* a structure taller than its diameter; can stand alone or be attached to a larger building; a powerful small boat designed to pull or push larger ships; anything tall and relatively thin that approximates the shape of a column or tower; *verb* appear very large or occupy a commanding position

trade - *noun* the skilled practice of a practical occupation; the commercial exchange (buying and selling on domestic or international markets) of goods and services; the business given to a commercial establishment by its customers; an equal exchange; a particular instance of buying or selling; people who perform a particular kind of skilled work; steady winds blowing from east to west above and below the equator; *verb* exchange or give (something) in exchange for; turn in as payment or part payment for a purchase; engage in the trade of; be traded at a certain price or under certain conditions; do business; offer for sale as for one's livelihood

tradition - *noun* an inherited pattern of thought or action; a specific practice of long standing

traditional - *adj.* consisting of or derived from tradition; pertaining to time-honored orthodox doctrines

train - *noun* public transport provided by a line of railway cars coupled together and drawn by a locomotive; piece of cloth forming the long back section of a gown that is drawn along the floor; a series of consequences wrought by an event; wheelwork consisting of a connected set of rotating gears by which force is transmitted or motion or torque is changed; a procession (of wagons or mules or camels) traveling together in single file; a sequentially ordered set of things or events or ideas in which each successive member is related to the preceding; *verb* exercise in order to prepare for an event or competition; undergo training or instruction in preparation for a particular role, function, or profession; create by training and teaching; travel by rail or train; train to grow in a certain way by tying and pruning it; teach and supervise (someone); act as a

trainer or coach (to), as in sports; aim or direct at; as of blows, weapons, or objects such as photographic equipment; drag loosely along a surface; allow to sweep the ground; prepare (someone) for a future role or function; train to be discriminative in taste or judgment; train by instruction and practice; especially to teach self-control

translation - *noun* the act of uniform movement; rewording something in less technical terminology; a written communication in a second language having the same meaning as the written communication in a first language; a uniform movement without rotation; (genetics) the process whereby genetic information coded in messenger RNA directs the formation of a specific protein at a ribosome in the cytoplasm; (mathematics) a transformation in which the origin of the coordinate system is moved to another position but the direction of each axis remains the same; the act of changing in form or shape or appearance

transport - *noun* an exchange of molecules (and their kinetic energy and momentum) across the boundary between adjacent layers of a fluid or across cell membranes; the commercial enterprise of moving goods and materials; something that serves as a means of transportation; a mechanism that transports magnetic tape across the read/write heads of a tape playback/recorder; a state of being carried away by overwhelming emotion; *verb* move while supporting, either in a vehicle or in one's hands or on one's body; transport commercially; move something or somebody around; usually over long distances; send from one person or place to another; hold spellbound

travel - *noun* the act of going from one place to another; self-propelled movement; a movement through space that changes the location of something; *verb* change location; move, travel, or proceed; undergo transportation as in a vehicle; make a trip for pleasure; undertake a journey or trip; travel upon or across; travel from place to place, as for the purpose of finding work, preaching, or acting as a judge

treat - *noun* an occurrence that causes special pleasure or delight; something considered choice to eat; *verb* provide treatment for; regard or consider in a specific way; engage in negotiations in order to reach an agreement; provide with a gift or entertainment; interact in a certain way; subject to a process or treatment, with the aim of readying for some purpose, improving, or remedying a condition; deal with verbally or in some form of artistic expression; provide with choice or abundant food or drink

treatment - *noun* care by procedures or applications that are intended to relieve illness or injury; the management of someone or something; a manner of dealing with something artistically; an extended communication (often interactive) dealing with some particular topic

tree - *noun* English actor and theatrical producer noted for his lavish productions of Shakespeare (1853-1917); a tall perennial woody plant having a main trunk and branches forming a distinct elevated crown; includes both gymnosperms and angiosperms; a figure that branches from a single root; *verb* stretch (a shoe) on a shoetree; chase an animal up a tree; plant with trees; force a person or an animal into a position from which he cannot escape

trench - *noun* a ditch dug as a fortification having a parapet of the excavated earth; any long ditch cut in the ground; a long steep-sided depression in the ocean floor; *verb* dig a trench or trenches; cut a trench in, as for drainage; set, plant, or bury in a trench; cut or carve deeply into;

fortify by surrounding with trenches; impinge or infringe upon

trial - *noun* (law) legal proceedings consisting of the judicial examination of issues by a competent tribunal; (law) the determination of a person's innocence or guilt by due process of law; trying something to find out about it; an annoying or frustrating or catastrophic event; (sports) a preliminary competition to determine qualifications; the act of testing something; the act of undergoing testing

tribe - *noun* (biology) a taxonomic category between a genus and a subfamily; a federation (as of American Indians); a social division of (usually preliterate) people; group of people related by blood or marriage

tried - *adj.* tested and proved to be reliable; tested and proved useful or correct

trig - *adj.* neat and smart in appearance; *noun* the mathematics of triangles and trigonometric functions

true - *adj.* accurately placed or thrown; accurately fitted; level; devoted (sometimes fanatically) to a cause or concept or truth; having a legally established claim; determined with reference to the earth's axis rather than the magnetic poles; rightly so called; consistent with fact or reality; not false; conforming to definitive criteria; in tune; accurate in pitch; expressing or given to expressing the truth; not pretended; sincerely felt or expressed; worthy of being depended on; *adv.* as acknowledged; *noun* proper alignment; the property possessed by something that is in correct or proper alignment; *verb* make level, square, balanced, or concentric

truth - *noun* a fact that has been verified; a true statement; United States abolitionist and feminist who was freed from slavery and became a leading advocate of the abolition of slavery and for the rights of women (1797-1883); conformity to reality or actuality; the quality of being near to the true value

try - *noun* earnest and conscientious activity intended to do or accomplish something; *verb* melt (fat or lard) in order to separate out impurities; test the limits of; give pain or trouble to; make an effort or attempt; put on a garment in order to see whether it fits and looks nice; take a sample of; examine or hear (evidence or a case) by judicial process; put on trial or hear a case and sit as the judge at the trial of; put to the test, as for its quality, or give experimental use to

turn - *noun* taking a short walk out and back; the act of turning away or in the opposite direction; the act of changing or reversing the direction of the course; (game) the activity of doing something in an agreed succession; a favor for someone; an unforeseen development; (sports) a period of play during which one team is on the offensive; turning or twisting around (in place); a short theatrical performance that is part of a longer program; a movement in a new direction; a circular segment of a curve; a time for working (after which you will be relieved by someone else); *verb* pass into a condition gradually, take on a specific property or attribute; become; become officially one year older; change color; direct at someone; alter the functioning or setting of; let (something) fall or spill a container; shape by rotating on a lathe or cutting device or a wheel; change orientation or direction, also in the abstract sense; pass to the other side of; channel one's attention, interest, thought, or attention toward or away from something; to send or let go; cause to move around a center so as to show another side of; cause to move

around or rotate; cause to move along an axis or into a new direction; move around an axis or a center; get by buying and selling; accomplish by rotating; cause to change or turn into something different; assume new characteristics; twist suddenly so as to sprain; change to the contrary; undergo a transformation or a change of position or action; go sour or spoil; have recourse to or make an appeal or request for help or information to; cause (a plastic object) to assume a crooked or angular form; to break and turn over earth especially with a plow; undergo a change or development

twentieth - *adj.* coming next after the nineteenth in position; *noun* position 20 in a countable series of things

twenty - *adj.* denoting a quantity consisting of 20 items or units; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of nineteen and one; a United States bill worth 20 dollars

two - *adj.* being one more than one; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of one and one or a numeral representing this number

type - *noun* a small metal block bearing a raised character on one end; produces a printed character when inked and pressed on paper; a subdivision of a particular kind of thing; all of the tokens of the same symbol; printed characters; (biology) the taxonomic group whose characteristics are used to define the next higher taxon; a person of a specified kind (usually with many eccentricities); *verb* identify as belonging to a certain type; write by means of a keyboard with types

typical - *adj.* conforming to a type; exhibiting the qualities or characteristics that identify a group or kind or category; of a feature that helps to distinguish a person or thing

typically - *adv.* in a typical manner

ultimate - *adj.* being the last or concluding element of a series; furthest or highest in degree or order; utmost or extreme; *noun* the finest or most superior quality of its kind

ultraviolet - *adj.* having or employing wavelengths shorter than light but longer than X-rays; lying outside the visible spectrum at its violet end; *noun* radiation lying in the ultraviolet range; wave lengths shorter than light but longer than X rays

under - *adj.* lower in rank, power, or authority; located below or beneath something else; *adv.* further down; down below; below the horizon; below some quantity or limit; in or into a state of subordination or subjugation; down to defeat, death, or ruin; into unconsciousness; through a range downward

understand - *verb* know and comprehend the nature or meaning of; perceive (an idea or situation) mentally; believe to be the case; make sense of a language; be understanding of

understood - *adj.* fully apprehended as to purport or meaning or explanation; indicated by necessary connotation though not expressed directly

union - *adj.* being of or having to do with the northern United States and those loyal to the

Union during the American Civil War; of trade unions; *noun* the act of making or becoming a single unit; a device on a national flag emblematic of the union of two or more sovereignties (typically in the upper inner corner); the occurrence of a uniting of separate parts; a set containing all and only the members of two or more given sets; an organization of employees formed to bargain with the employer; a political unit formed from previously independent people or organizations; the United States (especially the northern states during the American Civil War); healing process involving the growing together of the edges of a wound or the growing together of broken bones; the state of being joined or united or linked; the act of pairing a male and female for reproductive purposes; the state of being a married couple voluntarily joined for life (or until divorce)

unit - *noun* a single undivided whole; an organization regarded as part of a larger social group; a single undivided natural thing occurring in the composition of something else; an individual or group or structure or other entity regarded as a structural or functional constituent of a whole; an assemblage of parts that is regarded as a single entity; any division of quantity accepted as a standard of measurement or exchange

united - *adj.* characterized by unity; being or joined into a single entity; of or relating to two people who are married to each other; involving the joint activity of two or more

universal - *adj.* adapted to various purposes, sizes, forms, operations; applicable to or common to all members of a group or set; of worldwide scope or applicability; *noun* a behavioral convention or pattern characteristic of all members of a particular culture or of all human beings; (logic) a proposition that asserts something of all members of a class; (linguistics) a grammatical rule (or other linguistic feature) that is found in all languages; coupling that connects two rotating shafts allowing freedom of movement in all directions

universe - *noun* everything stated or assumed in a given discussion; everything that exists anywhere; (statistics) the entire aggregation of items from which samples can be drawn

university - *noun* establishment where a seat of higher learning is housed, including administrative and living quarters as well as facilities for research and teaching; the body of faculty and students at a university; a large and diverse institution of higher learning created to educate for life and for a profession and to grant degrees

unknown - *adj.* not known; not known to exist; being or having an unknown or unnamed source; not known before; not famous or acclaimed; *noun* a variable whose values are solutions of an equation; an unknown and unexplored region; anyone who does not belong in the environment in which they are found

Definition not found for **unsortable**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/unsortable> for a definition.

Definition not found for **until**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/until> for a definition.

up - *adj.* used up; (used of computers) operating properly; open; (usually followed by `on' or `for') in readiness; extending or moving toward a higher place; being or moving higher in

position or greater in some value; being above a former position or level; out of bed; getting higher or more vigorous; *adv.* spatially or metaphorically from a lower to a higher position; to a later time; to a more central or a more northerly place; nearer to the speaker; to a higher intensity; *verb* raise

Definition not found for **upon**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/upon> for a definition.

upper - *adj.* higher in place or position; superior in rank or accomplishment; the topmost one of two; *noun* piece of leather or synthetic material that forms the part of a shoe or boot above the sole that encases the foot; a central nervous system stimulant that increases energy and decreases appetite; used to treat narcolepsy and some forms of depression; the higher of two berths

urban - *adj.* located in or characteristic of a city or city life; relating to or concerned with a city or densely populated area

urbanization - *noun* the social process whereby cities grow and societies become more urban; the condition of being urbanized

usage - *noun* accepted or habitual practice; the act of using

use - *noun* the act of using; a particular service; (law) the exercise of the legal right to enjoy the benefits of owning property; exerting shrewd or devious influence especially for one's own advantage; a pattern of behavior acquired through frequent repetition; what something is used for; (economics) the utilization of economic goods to satisfy needs or in manufacturing; *verb* use up, consume fully; put into service; make work or employ (something) for a particular purpose or for its inherent or natural purpose; take or consume (regularly or habitually); habitually do something (use only in the past tense); seek or achieve an end by using to one's advantage; avail oneself to

useful - *adj.* being of use or service; having a useful function

usually - *adv.* under normal conditions

valley - *noun* a long depression in the surface of the land that usually contains a river

value - *noun* relative darkness or lightness of a color; the quality (positive or negative) that renders something desirable or valuable; a numerical quantity measured or assigned or computed; an ideal accepted by some individual or group; the amount (of money or goods or services) that is considered to be a fair equivalent for something else; (music) the relative duration of a musical note; *verb* fix or determine the value of; assign a value to; estimate the value of; place a value on; judge the worth of something; regard highly; think much of; hold dear

van - *noun* a truck with an enclosed cargo space; a camper equipped with living quarters; the leading units moving at the head of an army; any creative group active in the innovation and application of new concepts and techniques in a given field (especially in the arts)

vandalism - *noun* willful wanton and malicious destruction of the property of others

various - *adj.* considered individually; of many different kinds purposefully arranged but lacking any uniformity; distinctly dissimilar or unlike; having great diversity or variety

vassal - *noun* a person holding a fief; a person who owes allegiance and service to a feudal lord

vegetable - *adj.* of the nature of or characteristic of or derived from plants; *noun* edible seeds or roots or stems or leaves or bulbs or tubers or nonsweet fruits of any of numerous herbaceous plant; any of various herbaceous plants cultivated for an edible part such as the fruit or the root of the beet or the leaf of spinach or the seeds of bean plants or the flower buds of broccoli or cauliflower

verb - *noun* a word that serves as the predicate of a sentence; a content word that denotes an action or a state

verbal - *adj.* communicated in the form of words; prolix; relating to or having facility in the use of words; expressed in spoken words; of or relating to or formed from a verb; of or relating to or formed from words in general

verse - *noun* a piece of poetry; a line of metrical text; literature in metrical form; *verb* familiarize through thorough study or experience; compose verses or put into verse

version - *noun* manual turning of a fetus in the uterus (usually to aid delivery); something a little different from others of the same type; an interpretation of a matter from a particular viewpoint; a mental representation of the meaning or significance of something; a written work (as a novel) that has been recast in a new form; a written communication in a second language having the same meaning as the written communication in a first language

very - *adj.* precisely as stated; being the exact same one; not any other.; *adv.* used as intensifiers; `real' is sometimes used informally for `really'; `rattling' is informal; precisely so

video - *noun* the visible part of a television transmission; a recording of both the video and audio components (especially one containing a recording of a movie or television program); broadcasting visual images of stationary or moving objects

view - *noun* the act of looking or seeing or observing; outward appearance; the visual percept of a region; purpose; the phrase `with a view to' means `with the intention of' or `for the purpose of'; the range of the eye; graphic art consisting of the graphic or photographic representation of a visual percept; the range of interest or activity that can be anticipated; a personal belief or judgment that is not founded on proof or certainty; a way of regarding situations or topics etc.; a message expressing a belief about something; the expression of a belief that is held with confidence but not substantiated by positive knowledge or proof; *verb* look at carefully; study mentally; deem to be; see or watch

violence - *noun* an act of aggression (as one against a person who resists); a turbulent state resulting in injuries and destruction etc.; the property of being wild or turbulent

virgin - *adj.* being used or worked for the first time; in a state of sexual virginity; *noun* a person who has never had sex; the sixth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about August 23 to September 22; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Virgo

visit - *noun* the act of going to see some person in a professional capacity; the act of visiting in an official capacity (as for an inspection); the act of going to see some person or place or thing for a short time; a meeting arranged by the visitor to see someone (such as a doctor or lawyer) for treatment or advice; a temporary stay (e.g., as a guest); *verb* assail; come to see in an official or professional capacity; pay a brief visit; visit a place, as for entertainment; stay with as a guest; impose something unpleasant; talk socially without exchanging too much information; go to certain places as for sightseeing

vitamin - *noun* any of a group of organic substances essential in small quantities to normal metabolism

vocabulary - *noun* a language user's knowledge of words; the system of techniques or symbols serving as a means of expression (as in arts or crafts); a listing of the words used in some enterprise

voice - *noun* a means or agency by which something is expressed or communicated; the distinctive quality or pitch or condition of a person's speech; the ability to speak; the sound made by the vibration of vocal folds modified by the resonance of the vocal tract; something suggestive of speech in being a medium of expression; a sound suggestive of a vocal utterance; (metonymy) a singer; (linguistics) the grammatical relation (active or passive) of the grammatical subject of a verb to the action that the verb denotes; the melody carried by a particular voice or instrument in polyphonic music; expressing in coherent verbal form; an advocate who represents someone else's policy or purpose; *verb* give voice to; utter with vibrating vocal chords

Definition not found for **vol**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/vol> for a definition.

volume - *noun* the magnitude of sound (usually in a specified direction); a publication that is one of a set of several similar publications; the amount of 3-dimensional space occupied by an object; a relative amount; physical objects consisting of a number of pages bound together; the property of something that is great in magnitude

vowel - *noun* a speech sound made with the vocal tract open; a letter of the alphabet standing for a spoken vowel

Definition not found for **vs**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/vs> for a definition.

wale - *noun* thick plank forming a ridge along the side of a wooden ship; a raised mark on the skin (as produced by the blow of a whip); characteristic of many allergic reactions

wall - *noun* an architectural partition with a height and length greater than its thickness; used to divide or enclose an area or to support another structure; a masonry fence (as around an estate or garden); a layer of material that encloses space; (anatomy) a layer (a lining or membrane) that encloses a structure; anything that suggests a wall in structure or function or effect; a

vertical (or almost vertical) smooth rock face (as of a cave or mountain); a difficult or awkward situation; an embankment built around a space for defensive purposes; *verb* surround with a wall in order to fortify

want - *noun* a specific feeling of desire; anything that is necessary but lacking; the state of needing something that is absent or unavailable; a state of extreme poverty; *verb* wish or demand the presence of; have need of; hunt or look for; want for a particular reason; be without, lack; be deficient in; feel or have a desire for; want strongly

war - *noun* a concerted campaign to end something that is injurious; the waging of armed conflict against an enemy; an active struggle between competing entities; a legal state created by a declaration of war and ended by official declaration during which the international rules of war apply; *verb* make or wage war

warm - *adj.* of a seeker; near to the object sought; uncomfortable because of possible danger or trouble; characterized by liveliness or excitement or disagreement; having or producing a comfortable and agreeable degree of heat or imparting or maintaining heat; psychologically warm; friendly and responsive; (color) inducing the impression of warmth; used especially of reds and oranges and yellows; characterized by strong enthusiasm; easily aroused or excited; freshly made or left; having or displaying warmth or affection; *adv.* in a warm manner; *verb* make warm or warmer; get warm or warmer

warmer - *noun* device that heats water or supplies warmth to a room

wash - *noun* the work of cleansing (usually with soap and water); any enterprise in which losses and gains cancel out; a watercolor made by applying a series of monochrome washes one over the other; a thin coat of water-base paint; the dry bed of an intermittent stream (as at the bottom of a canyon); garments or white goods that can be cleaned by laundering; the flow of air that is driven backwards by an aircraft propeller; the erosive process of washing away soil or gravel by water (as from a roadway); *verb* to cleanse (itself or another animal) by licking; cleanse (one's body) with soap and water; form by erosion; remove by the application of water or other liquid and soap or some other cleaning agent; apply a thin coating of paint, metal, etc., to; clean with some chemical process; cleanse with a cleaning agent, such as soap, and water; separate dirt or gravel from (precious minerals); move by or as if by water; admit to testing or proof; be capable of being washed; wash or flow against; make moist

waste - *adj.* located in a dismal or remote area; desolate; *noun* useless or profitless activity; using or expending or consuming thoughtlessly or carelessly; (law) reduction in the value of an estate caused by act or neglect; any materials unused and rejected as worthless or unwanted; the trait of wasting resources; an uninhabited wilderness that is worthless for cultivation; *verb* waste away; cause to grow thin or weak; use inefficiently or inappropriately; run off as waste; get rid of; spend thoughtlessly; throw away; devastate or ravage; lose vigor, health, or flesh, as through grief; spend extravagantly; get rid of (someone who may be a threat) by killing

water - *noun* a fluid necessary for the life of most animals and plants; binary compound that occurs at room temperature as a clear colorless odorless tasteless liquid; freezes into ice below 0 degrees centigrade and boils above 100 degrees centigrade; widely used as a solvent; once thought to be one of four elements composing the universe (Empedocles); a facility that

provides a source of water; the part of the earth's surface covered with water (such as a river or lake or ocean); liquid excretory product; *verb* secrete or form water, as tears or saliva; supply with water, as with channels or ditches or streams; fill with tears; provide with water

wave - *noun* a movement like that of a sudden occurrence or increase in a specified phenomenon; a hairdo that creates undulations in the hair; the act of signaling by a movement of the hand; (physics) a movement up and down or back and forth; one of a series of ridges that moves across the surface of a liquid (especially across a large body of water); something that rises rapidly; a member of the women's reserve of the United States Navy; originally organized during World War II but now no longer a separate branch; a persistent and widespread unusual weather condition (especially of unusual temperatures); an undulating curve; *verb* set waves in; signal with the hands or nod; twist or roll into coils or ringlets; move or swing back and forth; move in a wavy pattern or with a rising and falling motion

way - *adv.* to a great degree or by a great distance; very much ('right smart' is regional in the United States); *noun* a journey or passage; a course of conduct; any artifact consisting of a road or path affording passage from one place to another; the property of distance in general; doing as one pleases or chooses; a general category of things; used in the expression 'in the way of'; a portion of something divided into shares; the condition of things generally; how a result is obtained or an end is achieved; how something is done or how it happens; a line leading to a place or point; space for movement

Definition not found for **we**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/we> for a definition.

weak - *adj.* deficient in intelligence or mental power; likely to fail under stress or pressure; not having authority, political strength, or governing power; (used of verbs) having standard (or regular) inflection; deficient or lacking in some skill; having little physical or spiritual strength; tending downward in price; overly diluted; thin and insipid; having the attributes of man as opposed to e.g. divine beings; deficient in magnitude; barely perceptible; lacking clarity or brightness or loudness etc; lacking physical strength or vitality; used of vowels or syllables; pronounced with little or no stress

wealth - *noun* the quality of profuse abundance; property that has economic utility: a monetary value or an exchange value; an abundance of material possessions and resources; the state of being rich and affluent; having a plentiful supply of material goods and money

wear - *noun* the act of having on your person as a covering or adornment; impairment resulting from long use; a covering designed to be worn on a person's body; *verb* have or show an appearance of; have on one's person; put clothing on one's body; be dressed in; deteriorate through use or stress; last and be usable; have in one's aspect; wear an expression of one's attitude or personality; exhaust or get tired through overuse or great strain or stress; go to pieces

weather - *adj.* towards the side exposed to wind; *noun* the meteorological conditions: temperature and wind and clouds and precipitation; *verb* change under the action or influence of the weather; sail to the windward of; cause to slope; face or endure with courage

web - *noun* membrane connecting the toes of some aquatic birds and mammals; an intricate

trap that entangles or ensnares its victim; a fabric (especially a fabric in the process of being woven); an intricate network suggesting something that was formed by weaving or interweaving; the flattened weblike part of a feather consisting of a series of barbs on either side of the shaft; computer network consisting of a collection of internet sites that offer text and graphics and sound and animation resources through the hypertext transfer protocol; an interconnected system of things or people; *verb* construct or form a web, as if by weaving

website - *noun* a computer connected to the internet that maintains a series of web pages on the World Wide Web

weight - *noun* an artifact that is heavy; sports equipment used in calisthenic exercises and weightlifting; it is not attached to anything and is raised and lowered by use of the hands and arms; the vertical force exerted by a mass as a result of gravity; the relative importance granted to something; an oppressive feeling of heavy force; (statistics) a coefficient assigned to elements of a frequency distribution in order to represent their relative importance; a unit used to measure weight; a system of units used to express the weight of something; *verb* present with a bias; weight down with a load

well - *adj.* wise or advantageous and hence advisable; in good health especially after having suffered illness or injury; resulting favorably; *adv.* (often used as a combining form) in a good or proper or satisfactory manner or to a high standard ('good' is a nonstandard dialectal variant for 'well'); without unusual distress or resentment; with good humor; indicating high probability; in all likelihood; thoroughly or completely; fully; often used as a combining form; favorably; with approval; to a suitable or appropriate extent or degree; in financial comfort; in a manner affording benefit or advantage; to a great extent or degree; with skill or in a pleasing manner; with prudence or propriety; with great or especially intimate knowledge; (used for emphasis or as an intensifier) entirely or fully; *noun* a deep hole or shaft dug or drilled to obtain water or oil or gas or brine; an enclosed compartment in a ship or plane for holding something as e.g. fish or a plane's landing gear or for protecting something as e.g. a ship's pumps; an open shaft through the floors of a building (as for a stairway); a cavity or vessel used to contain liquid; an abundant source; *verb* come up, as of a liquid

Definition not found for **what**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/what> for a definition.

Definition not found for **when**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/when> for a definition.

Definition not found for **where**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/where> for a definition.

Definition not found for **whether**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/whether> for a definition.

Definition not found for **which**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/which> for a definition.

while - *noun* a period of indeterminate length (usually short) marked by some action or

condition

white - *adj.* of or belonging to a racial group having light skin coloration; of summer nights in northern latitudes where the sun barely sets; being of the achromatic color of maximum lightness; having little or no hue owing to reflection of almost all incident light; (of hair) having lost its color; (of coffee) having cream or milk added; benevolent; without malicious intent; glowing white with heat; restricted to whites only; marked by the presence of snow; free from moral blemish or impurity; unsullied; anemic looking from illness or emotion; (of a surface) not written or printed on; *noun* (board games) the lighter pieces; the quality or state of the achromatic color of greatest lightness (bearing the least resemblance to black); a tributary of the Mississippi River that flows southeastward through northern Arkansas and southern Missouri; a member of the Caucasoid race; United States educator who in 1865 (with Ezra Cornell) founded Cornell University and served as its first president (1832-1918); United States writer noted for his humorous essays (1899-1985); United States architect (1853-1906); United States political journalist (1915-1986); Australian writer (1912-1990); United States jurist appointed chief justice of the United States Supreme Court in 1910 by President Taft; noted for his work on antitrust legislation (1845-1921); (usually in the plural) trousers made of flannel or gabardine or tweed or white cloth; the white part of an egg; the nutritive and protective gelatinous substance surrounding the yolk consisting mainly of albumin dissolved in water; *verb* turn white

who - *noun* a United Nations agency to coordinate international health activities and to help governments improve health services

whole - *adj.* including all components without exception; being one unit or constituting the full amount or extent or duration; complete; (of siblings) having the same parents; acting together as a single undiversified whole; exhibiting or restored to vigorous good health; not impaired or diminished in any way; wholly unharmed; including everything; *adv.* to a complete degree or to the full or entire extent ('whole' is often used informally for 'wholly'); *noun* an assemblage of parts that is regarded as a single entity; all of something including all its component elements or parts

Definition not found for **whom**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/whom> for a definition.

Definition not found for **whose**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/whose> for a definition.

why - *noun* the cause or intention underlying an action or situation, especially in the phrase 'the whys and wherefores'

wide - *adj.* not on target; having ample fabric; having great (or a certain) extent from one side to the other; great in degree; broad in scope or content; very large in expanse or scope; (used of eyes) fully open or extended; *adv.* to or over a great extent or range; far; with or by a broad space; far from the intended target; to the fullest extent possible

widely - *adv.* to a great degree; so as to leave much space or distance between; to or over a great extent or range; far

wild - *adj.* deviating widely from an intended course; in a state of extreme emotion; in a natural state; not tamed or domesticated or cultivated; marked by extreme lack of restraint or control; (of the elements) as if showing violent anger; without civilizing influences; intensely enthusiastic about or preoccupied with; located in a dismal or remote area; desolate; (of colors or sounds) intensely vivid or loud; extravagantly fanciful and unrealistic; foolish; involving risk or danger; talking or behaving irrationally; without a basis in reason or fact; *adv.* in a wild or undomesticated manner; in an uncontrolled and rampant manner; *noun* a wild primitive state untouched by civilization; a wild and uninhabited area left in its natural condition

wilderness - *noun* a bewildering profusion; a wild and uninhabited area left in its natural condition; a wooded region in northeastern Virginia near Spotsylvania where inconclusive battles were fought in the American Civil War; (politics) a state of disfavor

will - *noun* a fixed and persistent intent or purpose; a legal document declaring a person's wishes regarding the disposal of their property when they die; the capability of conscious choice and decision and intention; *verb* determine by choice; have in mind; decree or ordain; leave or give by will after one's death

window - *noun* a framework of wood or metal that contains a glass windowpane and is built into a wall or roof to admit light or air; a transparent opening in a vehicle that allow vision out of the sides or back; usually is capable of being opened; a transparent panel (as of an envelope) inserted in an otherwise opaque material; (computer science) a rectangular part of a computer screen that contains a display different from the rest of the screen; an opening in the wall of a building (usually to admit light and air); an opening that resembles a window in appearance or function; the time period that is considered best for starting or finishing something; a pane of glass in a window

wisdom - *noun* the trait of utilizing knowledge and experience with common sense and insight; the quality of being prudent and sensible; ability to apply knowledge or experience or understanding or common sense and insight; accumulated knowledge or erudition or enlightenment; an Apocryphal book consisting mainly of a meditation on wisdom; although ascribed to Solomon it was probably written in the first century BC

wise - *adj.* having or prompted by wisdom or discernment; improperly forward or bold; evidencing the possession of inside information; marked by the exercise of good judgment or common sense in practical matters; *noun* a way of doing or being; United States religious leader (born in Bohemia) who united reform Jewish organizations in the United States (1819-1900); United States Jewish leader (born in Hungary) (1874-1949)

witch - *noun* a being (usually female) imagined to have special powers derived from the devil; a female sorcerer or magician; an ugly evil-looking old woman; a believer in Wicca; *verb* cast a spell over someone or something; put a hex on someone or something

witchcraft - *noun* the art of sorcery

Definition not found for **with**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/with> for a definition.

within - *adv.* on the inside

Definition not found for **without**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/without> for a definition.

witness - *noun* testimony by word or deed to your religious faith; someone who sees an event and reports what happened; (law) a person who attests to the genuineness of a document or signature by adding their own signature; (law) a person who testifies under oath in a court of law; a close observer; someone who looks at something (such as an exhibition of some kind); *verb* be a witness to; perceive or be contemporaneous with

woman - *noun* an adult female person (as opposed to a man); a female person who plays a significant role (wife or mistress or girlfriend) in the life of a particular man; women as a class; a human female who does housework

word - *noun* a unit of language that native speakers can identify; a brief statement; a verbal command for action; a word is a string of bits stored in computer memory; the sacred writings of the Christian religions; new information about specific and timely events; a secret word or phrase known only to a restricted group; an exchange of views on some topic; a promise; the divine word of God; the second person in the Trinity (incarnate in Jesus); *verb* put into words or an expression

work - *noun* activity directed toward making or doing something; a product produced or accomplished through the effort or activity or agency of a person or thing; (physics) a manifestation of energy; the transfer of energy from one physical system to another expressed as the product of a force and the distance through which it moves a body in the direction of that force; the occupation for which you are paid; the total output of a writer or artist (or a substantial part of it); a place where work is done; applying the mind to learning and understanding a subject (especially by reading); *verb* arrive at a certain condition through repeated motion; move into or onto; shape, form, or improve a material; gratify and charm, usually in order to influence; move in an agitated manner; provoke or excite; proceed towards a goal or along a path or through an activity; cause to work; be employed; exert oneself by doing mental or physical work for a purpose or out of necessity; cause to operate or function; operate in or through; have an effect or outcome; often the one desired or expected; operate in a certain place, area, or specialty; behave in a certain way when handled; give a workout to; go sour or spoil; cause to undergo fermentation; find the solution to (a problem or question) or understand the meaning of; use or manipulate to one's advantage; make uniform; perform as expected when applied; cause to happen or to occur as a consequence; make something, usually for a specific function; prepare for crops; proceed along a path; have and exert influence or effect

worker - *noun* sterile member of a colony of social insects that forages for food and cares for the larvae; a person who works at a specific occupation; a person who acts and gets things done; a member of the working class (not necessarily employed)

world - *adj.* involving the entire earth; not limited or provincial in scope; *noun* all of the living human inhabitants of the earth; all of your experiences that determine how things appear to you; people in general; especially a distinctive group of people with some shared interest; a part of the earth that can be considered separately; the concerns of this life as distinguished from

heaven and the afterlife; people in general considered as a whole; the 3rd planet from the sun; the planet we live on; everything that exists anywhere

worship - *noun* the activity of worshipping; a feeling of profound love and admiration; *verb* show devotion to (a deity); attend religious services; love unquestioningly and uncritically or to excess; venerate as an idol

Definition not found for **would**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/would> for a definition.

write - *verb* communicate or express by writing; record data on a computer; communicate (with) in writing; communicate by letter; mark or trace on a surface; create code, write a computer program; produce a literary work; write or name the letters that comprise the conventionally accepted form of (a word or part of a word); write music; have (one's written work) issued for publication

writer - *noun* writes (books or stories or articles or the like) professionally (for pay); a person who is able to write and has written something

writing - *noun* the activity of putting something in written form; the act of creating written works; letters or symbols written or imprinted on a surface to represent the sounds or words of a language; the work of a writer; anything expressed in letters of the alphabet (especially when considered from the point of view of style and effect); (usually plural) the collected work of an author

wrong - *adj.* based on or acting or judging in error; used of the side of cloth or clothing intended to face inward; not in accord with established usage or procedure; contrary to conscience or morality or law; not appropriate for a purpose or occasion; not correct; not in conformity with fact or truth; not functioning properly; badly timed; *adv.* in an incorrect manner; *noun* any harm or injury resulting from a violation of a legal right; that which is contrary to the principles of justice or law; *verb* treat unjustly; do wrong to

yam - *noun* edible tuberous root of various yam plants of the genus *Dioscorea* grown in the tropics world-wide for food; sweet potato with deep orange flesh that remains moist when baked; any of a number of tropical vines of the genus *Dioscorea* many having edible tuberous roots; edible tuber of any of several yams

year - *noun* the period of time that it takes for a planet (as, e.g., Earth or Mars) to make a complete revolution around the sun; a period of time containing 365 (or 366) days; a period of time occupying a regular part of a calendar year that is used for some particular activity; a body of students who graduate together

yellow - *adj.* of the color intermediate between green and orange in the color spectrum; of something resembling the color of an egg yolk; cowardly or treacherous; changed to a yellowish color by age; easily frightened; affected by jaundice which causes yellowing of skin etc; typical of tabloids; *noun* yellow color or pigment; the chromatic color resembling the hue of sunflowers or ripe lemons; *verb* turn yellow

Definition not found for **you**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/you> for a definition.

young - *adj.* being in its early stage; (used of living things especially persons) in an early period of life or development or growth; (of crops) harvested at an early stage of development; before complete maturity; not tried or tested by experience; suggestive of youth; vigorous and fresh; *noun* any immature animal; young people collectively; United States religious leader of the Mormon Church after the assassination of Joseph Smith; he led the Mormon exodus from Illinois to Salt Lake City, Utah (1801-1877); United States baseball player and famous pitcher (1867-1955); English poet (1683-1765); United States jazz tenor saxophonist (1909-1959); British physicist and Egyptologist; he revived the wave theory of light and proposed a three-component theory of color vision; he also played an important role in deciphering the hieroglyphics on the Rosetta Stone (1773-1829); United States civil rights leader (1921-1971); United States film and television actress (1913-2000)

Definition not found for **your**. Please try <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/your> for a definition.