

Vocabulary glossary

G 11 Cycle 1 Week 1 Online resources

Headword	IPA	Part of speech	Definition	Example sentence	Synonyms / antonyms
diarrhea	/ˌdaɪəˈriːə/	n.	frequent, watery bowel movements	<i>Example:</i> After drinking unsafe water, several hikers developed diarrhea.	Syn.: loose stools; Ant.: constipation
provision	/prəˈvɪʒən/	n.	a supply or preparation made for a future need	<i>Example:</i> The shelter made provision for food, blankets, and medicine.	Syn.: supply, arrangement
contemplate	/ˈkɑːntəmpleɪt/	v.	to think carefully about something before deciding	<i>Example:</i> The committee will contemplate the long-term effects of the proposal.	Syn.: consider, reflect on; Ant.: ignore
flee	/fliː/	v.	to run away from danger or an unpleasant situation	<i>Example:</i> Residents were told to flee when the forest fire moved toward the village.	Syn.: escape, run away; Ant.: remain
contaminated	/kənˈtæməneɪtɪd/	adj.	made impure or unsafe by a harmful substance	<i>Example:</i> The water was contaminated with chemicals from the factory.	Syn.: polluted, tainted; Ant.: clean, pure
hurricane	/ˈhɜːrəkeɪn/	n.	a powerful tropical storm with very strong winds	<i>Example:</i> The hurricane damaged thousands of homes along the coast.	Syn.: cyclone; Ant.: calm
Superdome	/ˈsuːpərˌdoʊm/	n.	a large domed stadium or event venue	<i>Example:</i> Thousands of residents gathered at the Superdome for shelter.	Proper noun; no direct antonym
dismay	/dɪsˈmeɪ/	n.	a feeling of worry, disappointment, or distress	<i>Example:</i> To the residents' dismay, the flood destroyed the only bridge.	Syn.: distress, alarm; Ant.: delight, relief
demonstration	/ˌdemənˈstreɪʃən/	n.	a public meeting or march expressing a strong opinion	<i>Example:</i> The workers organized a peaceful demonstration for safer conditions.	Syn.: protest, rally; Ant.: silence
runoff	/ˈrʌnˌɔːf/	n.	water that flows over land into rivers or drains	<i>Example:</i> Polluted runoff from the fields entered the nearby river.	Syn.: drainage, overflow
sewage	/ˈsuːɪdʒ/	n.	waste matter and wastewater carried away from homes or buildings	<i>Example:</i> Untreated sewage leaked into the bay.	Syn.: wastewater; Ant.: clean water
failsafe technology	/ˈfeɪlsəɪf tekˈnɑːlədʒi/	n.	technology designed to prevent dangerous failure or limit its effects	<i>Example:</i> The machine uses failsafe technology to shut down during a serious fault.	Syn.: safety system, backup protection
perpetuating	/pərˈpetʃu,eɪtɪŋ/	v.	continuing to cause or support a problem, belief, or situation	<i>Example:</i> Repeating the rumor was perpetuating a harmful stereotype.	Syn.: maintaining, continuing; Ant.: ending
sterile	/ˈsterəl/	adj.	completely clean and free from microorganisms	<i>Example:</i> Surgeons must work in a sterile environment.	Syn.: aseptic, disinfected; Ant.: contaminated
desalinate	/ˌdiːˈsælnert/	v.	to remove salt from seawater so it can be used	<i>Example:</i> The new plant will desalinate seawater for the city.	Syn.: demineralize; Ant.: salt

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aquifer	/ˈækwɪfər/	n.	an underground layer of rock or soil that stores water	<i>Example:</i> The village gets its drinking water from a deep aquifer.	Syn.: groundwater reservoir
brine	/braɪn/	n.	very salty water, especially water left after desalination	<i>Example:</i> The plant must dispose of the concentrated brine carefully.	Syn.: saltwater, saline solution; Ant.: freshwater
confluence	/ˈkɔːnfluəns/	n.	the place where two rivers or streams meet	<i>Example:</i> The town lies near the confluence of two rivers.	Syn.: junction, meeting point
drizzle	/ˈdrɪzəl/	n.	light rain falling in very small drops	<i>Example:</i> A gentle drizzle continued throughout the afternoon.	Syn.: light rain; Ant.: downpour
effluent	/ˈefluənt/	n.	liquid waste discharged from a factory, sewer, or treatment plant	<i>Example:</i> The factory must treat its effluent before releasing it.	Syn.: wastewater, discharge
fluvial	/ˈfluːviəl/	adj.	relating to rivers or the processes caused by rivers	<i>Example:</i> The valley contains rich fluvial deposits.	Syn.: river-related; Ant.: marine
impermeable	/ɪmˈpɜːrmiəbəl/	adj.	not allowing liquid or gas to pass through	<i>Example:</i> An impermeable layer of clay prevented the water from seeping down.	Syn.: watertight, sealed; Ant.: permeable, porous
meander	/miˈændər/	v.	to follow a winding course rather than a straight line	<i>Example:</i> The river meanders through the flat countryside.	Syn.: wind, curve; Ant.: run straight
precipitation	/prɪˌsɪpɪˈteɪʃən/	n.	water that falls from the atmosphere as rain, snow, or hail	<i>Example:</i> The region receives very little precipitation in summer.	Syn.: rainfall; Ant.: drought
slush	/slʌʃ/	n.	partly melted snow or ice mixed with water	<i>Example:</i> The snow turned into slush when the temperature rose.	Syn.: wet snow; Ant.: hard ice
waterlogged	/ˈwɔːtərlɔːgd/	adj.	filled or saturated with too much water	<i>Example:</i> The field was so waterlogged that tractors could not enter it.	Syn.: soaked, sodden; Ant.: dry
Grand Canyon	/ˌgrænd ˈkænjən/	n.	a vast, steep-sided canyon formed by a river over a very long time	<i>Example:</i> We stood at the edge of the Grand Canyon and watched the river below.	Proper noun; no direct antonym
erosion	/ɪˈrəʊʒən/	n.	the gradual wearing away of soil or rock by water, wind, or ice	<i>Example:</i> Planting trees can help reduce soil erosion.	Syn.: wearing away, degradation; Ant.: deposition
weathering	/ˈweðərɪŋ/	n.	the breakdown of rock caused by exposure to air, water, or temperature changes	<i>Example:</i> Weathering created cracks in the exposed rock.	Syn.: breakdown, disintegration; Ant.: preservation
wear away	/wer əˈweɪ/	v.	to gradually remove a surface through friction or natural forces	<i>Example:</i> Waves slowly wear away the cliffs along the coast.	Syn.: erode, abrade; Ant.: build up

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desertification	/dɪˌzɜːrtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/	n.	the process by which land becomes dry and desert-like	<i>Example:</i> Drought and poor farming practices can lead to desertification.	Syn.: land degradation, aridification; Ant.: reforestation
culprit	/'kʌlprɪt/	n.	a person or thing responsible for a problem or harmful action	<i>Example:</i> Investigators identified the old factory as the main culprit.	Syn.: offender, cause; Ant.: victim
unsustainable	/ˌʌnsə'steɪnəbəl/	adj.	unable to continue without exhausting resources or causing serious harm	<i>Example:</i> Using more groundwater than nature can replace is unsustainable.	Syn.: unviable, depleting; Ant.: sustainable
industrialization	/ɪnˌdʌstriələ'zeɪʃən/	n.	the development of industry on a large scale	<i>Example:</i> Industrialization created jobs but also increased pollution.	Syn.: industrial development, modernization; Ant.: deindustrialization
labor-intensive	/'leɪbər ɪnˌtensɪv/	adj.	requiring a large amount of human work	<i>Example:</i> Harvesting the crops by hand is labor-intensive.	Syn.: manpower-heavy; Ant.: automated
affluent	/'æfluənt/	adj.	wealthy and having plenty of money or resources	<i>Example:</i> Affluent communities can often invest in clean-energy projects.	Syn.: prosperous, well-off; Ant.: poor, disadvantaged
wash away	/wɑːʃ ə'weɪ/	v.	to remove or carry something away with water	<i>Example:</i> Heavy rain can wash away valuable topsoil.	Syn.: erode, flush away; Ant.: deposit
amplify	/'æmplɪfaɪ/	v.	to increase the strength, amount, or impact of something	<i>Example:</i> Social media can amplify public concern about pollution.	Syn.: magnify, intensify; Ant.: reduce, diminish
devastating	/'devəsteɪtɪŋ/	adj.	causing severe destruction, damage, or emotional shock	<i>Example:</i> The earthquake had a devastating effect on the coastal community.	Syn.: disastrous, catastrophic; Ant.: beneficial
deforestation	/diˌfɔːrə'steɪʃən/	n.	the clearing or removal of forests	<i>Example:</i> Deforestation leaves soil exposed to wind and rain.	Syn.: forest clearance; Ant.: reforestation
integrity	/ɪn'tegrəti/	n.	the state of being whole, sound, or undamaged	<i>Example:</i> Engineers tested the structural integrity of the bridge.	Syn.: wholeness, soundness; Ant.: damage, weakness
measures	/'meʒərz/	n.	actions taken to deal with a problem or achieve a purpose	<i>Example:</i> The government introduced measures to reduce plastic waste.	Syn.: steps, actions; Ant.: inaction, neglect

Note: Pronunciations are given in broad IPA. Regional pronunciation may vary, especially for proper nouns and words such as “hurricane.”