

Academic Vocabulary

For many students, reading in the content areas is particularly challenging due to the academic vocabulary used by writers in these disciplines. Even native speakers of English are rarely exposed to academic English in either daily conversation or popular video and print media. Yet it is words such as *achieve*, *motivate*, and *vary* that carry much of the meaning in written texts. The Academic Word List (Coxhead, 2000) is an excellent resource for building students' academic vocabulary. It is a research-based corpus of 570 word families that appear in many academic texts across various domains. In **Edge**, students have the opportunity to read these words in context and to reinforce their understanding through a variety of repeated, rich language experiences. Academic vocabulary is marked with a red dot in all Prepare to Read and on-page definitions.

AV Word	Related Words	Definitions
access (n., v.) pp. 562, 566, 573, 583	accessibility (n.) accessible (adj.) inaccessible (adj.)	General: <i>noun</i> the way of reaching a place or person, or the right to use or look at something <i>verb</i> to reach something or someone Computer Science: <i>verb</i> to open a computer file in order to look at or change the information in it
achieve (v.) pp. 138, 149, 153	achievement (n.) achievable (adj.)	General: <i>verb</i> to succeed in finishing something or accomplishing a goal, especially after a lot of work or effort
affect (v., n.) pp. 10, 19, 25, 35	affected (adj.) affectation (n.) affection (n.) affectionate (adj.) affective (adj.)	General: <i>verb</i> to influence someone or something; to cause someone or something to change <i>verb</i> (formal) to pretend to feel or think something Psychology: <i>noun</i> emotion or feeling
alternative (adj.) pp. 542, 550	alternate (v.) alternative (n.) alternatively (adv.)	General: <i>noun</i> something that is different from something else, especially from what is usual, and offering the possibility of choice <i>adjective</i> allowing or requiring a choice between two or more things alternative energy: <i>noun</i> energy from moving water, wind, the sun, and gas from animal waste alternative medicine: <i>noun</i> different treatments for medical conditions that people use instead of, or with western medicine
aspect (n.) p. 621	n/a	General: <i>noun</i> one feature or part of a situation, problem, subject, etc. Mathematics: <i>noun</i> the side or surface facing a given direction
assemble (v.) pp. 362, 371, 380, 387	assembly (n.) assembled (adj.)	General: <i>verb</i> to put something together; to gather a group of people
assume (v.) pp. 340, 346	assumption (n.) unassuming (adj.)	General: <i>verb</i> to accept that something is true without question or proof; to pretend to be someone you are not; to take responsibility for or control of something
authority (n.) pp. 262, 282, 285, 287	authoritative (adj.)	General: <i>noun</i> the right or ability to control, command, or decide; a person or institution that has this right or ability
bias (n.) pp. 562, 572, 575, 578	biased (adj.)	General: <i>noun</i> an opinion or mindset that prevents objective judgment; partiality Design: <i>noun</i> a diagonal line of direction, especially across a woven fabric
bond (n.) pp. 612, 635, 640, 641	bond (v.) bonded (adj.)	General: <i>noun</i> a close connection joining two or more people; a cord, rope, or band Chemistry: <i>noun</i> the attraction between atoms in a molecule or crystalline structure Economics: <i>noun</i> an official paper issued by the government or a company to show that you have lent money that they will pay back at a fixed interest rate Law: <i>noun</i> money that is paid to officially promise that someone accused of a crime and being kept in jail will appear for trial if released

Academic Vocabulary, continued

AV Word	Related Words	Definitions
capable (<i>adj.</i>) pp. 436, 448, 456, 459	capability (<i>n.</i>) capably (<i>adj.</i>) incapable (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>adjective</i> able to do something; efficient, competent
categorize (<i>v.</i>) p. 411	categorizable (<i>adj.</i>) category (<i>n.</i>) categorization (<i>n.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to put people or things into groups with the same features <i>noun</i> any group of things which have some shared features; a class, a type, or a set Mathematics: <i>noun</i> a type of mathematical object, as a set, group, or metric space, together with a set of mappings from such an object to other objects of the same type
cease (<i>v.</i>) pp. 462, 475	ceaseless (<i>adj.</i>) cessation (<i>n.</i>) unceasing (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>verb (slightly formal)</i> to stop or come to an end
circumstance(s) (<i>n.</i>) pp. 40, 54, 58	circumstantial (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>noun (usually plural)</i> a fact or event that makes a situation the way it is Economics: <i>plural noun</i> how much money someone has Law: circumstantial <i>adjective</i> containing information, especially about a crime, which makes you think something is true but does not prove it
clarify (<i>v.</i>) pp. 9, 313	clarity (<i>n.</i>) clarification (<i>n.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to make something clear or easier to understand by giving more details or a simpler explanation Cooking: <i>verb</i> to purify and remove water from fat, such as butter, by heating it
collapse (<i>v.</i>) pp. 612, 628	collapse (<i>n.</i>) collapsible (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to fall down or inward suddenly; to fold compactly; (of people and business) to suffer the sudden inability to continue or work correctly Medicine: <i>verb</i> to sink into extreme weakness; (of lungs or blood vessels) to become flattened
commit (<i>v.</i>) pp. 40, 44, 53, 118, 123	committal (<i>n.</i>) commitment (<i>n.</i>) committed (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to do, perform, or perpetrate; to promise or give your loyalty, time, or money to a particular principle, person, or plan of action <i>noun</i> a pledge or promise; obligation Law: <i>verb</i> to send someone officially to a prison or hospital
conflict (<i>n.</i>) pp. 10, 14, 25	conflict (<i>v.</i>) conflicting (<i>adj.</i>)	General : <i>noun</i> a disagreement between people with opposing opinions or principles; fighting
consequence(s) (<i>n.</i>) pp. 40, 44, 51, 54	consequential (<i>adj.</i>) consequently (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>noun</i> an often bad or inconvenient result of a particular action or situation <i>adjective</i> happening as a result of something
constant (<i>adj.</i>) pp. 340, 355, 356	constancy (<i>n.</i>) constantly (<i>adv.</i>) inconstancy (<i>n.</i>)	General: <i>adjective</i> staying the same, or not getting less or more Mathematics: <i>noun</i> a particular number or amount that never changes
consumer (<i>n.</i>) pp. 514, 520, 537	consumables (<i>n. pl.</i>) consume (<i>v.</i>) consumption (<i>n.</i>)	General: <i>noun</i> a person who buys goods or services for their own use
contribute (<i>v.</i>) pp. 10, 30	contributing (<i>adj.</i>) contribution (<i>n.</i>) contributory (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to give something, especially money, together with other people; to write articles for a newspaper, magazine, or book
convince (<i>v.</i>) pp. 514, 518, 537	convinced (<i>adj.</i>) convincing (<i>adj.</i>) convincingly (<i>adv.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to persuade someone or make them certain
culture (<i>n.</i>) pp. 138, 149	cultural (<i>adj.</i>) culturally (<i>adv.</i>) cultured (<i>adj.</i>) uncultured (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>noun</i> the way of life, especially the general customs and beliefs, of a particular group of people at a particular time; music, art, theatre, literature, etc. Biology: <i>noun</i> cells, tissues, organs or organisms grown for scientific purposes, or breeding and keeping certain living things in order to get substances they produce
detect (<i>v.</i>) pp. 562, 575	detectable (<i>adj.</i>) detection (<i>n.</i>) detective (<i>n.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to notice something that is partly hidden or not clear or to discover something, especially using a special method; to discover something, usually using special equipment

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device (n.) pp. 362, 378, 380, 382	devise (v.)	General: <i>noun</i> an object or machine which has been invented to fulfill a particular purpose; a method which is used to produce a desired effect, such as a literary device; a bomb or other explosive
devotion (n.) pp. 646, 667, 673	devote (v.) devoted (adj.)	General: <i>noun</i> loyalty and love or care for someone or something; religious worship
discriminate (v.) pp. 262, 266, 284, 285	discriminating (adj.) discrimination (n.)	General: <i>verb</i> to treat a person or particular group of people differently, especially in a worse way, because of their race, religion, gender, etc.; to be able to see the difference between two things or people <i>noun</i> treating a person or particular group of people differently, especially in a worse way, because of their race, religion, gender, etc.
distorted (adj.) pp. 562, 570	distort (v.) distortion (n.)	General: <i>adjective</i> changed from the usual, original, natural or intended meaning, condition, or shape
emphasis (n.) p. 115	emphasizing (adj.) emphasize (v.) emphatic (adj.) emphatically (n.)	General: <i>noun</i> the particular importance or attention that you give to something <i>verb</i> to show or state that something is particularly important or worth giving attention to; to make something more obvious Linguistics: <i>noun</i> the extra force that you give to a word or part of a word
environment (n.) pp. 362, 368	environmental (adj.) environmentalist (n.) environmentally (adv.)	General: <i>noun</i> the conditions that you live or work in and the way that they influence how you feel or how effectively you can work; the air, water, and land in or on which people, animals, and plants live
evaluate (v.) pp. 118, 131	evaluative (adj.) evaluation (n.) re-evaluate (v.) re-evaluation (n.)	General: <i>verb</i> to judge or calculate the quality, importance, amount, or value of something <i>noun</i> judgment or calculation
evidence (n.) pp. 208, 221, 226, 230, 512	evidential (adj.) evident (adj.) evidently (adv.)	General: <i>noun</i> one or more reasons for believing that something is or is not true <i>adjective</i> easily seen or understood; obvious Law: state's evidence <i>noun</i> evidence from someone who has been accused of committing a crime, given in order to have their own punishment reduced
expand (v.) pp. 542, 551, 585	expansion (n.) expansive (adj.)	General: <i>verb</i> to increase in size, number, or importance, or to make something increase in this way
feature (n.) pp. 678, 686	feature (v.) featuring (adj.)	General: <i>noun</i> a typical quality or an important part of something; one of the parts of someone's face that you notice when you look at them Journalism: <i>noun</i> a special article in a newspaper or magazine, or a part of a television or radio broadcast, that deals with a particular subject
generation (n.) pp. 10, 31, 33, 35	generate (v.)	General : <i>noun</i> all the people of about the same age within a society or family; a group of devices which are all at the same stage of development Biology: <i>noun</i> one complete life cycle; one of the alternate phases that complete a life cycle having more than one phase (for example, the gametophyte generation) Mathematics: <i>noun</i> the production of a geometrical figure by motion of another one Physics: <i>noun</i> one of the successive sets of nuclei produced in a chain reaction
grant (v.) pp. 412, 416	granted (adj.) granting (adj.)	General: <i>verb</i> to give or allow someone something, usually in an official way; to accept that something is true, often before expressing an opposite opinion Government: <i>noun</i> a sum of money given, especially by the government, to a person or organization for a special purpose
guarantee (n.) p. 409	guarantee (v.) guaranteed (adj.)	General: <i>noun</i> a promise that something will be done or will happen, especially a written promise by a company; a formal acceptance of responsibility for something, such as the payment of someone else's debt

Academic Vocabulary, continued

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image (n.) p. 607	image (v.) imagery (n.)	General: <i>noun</i> a picture in your mind or an idea of how someone or something is; the way that something or someone is thought of by other people Literature: <i>noun</i> a mental picture or idea which forms in a reader's or listener's mind from the words that they read or hear Mathematics: <i>noun</i> the point or set of points in the range corresponding to a designated point in the domain of a given function
impact (n.) pp. 514, 521, 531	impact (v.) impacted (adj.)	General: <i>noun</i> the force or action of one object hitting another; a powerful effect that something, especially something new, has on a situation or person
infer (v.) p. 205	inferential (adj.) inference (n.) inferentially (adv.)	General: <i>verb</i> to form an opinion or guess that something is true because of the information that you have <i>noun</i> an opinion or guess based on information that you have
inherent (adj.) pp. 236, 255, 256, 257	inherently (adv.)	General: <i>adjective</i> existing as a natural or basic part of something Grammar: <i>adjective</i> standing before a noun
inhibit (v.) pp. 236, 255, 257	inhibited (adj.) inhibiting (adj.) inhibition (n.)	General: <i>verb</i> to prevent someone from doing something, or to slow down a processor the growth of something Biology: <i>noun</i> the condition in which or the process by which an enzyme, for example, is inhibited Chemistry: <i>noun</i> a condition or process which inhibits a reaction Psychology: <i>noun</i> conscious or unconscious restraint of certain behavior
insight (n.) pp. 118, 129, 133, 182	insightful (adj.)	General: <i>noun</i> (the ability to have) a clear, deep, and sometimes sudden understanding of a complicated problem or situation Psychology: <i>noun</i> an understanding of relationships that on or helps solve a problem
inspire (v.) pp. 64, 84, 86, 87	inspiration (n.) inspirational (adj.)	General: <i>verb</i> to make someone feel that they want to do something and can do it; to make someone have a strong feeling or reaction; to give someone an idea for a book, film, product, etc.
integrity (n.) pp. 612, 630, 641	n/a	General: <i>noun</i> the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles that you refuse to change; the quality of being whole and complete
interactive (adj.) p. 608	interaction (n.) interactively (adv.)	General: <i>verb</i> to communicate with or react to <i>adjective</i> involving communication between people Technology: <i>adjective</i> describes a system or computer program which is designed to involve the user in the exchange of information
interpret (v.) interpretation (n.) pp. 609, 678, 686	interpretive (adj.) interpreter (n.) misinterpret (v.) misinterpretation (n.) reinterpret (v.) reinterpretation (n.)	General: <i>verb</i> to decide what the intended meaning of something is; to change what someone is saying into another language <i>noun</i> an explanation or opinion of what something means; a performance Performing Arts: <i>verb</i> to express your own ideas about the intended meaning of a play or a piece of music when performing it
invest (v.) pp. 612, 618	investment (n.) investor (n.) reinvest (v.)	General: <i>verb</i> to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or get a advantage; to buy something because you think it will be useful, even if you think it is expensive
investigation (n.) pp. 208, 227	investigate (v.) investigative (adj.) investigator (n.)	General: <i>noun</i> to examine a crime, problem, statement, etc. carefully, especially to discover the truth
issue (n.) pp. 646, 665, 667, 673	issue (v.)	General: <i>noun</i> a subject or problem which people are thinking and talking about; (<i>informal</i>) a personal problem or emotional disorder <i>verb</i> to produce or provide something official Finance: <i>noun</i> an issue of shares is when a company gives people the chance to buy part of it or gives extra shares to people who already own some Media: <i>noun</i> a set of newspapers or magazines published at the same time or a single copy of a newspaper or magazine

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major (<i>adj. n.</i>) pp. 678, 693	majority (<i>n.</i>)	General: <i>adjective</i> more important, bigger, or more serious than others Education: <i>noun</i> the most important subject a college or university student studies Military: <i>noun</i> an officer of middle rank in the British, U.S., and many other armed forces, such as the U.S. Air Force Music: <i>adjective</i> based on a scale in which there is a whole tone between the second and third notes and a half tone between the third and fourth notes
manipulate (<i>v.</i>) pp. 514, 524, 537	manipulated (<i>adj.</i>) manipulation (<i>n.</i>) manipulative (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to control something using the hands; (<i>usually negative</i>) to control something or someone to your advantage, often unfairly or dishonestly Medicine: <i>verb</i> to handle and move in an examination or for therapeutic purposes
media (<i>n.</i>) pp. 542, 546, 551, 553, 557, 583	n/a	General: <i>group noun</i> a type of mass communication, such as newspapers, magazines, radio and television, usually considered as a group medium <i>noun</i> a method or way of expressing something Art: medium <i>noun</i> a liquid with which pigments are mixed; the material or technique with which an artist works, such as oil or watercolor paint Biology: medium <i>noun</i> the substance in which a specific organism lives and thrives Chemistry: medium <i>noun</i> a filtering substance, such as filter paper Technology: medium <i>noun</i> an object or device on which data is stored
mental (<i>adj.</i>) p. 607	mentality (<i>n.</i>) mentally (<i>adv.</i>)	General: <i>adjective</i> relating to the mind, or involving the process of thinking
minor (<i>adj.</i>) pp. 678, 693	minority (<i>n.</i>)	General: <i>adjective</i> having little importance, influence or effect, especially when compared with other things of the same type Education: <i>noun</i> a less important subject studied by a student (see <i>major</i>) Law: <i>noun</i> someone who is too young to have the legal responsibilities of an adult Music: <i>adjective</i> belonging or relating to a type of musical scale that generally has a sad sound, typically having a half tone between the second and third and between the fifth and sixth notes, and a whole tone between each of the others
monitor (<i>v.</i>) p. 7	monitor (<i>n.</i>) monitored (<i>adj.</i>) unmonitored (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to watch and check a situation carefully for a period of time in order to discover something about it Technology: <i>noun</i> a device with a screen on which words or pictures can be shown
motivate (<i>v.</i>) pp. 10, 29, 35	motivator (<i>n.</i>) motivated (<i>adj.</i>) motivation (<i>n.</i>) unmotivated (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to cause someone to behave in a particular way; to make someone want to do something well <i>adjective</i> given a reason for action; enthusiastic <i>noun</i> enthusiasm for doing something; the need or reason for doing something
objectivity (<i>n.</i>) pp. 562, 575, 578, 579	objective (<i>adj., n.</i>) objectively (<i>adv.</i>)	General: <i>noun</i> judgment based on observable phenomena and uninfluenced by emotions or personal prejudices Technology: objective <i>noun</i> the lens or lens system in a microscope or other optical instrument that first receives light rays from the object and forms the image
obvious (<i>adj.</i>) pp. 318, 418	obviously (<i>adv.</i>)	General: <i>adjective</i> clear; easy to see, recognize, or understand

Academic Vocabulary, continued

AV Word	Related Words	Definitions
orient (v.) p. 313	oriented (<i>adj.</i>) orientation (<i>n.</i>) orienting (<i>adj.</i>) reorient (v.) reorientation (<i>n.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to aim something at someone or something, or make something suitable for a particular group of people orientation <i>noun</i> the particular interests, activities, or aims that someone or something has; an introduction, as to guide one in adjusting to new surroundings, employment, activity, or the like (for example, freshman orientation); location or position relative to the points of the compass (for example, an easterly orientation) Chemistry: <i>noun</i> the relative positions of certain atoms or groups, especially in aromatic compounds Mathematics: <i>verb</i> to assign a constant, outward direction at each point
perceive (v.) pp. 64, 79, 86, 206	perceived (<i>adj.</i>) perception (<i>n.</i>) perceiving (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to see something or someone, or to become aware of something that is obvious; to come to an opinion or have a belief about something <i>noun</i> an awareness of things through the physical senses, especially sight; someone's ability to notice and understand things that are not obvious to other people; a belief or opinion, often held by many people and based on appearances Psychology: <i>noun</i> recognition and interpretation of sensory stimuli
persistent (<i>adj.</i>) pp. 262, 282	persist (v.) persistence (<i>n.</i>) persistently (<i>adv.</i>)	General: <i>adjective</i> lasting for a long time or difficult to get rid of Biology: <i>adjective</i> continuing or permanent; having continuity of phylogenetic characteristics
perspective (<i>n.</i>) pp. 138, 142, 182, 207	n/a	General: <i>noun</i> a particular way of thinking about something; a point of view Art: <i>noun</i> the way that objects appear smaller when they are further away and the way parallel lines appear to meet each other at a point in the distance
phenomenon (<i>n.</i>) pp. 160, 171, 173, 177, 181	phenomena (<i>n. pl.</i>) phenomenal (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>noun</i> someone or something extremely successful, often because of special qualities or abilities; something that exists and can be seen, felt, tasted, etc., especially something which is unusual or interesting Physics: <i>noun</i> an observable event
precision (<i>n.</i>) pp. 436, 442, 459	precise (<i>adj.</i>) precisely (<i>adv.</i>) imprecise (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>noun</i> the quality of being exact; (usually positive) the qualities of being careful and accurate Mathematics: <i>noun</i> the degree to which the correctness of a quantity is expressed Chemistry, Physics: <i>noun</i> the extent to which a given set of measurements of the same sample agree with their mean
predict (v.) p. 7	prediction (<i>n.</i>) predictable (<i>adj.</i>) predictably (<i>adv.</i>) unpredictable (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to say that an event or action will happen in the future, especially as a result of knowledge or experience <i>noun</i> when you say what will happen in the future
priority (<i>n.</i>) pp. 562, 569	prioritize (v.) prioritization (<i>n.</i>)	General: <i>noun</i> something that is very important and must be dealt with before other things; a preceding or coming earlier in time
profession (<i>n.</i>) pp. 314, 332, 334	professional (<i>adj., n.</i>) professionally (<i>adv.</i>) professionalism (<i>n.</i>)	General: <i>noun</i> any type of work which needs special training or a particular skill, often one which is respected because it involves a high level of education; the people who do a type of work, considered as a group
release (v.) pp. 318, 417	release (<i>n.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to give freedom or free movement to someone or something; to move a device from a fixed position to allow it to move freely; to allow something to be shown in public or to be available for use Law: <i>noun</i> the surrender of a right or the like to another
relevance (<i>n.</i>) pp. 462, 473, 477, 481, 483	relevant (<i>adj.</i>) irrelevance (<i>n.</i>) irrelevant (<i>adj.</i>)	General: <i>noun</i> the degree to which something is related or useful to what is happening or being talked about
rely (v.) pp. 205, 436, 442, 457, 459	reliability (<i>n.</i>) reliable (<i>adj.</i>) reliably (<i>adv.</i>)	General: <i>verb</i> to need a particular thing or the help and support of someone or something in order to continue, to work correctly, or to succeed; to trust someone or something or to expect them to behave in a particular way

AV Word	Related Words	Definitions
restore (v.) pp. 646, 670	restoration (n.) restorative (adj.) restorer (n.)	General: verb to return something or someone to an earlier good condition or position; to bring back into use something that has been absent for a period of time Dentistry: verb to bring teeth or parts of teeth back to a former or original state History: the Restoration noun the reestablishment of the monarchy in England with the return of Charles II in 1660
sequence (n.) p. 311	sequence (v.) sequential (adj.) sequencing (n.) sequentially (adv.)	General: noun a series of related things or events, or the order in which they follow each other adjective (formal) following a particular order Biochemistry: noun the order of constituents in a polymer, especially the order of nucleotides in a nucleic acid or of the amino acids in a protein Mathematics: noun an ordered set of quantities, such as x, 2x2, 3x3, 4x4
structure (n.) pp. 160, 166, 174, 175, 611	structure (v.) structural (adj.) structurally (adv.) structuralism (n.) structuralist (n.) restructure (v.) restructuring (n.) unstructured (adj.)	General: noun the way in which the parts of a system or object are arranged or organized, or a system arranged in this way; something which has been made or built from parts, especially a large building Biology: noun the arrangement or formation of the tissues, organs, or other parts of an organism; an organ or other part of an organism Chemistry: noun the manner in which atoms in a molecule are joined to each other Geology: noun the attitude of a bed or stratum or of beds or strata of sedimentary rocks, as indicated by the dip and strike
summarize (v.) pp. 117	summarization (n.) summary (n.) summary (adj.)	General: verb to express the most important facts or ideas about something or someone in a short and clear form noun a short clear description that gives the main facts or ideas about something
survive (v.) pp. 236, 253	survival (n.) survivor (n.)	General: verb to continue to live or exist, especially after coming close to dying or being destroyed or after being in a difficult or threatening situation noun a person who continues to live, despite nearly dying; a person who is able to continue living their life successfully despite experiencing difficulties Law: verb to live longer than someone you are related to noun the members of a person's family who continue to live after he or she has died
symbol (n.) pp. 64, 73, 87	symbolically (adv.) symbolism (n.) symbolize (v.)	General: noun a sign, shape or object which is used to represent something else; something that is used to represent a quality or idea; a number, letter or sign used in mathematics, music, science, etc. Psychology: noun an object or image that an individual unconsciously uses to represent repressed thoughts, feelings, or impulses
technology (n.) pp. 362, 374, 377, 380, 381, 387	technological (adj.) technologically (adv.)	General: noun (the study and knowledge of) the practical, especially industrial, use of scientific discoveries Computer Science: information technology noun the science and activity of using computers and other electronic equipment to store and send information (often abbreviated as IT)
trace (n.) pp. 436, 455, 456	trace (v.) tracing (n.) traceable (adj.)	General: noun a very slight amount Mathematics: noun the point at which a line, or the curve in which a surface, intersects a coordinate plane
transform (v.) pp. 118, 125	transformation (n.) transformational (adj.)	General: verb to change completely the appearance or character of something or someone, especially so that they are improved Mathematics: verb to change the form of (a figure, expression, etc.) without in general changing the value Physics: verb to change into another form of energy