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Mistake Buster:

**A list of words commonly
misused in speaking and writing**

Paúl Ismael Sigüenza Garzón, Jessica Elizabeth Ochoa Delgado, José Augusto García León, Rosa Yanella Ruiz Quizhpe, Julio Vicente Chumbay Guncay, Cristian Alexander Pardo Fierro, Carlos Daniel Cazco Maldonado, Rafaela María Vinueza Beltran, Martha Lucía Lara Freire, Sandra Verónica Villarruel Almeida

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Carlos Daniel Cazco Maldonado was born in Quito and is currently domiciled in the city of Ibarra. He has an international English language proficiency CAE certification at a C1 level.

He is a graduate of Bachelor of Business Administration and specialized in Commercial Engineering with a mention in Marketing; he obtained a Master's in Business Administration at Universidad Del Pacífico, a Master's degree in Educational Sciences at the Catholic University

of Ecuador-Ibarra, and has a Master's degree in Teaching English as a Foreign Language at the Escuela Politécnica del Litoral; He is currently pursuing a Doctorate in Educational Sciences at the Universidad del Rosario in Argentina. He has presented research advances in national and international events and seminars, He is constantly training and learning about new strategies, methodologies, and teaching techniques in English Teaching Education by face-to-face and virtual conferences.

He is constantly researching in the field of Teaching of the English Language and Education, generating written production both in books and articles in national and international journals.

He has more than thirteen years of experience teaching English as a foreign language, academic English, and English for academic purposes in different private and public universities in Ecuador. He is currently working at Universidad de Investigación de Tecnología Experimental Yachay as a full time English professor.

Nominated as president of the National Languages Network 2016-2018

Appointed vice president of ECUATESOL Ecuador in the periods of 2014-2017

Elected president of ECUATESOL Ecuador from 2023-2025

He has worked with outreach projects sponsored by the Embassy of the United States of America in Ecuador to benefit the youth of our country.

He is an active member of the PINE career research group at the National University of Ecuador. He is part of the LEARN project sponsored by the Embassy of the United States of America in Ecuador and the National University of Education to benefit teachers from the public system by training them in new teaching strategies in the English language.

He is an active member of the Researchers Club of Ecuador, and he is an Oral Speaking Examiner for Cambridge International Exams.



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Julio Vicente Chumbay Guncay, de nacionalidad ecuatoriana, forma parte del Personal Académico de la Carrera de Pedagogía de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros (PINE) en la Universidad Nacional de Educación (UNAE). Obtuvo su título de pregrado en Ciencias de la Educación en la especialidad de Lengua y Literatura Inglesa en la Universidad de Cuenca. En 2012, recibió una beca de la SENESCYT para estudiar TEFL en la Universidad de Kansas en Estados Unidos. Posee un máster universitario

de la Universidad Europea del Atlántico y es magíster en Lingüística Aplicada a la Enseñanza del Inglés de la Universidad de Cuenca. Actualmente, es candidato a Doctor en Educación en la Universidad Nacional de Rosario en la República Argentina. Ha publicado varios artículos en revistas indexadas y de alto impacto relacionados con la didáctica del inglés, políticas públicas, desarrollo sostenible y tecnología digital para la educación, entre otros.



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Magíster en Pedagogía de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros con mención en Inglés, y Licenciado en Ciencias de la Educación con mención en Inglés. Con una vasta experiencia de más de 16 años como docente, ha desempeñado su labor en instituciones del sector público y privado, contribuyendo significativamente al desarrollo académico de sus estudiantes. En el ámbito del sector público, ejerció roles de liderazgo como Rector y Vicerrector

de la Unidad Educativa Julio María Matovelle, donde fue responsable de la gestión educativa y administrativa, implementando estrategias que mejoraron la calidad del aprendizaje y la eficiencia institucional. Actualmente, forma parte del equipo Docente - Investigador de la Universidad Nacional de Educación (UNAE) en el Centro de Idiomas. Además, facilitador de cursos de inglés A1 y A2. Profesional con formación y habilidades para trabajar en equipo y con gran compromiso en sus actividades, buscando día a día la superación personal y profesional para contribuir en la posible solución a problemas sociales.



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Martha Lucía Lara Freire ha combinado su vocación y compromiso con la enseñanza-aprendizaje de inglés, con su curiosidad y pasión por la investigación; siempre con el propósito de contribuir de manera positiva a la transformación de la educación en el país. Actualmente, se desempeña como docente-investigadora en la carrera de Pedagogía de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros de la Universidad Nacional de Educación, en la provincia de Cañar, parroquia Javier Loyola.

Su trayectoria inicia en la Unidad Educativa Combatientes de Tapi en Riobamba, donde impartió clases de inglés a estudiantes de nivel educación superior y bachillerato; considerando al COMIL con la mejor escuela para una docente que iniciaba su larga trayectoria.

Su segunda escuela fue la Escuela Superior Politécnica de Chimborazo, donde cumplió la función de docente de inglés, impartiendo clases tanto en el Centro de Idiomas como en la Facultad de Administración de Empresas y Facultad de Salud Pública.

Adicionalmente ha colaborado en programas de Posgrado, específicamente Maestrías de Pedagogía de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros en la Universidad Técnica del Norte, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador sede Ibarra y en la Universidad Indoamérica; tanto impartiendo módulos como asesorando trabajos de titulación.

Asimismo, ha sido directora de proyectos tanto de investigación como de vinculación; participado en congresos tanto nacionales como internacionales, siendo los más destacados WEFLA 2016 y TESOL 2024.

Todas las experiencias descritas han colaborado de manera significativa al crecimiento tanto profesional como personal de Martha Lara, quien considera que el aprendizaje es constante, y que el conocimiento debe ir de la mano con valores tales como el respeto, la honestidad y la humildad.



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Docente Investigadora de la Universidad Nacional de Educación con una licenciatura en Lengua y Literatura Inglesa por la Universidad de Cuenca. Posee una maestría en Lingüística Aplicada a la Enseñanza del Inglés como Lengua Extranjera. Fue profesora en el programa Access de la Embajada de los Estados Unidos, el cual otorga becas a adolescentes de secundaria. Además, forma parte del cuerpo docente de la carrera de Pedagogía de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros en la Universidad Nacional de Educación, UNAE. Sus líneas de interés en investigación son: motivación en EFL teaching and learning, critical thinking strategies in EFL.



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Cristian Alexander Pardo Fierro ha dedicado su vida profesional al enriquecimiento de la enseñanza del idioma inglés en Ecuador. Actualmente, ejerce como docente investigador en la carrera de Pedagogía de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros en la Universidad Nacional de Educación, donde su labor académica y su pasión por la pedagogía se entrelazan para formar a las futuras generaciones de educadores.

Su trayectoria comenzó en la Unidad Educativa San Vicente de Paúl, donde no solo impartió clases de inglés

en los niveles de básica elemental, media, superior y bachillerato, sino que también asumió el rol de Coordinador de Inglés. Allí, Cristian demostró su capacidad para liderar y su compromiso con la calidad educativa, dejando una huella imborrable en la institución.

Más tarde, continuó su camino en la Unidad Educativa Saint Dominic School, donde se desempeñó como docente de inglés en básica superior y Coordinador del Área de Inglés. Su enfoque innovador y su dedicación le permitieron elevar los estándares de enseñanza y guiar a sus estudiantes hacia el dominio del idioma.

Además, Cristian fue un miembro clave del proyecto de vinculación con la comunidad "Blooming Minds," una iniciativa de la carrera de Pedagogía de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros de la UNAE. Este proyecto, más que un esfuerzo educativo, representó para él una oportunidad de impactar de manera directa en las vidas de niños y niñas de las provincias de Azuay y Cañar, brindándoles herramientas para un futuro mejor.



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Rosa Yanella Ruiz Quizhpe es Licenciada en Ciencias de la Educación con mención en Inglés por la Universidad Técnica Particular de Loja. Posee una Maestría en Pedagogía de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros por la Universidad Casa Grande, así como una Maestría en Enseñanza del Inglés como Segundo Idioma por la Universidad San Francisco de Quito. Actualmente, es doctoranda en el Doctorado de Educación e Innovación por la Universidad de Investigación e Innovación de México.

Con una sólida trayectoria de 17 años en el ámbito educativo, Rosa Yanella Ruiz Quizhpe ha desempeñado roles fundamentales como docente, impartiendo clases a niños, jóvenes y adultos en academias particulares de inglés y en diversas instituciones educativas de la ciudad de Loja. Además, ha sido docente invitada en la Universidad Técnica Particular de Loja y docente de inglés en la Universidad San Francisco de Quito. Su experiencia también incluye su labor como coordinadora académica en la reconocida academia Brentwood Language Center, donde contribuyó significativamente al fortalecimiento de la calidad educativa.

Desde 2021, Rosa Yanella forma parte del equipo docente de la Universidad Nacional de Educación (UNAE), donde se desempeña como docente en la carrera de Pedagogía de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros (PINE). Su ingreso a la UNAE marcó un punto de inflexión en su carrera, en lo que respecta a la investigación educativa, un campo en el que continúa innovando y aportando con nuevos estudios. Además de su labor investigativa, se enfoca en la formación de los futuros docentes de inglés, contribuyendo al desarrollo académico y profesional de las nuevas generaciones de educadores.



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Doctorando en Educación. Magister en Lingüística Aplicada a la enseñanza del Inglés como Lengua Extranjera. Magister en Gerencia y Liderazgo Educacional. Licenciado en Ciencias de la Educación en Lengua y Literatura Inglesa. Experiencia como docente de más de doce años y en Educación Superior por más de seis. Ponente en congresos nacionales e internacionales. Autor y coautor de artículos científicos publicados en revistas indexadas. Ha ocupado diferentes cargos administrativos como director, vicerrector y coordinador de carrera. Actualmente, director del Centro de Idiomas de la Universidad Nacional de Educación. Docente Investigador de la Carrera de Pedagogía de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros.



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Ibarra-Ecuador

Rafaela Vinueza es una educadora especializada en la enseñanza del inglés como lengua extranjera (EFL) con amplia experiencia en el ámbito académico y profesional. Posee una sólida formación académica, avalada por su licenciatura en Educación con énfasis en Lengua Inglesa y Lingüística de la Universidad Estatal de Guayaquil (2012), su Maestría en Enseñanza de Inglés como Lengua Extranjera de la Escuela Superior Politécnica del Litoral (ESPOL) (2018), y su

certificación CELTA (Certificado en Enseñanza de Inglés a Hablantes de Otros Idiomas), 2020.

Su trayectoria profesional se caracteriza por una constante dedicación a la docencia, desempeñando esta labor en diferentes niveles educativos desde el año 2012. Actualmente, se desempeña como profesora titular a tiempo completo en la Universidad de Investigación de Tecnología Experimental Yachay desde el 2018, donde imparte clases de inglés a estudiantes de pregrado. Académicamente se encuentra cursando sus estudios doctorales en la Universidad Santander de México.

Rafaela Vinuesa ha participado activamente en diversos congresos de inglés en Ecuador, compartiendo sus conocimientos y experiencias con la comunidad académica. Además, cuenta con publicaciones en revistas especializadas, como su artículo "Students' perspectives on learning English online: Positive or Negative?" (2022) y su contribución al capítulo "STEM Education in Ecuador: Addressing Gender Gaps and Promoting Gender" (2023).

Áreas de Experiencia:

- Enseñanza de inglés con lengua extranjera (EFL) a todos los niveles.
- Metodologías innovadoras de enseñanza del inglés.
- Evaluación del aprendizaje de idiomas.
- Uso de las tecnologías de la información y la comunicación (TIC) en la educación.
- Género y educación en STEM.

Certificaciones:

- CELTA (Certificado en Enseñanza de Inglés a Hablantes de Otros Idiomas).
- TESOL Certificate by Kansas State University, EEUU.
- C1 TOEFL iBT (Proficiencia del Idioma).
- Coaching Educativo, Neuro pedagogía y gestión del Talento de Latam Coaching Networks.

Extra:

Es una activista social de Equipos Docentes del Ecuador (E.D.O.E) y una apasionada de la educación. En sus primeros años de experiencia docente, se dio cuenta de que la educación es la única oportunidad que tiene una sociedad para promover la justicia, la innovación y la solidaridad.



Sandra Verónica Villarruel Almeida

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Sandra Villarruel es una profesional destacada en el ámbito de la administración en educación superior y la enseñanza del inglés como lengua extranjera. Con una licenciatura en Lingüística Aplicada al Inglés de la Universidad de las Fuerzas Armadas-ESPE, Sandra ha acumulado una sólida experiencia a lo largo de más de una década en diversas instituciones, como la Universidad Yachay Tech y el Instituto Superior Tecnológico Vicente Fierro.

A lo largo de su carrera, Sandra ha demostrado un firme compromiso con la eficiencia administrativa y la mejora continua de los procesos académicos. Ha desempeñado roles clave como Asistente Administrativa en diferentes departamentos, gestionando operaciones diarias, apoyando al personal docente y organizando importantes eventos académicos como congresos y seminarios internacionales.

En paralelo, Sandra ha desarrollado una carrera en la enseñanza del inglés, impartiendo clases a diferentes niveles y contextos, desde tutorías individuales hasta cursos estructurados en instituciones educativas. Su enfoque personalizado y su capacidad para planificar y ejecutar lecciones efectivas han contribuido significativamente al desarrollo de sus estudiantes.

Certificada internacionalmente con un CELTA, Sandra combina su conocimiento administrativo con sus habilidades pedagógicas, lo que la convierte en una profesional versátil y altamente capacitada para enfrentar desafíos tanto en la gestión académica como en la enseñanza del inglés.

Introduction

The project aims to help students and teachers of English teaching programs in tertiary institutions in Ecuador to acquire the academic vocabulary necessary to achieve the required level of proficiency in English. This academic vocabulary is essential to develop essays, proposals, summaries, among other areas closely related to the teaching profession. Using academic English is challenging for most students as they face interference from their native language and transfer of grammar from their first language, which leads to errors in the second language. The project consists of collecting data on subjects related to the training fields of didactics and research in the Pedagogy of National and Foreign Languages degree at the Universidad Nacional de Educación, and providing a dictionary of academic lexicon in English to facilitate oral expression, and written by students. The material will be digital, which will allow easy access and a lower cost of presentation and publication.

Prologue

The following Pedagogical Guide addresses the growing needs of students and teachers in English language programs at universities in Ecuador. These programs face the challenge of achieving the required level of English proficiency while also mastering academic vocabulary specific to the teaching profession. Students generally aim to develop the four core skills—reading, listening, writing, and speaking—while expanding their academic vocabulary.

As future English teachers, academic vocabulary is crucial for effective oral and written communication, as well as for various professional activities such as teaching methods, research, and pedagogy-related coursework. Given the differing university admission requirements, students enter with varying levels of language skills and preparation. Regardless of their prior knowledge and abilities,

one common expectation is the use of academic English in professional contexts, which can be challenging for many students.

Expressing oneself academically during project presentations or teaching lessons often involves issues such as interference from their native language (Spanish), incorrect verb conjugations, improper use of equivalents, and difficulties with fluency and spontaneity. This didactic book aims to address these challenges by providing a comprehensive academic lexicon to support undergraduate students. It offers vocabulary that enhances both oral and written communication, promoting greater fluency and spontaneity.

The primary goal of this pedagogical book is to furnish students in English programs at universities across Ecuador with a valuable resource for finding useful words, phrases, and expressions needed for presenting projects, completing assignments, and engaging in various oral and written activities. By focusing on words, expressions, and phrases relevant to their professional subjects, this book will help students develop the necessary oral and writing skills.

The book also includes practical suggestions and advice on how to effectively present projects, write essays, document teaching observations, participate in group discussions, teach lessons in partner schools, and prepare their undergraduate thesis. This material is expected to significantly benefit students at advanced levels of tertiary education. Addressing common mistakes—often made unintentionally or due to carelessness—this book aims to provide a learning tool that facilitates improvement over time. The dictionary will not only be a valuable resource in Ecuador but is also anticipated to benefit many English as a Foreign Language students across South America.

Carmen Maricela Cajamarca Illescas

How to use the book Mistake Buster:

- The book is organized alphabetically
- You can use the book to look up the meaning of a word
- You can also use to check the spelling of a word

Mistake Buster

Dictionary

A reference book that alphabetically lists terms or names and includes a discussion of their meanings.

Entry word

Word you are referring to in a guide.

Definition

Meaning or description of the entry word.

Misuse

Use incorrectly.

Correct use

Correct way a language is spoken or written.



A Progress

- d:** A way to develop.
- m:** They make a progress.
- c:** They make progress.

A Vocabulary

- d:** A group of words used in a language.
- m:** Here we introduce a vocabulary.
- c:** Here we introduce vocabulary.



Abandon

d: Quitting or giving up.

m: I saw two people abandoning the place.

c: I saw two people leave the place.

Abatable

d: Capable of loss of intensity.

m: The other player's character is abatable.

c: The other player's character is knockdownable.

Abate

d: Loss of intensity.

m: The tactical team had abated the enemy.

c: The tactical team had to take down the enemy.



Abet

d: To assist someone in a legal action.

m: I would like to draw an abet.

c: I would like to draw a fir tree.

Ability

d: Potential of doing a task.

m: She has excellent culinary ability and can prepare gourmet meals.

c: She has excellent culinary skills and can prepare gourmet meals.

Able

d: Can do something.

m: He can able Russian.

c: He can speak Russian.



Absolute

- d:** The total of something.
- m:** My mother said that she absolute could not go to the party.
- c:** My mother said that she absolutely could not go to the party.

Abstemious

- d:** The state of not drinking in excess.
- m:** You're the only abstemious we have.
- c:** You're the only teetotaler we have.

Abysmal

- d:** Really awful.
- m:** There was an abysmal distance between you and me.
- c:** There was a long distance between you and me.



Acceptation

- d:** Word referred as acceptance.
- m:** Her speech on equal rights and inclusion was met with widespread acceptance and applause.
- c:** Her speech on equal rights and inclusion was met with widespread acceptance and applause.

Accost

- d:** Approached in danger.
- m:** After finishing her homework, she decided accost early to get a good night's sleep.
- c:** After finishing her homework, she decided to go to bed early to get a good night's sleep.



-
- Accountability**
- d:** Held responsible.
 - m:** The company hired a skilled accountant to manage their financial records and ensure accurate accountability.
 - c:** The company hired a skilled accountant to manage their financial records and ensure accurate accounting.

-
- Ace**
- d:** So something very well.
 - m:** All Jack aces is sleep.
 - c:** All Jack does is sleep.



Achieve

d: To accomplish a goal.

m: The achieve has been sent.

c: The file has been sent.

Acose

d: The act of misusing something in an immoral way.

m: He just loves acose people.

c: He just loves to bully people.

Actual

d: Real or true.

m: This is an actual situation.

c: This is a current situation.



Actual

- d:** Something existential.
- m:** We cannot relate a good grade with the actual level.
- c:** We cannot relate a good grade with the current level.

Actual

- d:** An adjective to say something existing or real.
- m:** It's my dream to serve coffee with my actual girlfriend.
- c:** I'm expecting to reach a basic level of French.



Actually

d: In fact.

m: Actually, nobody believes in ghosts.

c: Nowadays nobody believes in ghosts.

Adapt

d: To suit to any situation or change.

m: It was adapt.

c: It was adapted.

Adept

d: Extremely good at something.

m: He was an adept in martial arts, demonstrating incredible skill and technique.

c: He was an adeptus in martial arts, demonstrating incredible skill and technique.



Adequate

- d:** Enough or sufficient.
- m:** It is important to dress adequate for a job interview.
- c:** It is important to dress appropriately for a job interview.

Adherent

- d:** A follower of ideas or people.
- m:** I used adherent to stick the pieces of paper together.
- c:** I used adhesive to stick the pieces of paper together.



Adjudicate

- d:** To make a decision in legal contexts.
- m:** You must adjudicate the meanings.
- c:** You must to allot the meanings.

Advert

- d:** Related to advertising.
- m:** I would advert you to seek professional help for that issue.
- c:** I would advise you to seek professional help for that issue.

Advertised

- d:** Put in notice.
- m:** The teacher advertised the students about the dangers of careless driving.
- c:** The teacher cautioned the students about the dangers of careless driving.



-
- Advertisement**
- d:** Promoting a product.
 - m:** Sofia ignored Mary's advertisement.
 - c:** Sofia ignored Mary's warning.

-
- Advertisement**
- d:** A type of promotion used in business.
 - m:** The government should implement advertisement systems to prevent violence against women.
 - c:** The government should implement warning systems to prevent violence against women.

-
- Advice**
- d:** Suggestion for future actions.
 - m:** He didn't advise me about the meeting.
 - c:** He didn't inform me about the meeting.



Advise

- d:** To recommend actions to somebody.
- m:** He didn't advise me about the meeting.
- c:** He didn't inform me about the meeting.

Advocacy

- d:** Support a cause or a policy.
- m:** My sister has been practicing advocacy for 4 years.
- c:** My sister has been practicing law for 4 years.

Aerial

- d:** Happening in the air; antenna.
- m:** This is restricted aerial space.
- c:** This is restricted airspace.



Affecting

- d:** Enhancing a variety of emotions.
- m:** She showered her pet dog with Affecting hugs and kisses.
- c:** She showered her pet dog with affectionate hugs and kisses.

Affection

- d:** A feeling of caring someone.
- m:** He was in critical affection.
- c:** He was in critical condition.

Affluence

- d:** Richness or wealth.
- m:** The opening of the new shopping mall led to a significant affluence of visitors to the area.
- c:** The opening of the new shopping mall led to a significant influx of visitors to the area.



Affront

- d:** A response that is offensive.
- m:** He decided Affront his fears and face the challenges head-on.
- c:** He decided to confront his fears and face the challenges head-on.

Afront

- d:** A type of disrespected.
- m:** Students need to afront a problem.
- c:** Students need to face the problem.

After

- d:** Preposition of place.
- m:** I have had a stroke after.
- c:** I have had a stroke before.



Agenda

- d:** A list of topics to be addressed in meetings.
- m:** I bought a red agenda.
- c:** I bought a red diary.

Agony

- d:** An intense state of pain, a suffer.
- m:** Your agony may take.
- c:** Your death throes may take.

Aggressive

- d:** A behaviour of attacking someone.
- m:** He is less truculent than she.
- c:** He is less truculent than she.



Ailment

d: A mild illness.

m: Milk is a good aliment.

c: Milk is a good food.

Alcove

d: A recess within a wall.

m: My mother punishes me without letting me leave my alcove.

c: My mother punishes me without letting me leave my bedroom.

Allocate

d: To assign tasks or responsibilities.

m: I think I'm going allocate.

c: I think I'm going crazy.



Alms

- d:** Support in means of food or money given to the poor.
- m:** Music has the power to touch our Alms and evoke deep emotions.
- c:** Music has the power to touch our souls and evoke deep emotions.

Alteration

- d:** Change of characteriscs.
- m:** Juan was involved in an alteration.
- c:** Juan was involved in a disturbance.

Alumna

- d:** A female student.
- m:** The alumna eagerly raised their hand to ask a question during the lecture.
- c:** The student eagerly raised their hand to ask a question during the lecture.



Alumnus

- d:** A former student of an institution.
- m:** The teacher provided individual feedback to each of the alumnus to help them improve their performance.
- c:** The teacher provided individual feedback to each student to help them improve their performance.

Amass

- d:** Gather a lot.
- m:** To make bread you must amass for 30 minutes.
- c:** To make bread you must knead for 30 minutes.



Amenity

- d:** A service for getting a specific comfort.
- m:** Incredible peace or amenity.
- c:** Incredible peace or pleasantness.

America

- d:** A continent's name.
- m:** She was in America last month.
- c:** She was in the Americas last month.

Anchor

- d:** A heavy object used to secure a boat or ship.
- m:** What's the anchor of this road?.
- c:** What's the width of this road?.



Ancient

- d:** A long time ago.
- m:** The nursing home provides specialized care for the ancient residents.
- c:** The nursing home provides specialized care for the elderly residents.

Announcer

- d:** Someone who announces; usually on radio or tv.
- m:** The company decided to announcer the local charity event to show their support for the community.
- c:** The company decided to sponsor the local charity event to show their support for the community.



**Answers
Specific**

- d:** To be concrete of something.
- m:** We have answers specific.
- c:** We have specific answers.

Ante

- d:** A mandatory fee in poker before starting to play.
- m:** Please submit your application ante the deadline.
- c:** Please submit your application before the deadline.

Anthem

- d:** A song in which a group of people identify themselves with.
- m:** The TV reception improved after adjusting the anthem.
- c:** The TV reception improved after adjusting the antenna.



Anxious

- d:** Feeling nervous about an uncertain outcome.
- m:** I am very anxious for my birthday.
- c:** I am very eager for my birthday.

Any Home

- d:** To any residential place
- m:** You don't have any home.
- c:** You don't have a house.

Appall

- d:** Horrified by something.
- m:** They threatened to appall him if he did not give them his money.
- c:** They threatened to beat him if he did not give them his money.



Appareled

d: Clothing.

m: The students were appareled up for a collaborative project.

c: The students were paired up for a collaborative project.

Appoint

d: Set or assign duties in a job.

m: The archer took a deep breath and appoint carefully at the target.

c: The archer took a deep breath and aimed carefully at the target.



-
- Appointment**
- d:** Agree to meet someone in a specific place and time.
 - m:** The archer adjusted the appointment of the bow before taking the shot.
 - c:** The archer adjusted the alignment of the bow before taking the shot.

-
- Appreciated**
- d:** Know the worth.
 - m:** I am highly appreciated by Juan's family.
 - c:** I am highly esteemed by Juan's family.

-
- Apt**
- d:** Good at something.
 - m:** This book is apt for beginners.
 - c:** This book is suitable for beginners.



Arena

- d:** A place for spectators of sports or events.
- m:** I love the arena on the beach.
- c:** I love the sand on the beach.

Argument

- d:** A discourse or discussion involving different point of view.
- m:** I've tried argumetnt with him but he just won't listen.
- c:** I've tried reasoning with him but he just won't listen.

Arms

- d:** Upper limbs; arsenal.
- m:** Arms can be dangerous.
- c:** Weapons can be dangerous.



Arms

d: A part of the body.

m: Women need a world with more love and less arms.

c: Women need a world with more love and less weapons.

Army

d: The military.

m: Tom and Mary joined the army.

c: Tom and Mary joined the navy.

As

d: preposition.

m: You as what you have to do.

c: You ace what you have to do.



Ass

d: donkey; foolish.

m: In this hand I got three kings and an ass.

c: In this hand I got three kings and an ace.

Assanssin

d: A killer for political or religious motives.

m: The detective was on the trail of a notorious serial assanssin terrorizing the city.

c: The detective was on the trail of a notorious serial killer terrorizing the city.

Assassin

d: A person who plans to kill another individual.

m: You're a serial assassin.

c: You're a serial killer.



Assessor

- d:** An evaluator.
- m:** They need a person who can be their assessor.
- c:** They need a person who can be their advisor.

Assist

- d:** Provide help.
- m:** Juan didn't assist classes today.
- c:** Juan didn't attend classes today.

Assist

- d:** Provide help.
- m:** He did not assist the conference.
- c:** He did not attend the conference.



Assist

d: To support someone.

m: Activists assist conferences to exchange ideas on advancing women's rights globally.

c: Activists attend conferences to exchange ideas on advancing women's rights globally.

Assist

d: support help.

m: I'll be traveling to Macas for assist a birthday party.

c: I'll be traveling to Macas to attend to a birthday party.



-
- Assumption**
- d:** Something taken as true but without evidence.
 - m:** The assumption of the article was misspelled.
 - c:** The subject of the article was misspelled.

-
- Attain**
- d:** To accomplish a goal.
 - m:** You attain a knot in it and that's it.
 - c:** You tie a knot in it and that's it.

-
- Attend**
- d:** To be present.
 - m:** It's my job attend the baby.
 - c:** It's my job to take care of the baby.



Attend

- d:** When someone participate or is present in a place, meeting, event, etc.
- m:** I think I have the characteristics to can attend them.
- c:** I think I have the characteristics to be able to assist them.

Attendance

- d:** To be present in a meeting or reunion.
- m:** Thank you for your attendance.
- c:** Thank you for your attention.



Attic

- d:** A space in the house usually under the roof.
- m:** And is that where the penthouse comes attic?
- c:** And is that where the penthouse comes in?

Attitude

- d:** Bad behavior.
- m:** She has a good attitude.
- c:** She has a good aptitude.



Avocado

- d:** A specific fruit for many dishes such as guacamole.
- m:** The avocado told me that I could go to prison for 2 months.
- c:** The lawyer told me that I could go to prison for 2 months.

Avocado

- d:** A type of fruit that has a green color.
- m:** Women have reached the same level as men; we can be engineers, architects, and avocados.
- c:** Women have reached to the same level as man; we can be engineers, architects, and lawyers.



B

Bachelor

d: A person that has completed a degree at the university level.

m: I am a bachelor.

c: I am a high school student.

Bachelor's

d: A man that is single.

m: He is a bachelor's student.

c: He is a High school student.



Bacteria

d: Microscopic organism in living bodies.

m: That bacteria is bad.

c: That bacterium is bad.

Bald

d: The lack of hair.

m: I need to fill the bald with water.

c: I need to fill the bucket with water.

Ballon

d: A colored sac that has been inflated.

m: We couldn't play soccer because we didn't have a ballon.

c: We couldn't play soccer because we didn't have a ball.



Balloon

- d:** A colored sac that has been inflated.
- m:** This balloon is that boy's treasure.
- c:** This ball is that boy's treasure.

Balloon

- d:** An inflatable object in different shapes.
- m:** I play soccer with the balloon my father gave me as a present.
- c:** I play soccer with the ball my father gave me as a present.

Bank

- d:** A financial institution.
- m:** In the park there are many banks.
- c:** In the park there are many benches.



Barb

- d:** The sharpest point of a hook.
- m:** He decided to grow a barb for a more rugged look.
- c:** He decided to grow a beard for a more rugged look.

Bark

- d:** Sound produced by dogs.
- m:** To get to the island we traveled 2 hours by bark.
- c:** To get to the island we traveled 2 hours by boat.



Bark

d: A type of sound made by an animal.

m: People move on foot, by taxi, by bus, by bark, and by plane.

c: People move on foot, by taxi, by bus, by boat/ship, and by plane.

Basament

d: The ground level of a part of a building that contains rooms below it

m: The basement is bad.

c: The column base is bad.

Basically

d: An adverb to give a summarize of something.

m: So basically here we introduce a vocabulary.

c: So basically, we're introducing a vocabulary



Bet

- d:** To risk money on the result of an event or a competition.
- m:** Okay. You can bed that.
- c:** You can bet that!.

Big

- d:** An object of a great deal of amount.
- m:** My big brother is Juan.
- c:** My older brother is Juan.

Bigot

- d:** A person attached to a belief or opinion beyond reason.
- m:** He twirled his bigot as he pondered the question.
- c:** He twirled his mustache as he pondered the question.



Billet

- d:** A non-military residence where soldiers are lodged.
- m:** Can I change my billet?.
- c:** Can I change my ticket?.

Billion

- d:** A number on a large scale.
- m:** If you did the math today it would be billions of dollars.
- c:** If you did the math today it would be trillions of dollars.

Biscuit

- d:** Cookies.
- m:** I want the bigger biscuit.
- c:** I want the bigger sponge cake.



Bitch

d: A female dog.

m: I saw a strange bitch crawling on the floor.

c: I saw a strange bug crawling on the floor.

Bizarre

d: Odd or very strange.

m: He was a bizarre soldier.

c: He was a brave soldier.

Bland

d: Insipid or uninteresting.

m: My pillow is so bland!.

c: My pillow is so soft!.



Blank

d: Plain or empty.

m: The walls of the room were painted blank, creating a clean and bright atmosphere.

c: The walls of the room were painted white, creating a clean and bright atmosphere.

Bocine

d: A conical-shaped instrument used to amplify emitted sound.

m: I can't stand so many cars honking their bocine at the same time!

c: I can't stand so many cars honking their horns at the same time!



Body

- d:** The physical anatomy of a human being.
- m:** Mariana's body was the most luxurious of all.
- c:** Mariana's wedding was the most luxurious of all.

Bomber

- d:** An airplane designed to drop bombs.
- m:** The bombers put out the fire in the blink of an eye.
- c:** The firefighters put out the fire in the blink of an eye.



Brave

d: Courageous.

m: He was brave with her.

c: He was angry with her.

**Bravura/
Bravery**

d: Courageous behavior.

m: She performed the piece with great bravura, displaying her exceptional talent and bravura on stage.

c: She performed the piece with great bravery, displaying her exceptional talent and bravery on stage.



Brink

d: The edge of a slope.

m: The rabbit knows how to brink very high.

c: The rabbit knows how to jump very high.

Brutality

d: A cruel treatment.

m: Is there a cure for brutality?.

c: Is there a cure for stupidity?.

Bull

d: Male equivalent of a cow.

m: The baby makes a lot of bull.

c: The baby makes a lot of noise.



By Heart

- d:** To do something that has previously been memorized.
- m:** He has a kind by heart.
- c:** He has a kind one's heart.



C

Cafe

- d:** A place to grab snacks or beverages.
- m:** I like my cafe without sugar.
- c:** I like my coffee without sugar.

Cafeteria

- d:** A restaurant where people either serve themselves or get served by someone.
- m:** There is a cafeteria over there.
- c:** There is a coffee shop over there.



Camp

d: An accomodation for refugges, soldiers, or prisoners.

m: In the camp there are many cattle.

c: In the field there is much cattle.

Can

d: Be able to.

m: She bought him a can.

c: She bought him a dog.

Can

d: Modal verb, be able to do something

m: I think I have the characteristics to can attend them.

c: I think I have the characteristics to be able to assist them.



Candid

- d:** Honest and truthful.
- m:** He secured the gate with a candid to prevent unauthorized access.
- c:** He secured the gate with a padlock to prevent unauthorized access.

Canter

- d:** Riding a horse at medium speed.
- m:** The canter has just closed.
- c:** The quarry has just closed.

Cantor

- d:** Singer of religious music.
- m:** The cantor gave an incredible rock concert.
- c:** The singer gave an incredible rock concert.



Capacious

d: Lots of room.

m: She is a capacious leader who can handle complex tasks efficiently.

c: She is a capable leader who can handle complex tasks efficiently.

Capital

d: The main city of a country.

m: Quito is the capital of Ecuador.

c: Quito is the capital city of Ecuador.

Captious

d: Finder of fault.

m: He posed a captious question, trying to confuse his opponent.

c: He posed a capcious question, trying to confuse his opponent.



Car

d: A vehicle powered by an engine.

m: She didn't wash her car.

c: She didn't wash her face.

Car

d: a vehicle of 4 wheels.

m: Did you see her car?.

c: Did you see her face?.

Carbon

d: The number 6 element in the periodic table.

m: The carbon is not enough for the barbecue.

c: The coal is not enough for the barbecue.



Card

- d:** A piece of thick paper used to write on.
- m:** I received a heartfelt card from my friend overseas.
- c:** I received a heartfelt letter from my friend overseas.

Career

- d:** A serie of professional and academic level completed by a person.
- m:** Yuko started the career very quickly.
- c:** Yuko started the race very quickly.



Career

d: Professional long-term related to employment.

m: My career is Pine.

c: My major is PINE.

Carpet

d: A covering made from fabrics.

m: I need to buy a carpet to file my homework.

c: I need to buy a folder to file my homework.

Carrer

d: The symbol ^.

m: She received a doctor's carrer.

c: She received a doctor's degree.



Cart

- d:** A vehicle of 2 wheels carried by animals.
- m:** The last cart is mine.
- c:** The last letter is mine.

Cartoon

- d:** Pictures in motion.
- m:** The cartoon boxes are fragile.
- c:** The cardboard boxes are fragile.

Cask

- d:** A barrel used to store liquor.
- m:** He put on his cask before riding his bike.
- c:** He put on his helmet before riding his bike.



Casket

- d:** A rectangular object used to locate the dead body during funerals.
- m:** Take a casket.
- c:** Take a skullcap.

Castigate

- d:** Severe punishment.
- m:** The teacher decided to castigate the student for misbehaving in class.
- c:** The teacher decided to punish the student for misbehaving in class.

Castor

- d:** A rodents that usually builds lodges.
- m:** The castor is very big.
- c:** The beaver is very big.



Casualty

d: Someone who dies in an accident or war.

m: It wasn't a casualty.

c: It wasn't a coincidence.

Cavalier

d: Soldier.

m: Look at that cavalier on the horse.

c: Look at that knight on the horse.

Cave

d: An underground space.

m: Children love to cave in the sand.

c: Children love to dig in the sand.



Celery

d: A long vegetables with long leaves.

m: Celery is the same.

c: Haste is the same.

Cellular

d: Made up of livings cells.

m: Can I use your cellular?

c: Can I use your telephone?

Chafed

d: Feeling irritated.

m: Tom chaufed the box with his foot.

c: Tom crushed the box with his foot.



Champion

d: The winner of a competition.

m: Champions are in season now, so they are cheap.

c: Mushrooms are in season now, so they are cheap.

Character

d: Qualities of an individual; someone in a movie or play.

m: This is not my character.

c: This is not my type.

Chill

d: Relaxed; a feeling of coldness.

m: The baby won't stop chill.

c: The baby won't stop shriek.



Chin

- d:** Part of the face located in the lower jaw.
- m:** My new girlfriend is Chin.
- c:** My new girlfriend is Chinese.

China

- d:** Asian country.
- m:** I have always wanted to visit china and explore its rich cultural heritage.
- c:** I have always wanted to visit China and explore its rich cultural heritage.



Choke

d: Lack of air due to an obstructed throat.

m: I heard a shout and then a choke.

c: I heard a shout and then a crash.

Chute

d: A narrow chanel.

m: I'm gonna chute him.

c: I'm gonna shoot him.

Cigar

d: Tobacco leaves used for smoking.

m: Would you like a cigar?.

c: Would you like a cigarette?.



Circumvent

d: Overcome a difficulty.

m: We had circumvent the construction zone by taking an alternate route.

c: We had to bypass the construction zone by taking an alternate route.

City

d: A big and populated town.

m: The city was canceled at the last minute.

c: The appointment was canceled at the last minute.



Cloak

d: Hiding someones' real intentions.

m: The cloak is infected.

c: The sewer is infected.

Code

d: Sequence of symbols for secrecy.

m: Yesterday I hit my code on the table.

c: Yesterday I hit my elbow on the table.

Code

d: A group of numbers or letters that save or mean something.

m: Jose hit me with his code.

c: Jose hit me with his elbow.



-
- Coincidence**
- d:** Random events that happen at the same time.
 - m:** My birthday coincidence with yours.
 - c:** My birthday coincides with yours.

-
- Collar**
- d:** A band placed in the neck of a clothing piece.
 - m:** Tom made a collar for Mary.
 - c:** Tom made a necklace for Mary.

-
- College**
- d:** A higher education institution.
 - m:** I am in the last year of college.
 - c:** I am in the last year of high school.



Come

d: Move towards a person.

m: Tom doesn't come meat.

c: Tom doesn't eat meat.

Comity

d: Being courteous towards others.

m: The comity met to discuss the upcoming event and make important decisions.

c: The committee met to discuss the upcoming event and make important decisions.



Commissar

d: An official in a military organization.

m: He is a great commissar.

c: He is a great superintendent.

Commit

d: To do or perform an action.

m: The commit approved the budget.

c: The committee approved the budget.

Commodity

d: Raw materials.

m: Little attention was paid to the commodity for the passengers.

c: Little attention was paid to the comfort for the passengers.



-
- Communicant** **d:** Someone who receives holy communion.
- m:** He is a skilled communicant and can effectively convey his ideas to others.
- c:** He is a skilled communicator and can effectively convey his ideas to others.

-
- Commuter** **d:** A person who travels from home to the workplace or school.
- m:** The commuter is damaged.
- c:** The switch is damaged.



Compass

- d:** An instrument used for getting the right direction.
- m:** The compass are of poor quality.
- c:** The pair of compasses are of poor quality.

Complacent

- d:** Being extremely satisfied with one's achievements.
- m:** The appointment was complacent.
- c:** The appointment was pleasing.

Complain

- d:** Being open about dissatisfaction.
- m:** Our boss is hard to complain.
- c:** Our boss is hard to please.



Complexion

d: Skin color.

m: The complexion of the brain is complicated.

c: The body structure of the brain is complicated.

Compliment

d: Express admiration.

m: The mother is a fundamental compliment to a child.

c: The mother is a fundamental complement to a child.



Composer

- d:** A person who arranges text or images before printing.
- m:** Beethoven is considered one of the greatest composer of classical music.
- c:** Beethoven is considered one of the greatest composers of classical music.

Comprehensive

- d:** Inclusive; a thoroughly understanding of something.
- m:** She is a very comprehensive friend who always listens and supports me.
- c:** She is a very understanding friend who always listens and supports me.



Compromised d: To agree with doing or reducing something.

m: I made a significant compromised to environmental conservation.

c: I made a significant commitment to environmental conservation.

Concourse d: An open area in an airport.

m: She participated in the concourse.

c: She participated in the contest.



Concrete

- d:** Material to build walls and foundation of buildings.
- m:** My father is very concrete about food.
- c:** My father is very particular about food.

Condescend

- d:** To show superior to others in the way of speaking or behaving.
- m:** The artist was not willing to condescend to the proposal.
- c:** The artist was not willing to comply to the proposal.



Conduct

d: Manage and activity or process.

m: Could you conduct more slowly?.

c: Could you drive more slowly?.

Conductor

d: Someone who leads a choir or orchestra.

m: The conductor appeared on the stage.

c: The driver appeared on the stage.

Conductor

d: Someone who leads a choir or orchestra.

m: The bus conductor fell asleep in the accident.

c: The bus driver fell asleep in the accident.



-
- Confectioner** **d:** Someone who sells candy.
- m:** He is a skilled confectioner of custom furniture.
- c:** He is a skilled maker of custom furniture.

-
- Confident** **d:** Shows confidence.
- m:** She trusted her best friend as her confident, sharing her deepest secrets and thoughts.
- c:** She trusted her best friend as her confidante, sharing her deepest secrets and thoughts.



Confounded

d: Extremely angry.

m: I'm a bit confounded.

c: I'm a bit confused.

Congeval

d: Coagulate.

m: I like to Congeval Fruits to use them later in smoothies.

c: I like to freeze fruits to use them later in smoothies.



-
- Conservator**
- d:** A protector of art, building, among others.
 - m:** He has conservator views on social issues and prefers traditional values.
 - c:** He has conservative views on social issues and prefers traditional values.

-
- Constipate**
- d:** Related to constipation.
 - m:** He constipated after being outside in the rain without a jacket.
 - c:** He caught a cold after being outside in the rain without a jacket.



Constipated **d:** Affected by constipation.
m: I constipated.
c: I have a cold.

Constipation **d:** Major constraint.
m: I have been feeling constipation for the past few days due to a cold.
c: I have been feeling congested for the past few days due to a cold.



-
- Constituency**
- d:** Group of voters who choose a representative.
 - m:** The constituency guarantees certain rights and freedoms to every citizen.
 - c:** The constitution guarantees certain rights and freedoms to every citizen.

-
- Construe**
- d:** Interpretation of a word.
 - m:** He is about to construe an expensive bridge.
 - c:** He is about to build an expensive bridge.



Contempt

d: A worthless person.

m: She was very contempt when she received the good news.

c: She was very happy when she received the good news.

Content

d: The state of happiness.

m: I am very content about the news.

c: I am very happy about the news.



Contented

d: Satisfied.

m: The book contains valuable contented that is informative and engaging.

c: The book contains valuable content that is informative and engaging.

Contest

d: A competition.

m: Can you contest this question?.

c: Can you answer this question?.

Contest

d: A competition where someone or a group is against to other.

m: I can contest, teacher!.

c: I can answer, teacher!.



Convene

- d:** Get together for an activity.
- m:** We need to find a time that convenes both of us for the meeting.
- c:** We need to find a time that suits both of us for the meeting.

Conversant

- d:** Familiar about something.
- m:** My friend is very conversant and can engage in conversations for hours.
- c:** My friend is very talkative and can engage in conversations for hours.



Converse

d: Take part of a conversation.

m: He is a recent converse to Buddhism.

c: He is a recent convert to Buddhism.

Cord

d: A flexible material used to connect things together.

m: The cord is broken.

c: The shoelace is broken.

Coroner

d: An official who investigates deaths.

m: The coroner led his troops into battle with great bravery.

c: The colonel led his troops into battle with great bravery.



Corpse

- d:** A dead human body.
- m:** She takes good care of her corpse by exercising regularly and eating a balanced diet.
- c:** She takes good care of her body by exercising regularly and eating a balanced diet.

Correspond

- d:** To be reciprocal to what other person is giving you or telling you.
- m:** It is easy for to correspond with his opinion.
- c:** It is easy for us to agree with his opinion.



Costume

- d:** To wear special clothes in festival or specific occasions.
- m:** He has a strange costume.
- c:** He has a strange habit.

Council

- d:** Group of people that make decisions on different situations.
- m:** I have to council with him.
- c:** I have to reconcile with him.

Counsel

- d:** An expert person that guides the process of making decisions.
- m:** My father gave me some valuable counsel before starting my new job.
- c:** My father gave me some valuable advice before starting my new job.



Counter

d: A flat surface found in kitchens.

m: Tom is a counter.

c: Tom is an accountant.

Counterfeit

d: An illegal copy or imitation.

m: The accident left him with a counterfeit leg.

c: The accident left him with a deformed leg.

Couple

d: A pair of people or things.

m: The couple is poorly structured.

c: The couplet is poorly structured.



Crane

- d:** A tall bird with long neck.
- m:** The human crane consists of 23 bones.
- c:** The human skull consists of 23 bones.

Criteria

- d:** standard used in evaluation.
- m:** It would be reasonable to suspend our criteria or to feel doubt.
- c:** It would be reasonable to suspend our judgment or to feel doubt.



Crude

d: Something raw or without style.

m: The chicken was crude that's why I didn't eat it.

c: The chicken was raw that's why I didn't eat it.

Curb

d: The edges at the side of the streets.

m: A smile is the most beautiful curb on a woman's body.

c: A smile is the most beautiful curve on a woman's body.



Cure

d: A solution or treatment for diseases.

m: I need to cure my wound.

c: I need to treat my wound.

Currant

d: A red or black small fruit.

m: They consider him their best currant.

c: They consider him their best employee.



Curse

d: To desire another person bad luck or harm.

m: Students will take one of these English course.

c: Students will take one of these English courses.

Curse

d: Repeated.

m: I'm in the same curse as her.

c: I'm in the same class as her.



Curtsy

- d:** Apolite greeting used in high social status.
- m:** The movie had a lot of curtsy romantic scenes that made us cringe.
- c:** The movie had a lot of cheesy romantic scenes that made us cringe.

Customs

- d:** Traditions.
- m:** She is trying to break her bad customs and develop healthier ones.
- c:** She is trying to break her bad habits and develop healthier ones.



D

Dairy

- d:** Products that come from milk.
- m:** I bought a red dairy.
- c:** I bought a red diary.

Dale

- d:** A broad valley between mountains.
- m:** If he asks, I will dale.
- c:** If he asks, I will give it.



Damned

d: Something considered wicked in religion contexts.

m: The war ended with many damnes.

c: The war ended with many victims.

Dare

d: To have the courage of doing something risky.

m: I dare them math classes.

c: I will give them math classes.

Date

d: A point of time for completing an activity.

m: The date hasn't been compiled yet.

c: The data hasn't been compiled yet.



Deceive

d: To say lies.

m: The party was a big deceive.

c: The party was a big disappointment.

Deception

d: To cause disappointment.

m: I'm deception with you.

c: I'm disappointed with you.

Defendant

d: A person accused of any illegal act.

m: He is a defendant of Atletico Madrid.

c: He is a defender of Atletico Madrid.



Defile

- d:** To disrespect a sacred symbol.
- m:** The military troops will defile in the parade to celebrate Independence Day.
- c:** The military troops will march in the parade to celebrate Independence Day.

Delight

- d:** To feel happy and joyful.
- m:** The delight was committed by a migrant.
- c:** The crime was committed by a migrant.



Delight

d: A positive and satisfactory feeling.

m: Women's human rights is crucial against delight and injustice in our society.

c: Woman's human rights are crucial against crime and injustice in our society.

Delinquency

d: The act of stealing or robering or committing a crime.

m: The jury acquitted him of the delinquency.

c: The jury acquitted him of the crime.



Delivery

- d:** To bring food, things, clothes etc., to a particular person.
- m:** She was delivery in everything she did.
- c:** She was deliberate in everything she did.

Delusion

- d:** A wrong perception or reality.
- m:** Her experience with the company led to a sense of delusion and disappointment.
- c:** Her experience with the company led to a sense of disillusionment and disappointment.



Depose

d: To take something out of its place.

m: She went to the bank to depose a check into her account.

c: She went to the bank to deposit a check into her account.

Deprivation

d: The lack of essential necessities in life.

m: The depravation of the king's deeds led the people to believe him.

c: The depravity of the king's deeds led the people to believe him.



Desactive

- d:** To make something inactive.
- m:** The alert was desactivated.
- c:** The alert was deactivated.

Desperado

- d:** A Spanish word.
- m:** She felt desperado when she couldn't find her lost wallet.
- c:** She felt desperate when she couldn't find her lost wallet.

Desperate

- d:** To become impatient of things that can occur.
- m:** Go and desperate Mary.
- c:** Go and wake up Mary.



Despite

d: Preposition.

m: In general, men can be pretty despite.

c: In general, men can be pretty clueless.

Dessert

d: The sweet part of meal.

m: There is a lot of sand in the dessert.

c: There is a lot of sand in the desert.

Destitute

d: To take something/ someone out of its place/position.

m: Tom was destitute without notice.

c: Tom was dismissed without notice.



Destitution

- d:** Poverty. Not having the ability to cover basic necessities.
- m:** The president faced a destitution process for alleged violations of the Constitution.
- c:** The president faced an impeachment process for alleged violations of the Constitution.

Devil

- d:** A religious or cultural symbol for representing the evil.
- m:** I feel a little devil today.
- c:** I feel a little weak today.



Devious

- d:** A dishonest method to achieve a goal.
- m:** I have deviated from the route.
- c:** I have deviated from the route.

Devolve

- d:** To pass the responsibility from one entity to another.
- m:** I need devolve this book to the library before the due date.
- c:** I need to return this book to the library before the due date.



Dice

- d:** A small cubic used to play board game.
- m:** She dice she likes flowers.
- c:** She says she likes flowers.

Dilapidation

- d:** A very old and ruined state of buildings.
- m:** The government is investigating the alleged dilapidation of public funds.
- c:** The government is investigating the alleged waste of public funds.



Dinner

- d:** A meal usually served at the evening hours.
- m:** Mery has a lot of dinner in the bank.
- c:** Mery has a lot of money in the bank.

Directions

- d:** Instructions given to guide a person towards an ojective.
- m:** The book has the directions of the old houses.
- c:** The book has the addresses of the old houses.



Disaster

d: The worst thing.

m: Data will allow us to measure a disaster.

c: Data will allow us to measure a phenomenon.

Discrete

d: Separated.

m: He was very discrete.

c: He was very discreet.



-
- Discriminating**
- d:** The action of not treating individuals equally.
 - m:** Refusing employment based on someone's race is considered discriminating.
 - c:** Refusing employment based on someone's race is considered discriminatory.

-
- Discuss**
- d:** To share ideas or consider something in specific.
 - m:** The groups began to discuss the case with increasing intensity.
 - c:** The groups began to argue the case with increasing intensity.



Discussion

d: Interchange of ideas and opinions.

m: She had an discussion with her husband.

c: She had an argument with her husband.

Disgrace

d: To lose respect of others because of a misbehaving act.

m: An disgrace never comes alone.

c: An misfortune never comes alone.

Disgraceful

d: Not able to find grace on others.

m: The disgraceful person deceived me.

c: The wretched person deceived me.



Disgust

- d:** The feeling of repulsion.
- m:** And when you disgust your spiritual master, Krishna is disgusted.
- c:** And when you displease your spiritual master, Krishna is displeased.

Disgust

- d:** Repeated.
- m:** She disgust what her dad did.
- c:** She disliked what her dad did.



Disgust

- d:** A negative or unsatisfactory feeling.
- m:** Woman expressed their disgust with men who see us objects.
- c:** Woman expressed their annoyance with men who see us objects.

Dishonest

- d:** Tell lies or doing acts that are not trustworhting.
- m:** I would rather be poor than make money by dishonest means.
- c:** I would rather be poor than make money by indecent means.



Dismay

- d:** Being in shock.
- m:** She suddenly felt dizzy and had a dismay spell at the party.
- c:** She suddenly felt dizzy and had a fainting spell at the party.

Disorder

- d:** Lack of organization.
- m:** Clean up your own disorder.
- c:** Clean up your own mess.

Disparate

- d:** Different from or contrasting to.
- m:** His explanation was complete disparate; nobody believed him.
- c:** His explanation was complete nonsense; nobody believed him.



Display

- d:** A verb or noun to be introduce something to someone else.
- m:** Now my partner is going display.
- c:** Now my partner is going explain.

Disturbed

- d:** Interrupted or mentally stressed.
- m:** The disturbed brought consequences.
- c:** The riot brought consequences.

Diversion

- d:** A change of attention.
- m:** We didn't have much diversion.
- c:** We didn't have much fun.



Divert

- d:** To redicted attention towards other things.
- m:** Playing the guitar is divert.
- c:** Playing the guitar is fun.

Do

- d:** To achieve or perform something.
- m:** Women do a decision based on their intuition.
- c:** Women do a decision based on their intuition.

Dormitory

- d:** A shared space located in schools compus.
- m:** His dormitory was dirty.
- c:** His bedroom was dirty.



Douche

d: Cleaning.

m: I need to take a quick douche before we leave.

c: I need to take a quick shower before we leave.

Doze

d: To take a nap.

m: A year has doze months.

c: A year has twelve months.

Drugs

d: Any natural made chemical that is taken for pleasure.

m: I dunno a lot about Cuenca, but as you mentioned three drugstores.

c: But as you mentioned three drugstores.



Duress

- d:** To manipulate or pressure people to do something.
- m:** The diamond is known for its exceptional duress.
- c:** The diamond is known for its exceptional hardness.



E

Ecologist

- d:** A scientist who study living organism and their environment.
- m:** Jane is a passionate ecologist who actively promotes sustainable living.
- c:** Jane is a passionate environmentalist who actively promotes sustainable living.



Economics

- d:** A field that studies how finances work.
- m:** That's a economics store.
- c:** That's a cheap store.

Educated

- d:** To have gained knowledge, understanding, and skills through formal and informal learning.
- m:** Your son is a very educated boy.
- c:** Your son is a very polite boy.



Educated

- d:** A person who has received correct or formal education.
- m:** Our classmates are educated; they respect us women.
- c:** Our classmates are polite; they respect us women.

Effective

- d:** Achieving the desired or intended results.
- m:** I need to pay the fee in effective.
- c:** I need to pay the fee in cash.



Egregious

- d:** Something extremely bad and shocking in a negative way.
- m:** We had the pleasure of attending a lecture by the egregious Professor Johnson.
- c:** We had the pleasure of attending a lecture by the illustrious Professor Johnson.

Elaborate

- d:** To make or design.
- m:** Your company is engaged in the elaborate of steel.
- c:** Your company is engaged in the manufacture of steel.



Embarrassed **d:** To feel ashamed of an own action.
m: Before long, she got embarrassed.
c: Before long, she got pregnant.

Embarrassed **d:** To express something uncomfortable.
m: Women can be embarrassed at 21 years old.
c: Women can get pregnant at 21 years old.



Emergence

- d:** The process of coming into existence or becoming visible.
- m:** Rodrigo suffered an emergence, so he is in the hospital.
- c:** Rodrigo suffered an emergency, so he is in the hospital.

Empress

- d:** The female ruler or monarch of an empire or a woman holding a position of supreme authority.
- m:** The empress is generating a lot of profit.
- c:** The company is generating a lot of profit.



Engaged

- d:** Be enthusiastic to do something.
- m:** It is a very engaged activity.
- c:** It is a very engaging activity.

Engross

- d:** To fully absorb or captivate someone's attention and interest.
- m:** Engross the ranks of the exercise.
- c:** Swell the ranks of the exercise.



Entrant

- d:** A person or participant who joins or enters a competition.
- m:** We ordered a variety of entrant, including bruschetta and mozzarella sticks.
- c:** We ordered a variety of appetizers, including bruschetta and mozzarella sticks.

Entrepreneur

- d:** Someone who starts a business.
- m:** The entrepreneur is an area of the body.
- c:** The crotch is an area of the body.



Envy

- d:** Feelings of jealousy towards someone for their possessions, qualities, success, or advantages.
- m:** She envys a package abroad.
- c:** She sends a package abroad.

Envy

- d:** When a person is feeling jealous of something or somebody.
- m:** But I envy you the task.
- c:** I sent you the task.



Equities

- d:** Shares or ownership stakes in a company or an organization.
- m:** The fight for gender equities is crucial to achieving fair and equitable societies.
- c:** The fight for gender equity is crucial to achieving fair and equitable societies.

Equivocation

- d:** A ambiguous or intentionally vague language to avoid making a direct or clear statement.
- m:** I apologize for the equivocation I made in the report.
- c:** I apologize for the mistake I made in the report.



Errand

- d:** A short trip and task.
- m:** The traveler followed the path of the errand wind through the countryside.
- c:** The traveler followed the path of the errant wind through the countryside.



Escalator

- d:** A moving staircase that carries people between different floors or levels.
- m:** He is an experienced escalator who has conquered many challenging mountains.
- c:** He is an experienced climber who has conquered many challenging mountains.

Espouse

- d:** To support an idea.
- m:** My espouse and I went on a romantic vacation to the beach.
- c:** My wife and I went on a romantic vacation to the beach.



Estate

d: The possessions own by a person.

m: The estate of the economy is improving slowly.

c: The state of the economy is improving slowly.

Estimate

d: An approximate quantity or value.

m: He is to be highly estimate in love by you.

c: He is to be highly esteemed in love by you.



Eventual

- d:** Something that will happen at some point in the future.
- m:** I'm looking forward to attending the eventual tomorrow.
- c:** I'm looking forward to attending the event tomorrow.

Eventually

- d:** Happening as the time goes by.
- m:** The director eventually travels to Paris.
- c:** The director occasionally travels to Paris.



Every

- d:** An adjective used to indicate something individual.
- m:** Every people is enjoying this place.
- c:** Everybody is enjoying this place.

Every

- d:** An adjective used to indicate something individual.
- m:** And that's every.
- c:** And that's all.

Everything

- d:** Involve all the elements.
- m:** The item is how you have everything responses from your participants.
- c:** The item is how you have all the responses from your participants.

| A | B | C | D | **E** | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N |
| O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | Z |

Eviction

d: moving a person from a place because of lack of payment.
Legal term.

m: He is part of the eviction.

c: He is part of the dispossession.

Excuse

d: A justification for an action.

m: Rosa always tries to excuse her daughter from the blame.

c: Rosa always tries to exempt her daughter from the blame.



Executive

- d:** A person who is responsible of making decisions.
- m:** When the order is executive?
- c:** When the order is execute?

Exit

- d:** To leave or go out of a place.
- m:** He was exit in his interview.
- c:** He was successful in his interview.

Exit

- d:** When a person is leaving a place or theater.
- m:** Women get exit when they plan their lives.
- c:** Women get success when they plan their lives.



Expedient

- d:** Choosing the most practical and effective option.
- m:** The employee's expedient contains all the necessary information about their employment history.
- c:** The employee's file contains all the necessary information about their employment history.



Expensive

- d:** Something that has a high cost or price.
- m:** He has an expensive personality and easily makes friends wherever he goes.
- c:** He has an expansive personality and easily makes friends wherever he goes.

Express

- d:** To show your feelings or understanding of something.
- m:** To take pictures to express the feelings of the people.
- c:** To take pictures to capture the feelings of the people.



Extenuate

- d:** To make something appear less serious.
- m:** The long hike in the mountains completely extenuate me.
- c:** The long hike in the mountains completely exhausted me.

Extrovert

- d:** An energetic person who enjoys being with other people.
- m:** An extrovert person.
- c:** An extroverted person.

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N |
| O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | Z |

F

Fabric

d: A material made by weaving fibers.

m: I want to work in a fabric.

c: I want to work in a factory.



Fabric

- d:** Type of material used for make clothes.
- m:** Fabrics can sometimes harm nature with their emissions and waste, affecting the environment around them.
- c:** Factories can sometimes harm nature with their emissions and waste, affecting the environment around them.

Facile

- d:** Something that is easy to achieve.
- m:** The task was facile.
- c:** The task was easy.



Facilitie

- d:** To make things easier.
- m:** She finished the job with facilitie.
- c:** She finished the job with ease.

Failed

- d:** To do not success or achieve a desired outcome.
- m:** I failed a subject.
- c:** I suspended a subject.

Fall

- d:** The action of moving downward.
- m:** The car's engine falls.
- c:** The car's engine fails.



Familiar

- d:** Something very known.
- m:** We have to avoid familiar.
- c:** We have to avoid familiarity.

Farm

- d:** Place located in rural areas use for agricultural purposes.
- m:** Is there a farm nearby?.
- c:** Is there a pharmacy nearby?.

Fastidious

- d:** Being highly attentive to details and concerned about cleanliness.
- m:** She's fastidious and selfish.
- c:** She's annoying and selfish.



Fatality

- d:** A death or a deadly outcome resulting from an accident.
- m:** It is a fatality that they ended their relationship.
- c:** It is a disgrace that they ended their relationship.

Fault

- d:** A weakness, mistake, or imperfection in something.
- m:** I fault 100 dollars to buy the gift.
- c:** I lack 100 dollars to buy the gift.



Felon

- d:** A person who has committed a serious crime.
- m:** He is felon for thinking that way.
- c:** He is wicked for thinking that way.

Felony

- d:** This is is not a standard English word.
- m:** Felony is paid with jail.
- c:** Betrayal is paid with jail.

File

- d:** A container made of plastic or paper use to keep documents or data.
- m:** The chess set has eight files.
- c:** The chess set has eight ranks.



File

- d:** A container made of plastic or paper use to keep documents or data.
- m:** They were standing in a file.
- c:** They were standing in a row.

Fin

- d:** A part of aquatic animals that helps them swim.
- m:** The vacation is close to fin.
- c:** The vacation is close to an end.

Final

- d:** The last thing.
- m:** You have to final your question.
- c:** You have to finish your question.



Finally

- d:** The last or after a long wait.
- m:** At the finally of the story, everyone laughed.
- c:** At the end of the story, everyone laughed.

Firm

- d:** A stable and resolute business organization that provides reliable services to its clients.
- m:** My sister laughs at how funny my firm is.
- c:** My sister laughs at how funny my signature is.



Flour

d: A powder made of grains, seeds, and roots.

m: How beautiful that flour is!

c: How beautiful that flower is!

Follow

d: to be behind something or someone.

m: I need to select a number of people to follow my questioning.

c: I need to select a number of people to continue my questioning.

Football

d: A sport where teams play with a ball.

m: The football game was exciting.

c: The soccer game was exciting.



Football

- d:** A sport where teams play with a ball.
- m:** Messi is an Argentine football player.
- c:** Messi is an Argentine soccer player.

Forester

- d:** A person who works and cares of forests.
- m:** The small town was wary of the forester who arrived unexpectedly.
- c:** The small town was wary of the stranger who arrived unexpectedly.



Form

d: A shape of something.

m: You're in better form than I am.

c: You're in better shape than I am.

Found

d: To start an organization, institution or company.

m: Steel founds at a thousand degrees.

c: Steel melts at a thousand degrees.

Fracas

d: Might be an spanish word.

m: His fracas was inevitable.

c: His failure was inevitable.



Fume

- d:** A gas or vapor that is noxious when inhaled.
- m:** Don't fume too much.
- c:** Don't smoke too much.

Fund

- d:** A collection of money or financial resources for a specific topic.
- m:** Have the right to marry and to fund a family.
- c:** Have the right to marry and to found a family.



G

Gang

- d:** A group of people with common likes or interests on sometimes illegal things.
- m:** We gang with him for the house.
- c:** We bargain with him for the house.



Gans

d: It does not exist, “gains” means to get something as a result.

m: There were many gangs on the streets; I bought 5 pairs of shoes!

c: There were many discounts on the streets; I bought 5 pairs of shoes!

Geneva

d: The second-most populous city in Switzerland.

m: He comes from Geneva.

c: He comes from Genoa.



Genial

- d:** Something or someone very pleasing, delightful, or fantastic.
- m:** The concert last night was genial, the band played all their hits.
- c:** The concert last night was great, the band played all their hits.

Gentle

- d:** A kind manner.
- m:** He is a gentle boy.
- c:** He is a kind boy.



Get

Responses

d: To have results of something.

m: Whenever I get responses from people they say my pictures are great.

c: Whenever I get feedback from people they say my pictures are great.

Give Me The Emotion I Need

d: A expression of a feeling to someone.

m: ... and it gives me all the emotion that I need to continue and keep improving.

c: ... and it encourages me to continue and keep improving.



Gland

- d:** An organ that produces and releases substances in the body.
- m:** The gland is the sensitive tip of the penis.
- c:** The glans is the sensitive tip of the penis.

Glazier

- d:** A glazier is a skilled worker who specializes in cutting, installing, and repairing glass and glass-related materials.
- m:** Glaziers around the world are melting.
- c:** Glaciers around the world are melting.



Globe

d: Circle figure or world wide.

m: In the game the globe burst.

c: In the game the ball burst.

Glove

d: A protective item to cover the hand.

m: The equator divides the glove into two hemispheres.

c: The equator divides the globe into two hemispheres.

Glove

d: A type of cloth for hands.

m: In this way, we can save the glove.

c: In this way, we can save the globe.



Goat

- d:** A domestic animal that belongs to the family of sheep and cattle.
- m:** Goats are falling from the ceiling.
- c:** Drops are falling from the ceiling.

Good

- d:** Something pleasant.
- m:** You have to make the rules good.
- c:** You have to make the rules right.

Got

- d:** The past of the verb get which means that someone has obtained or acquired something.
- m:** I drank even the last got.
- c:** I drank even the last drop.



Grab

- d:** To take something or someone with hands.
- m:** Are you going to grab today's episode?
- c:** Are you going to record today's episode?

Gracious

- d:** Someone who treats people in a polite way.
- m:** It was gracious what he said.
- c:** It was funny what he said.



Gracious

- d:** Someone that is generous or has good attitudes and behaviour.
- m:** My classmates are very gracious.
- c:** My classmates are very funny.

Grade

- d:** A number that measure your academic abilities.
- m:** What was your grade?
- c:** What was your score?

Grades Low

- d:** Have not enough scores to pass academically.
- m:** The grades low.
- c:** The grades drop.



Gran

d: Spanish word used to describe something is big or large.

m: I had a gran day.

c: I had a great day.

Grape

d: A small, juicy, sweet fruit typically use to make wine.

m: Grape each exam.

c: Staple each exam.

Grapes

d: A type of fruit that are small and oval-shaped.

m: Do you have grapes?

c: Do you have staples?



Grass

- d:** A green plant with slim leaves.
- m:** The dishes have a lot of grass.
- c:** The dishes have a lot of grease.

Gratuity

- d:** A voluntary payment or tip given to show appreciation for good service.
- m:** If you buy a shirt you get gratuity pair of socks.
- c:** If you buy a shirt you get a free pair of socks.



Gravamen

- d:** The most serious part of a complaint.
- m:** The property has a financial gravamen due to an outstanding mortgage.
- c:** The property has a financial encumbrance due to an outstanding mortgage.

Grave

- d:** A serious situation with a significant impact.
- m:** It is a grave problem.
- c:** It is a serious problem.



Grill

d: A cooking tools made of metal.

m: At sunset, the grill begin to chirp.

c: At sunset, the crickets begin to chirp.

Grip

d: The act of holding something.

m: He's in bed with grip.

c: He's in bed with the flu.

Gripe

d: Spanish word.

m: He's in bed with gripe.

c: He's in bed with flu.



Grit

d: Having courage, perseverance, and determination to overcome challenges.

m: A grit was heard in the distance.

c: A scream was heard in the distance.

Groceries

d: A type of food that you can find in markets.

m: Women do not like groceries.

c: Women do not like rudeness.

Grocery

d: Food found in stores / markets.

m: I can't abide his grocery.

c: I can't abide his rudeness.



Grocery

d: A store or shop where you find food and household items.

m: I can't tolerate his grocery.

c: I can't tolerate his rudeness.

Gust

d: A sudden and strong burst of wind.

m: I have a gust for spicy food.

c: I have a taste for spicy food.

Gusto

d: A strong enjoyment for something.

m: I have a gusto for spicy food.

c: I have a taste for spicy food.



H

Habit

- d:** A regular and automatic activity that people do without thinking.
- m:** There are many habitants in this area.
- c:** There are many inhabitants in this area.



Hall

- d:** A room or auditorium commonly used for public events.
- m:** He didn't know he had to hall the door.
- c:** He didn't know he had to pull the door.

Ham

- d:** A process part of pork
- m:** Two pieces of ham in my bread please.
- c:** Two pieces of jam in my bread please.



Have

d: To own.

m: An island have a lot of.

c: An island has a lot of.

Have Ability

d: Be capable of doing something.

m: You have ability to review.

c: You have the ability to review.

Hazard

d: A potential source of danger or risk

m: Yesterday I watched hazard videos for 2 hours.

c: Yesterday I watched random videos for 2 hours.



Highest To The Lows

- d:** A type of experience that involves positive and negative points.
- m:** the values from the highest to the lows.
- c:** The values from the highest to the lowest.

Histories

- d:** Past events, facts, and narratives with a significant impact in the world.
- m:** He wrote a lot of histories.
- c:** He wrote a lot of stories.



History

- d:** Used for some events from the past.
 - m:** This is a short history.
 - c:** This is a short story.
-

Honest

- d:** To tell the truth.
 - m:** Finding an honest man is more difficult than winning a lottery.
 - c:** Finding a decent man is more difficult than winning a lottery.
-

Horn

- d:** What produces a sound in a car.
- m:** I want a new horn.
- c:** I want a new oven.



Hospice

- d:** A specialized care facility or program that provides support.
- m:** We booked our hospice in a charming hotel near the beach.
- c:** We booked our accommodation in a charming hotel near the beach.

Hostel

- d:** An affordable accomodation for travelers.
- m:** The hostel is big.
- c:** The lodging house is big.



**How
Would You
Measure?**

- d:** Indicating a way to get results from something.
- m:** How would you measure?
- c:** How would you measure it?

Humor

- d:** A feeling that brings laughter and enjoyment to people.
- m:** She is in an awful humor.
- c:** She is in an awful mood.



Hypotec

- d:** Hypothec? To take someone's property or belongings as a guarantee in a loan.
- m:** The bank holds hypotec on his building.
- c:** The bank holds a mortgage on his building.



I

Idiom

- d:** A phrase with a figurative meaning.
- m:** Music is the universal idiom.
- c:** Music is the universal language.

Impair

- d:** To diminish the quality of something.
- m:** One, three, and five are impair numbers.
- c:** One, three, and five are odd numbers.



In

d: To indicate a place.

m: What did they do in their first day of school.

c: What did they do in their first day of school.

In

d: To indicate a place.

m: We focus in content.

c: We focus on content.

In-Patient

d: A person who is admitted to a hospital for a specific period.

m: He became in-patient waiting for the train to arrive.

c: He became impatient waiting for the train to arrive.



-
- Incumbency**
- d:** A specific person or group is currently in charge of an official position or job.
 - m:** The project falls within the incumbency of the engineering department.
 - c:** The project falls within the competence of the engineering department.

-
- Incurious**
- d:** Lacking interest and curiosity in exploring or learning new things.
 - m:** He seemed incurious in the topic and didn't ask any questions.
 - c:** He seemed uninterested in the topic and didn't ask any questions.



Indie

- d:** Various things related to independent culture and identity.
- m:** He taught a group of indie boys.
- c:** He taught a group of Indian boys.

Ineligible

- d:** Someone or something that does not meet the requirements for a particular position.
- m:** The handwriting on the document was so messy that it became ineligible.
- c:** The handwriting on the document was so messy that it became unreadable.



Inflate

- d:** Something that increase in volume, size, or quality.
- m:** You have to inflate the balloon.
- c:** You have to blow the balloon.

Influenza

- d:** A respiratory illness that affects the nose, throat, and sometimes the lungs.
- m:** Her parents had a strong influenza on her career choices.
- c:** Her parents had a strong influence on her career choices.



Ingenuity

- d:** A person who is smart and creative at finding clever decisions.
- m:** His ingenuity often led to him being taken advantage of due to his ingenuity.
- c:** His ingenuity often led to him being taken advantage of due to his naivety.

Inhabitable

- d:** A place or environment that is adequate and safe for living.
- m:** That city is inhabitable since the second war.
- c:** That city is uninhabitable since the second war.



Inhabitant

- d:** Someone or something that lives permanently in a place.
- m:** He hopes to explore the inhabitant island.
- c:** He hopes to explore the uninhabited island.

Inhabited

- d:** A place where people can live.
- m:** The small island is Inhabited and has pristine beaches.
- c:** The small island is uninhabited and has pristine beaches.



Injure

- d:** Something that cause damage to someone or something.
- m:** The defendant was convicted for publicly Injure his neighbor.
- c:** The defendant was convicted for publicly insulting his neighbor.

Injurious

- d:** Something that cause damage to someone or something.
- m:** His remarks were highly Injurious and hurtful.
- c:** His remarks were highly offensive and hurtful.



Injury

- d:** A damage caused to a person's body as a result of an accident, action, or external force.
- m:** Every injury was put on him.
- c:** Every insult was put on him.

Installment

- d:** Paying for something in multiple smaller amounts over a period of time.
- m:** The installment of the cables is confusing.
- c:** The installation of the cables is confusing.



Insulation

- d:** The way of stopping heat, electricity, or sound from moving from one place to another.
- m:** My head hurts a lot, it seems I got insulation.
- c:** My head hurts a lot, it seems I got sunstroke.

Integer

- d:** A whole number either positive, negative, or zero.
- m:** The box was almost integer.
- c:** The box was almost full.



Intend

- d:** This is not an English word.
- m:** Do not intend any tricks!
- c:** Do not try any tricks!

Interpret

- d:** To represent something.
- m:** What is the interpret in each part?
- c:** What is the interpretation in each part?

Intimation

- d:** Giving a suggestion about something without saying it directly.
- m:** He received a legal Intimation to appear in court.
- c:** He received a legal summons to appear in court.



Intoxicate

- d:** To be under the influence to the alcohol or drugs.
- m:** The patient was intoxicated.
- c:** The patient was poisoned.

Introduce

- d:** To present someone or something to a group of people.
- m:** The secretary introduce the letter in the envelope.
- c:** The secretary inserted the letter in the envelope.



Introduced

- d:** To present some main points before to explain them in detail, to present someone to someone else.
- m:** I went to the ATM, I introduced the card, and I picked up my money.
- c:** I went to the ATM, I inserted the card, and I picked up my money.



Invidious

d: This is is not a standard English word.

m: The invidious person always criticizes the achievements of others without acknowledging their own potential.

c: The envious person always criticizes the achievements of others without acknowledging their own potential.

Involve

d: To include or incorporate something.

m: Just involve it up.

c: Just wrap it up.



Is Behaviors **d:** The way in which one acts.
m: What is behaviors?
c: What is behavior?

Is Stress **d:** A feeling of pressured by something.
m: Because also if a student is stress.
c: Because also if a student is stressed.

It Happen **d:** When something occurs.
m: It happen too.
c: It happens too.

It's Probably **d:** To indicate that something is likely
to happen.
m: I think in that, it's probably.
c: It is probable.



J

Jam

d: A sweet spread made of fruit with sugar.

m: He likes jam and eggs.

c: He likes ham and eggs.

Joy

d: A feeling of happiness or pleasure.

m: The joy was stolen during the night.

c: The jewel was stolen during the night.



Jubilation

d: A feeling of celebration.

m: He served without any serious errors until he reached jubilation age.

c: He served without any serious errors until he reached retirement age.

Jubilee

d: A special celebration or anniversary.

m: He sold his business and jubilee.

c: He sold his business and retired.



Judgment

- d:** To give a opinion based on careful evaluation and understanding of a situation or information.
- m:** The final judgement of the case was handed down by the court.
- c:** The final judgment of the case was handed down by the court.

Jug

- d:** A type of container usually use for liquids.
- m:** The jug was unsweetened.
- c:** The juice was unsweetened.



Juggler

- d:** A performer who skillfully tosses and catches objects.
- m:** The music played by the juggler is truly incredible.
- c:** The music played by the minstrel is truly incredible.

Juice

- d:** A liquid extracted from fruits and vegetables.
- m:** The best thing will be to submit to a juice.
- c:** The best thing will be to submit to a judgment.



K

Key

- d:** A small metal device to lock and unlock doors or safes.
- m:** My sister opened the key and there was too much water.
- c:** My sister opened the faucet and there was too much water.



Kind Like

- d:** An expression to say that something is almost the same.
- m:** It's kind like an explanation with examples.
- c:** It's kind of like an explanation with examples.

Know

- d:** When someone is aware or understand something.
- m:** I'm expecting to know a basic level of French.
- c:** I'm expecting to know a basic level of French.



L

Labor

- d:** Labor is the work people do, either using their body or their mind, to make things, do tasks, or accomplish goals. It's the effort we put in to get things done.
- m:** The end crowns the labor.
- c:** The end crowns the work.



Lag

d: A slowdown in the progress or performance of something.

m: We swam in the lag.

c: We swam in the lake.

Lame

d: Having a physical disability or injury in the ability to walk.

m: I am lame an ice-cream.

c: I am licking an ice-cream.

Lantern

d: A portable light source enclosed.

m: I used a lantern to find my way in the dark.

c: I used a flashlight to find my way in the dark.



Large

d: Something of considerable size, extent, or magnitude.

m: That bridge isn't large.

c: That bridge isn't long.

Large

d: Something of considerable size, extent, or magnitude.

m: The rope is very large.

c: The rope is very long.



Largely

- d:** Something predominant.
- m:** The professor explained the concept largely to ensure everyone understood.
- c:** The professor explained the concept at length to ensure everyone understood.

Lately

- d:** A recent past.
- m:** I'll go buy food lately.
- c:** I'll go buy food later.



Lay

- d:** To place something in a flat or horizontal position.
- m:** Driving with a seat belt is a lay.
- c:** Driving with a seat belt is a law.

Lecherous

- d:** Someone who has strong or excessive sexual desires.
- m:** He is a very lecherous gentleman.
- c:** He is a very milky gentleman.

Lecture

- d:** A formal talk or presentation given by an instructor or expert.
- m:** It was his turn to lecture chapter five.
- c:** It was his turn to read chapter five.



Lecture

- d:** A formal presentation and important.
- m:** In my free time, I love to lecture.
- c:** In my free time, I love reading.

Leer

- d:** Spanish term that refers to the action of understanding writing words.
- m:** My grandfather loves to leer.
- c:** My grandfather loves to read.

Lent

- d:** To give something to someone temporarily.
- m:** She is a lent runner.
- c:** She is a slow runner.



Lentil

- d:** Is a small, flat, lens-shaped legume use for making soups.
- m:** I'm looking for my lentils.
- c:** I'm looking for my contact lens.

Letter

- d:** A type of informal and formal writing.
- m:** Can you show the letter of the song?
- c:** Can you share the lyrics of the song?



Liberty

- d:** The freedom to make choices and live without restrictions.
- m:** It is best to let the pigeon go liberty.
- c:** It is best to let the pigeon go free.

Library

- d:** A place where book, magazines, and reading materials are available for the public.
- m:** I got this book at the library.
- c:** I got this book at the bookstore.



Library

- d:** A place where you can find books, journals, etc.
- m:** In good times and bad, parents will always give you money to buy books in the library.
- c:** In good times and bad, parents will always give you money to buy books in the bookstore.

Lime

- d:** A sour small green fruit.
- m:** I need a lime, my nail is broken.
- c:** I need a file, my nail is broken.



Limosne

d: There is no meaning of this word.

m: One should give limosne to the poor.

c: One should give alms to the poor.

Limp

d: An inability to walk due to weakness.

m: He keeps his room limp.

c: He keeps his room clean.

Listen

d: to hear with attention to something.

m: We have a listen.

c: We have a listening task.



Listening

d: Verb form of listen.

m: We have a listening.

c: We have a listening task.

Litter

d: Small pieces of waste or discarded materials.

m: A litter of milk contains about thirty grams of protein.

c: A liter of milk contains about thirty grams of protein.

Lobe

d: A rounded and fleshy part of the ear.

m: Have you ever seen a lobe?

c: Have you ever seen a wolf?



Long

- d:** An object that is large.
- m:** The long-scale effects of global warming are evident in the extreme weather events.
- c:** The large-scale effects of global warming are evident in the extreme weather events.

Luxurious

- d:** Expensive and lavish pleasures or possessions.
- m:** He couldn't resist his luxurious desires and made inappropriate advances.
- c:** He couldn't resist his lustful desires and made inappropriate advances.



Luxury

- d:** Something very elegant and high quality.
- m:** Their relationship was fueled by passion and luxury.
- c:** Their relationship was fueled by passion and lusted.

Lyrics

- d:** The written form of songs.
- m:** The typical expression of the lyrics genre is the poem.
- c:** The typical expression of the lyrical genre is the poem.



M

Macaroon

- d:** A shortbread made from eggs, sugar, coconut, or almonds:
- m:** My favorite food is macaroon and cheese.
- c:** My favorite food is macaroni and cheese.



Madure

d: Who is fully developed.

m: Willingness to take responsibility is a sign of madure.

c: Willingness to take responsibility is a sign of maturity.

Magistrate

d: Judge who presides over a less serious crime court.

m: My mom works in the magistrate.

c: My mom works in the magisterium.



Major

d: A type of specialization in education.

m: The majors must create laws to protect women from violence.

c: The mayors must create laws to protect women from violence.

Make The Confusion

d: To cause or generate a state of misunderstanding

m: You make the confusion.

c: You get confused.

Make Zoom

d: Make something bigger.

m: I will go and make zoom.

c: I will go and zoom in.



Male

- d:** The fact that one is a boy or a man.
- m:** My grade was very male.
- c:** My grade was very bad.

Maligned

- d:** Having a negative opinion of someone/something in public.
- m:** The man had a maligned smile on his face.
- c:** The man had a malevolent smile on his face.

Man

- d:** A male human being.
- m:** His man was very dirty.
- c:** His hand was very dirty.



Mandatory

- d:** A legal requirement.
- m:** The newly elected mandatory addressed the nation in a televised speech.
- c:** The newly elected head of state addressed the nation in a televised speech.

Manners

- d:** Polite way to threat to somebody else.
- m:** ... To learn the manners that a bartender has...
- c:** ... To learn the protocols that a bartender has...



Mantel

- d:** A structure that typically encompasses a fireplace and is located above it, is known as a mantelpiece.
- m:** I spread a clean white mantel on the dining table for the dinner party.
- c:** I spread a clean white tablecloth on the dining table for the dinner party.

Mare

- d:** A female horse over the age of three.
- m:** In these vacations we will know the mare.
- c:** In these vacations we will know the sea.



Mascara

- d:** To make eyelashes appear longer and thicker.
- m:** The policeman is wearing a gas mascara.
- c:** The policeman is wearing a gas mask.

Mascot

- d:** People, animals, or objects that bring good luck.
- m:** My mascot is called Cleopatra, after the queen of Egypt.
- c:** My pet is called Cleopatra, after the queen of Egypt.



Mass

- d:** Involving a significant number of individuals or constituting a substantial quantity.
- m:** That mass was not well cooked.
- c:** That dough was not well cooked.

Matter

- d:** Considering or deal with.
- m:** The killer almost manages matter the girl.
- c:** The killer almost manages to kill the girl.



Mayor

- d:** A local leader or representative is elected or chosen.
- m:** His mayor brother ia a doctor.
- c:** His older brother is a doctor.

Media

- d:** Television, radio, newspapers, and the internet are the primary sources of information and entertainment for the masses.
- m:** There's a big hole in your media.
- c:** There's a big hole in your sock.



Median

- d:** Values arranged in descending order of size are grouped into medians
- m:** In the exercises he asked for the calculation of the arithmetic median.
- c:** In the exercises he asked for the calculation of the arithmetic mean.

Memorie

- d:** Having the ability to remember things.
- m:** My mom has incredible memories, she doesn't forget anything.
- c:** My mom has an incredible memory, she doesn't forget anything.



Merchant

- d:** Someone who buys and sells large quantities of products.
- m:** My father is a merchant.
- c:** My father is a businessman.

Metalled

- d:** Constructed or fixed using fragments of shattered stone.
- m:** She wore a stunning metalled dress that shimmered under the lights.
- c:** She wore a stunning metallic dress that shimmered under the lights.

Misery

- d:** It is a very unhappy time.
- m:** Teresa grew up in misery.
- c:** Teresa grew up in poverty.



Mocha

d: Good-quality coffee.

m: The knife is very mocha, there is no way to cut anything!

c: The knife is very blunt, there is no way to cut anything!

Molest

d:

m: The teacher separated us because my friend molests me.

c: The teacher separated us because my friend annoys me.



Molest

- d:** To attack violently or sexually to someone.
- m:** My classmate molests me a lot.
- c:** My classmate bothers me a lot.

Molestation

- d:** Engaging in unwanted sexual touching or assault on someone is a violation of their consent.
- m:** I apologize for any molestation caused by the construction noise outside.
- c:** I apologize for any discomfort caused by the construction noise outside.



Momentous

d: Future events are affected by this, which is very important.

m: He experienced a momentous lapse of concentration, but quickly regained his focus.

c: He experienced a momentary lapse of concentration, but quickly regained his focus.



-
- Momentum**
- d:** Objects move because of the following forces.
 - m:** I can only remember how magical that momentum was, I will never forget it.
 - c:** I can only remember how magical that moment was, I will never forget it.

-
- Money**
- d:** Earnings from selling or working, and using them to buy things.
 - m:** I need a money exchange.
 - c:** I need a currency exchange.



More Shorter **d:** Reduced size.

m: Make it more shorter.

c: Make it shorter.

Morose

d: It is difficult to smile or speak when one is unhappy, annoyed, and unmotivated.

m: He is a morose man.

c: He is a debtor man.



Morose

- d:** Feeling discontent, irritated, and disinclined to communicate or show happiness in facial expressions.
- m:** The company sent a reminder notice to the morose customer for the unpaid invoices.
- c:** The company sent a reminder notice to the delinquent customer for the unpaid invoices.



Mother

- d:** Females who are parents to children or animals.
- m:** I'd like to have a test for mother cancer.
- c:** I'd like to have a test for breast cancer.

Motivate

- d:** Feel inspired to do something or make someone to do.
- m:** The teacher can ask questions to motivate participation.
- c:** The teacher can ask questions to encourage participation.



Motive

- d:** Having a reason to do something.
- m:** His mother asked him to tell her what was the motive for his low grades.
- c:** His mother asked him to tell her what was the reason for his low grades.

Motorist

- d:** The driver of a vehicle.
- m:** He motorist sped down the highway, weaving through traffic.
- c:** he motorcyclist sped down the highway, weaving through traffic.



Motorist

- d:** A person that drives a motorcycle
- m:** The motorist brought us the food.
- c:** The motor cyclist brought us the food.

Motto

- d:** A concise statement that conveys a conviction or intention.
- m:** I am riding a motto.
- c:** I am riding a motorcycle.

Much

- d:** To indicate the extent or quantity of something.
- m:** We have another much activity.
- c:** We have another activity.



N

Nab

- d:** Apprehending or taking into custody an individual who is engaged in wrongful activity.
- m:** The nab has many nutrients.
- c:** The turnip has many nutrients.



Names

- d:** To give words to known something by.
- m:** We have to names, one is relevance, another is clarity.
- c:** We have to terms , one is relevance, another is clarity.

Never

- d:** In no case.
- m:** I'm going to give my mother a never, I know she'll love it.
- c:** I'm going to give my mother a fridge, I know she'll love it.



Not At All

- d:** To express disagreement with something.
- m:** I guess not all at make could myself understand.
- c:** I guess not quite make could myself understood.

Not Worst

- d:** Something mediocre, not too bad or too good.
- m:** So that's not worst.
- c:** So that's not the worst.

Notice

- d:** To pay attention or to observe.
- m:** The notice left me speechless.
- c:** The news left me speechless.



Notice

- d:** Be aware of something after a while
- m:** I noticed how crucial it is to preserve and protect our environment for future generations.
- c:** I realized how crucial it is to preserve and protect our environment for future generations.

Notoriety

- d:** Being recognized for something negative is what defines infamy.
- m:** The band's performance at the festival gained them instant notoriety.
- c:** The band's performance at the festival gained them instant fame.



Notorious

d: An unfortunate reputation.

m: His work is notorious above the others.

c: His work is notable above the others.

Novelty

d: Something new, original, or unusual.

m: I have some good novelities for you.

c: I have some good news for you.

Nude

d: Being naked.

m: You'd be surprised by the number of nude there are.

c: You'd be surprised by the number of knots there are.



Nude

d: Having no clothes on.

m: The nude was very tight.

c: The knot was very tight.

Nude

d: To being without any clothing.

m: He knows how to make an excellent nude to catch cattle.

c: He knows how to make an excellent knot to catch cattle.

Number

d: An amount or quantity is represented by a word or symbol.

m: Forgetting to put his number on the test.

c: Forgetting to put his name on the test



O

Obfuscate

- d:** The act of intentionally obscuring something, making it less clear and more difficult to comprehend.
- m:** The dense fog obfuscates our view of the road ahead.
- c:** The dense fog obscure our view of the road ahead.



Obsequies

d: Funeral formalities.

m: This obsequie is for you.

c: This gift is for you.

Occurrence

d: An event that occurs.

m: Everyone in the room laughed at the occurrence that the boy said.

c: Everyone in the room laughed at the absurd idea that the boy said.

Of

d: Indicate relationship between some elements.

m: Think of their own.

c: Think on their own.



Office

- d:** Workplace, especially one with computers and phones.
- m:** My mother's office is to be a store manager.
- c:** My mother's job is to be a store manager.

Officer

- d:** Someone with authority within the armed forces.
- m:** The police officer asked for my official identification.
- c:** The police officer asked for my official identification.



Omission Of “At”

- d:** This type of omission that happens in casual or formal writing.
- m:** Needs to look the picture.
- c:** Needs to look at the picture.

Omission Of “It”

- d:** Indicate something or someone who was previously mentioned.
- m:** I think for them as students might be a challenge.
- c:** I think for them as students it might be a challenge.



**Omission
Of “With”**

- d:** Used in informal dialogues.
 - m:** We provide the students more vocabulary.
 - c:** we provide the students with more vocabulary.
-

Once

- d:** One time or one occasion.
 - m:** My girl just turned once years old.
 - c:** My girl just turned eleven years old.
-

Once

- d:** One time.
- m:** When I was once years old, I used to visit my grandma.
- c:** When I was 11 years old, I used to visit my grandma.



Oration

- d:** Speaking publicly, especially during a ceremony, in a formal manner
- m:** I must learn that oration for my catechism.
- c:** I must learn that prayer for my catechism.

Ordinary

- d:** Nothing special or unexpected
- m:** His attitude is very ordinary, he shouldn't behave like that.
- c:** His attitude is very vulgar, he shouldn't behave like that.



P

Pair

- d:** Things that are similar in appearance and size, but intended for a common purpose.
- m:** The pair separated two months ago.
- c:** The couple separated two months ago.



Palaver

d: Excess labor and inconvenience.

m: She kept her promise and stayed true to her palaver.

c: She kept her promise and stayed true to her word.

Pan

d: A flat and shallow cooking container used for preparing food

m: I love the pan of this place, it is delicious!

c: I love the bread of this place, it is delicious!



Pan

d: A tool used in the kitchen.

m: My mother bought pan and soda.

c: My mother brought bread and
soda.

Papa

d: The way you address your father.

m: I love how it combines papa and
cheese sauce for a movie.

c: I love how it combines potato and
cheese sauce for a movie.



Parade

- d:** Is a joyful event where people, vehicles, or animals march together in a special way to celebrate and entertain.
- m:** The parade of your house has a beautiful color.
- c:** The wall of your house has a beautiful color.

Parade

- d:** Celebrating an event with bands and decorated vehicles in the streets.
- m:** The bus parade is two blocks away.
- c:** The bus stop is two blocks away.



Parade

- d:** A group of people who walks on the street to celebrate or represent important or historical events
- m:** Can I stick the posters on the parade?
- c:** Can I stick the posters on the wall?

Parcel

- d:** A package or group of items that are covered in paper, typically for the purpose of being mailed.
- m:** We bought a parcel on the outskirts of the city to build our house.
- c:** We bought a plot on the outskirts of the city to build our house.



Parched

- d:** Dehydrated due to excessive heat and insufficient rainfall.
- m:** The software was parched to fix the security vulnerabilities.
- c:** The software was patched to fix the security vulnerabilities.

Pare

- d:** A fruit or vegetable is cut apart by removing its outer skin.
- m:** I promise you I couldn't pare laughing.
- c:** I promise you I couldn't stop laughing.



Parent

- d:** A person's or an animal's mother or father.
- m:** My aunt is my favorite parent.
- c:** My aunt is my favorite relative.

Parents

- d:** Mother and Father.
- m:** On these vacations I'm going to see my parents. I miss my cousin a lot.
- c:** On these vacations I'm going to see my relatives. I miss my cousin a lot.



Parents

- d:** adults who have taken care of a child.
- m:** My mother, my father, my siblings and my parents came to my graduation party.
- c:** My mother, my father, my siblings and my relatives came to my graduation party.

Parson

- d:** Those who practice Christianity.
- m:** I met a very interesting parson at the conference.
- c:** I met a very interesting person at the conference.



Parsonage

- d:** Pastors or ministers are provided with houses by churches.
- m:** The protagonist is a charismatic and brave parsonage.
- c:** The protagonist is a charismatic and brave character.

Party

- d:** Groups of people meet for food, drink, and dancing at a social event.
- m:** In the party the players were insulted.
- c:** In the match the players were insulted.



Pass

- d:** In order to pass an exam, you must attain the required standard.
- m:** With each pass he slowly got closer.
- c:** With each step he slowly got closer.

Pass Good Grades

- d:** Have the best scores.
- m:** It is expected that student with the status and therefore pass good grades.
- c:** It is expected that student with the status and therefore get good grades.



Pastor

- d:** Ministers who lead churches or groups of Christians.
- m:** The pastor was leading his flock of sheep through the green fields.
- c:** The shepherd was leading his flock of sheep through the green fields.

Patron

- d:** People who give money or support an organization or activity.
- m:** My patron raised my salary.
- c:** My boss raised my salary.



Patrozone

- d:** To support or sponsor someone or something.
- m:** The company decided to patrozone the local sports event.
- c:** The company decided to sponsor the local sports event.

Pedo

- d:** To the act of passing gas.
- m:** Nobody smelled the pedo that the young man threw.
- c:** Nobody smelled the fart that the young man threw.



Pendant

- d:** The object is usually hung from a long chain, or the whole object may be worn around the neck.
- m:** My boyfriend gave me a very nice pendant.
- c:** My boyfriend gave me a very nice earring.

Periodical

- d:** Weekly or monthly magazine.
- m:** In the periodical came out about the accident.
- c:** In the newspaper came out about the accident.



Persona

- d:** Characteristics that a person seems to possess
- m:** I met a very kind persona at yesterday's party.
- c:** I met a very kind person at yesterday's party.

Personage

- d:** Someone who is well-known or important.
- m:** The personage is funny.
- c:** The character is funny.



Pest

- d:** Damage to crops caused by insects or small animals.
- m:** The accumulated garbage in the alley emanated an unbearable pest.
- c:** The accumulated garbage in the alley emanated an unbearable stench.



Petrol

- d:** A substance derived from petroleum and commonly used as a source of fuel for automobiles and other forms of transportation.
- m:** Large amounts of petrol were found in the forest.
- c:** Large amounts of oil were found in the forest.

Petulant

- d:** Quick to get irritated and expressing dissatisfaction in a discourteous manner.
- m:** His petulant behavior is offensive.
- c:** His smug behavior is offensive.



Physician

- d:** A doctor who specializes in general medicine, rather than surgery.
- m:** Quantum physician is a fascinating branch of science.
- c:** Quantum physics is a fascinating branch of science.

Pie

- d:** A dish that consists of pastry covering meat, vegetables, or fruit which is then baked.
- m:** My pie is injured.
- c:** My foot is injured.



Pill

- d:** Medicine swallowed without chewing that is solid in nature.
- m:** The neighbors know him as a pill.
- c:** The neighbors know him as a rascal.

Pilot

- d:** A person who is in charge of flies and airplanes.
- m:** What is the condition the pilot?
- c:** What is the condition the pilot?



Piquant

- d:** The mystery of it makes it interesting and exciting.
- m:** I like Mexican food because it is very piquant.
- c:** I like Mexican food because it is very spicy.

Place

- d:** In a certain area, position, or point.
- m:** I must meet my friends in the place.
- c:** I must meet my friends in the square.



Plague

- d:** The act of causing someone or something to worry, pain, or difficulty.
- m:** This semester I failed two students for plague.
- c:** This semester I failed two students for plagiarism.

Plain

- d:** A blank canvas without any decoration.
- m:** To remove the bubbles we need something plain.
- c:** To remove the bubbles we need something flat.



Plant

d: An organism that has life.

m: We have English on the second plant.

c: We have English on the second floor.

Plate

d: A shallow, usually round, dish that you put food.

m: My friend's mother told us that the spoons were made of plates.

c: My friend's mother told us that the spoons were made of silver.



Plate

- d:** The dish from which you eat or serve food, usually a flat.
- m:** Give me a plate of salad, please.
- c:** Give me a dish of salad, please.

Pliable

- d:** A flexible material that doesn't break when bent.
- m:** I bought a pliable chair to take camping.
- c:** I bought a foldable chair to take camping.



Poblation

- d:** An area is defined by the number of people who live there
- m:** The poblation chooses the cellphone for life.
- c:** The population chooses the cell phone for life.

Policy

- d:** Rules, guideliness, or principles established to guide decisions. and actions.
- m:** The policy arrived at the scene on time.
- c:** The police arrived at the scene on time.



Policy

- d:** A type of law or right.
- m:** When women are victims of violence, people should call the policy.
- c:** When women are victims of violence, people should call the police.

Politic

- d:** Demonstrating sound judgment and the aptitude to choose wisely.
- m:** The politic who came seems to make things better.
- c:** The politician who came seems to make things better.



Poll

- d:** The process of asking people their opinions about a topic.
- m:** I had a poll for lunch at the weekend.
- c:** I had chicken for lunch at the weekend.

Practice

- d:** Making improvements to your skills by participating in an activity or training regularly.
- m:** This is easier and very practice.
- c:** This is easier and very practical.



Preccouped **d:** Absorbed or engrossed in thought.
m: They are not preccouped about their children.
c: They are not worried about their children.

Precise **d:** All details are correct
m: The diamond is a precise jewel.
c: The diamond is a precious jewel.

Pregnant **d:** The process of developing a baby.
m: In the congress nobody pregnant him a question.
c: In the congress nobody asked him a question.



Premium

d: A monthly or annual payment you make.

m: He won the premium for Best Actor at the film festival.

c: He won the award for Best Actor at the film festival.

Preoccupied

d: Overthinking or obsessing about something excessively.

m: He is preoccupied about his family.

c: He is worried about his family

Preservative

d: An additive is used to prevent spoilage, decay, and deterioration in products, especially in food and beverages.

m: Do you have a preservative?

c: Do you have a condom?



Presume

- d:** To have faith in something being true despite not being entirely certain, based on strong probability.
- m:** Don't worry, it's a person who likes to presume their luxuries.
- c:** Don't worry, it's a person who likes to show off their luxuries.

Pretence

- d:** A specific way of acting.
- m:** His pretence of being the best in his field is evident in his dedication and accomplishments.
- c:** His pretension of being the best in his field is evident in his dedication and accomplishments.



Pretend

- d:** Acting as though a falsehood is factual, despite being aware of its untruthfulness.
- m:** Peter didn't pretend to break the vase.
- c:** Peter didn't intend to break the vase.

Price

- d:** Amount of money, not results of something.
- m:** They have a price at the end.
- c:** They have a prize at the end.



Primer

- d:** A kind of coating that is applied to a surface prior to the primary paint application.
- m:** Pong is the primer videogame.
- c:** Pong is the first videogame.

Prior

- d:** Something that occurred or existed prior to another event or circumstance.
- m:** Safety is our number one prior.
- c:** Safety is our number one priority.



Privateer

- d:** A ships that was employed in earlier times for the purpose of assaulting and looting other ships.
- m:** I have a privateer conversation with my boss.
- c:** I had a private conversation with my boss.



Prize

- d:** A prize is a valuable item, often money, given to a person who has succeeded in a competition or game or has done exemplary work and is rewarded as a result.
- m:** The prize of the washing machine is too high.
- c:** The price of the washing machine is too high.

Probability

- d:** The level of possibility of something happening
- m:** In probability we think that the man
- c:** Probably we think that.



Probate

- d:** The judicial procedure of determining the accuracy and validity of an individual's will and the information it contains.
- m:** Probate the chocolate cake, it's delicious.
- c:** Taste the chocolate cake, it's delicious.

Probe

- d:** Attempting to uncover confidential information.
- m:** When my grandmother cooks, she lets me probe what she prepares.
- c:** When my grandmother cooks, she lets me taste what she prepares.



Procure

- d:** An effort is made in order to achieve something.
- m:** You have procure to make it work.
- c:** You have to try to make it work.

Procurer

- d:** To a person who obtains or acquires something.
- m:** My brother hired an procurer to represent him in the trial.
- c:** My brother hired an attorney to represent him in the trial.



Prodigious

- d:** Incredibly skilled and gifted.
- m:** Juan is a child prodigious, he needs more specialized teachers.
- c:** Juan is a child prodigy, he needs more specialized teachers.

Professor

- d:** One of the highest-ranking professors at a university.
- m:** The professor didn't come to class.
- c:** The teacher didn't come to class.

Profound

- d:** Extremely strong or intense feelings or experiences.
- m:** Let's talk profound about it.
- c:** Let's talk deeply about it.



Propriety

- d:** Behaving or acting in a moral and ethical manner is essential.
- m:** I bought a propriety at the beach.
- c:** I bought a property at the beach.

Prorogue

- d:** Pausing the functions of a parliament temporarily without disbanding it
- m:** The meeting was prorogue until next week.
- c:** The meeting was extended until next week.



Prosecute

- d:** Bringing formal charges of wrongdoing against an individual in a court of law.
- m:** After a short break, we decided to prosecute with the trip.
- c:** After a short break, we decided to continue with the trip.



Prospect

- d:** The potential for a positive outcome in the coming days, weeks, or months.
- m:** The doctor added a prospect with instructions on how to take the medication.
- c:** The doctor added a leaflet with instructions on how to take the medication.

Provable

- d:** Capable of being demonstrated or verified.
- m:** It is provable to rain tomorrow.
- c:** It is likely to rain tomorrow.



Provocation

- d:** The act or speech of making someone angry.
- m:** We are going to conduct a product provocation before launching it to the market.
- c:** We are going to conduct a product trial before launching it to the market.

Prudery

- d:** The trait of being easily offended by impolite behavior or language.
- m:** Exercise prudery when making important decisions.
- c:** Exercise caution when making important decisions.



Pulp

- d:** The product of crushing or grinding something soft, wet, and often fibrous.
- m:** Pulp normally eats shrimp.
- c:** Octopus normally eat shrimp.

Pulse

- d:** The consistent rhythm of the heart's pulsation.
- m:** My pulse is weak.
- c:** My heartbeat is weak.

Pummel

- d:** The act of repeatedly hitting someone or something with your fists.
- m:** I prefer pummel to oranges.
- c:** I prefer grapefruits to oranges.



Puncture

- d:** A small hole or wound created by a sharp object.
- m:** You must perform an exact button combination to puncture better.
- c:** You must perform an exact button combination to score better.

Put

- d:** Placing an object or a person in a specific location, orientation, or path is known as moving.
- m:** She told him that she was a put.
- c:** She told him that she was a whore.



Put

- d:** To indicate position or place of something.
- m:** And we put this activity to the everything that is a true false.
- c:** And we changed this activity to a true/false activity.



Qualm

- d:** An uncomfortable feeling when you doubt if you are doing the right things.
- m:** Take a deep breath and find your inner qualm.
- c:** Take a deep breath and find your inner calm.



Quarter

- d:** One of four equal parts of something.
- m:** I decorated my quarter with colorful posters and comfortable furniture.
- c:** I decorated my room with colorful posters and comfortable furniture.

Question

- d:** A phrase or sentence utilized to obtain information:
- m:** It's a question of both.
- c:** It's a issue of both.



Questionary **d:** Number of questions to respond.
m: If your questionnaire is about.
c: If your questionaire is about.

Quiet **d:** Producing minimal sound.
m: Seeing the accident, we all stood quiet.
c: Seeing the accident, we all stood still.

Quince **d:** A tough fruit resembling an apple in appearance.
m: I waited for quince minutes.
c: I waited for fifteen minutes.



Quite

d: To indicate a moderate degree or extent of something.

m: I have to quite my toys out of the room.

c: I have to put my toys away out of the room.

Quote

d: To reiterate the phrases or sentences that another person has spoken or composed.

m: How much is the entrance quote?

c: How much is the entrance fee?



R

Rapt

- d:** Demonstrating undivided focus and exhibiting total engagement.
- m:** She was rapt.
- c:** She was kidnapped.

Rat

- d:** A small rodent.
- m:** I haven't seen him for a rat.
- c:** I haven't seen him for a while.



Raze

- d:** To utterly demolish a city or structure.
- m:** The African-American raze has been highly discriminated against.
- c:** The African-American race has been highly discriminated against.

Realize

- d:** Gaining comprehension of a particular scenario.
- m:** I know what to realize.
- c:** I know what to do.



Reappraisal

d: The act of examining and judging something.

m: The country threatened to reappraisal with economic sanctions if the trade agreement was violated.

c: The country threatened to retaliate with economic sanctions if the trade agreement was violated.



Reassure

- d:** To comfort someone and stop them from worrying.
- m:** He uses a sharp razor to reassure his beard every morning.
- c:** He uses a sharp razor to shave his beard every morning.

Reboot

- d:** Turning off and immediately restarting.
- m:** A rubber ball reboot because it is elastic.
- c:** A rubber ball bounces because it is elastic.



Rebuff

- d:** To refuse to accept a helpful suggestion or offer from someone.
- m:** The strong rebuff blew the leaves off the trees.
- c:** The strong gust of wind blew the leaves off the trees.

Receipt

- d:** An item, such as a document or note, that serves as evidence of the existence of money.
- m:** The receipt mentions that you put 3 eggs.
- c:** The recipe mentions that you put 3 eggs.



Recent

- d:** Something currently.
- m:** To know what you think about recent.
- c:** To know what you think about it recently.

Recent

- d:** A some event that is happening during the previous time.
- m:** So for example, in recent.
- c:** So for example, in research.



Recent Question

- d:** A phrase or sentence used to find out more information.
- m:** So remember first, first is the recent question.
- c:** Research question.

Recipe

- d:** A collection of directions that guide you through the process of preparing a dish and the necessary components.
- m:** Can I have a recipe?
- c:** Can I have a receipt?



Recipient

- d:** An individual who is given something.
- m:** They keep their valuables in the recipient.
- c:** They keep their valuables in the container.

Reckon

- d:** Contemplate or have faith in.
- m:** I need you to learn to reckon your strengths.
- c:** I need you to learn to recognize your strengths.



Recluse

- d:** A person who lives alone and avoids going outside.
- m:** The reintegration program aims to provide support and guidance to recluse upon their release from prison.
- c:** The reintegration program aims to provide support and guidance to inmates upon their release from prison.



-
- Recognized**
- d:** It is generally accepted that a person has a particular position or quality.
 - m:** Pepe has already negotiated with recognized brands.
 - c:** Pepe has already negotiated with well known brands.

-
- Recollection**
- d:** The capacity to retain information in one's memory.
 - m:** The recollection of the information must be done at the address.
 - c:** The summary of the information must be done at the address.



Record

- d:** Electronic equipment can be used to save sounds or videos for future playback.
- m:** This is a moment to record.
- c:** This is a moment to remember.

Record

- d:** A noun and verb that catch a performance of something.
- m:** Let's record, global warming is the long-term heating of Earth's surface.
- c:** Let's remember, global warming is the long-term heating of Earth's surface.



Recur

- d:** To happen many times.
- m:** When faced with a difficult situation, she had no choice but to recur to asking for help.
- c:** When faced with a difficult situation, she had no choice but to resort to asking for help.

Red

- d:** A bloody or fiery color.
- m:** The red here is very slow.
- c:** The network here is very slow.



Red

d: A type of colour, an adjective.

m: I am unable to connect to
UNAE's red.

c: I am unable to connect to
UNAE's network.

Redact

d: To write down information.

m: Yesterday I had to redact an essay.

c: Yesterday I had to write an essay.

Refrain

d: To avoid doing or stop yourself
from doing something.

m: The refrain was good.

c: The saying was good



Regal

- d:** Extremely unique and appropriate for a monarch.
- m:** Mary offered Tom a regal.
- c:** Mary offered Tom a gift.

Regalia

- d:** Official and traditional clothes (formal ceremonies).
- m:** The businessman received a generous regalia as a reward for his outstanding services.
- c:** The businessman received a generous remuneration as a reward for his outstanding services.



Registrar

- d:** Registrars are official or administrative officers responsible for maintaining records.
- m:** The librarian keeps a meticulous registrar of all borrowed books.
- c:** The librarian keeps a meticulous record of all borrowed books.

Rein

- d:** A long, thin piece of material that helps you to control and direct a horse.
- m:** He ruled his rein fairly.
- c:** He ruled his kingdom fairly.



Relief

- d:** A feeling of happiness that something unpleasant has not happened.
- m:** She gave out a sigh of relief.
- c:** The lad relief is deformed.

Reluctantly

- d:** Demonstrating reluctance to perform a task, resulting in a delay in completing it.
- m:** Make that gem shine reluctantly.
- c:** Make that gem shine brilliantly.



Remedial

- d:** Actions taken to correct issues or deficiencies.
- m:** Drinking herbal tea is a natural remedial for soothing a sore throat.
- c:** Drinking herbal tea is a natural remedy for soothing a sore throat.

Remedy

- d:** A substance to cure an illness or dealing with a problem.
- m:** You must take this cough remedy.
- c:** You must take this cough syrup.

Remove

- d:** Removing something or someone from a particular place.
- m:** Must be removed before used.
- c:** Must be move around before used.



Rendition

- d:** A specific manner of executing a musical composition.
- m:** He would have to rendition.
- c:** He would have to surrender.

Representants

- d:** People who takes responsibility of something.
- m:** The teachers need to talk to the representant.
- c:** The teachers need to talk to the kid's parents.

Repress

- d:** To not allow something.
- m:** He just repress for his family.
- c:** He just to dam for his family.



Requirement

- d:** Something that you must do.
m: She turned down my requirement.
c: She turned down my request.
-

Resist

- d:** To fight against or oppose something or someone.
m: María is a person who resists pain a lot.
c: María is a person who tolerates pain a lot.
-

Resort

- d:** A place where people go for rest.
m: The resort doesn't work anymore, we need another one.
c: The spring doesn't work anymore, we need another one.



Rest

d: To relax.

m: Need to rest the amounts from each other.

c: Need to subtract the amounts from each other.

Resume

d: It starts again after a pause.

m: I will resume what happened.

c: I will summarize what happened.

Retired

d: To stop working permanently.

m: She mentioned that she was going to retire from the university.

c: She mentioned that she was going to withdraw from the university.



Retired

d: Someone or something that is not active any more.

m: I retired from the class because I was sick.

c: I left the class because I was sick.

Revolver

d: A small gun.

m: Revolver the mixture vigorously.

c: Stir the mixture vigorously.

Risk

d: Something bad could happen.

m: The adventurer had climbed every risk in the county.

c: The adventurer had climbed every crag in the county.



Robe

- d:** A long, loose piece of clothing worn especially very formal occasions.
- m:** The robe was planned days ago.
- c:** The heast was planned days ago.

Rope

- d:** A type of strong, thick string made of long twisted threads.
- m:** The rope she was wearing fit her so well.
- c:** The clothes she was wearing fit her so well.



Rope

- d:** An object of fibers used for securing or pulling objects.
- m:** Education helps women become professionals, and as professionals, they can wear formal rope.
- c:** Education helps women become professionals, and as professionals, they can wear formal clothes.

Rude

- d:** Not polite.
- m:** La gente decía que Juan era muy rude porque era muy valiente.
- c:** La gente decía que Juan era muy rudo porque era muy valiente.



S

Salad

- d:** A mixture of veggies.
- m:** This rice is very salad.
- c:** This rice is very salty.



Salad

- d:** A type of food of vegetables and fruits.
- m:** I went to the beach, and the water was cold and salad.
- c:** I went to the beach, and the water was cold and salty.

Salary

- d:** A fixed amount of money agreed as pay for an employee.
- m:** The driver's salary is minimal.
- c:** The driver's hourly wages are minimal.



Sale

- d:** Exchanging something for money.
- m:** We have to sale, I'm going to go to the city this weekend.
- c:** We have to exit, I'm going to go to the city this weekend.

Salt

- d:** A white substance found in sea water.
- m:** He doesn't know how to salt chicken.
- c:** He doesn't know how to saute the chicken.



Salted

d: Containing salt.

m: José had salted all the protocol.

c: José had skipped all the protocol.

Salvage

d: To try to make situation better.

m: The salvage animal does not allow it to be taught to live with other animals.

c: The savage animal does not allow it to be taught to live with other animals.



Sane

- d:** Good judgment and understanding.
- m:** Their son was born sane and strong.
- c:** Their son was born healthy and strong.

Sane

- d:** Good judgment and understanding.
- m:** If you lead a sane life you will live longer.
- c:** If you lead a healthy life you will live longer.

Sanity

- d:** Not being mentally ill.
- m:** I am anxious about your sanity.
- c:** I am anxious about your health.



Satisfy

- d:** To feel happy after to do or receive something.
- m:** You can say a student has good grades but is not satisfy.
- c:** You can say a student has good grades but it is not satisfactory

Sauce

- d:** A thick liquid eaten with food.
- m:** That sauce is very pretty.
- c:** That willow tree is very pretty.

Scallop

- d:** A sea creature.
- m:** The scallop was precise.
- c:** The escalope was precise.



Scenery

- d:** General appearance of the natural environment.
- m:** The dancers must be located behind the scenery.
- c:** The dancers must be located behind the stage.

Script

- d:** A format of words of broadcast, speech, or a film.
- m:** you have script statistics.
- c:** You have descriptive statistics.



Secure

d: Safe of any damage.

m: My father was sick, so we took him
the secure.

c: My father was sick, so we took him
to the hospital.

Securities

d: Investment in a company and
produces an income for the
investor.

m: You have securities in your credit.

c: You have assurances in your credit.



Sender

- d:** Refers to someone that provides messages or transmit something.
- m:** That's why we have this constructivist class where the teacher isn't the sender.
- c:** That's why we have this constructivist class, where the teacher is not the primary source of information.

Sensible

- d:** To make a good judgment based on reason.
- m:** He is very sensible to cold.
- c:** He is very sensitive to cold.



Sensible

- d:** Respond in a positive way being practical.
- m:** Society should embrace a sensible attitude towards women rights, creating safe spaces where women can freely express themselves without fear of discrimination or violence.
- c:** Society should embrace a sensitive attitude towards women rights, creating safe spaces where women can freely express themselves without fear of discrimination or violence.



Sensitive

- d:** Easily upset by the things people say or do.
- m:** His advice is always very sensitive.
- c:** His advice is always very sensible.

Sentence

- d:** A group of words.
- m:** The sentence went against him.
- c:** The judgment went against him.

Several

- d:** An amount of people, things, places.
- m:** His mother is very several with him.
- c:** His mother is very severe with him.



Sign

- d:** To write your name and show your agreement with something.
- m:** The chemical sign H expresses hydrogen.
- c:** The chemical symbol H expresses hydrogen.

Signature

- d:** Your name written by yourself.
- m:** We have to enroll in the signature of Physics.
- c:** We have to enroll in the subject of Physics.



Signature

- d:** A type of writing that someone gives to authorize something.
- m:** My favorite signature at school was English.
- c:** My favorite subject at school was English.

Silice

- d:** Silica is a natural compound made of silicon and oxygen.
- m:** The chemical symbol of silice is Si.
- c:** The chemical symbol of silicon is Si.



Silicon

- d:** A gray chemical element that is found in rocks and sand.
- m:** With silicon you can make many models.
- c:** With silicone you can make many models.

Sill

- d:** A flat piece of wood, stone.
- m:** The place did not have a sill for my grandmother.
- c:** The place did not have a chair for my grandmother.



Sin

- d:** The offense of breaking a religious moral law.
- m:** We cannot live sin air.
- c:** We cannot live without air.

Sin

- d:** A behaviour that is inapropriate.
- m:** If we recycle, we will help the world be cleaner and healthier sin pollution.
- c:** If we recycle, we will help the world be cleaner and healthier without pollution.



Small

- d:** An adjective to indicate something with reduced size.
- m:** It's just small words.
- c:** It's just short words.

Smoking

- d:** The action a person performs with a cigarette.
- m:** To get to the party you have to wear a smoking.
- c:** To get to the party you have to wear a tuxedo.

So a One

- d:** Incorrect phrase.
- m:** So a one indicator.
- c:** So one indicator.



Soap

d: A substance for washing the body.

m: I do not like soap.

c: I do not like soup.

Sober

d: Not drunk or affected by alcohol.

m: The plane flew sober the clouds.

c: The plane flew above the clouds.

Sober

d: Not drunk or affected by alcohol.

m: The cup is sober in the room.

c: The cup is above the room.



Socket

- d:** The part of a piece of electrical equipment.
- m:** I need to plug in the device into the socket
- c:** I need to plug the device into the socket

Soft Questions

- d:** It is not anything challenging.
- m:** Remember that the soft questions.
- c:** Remember that the sub questions.

Some Web Page

- d:** Page of single content on the internet.
- m:** We are going to share with them some web page.
- c:** We are going to share with them a web page.



Somersault **d:** A rolling movement in which a person turns over completely.
m: He gave a somersault before falling.
c: He gave a fright before falling.

Son **d:** Male child.
m: The son shines a lot today.
c: The sun shines a lot today.

Spade **d:** A tool used for digging.
m: That horse's spade is very bright.
c: That horse's sword is very bright.



Specified

- d:** To describe something in a easy way.
- m:** Which is the sample specified.
- c:** Which is the specific sample.

Spectacles

- d:** British term for glasses.
- m:** There are spectacles tomorrow.
- c:** There is a show tomorrow.

Spine

- d:** The line of bones down the centre of the back.
- m:** Every rose has its spine.
- c:** Every rose has its thorn.



Stationery

d: The things needed for writing.

m: The clock on the wall stayed stationery at 12 o'clock.

c: The clock on the wall stayed stationary at 12 o'clock.

Stay

d: To not leave a place.

m: Maria stays on the second floor of the building.

c: Maria is on the second floor of the building.

Stir

d: To mix a liquid.

m: I need to stir my legs.

c: I need to stretch my legs.



Stove

d: A piece of equipment that burns fuel.

m: I stove at the party yesterday.

c: I was at the party yesterday.

Stranger

d: Unknown person.

m: Many students are strangers.

c: Many students are foreigners.

Stretch

d: To cause something to reach.

m: It's very small and stretch.

c: It's very small and narrow.



Suave

d: Charming, confident, and elegant.

m: The bed was very suave.

c: The bed was very soft.

Subside

d: To become less intense.

m: Corn is the most highly **subside** crop in America.

c: Corn is the most highly **subsidized** crop in America.

Suburb

d: An outlying district of a city

m: On the outskirts of the city you see the **suburb**.

c: On the outskirts of the city you see the **slums**.



Success

- d:** The results wanted or hoped for.
- m:** This is an important success.
- c:** This is an important event.

Sum Up

- d:** To describe the important facts about something.
- m:** Can you sum up these numbers?
- c:** Can you add these numbers?.

Summary Design

- d:** This high-level overview provides a summary of the key features, objectives, and organization of a design project.
- m:** What will you do with the summary design?
- c:** What will you do with the survey design?



Sun

d: When the earth receives light from the sun.

m: Very hot and sun.

c: Very hot and sunny.

Sunrise

d: The time in the morning when sun starts to rise.

m: Do you see the sunrise?.

c: Do you see the smile?.

Supply

d: To provide something that is wanted.

m: Stop yelling, I supply you.

c: Stop yelling, I beg you.



Support

- d:** To give encouragement to someone or something.
- m:** I can't support his violence any longer.
- c:** I can't put up with his violence any longer.

Support

- d:** To provide help.
- m:** Women are tired to support discrimination and inequality.
- c:** Women are tired to put up with discrimination and inequality.



Supporting

d: To assist to someone.

m: So we have the supporting of the teacher.

c: So we have the support of the teacher.

Surge

d: A great increase.

m: Love begins to surge between the two.

c: Love begins to emerge between the two.



Surname

- d:** The name you share with other members of your family-
- m:** His in-game surname is the same as his real name.
- c:** His in-game nickname is the same as his real name.

Sympathetic

- d:** An adjective to describe someone who shows that they understand and care about someone else's feelings.
- m:** That boy is very sympathetic.
- c:** That boy is very likable.



Sympathy

- d:** Understanding and care for someone else's feelings
- m:** Emi has a lot of sympathy for her friends.
- c:** Emi has a lot of affection for her friends.



T

Table

- d:** A flat surface supported by four legs.
- m:** With those tables he made a bed.
- c:** With those boards he made a bed.

Take a study

- d:** To the act of participating or being involved in a research study or experiment.
- m:** Always, every time that you take a study.
- c:** Every time you work on a study.



Talking around

- d:** An adverb and preposition used to indicate what someone is talking.
- m:** It's kind of controversial cause you're talking around motivation.
- c:** It's kind of controversial cause you're talking about motivation.

Tall

- d:** Particular height.
- m:** Your shoe tall is not the same as mine.
- c:** Your shoe size is not the same as mine.



Tap

- d:** To touch the screen of a phone.
- m:** The bottle tap was lost.
- c:** The bottle cap was lost.

Target

- d:** A level or situation you intend to achieve.
- m:** The last target is mine.
- c:** The last card is mine.



Target

- d:** A goal to accomplish.
- m:** The promotion of credit target access for women can be a step towards empowering their financial independence.
- c:** The promotion of credit card access for women can be a step towards empowering their financial independence.

Tax

- d:** Money paid to the government.
- m:** I didn't manage to take the tax.
- c:** I didn't manage to take the taxi.



Tea

d: A drink made by pouring water.

m: Erika is my tea and lives in Italy.

c: Erika is my aunt and lives in Italy.

Tent

d: A shelter made of canvas or similar material supported by poles and ropes.

m: He wants to tent you to buy a car.

c: He wants to tempt you to buy a car.

Terrific

d: An adjective used to emphasize the great amount of something.

m: The movie was terrific,
I couldn't sleep.

c: The movie was terrifying,
I couldn't sleep.



Terrific

- d:** Adjective to emphasize the great amount or degree of something.
- m:** The movie was terrific. I was scared.
- c:** The movie was scary. I was scared.

Than

- d:** is a comparative between two things, relation, or people.
- m:** It's a different point what you are selling?
- c:** It's a different point that you are selling?



The

d: An article used for something specific or was mentioned before

m: We're going to show you the small adaptation that we did to the lesson eight o.

c: We're going to show you the small adaptation that we did to lesson eight.

The

d: An article used for something specific or was mentioned before.

m: We really liked the fact of the decoding the message.

c: We really liked the fact of decoding the message.



The clarity

d: Something not challenging to understand.

m: Is the clarity related to the relevance?.

c: Is clarity related to the relevance?.

The downtown

d: In or to the central part of a city.

m: I don't know the name, but maybe the downtown.

c: But maybe downtown.



**Their
themselves**

- d:** pronoun to refer a group of individuals that were mentioned before.
- m:** Students are introducing their themselves.
- c:** Students are introducing themselves.

Themes

- d:** The main subject of a talk, book, film, etc.
- m:** He has a lot of themes for conversation.
- c:** He has a lot of topics for conversation.



-
- They means**
- d:** A group of people say something in other words.
 - m:** You'll know exactly what they means exactly.
 - c:** You'll know exactly what they mean exactly.

-
- Think**
- d:** To perceive or believe on something.
 - m:** Can foster critical think in this case in students?.
 - c:** Can we foster critical thinking in this case in students?.



This

d: To indicate something or someone that is close.

m: But this sheets.

c: But these sheets.

This indicators

d: How it looks like.

m: This Indicators.

c: These indicators.

Time

d: To indicate something related to the time.

m: Guide them to write the same time sentences on the board.

c: Guide them to write the same tense sentences on the board.



Tip

d: A category or class of things that share common characteristics or features.

m: There various types of hair dyes.

c: There various kinds of hair dyes.

Title

d: name for a film, book, research, etc

m: I want to get my tittle.

c: I want to get my degree.

To echo

d: A sound that is heard again after it has been reflected off a surface.

m: My wife asked me to echo this old hat away.

c: My wife asked me to throw this old hat away.



To molest

- d:** To touch or attach someone in a sexual way.
- m:** Tom hated to molest Mary so late at night, but it was an emergency.
- c:** Tom hated to bother Mary so late at night, but it was an emergency.

To pare

- d:** To cut away the outer layer from something.
- m:** You need to pare saying no to Tom.
- c:** You need to stop saying no to Tom.



To quit

d: To stop doing something or leave a job.

m: The coffee stain was difficult to quit.

c: The coffee stain was difficult to remove.

To rape

d: To force someone to have sex using violence.

m: I rape every morning.

c: I shave every morning.

Todo

d: All

m: Todo you told me doesn't make sense.

c: Everything you told me doesn't make sense.



Tort

- d:** An action that is wrong but can be dealt with in a civil court.
- m:** I have a chocolate tort.
- c:** I have a chocolate cake.

Traduce

- d:** To strongly criticize someone.
- m:** Traduce this sentence into English.
- c:** Translate this sentence into English.

Traffic

- d:** Trade in something illegal.
- m:** The police conducted an offensive against some drug traffics.
- c:** The police conducted an offensive against some drug dealers.



Trait

d: A particular characteristic.

m: It's a good trait.

c: It's a good deal.

Tramp

d: A person with no home, job or money who travels and asks for money.

m: My brother fell into a bear tramp by accident.

c: My brother fell into a bear trap by accident.



Translate

- d:** To change words into a different language.
- m:** I need to translate my things from my mother's house to mine.
- c:** I need to transport my things from my mother's house to mine.

Treat

- d:** To behave towards someone or deal with something.
- m:** This car is easy to treat.
- c:** This car is easy to handle.



Trespass

- d:** To go onto someone's land or enter their building without permission.
- m:** I need to trespass this liquid into the small jug.
- c:** I need to transfer this liquid to the small jug.

Trout

- d:** A fish that lives in rivers and lakes.
- m:** I went trouting at dawn.
- c:** I went jogging at dawn.

Tuna

- d:** A common large fish that comes in cans.
- m:** This tuna is very delicious.
- c:** This prickly pear is very delicious.



-
- Type of stuff**
- d:** Eorkers that do a job in something specifically.
 - m:** ...and that type of stuff such as; coffee, machiatos etc...
 - c:** ...and that kind of stuff such as; coffee, macchiatos etc...

-
- Tyrant**
- d:** A ruler who has unlimited power over the people.
 - m:** The tyrant of the t-shirt.
 - c:** The suspender of the t-shirt.



U

Ultimate

d: Most important, highest, last.

m: Adriana was ultimate in the competition.

c: Adriana was last in the competition.



Ultimately

- d:** Finally, after a series of things have happened.
- m:** He hasn't come to school ultimately.
- c:** He hasn't come to school lately.

Umpire

- d:** A person who is present at a sports competition in order to make certain the rules of that particular game are obeyed.
- m:** Turkey is the heir of Ottoman umpire.
- c:** Turkey is the heir of Ottoman Empire.



-
- Uncompromising**
- d:** Fixed and not easily changed.
 - m:** Ricardo is a person uncompromising, he is a free person.
 - c:** Ricardo is a person uncommitment, he is a free person.



Vaccum

- d:** Emptiness and a device for cleaning dust.
- m:** There is a safe and effective vacuum to prevent rubella.
- c:** There is a safe and effective vaccine to prevent rubella.



Values

- d:** To consider something important.
- m:** The stock values increase.
- c:** The stock securities increase.

Vase

- d:** A container used for holding cut flowers.
- m:** I have a plastic vase.
- c:** I have a plastic glass.

Venue

- d:** The place where a public event or meeting happens.
- m:** The Japanese do not always make a nevue as a mark of respect.
- c:** The Japanese do not always make a bow as a mark of respect.



Very good

- d:** A way of saying yes to someone
- m:** I think very good.
- c:** I think, It is ok.

Vicious

- d:** Used to describe an object, condition, or remark that causes great physical or emotional pain.
- m:** He's a bread vicious.
- c:** He's a bread addict.

Victimate

- d:** Making someone a victim.
- m:** There are a lot of people that were victimate of accidents.
- c:** There are a lot of people that were victims of accidents.



Viscus

- d:** To any internal organ of the body.
- m:** The mixture was too viscus.
- c:** The mixture was too viscous.

Visit the steps

- d:** To go to and spend time at a specific set of steps.
- m:** I want to visit the, the, the steps.
- c:** I want to review the steps.



Why are us?

d: Incorrect phrase.

m: Why are us?

c: Why us?

Will gone

d: To indicate that someone or something is expected to move or travel to a place.

m: I will gone.

c: I will go.



Zealous

d: Enthusiastic and eager.

m: Here you can see secure factory.

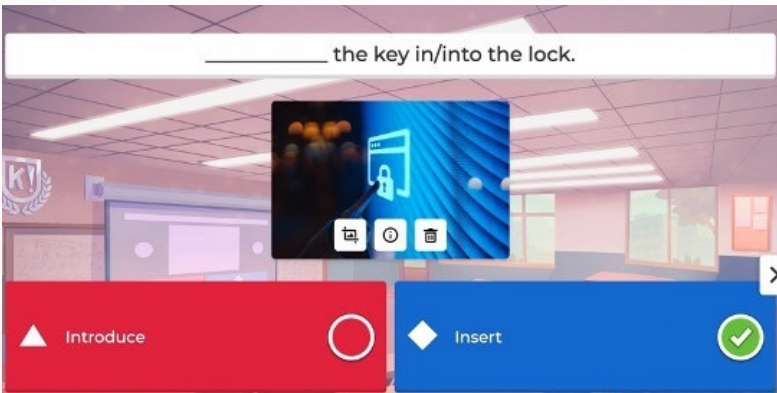
c: He was jealous of the attention his partner was receiving.

Activities



1.- Kahoot activity

Apply a Kahoot activity to assess the use of words in context in which students participate individually. They read a sentence that has a blank. Then, they have two options to choose and complete the sentence.



Don't forget to discuss with your students why they chose that word to complete the sentence.

2.- Filling the blanks

In this activity, students will have to complete a worksheet to assess the use of words in context.

They will have different sentences with blanks. They must choose the correct words from the box. A paper with text and a red and black text.

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Class Activity

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1.- Fill in the blanks with the correct words

Inhabitable Uninhabitable Inhabitant Uninhabited Inhabited Injure insulting Injurious offensive
Injury Insult in-patient Impatient Installment Installation Insulation Sunstroke Intend try

- 1.- That city is _____ since the second war.
- 2.- He hopes to explore the _____ island.
- 3.- The small island is _____ and has pristine beaches.
- 4.- The defendant was convicted for publicly _____ his neighbor.
- 5.- His remarks were highly _____ and hurtful.
- 6.- Every _____ was put on him.
- 7.- He became _____ waiting for the train to arrive.
- 8.- The _____ of the cables is confusing.
- 9.- My head hurt a lot; it seems I got _____
- 10.- Do not _____ any tricks!

Don't forget to discuss with your students why they chose that word to complete the sentence.

3.- Multiple choice – Word wall

Similar like Kahoot, students will have to complete an activity in pairs to assess the use of words in context. They have multiple choice questions where they must identify the best word to complete the sentence.

Link:

<https://wordwall.net/create/picktemplate>



Quiz

A series of multiple choice questions.
Tap the correct answer to proceed.

4.- Write a story - A vocabulary challenge

Ask your students to write a story with the words you provide them. The lesson objective is to assess the use of words in context by applying a writing activity.

A story: A vocabulary challenge - Intermediate

Write a story. Your story must include these 6 words:

lack

password

powerful

decision

although

disappear

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