

**List of words for the "Junior" category (A2 to B1)**

No.	Word	Phonetic	Labels	MCER	Definition	Example
1	University	/ˈjuːnɪˈvɜːrsɪti/	Noun	B2	An institution of higher education and research.	She is studying at a prestigious university.
2	Campus	/ˈkæmpəs/	Noun	B1	The grounds and buildings of a university or college.	The campus is very large with many libraries.
3	Degree	/diˈɡriː/	Noun	B2	An academic qualification awarded by a college or university.	He has a degree in engineering.
4	Lecture	/ˈlektʃər/	Noun	B1	A formal talk or presentation on a subject, often in a university setting.	The professor gave a lecture on climate change.
5	Professor	/prəˈfɛsər/	Noun	B1	A teacher at a college or university, especially one who teaches at a high level.	The professor is known for his research in biology.
6	Laboratory	/ləˈbɒrəˌtɔːri/	Noun	B2	A room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching.	The students conducted experiments in the laboratory.
7	Auditorium	/ˌɔːdɪˈtɔːriəm/	Noun	B2	A large room or hall where people gather to listen to performances or lectures.	The concert was held in the university's auditorium.
8	Research	/rɪˈsɜːrtʃ/	Noun / verb	B2	The systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources to establish facts and reach new conclusions.	The research on renewable energy was groundbreaking.
9	Graduation	/ˌɡrædʒuˈeɪʃən/	Noun	B1	The act of receiving a degree or diploma upon completion of a course of study.	The graduation ceremony took place in May.

10	Internship	/ˈɪntɜːnʃɪp/	Noun	B2	A period of work experience offered by an organization to give students practical experience in a particular field.	She completed an internship at a tech company.
11	Program	/ˈprəʊɡræm/	Noun	B1	A set of structured activities or curriculum within an institution.	She enrolled in a computer science program.
12	Enrollment	/ɪnˈrəʊlmənt/	Noun	B2	The action or process of registering or being registered in an institution.	Enrollment for the semester closes next week.
13	Scholarship	/ˈskɒləʃɪp/	Noun	B2	A financial grant awarded to a student based on merit or need.	He received a full scholarship for his studies.
14	Leadership	/ˈliːdəʃɪp/	Noun	B2	The ability to guide or influence a group toward achieving goals.	Leadership training is part of the curriculum.
15	Sustainability	/səˌsteɪnəˈbɪləti/	Noun	B2	The capacity to maintain ecological and social systems over time.	The university promotes sustainability initiatives.
16	Peace	/piːs/	Noun	A2	Freedom from conflict or violence; a state of harmony.	The organization works for world peace.
17	Innovation	/ˌɪnəˈveɪʃən/	Noun	B2	The process of developing new methods, ideas, or products.	The innovation lab created a new app for students.
18	Engineering	/ˌɛndʒɪˈnɪərɪŋ/	Noun	B1	The application of science and math to solve practical problems.	She decided to study civil engineering.
19	Workshop	/ˈwɜːrkˌʃɒp/	Noun	B1	A short, intensive educational program focusing on a particular subject.	The art workshop was held in the community center.
20	Training	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ/	Noun / verb	B1	The process of learning the skills needed for a particular job or activity.	The employees underwent training on new software.

21	River	/ˈrɪvər/	Noun	A2	A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.	The Amazon is the largest river in the world.
22	Oil industry	/ɔɪl ˈɪndəstri/	Noun phrase	B2	The sector involved in the extraction and production of oil.	Many engineers work in the oil industry.
23	Canoe	/kəˈnuː/	Noun	A2	A narrow boat with pointed ends, typically propelled by paddling.	They went canoeing on the river.
24	Port	/pɔːrt/	Noun	B1	A town or city with a harbor where ships load or unload.	The port is busy with international trade.
25	Sunshine	/ˈsʌnʃaɪn/	Noun	A1	Direct sunlight; bright weather.	The sunshine made the day feel warmer.
26	Rainy season	/ˈreɪni ˈsiːzn/	Noun phrase	A2	A time of year characterized by heavy rainfall.	The rainy season starts in May.
27	Tropical	/ˈtrɒpɪkəl/	Adjective	B1	Relating to the tropics; hot and humid.	Tropical fruits grow well in this region.
28	Festival	/ˈfɛstɪvəl/	Noun	A1	A series of events or performances celebrating something.	The music festival attracts many tourists.
29	Malecón	/ˌmæliˈkɒn/	Noun	A2	A seaside promenade, often found in Latin American cities.	They enjoyed a walk along the malecón.
30	Community	/kəˈmjʊːnəti/	Noun	A2	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.	The community worked together on the project.

31	Tradition	/trəˈdɪʃən/	Noun	A2	A custom or belief that has been passed down through generations.	Celebrating holidays is a tradition in many cultures.
32	Culture	/ˈkʌltʃər/	Noun	A2	The beliefs, customs, arts, and way of life of a group of people.	Studying abroad helps you learn about other cultures.
33	Wildlife	/ˈwaɪldˌlaɪf/	Noun	B1	Animals, birds, and other organisms living in their natural habitats.	The park is home to a variety of wildlife.
34	Park	/pɑːrk/	Noun	A1	An area of land set aside for public use, often with trees and grass.	The children played in the park all afternoon.
35	Ecosystem	/ˈiːkoʊˌsɪstəm /	Noun	B2	A biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.	Pollution can harm delicate ecosystems.
36	Climate	/ˈklaɪmət/	Noun	A2	The weather conditions in an area over a long period.	The region has a tropical climate.
37	Neighborhood	/ˈneɪbərˌhʊd/	Noun	A1	A district or area where people live, typically forming a community.	They live in a quiet neighborhood.
38	Plaza	/ˈplɑːzə/	Noun	A2	An open public square in a town or city, often surrounded by buildings.	The main plaza was decorated for the festival.
39	Tourist	/ˈtuərɪst/	Noun	A1	A person who is traveling or visiting a place for pleasure.	The city is full of tourists during the summer.
40	Adventure	/ədˈventʃər/	Noun	A2	An exciting or unusual experience, often involving travel.	They went on an adventure through the jungle.
41	School	/skuːl/	Noun	A1	An institution for educating children or students.	She goes to school every day at 8 AM.

42	Teacher	/ˈti:tʃər/	Noun	A1	A person who helps students learn in a school or educational setting.	The teacher explained the math problem.
43	Student	/ˈstu:dənt/	Noun	A1	A person who studies at a school, college, or university.	The student asked a question in class.
44	Classroom	/ˈklæs.ru:m/	Noun	A1	A room where classes are held in a school or university.	The classroom was decorated with posters.
45	Homework	/ˈhəʊm,wɜ:k /	Noun	A1	Schoolwork assigned to be done at home.	He finished his homework before dinner.
46	Exam	/ɪgˈzæm/	Noun	A2	A formal test to measure knowledge or skill in a particular subject.	The final exam is scheduled for next Friday.
47	Subject	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	Noun	A1	An area of knowledge studied in school, like math or history.	My favourite subjects at school were history and English.
48	Notebook	/ˈnəʊt.bʊk/	Noun	A2	A small book with blank or ruled pages for writing notes.	She jotted down the lecture notes in her notebook.
49	Recess	/rɪˈses/	Noun	B1	A period of time during the school day when children can play outside.	The children are playing tag during recess.
50	Assembly	/əˈsem.bli/	Noun	B2	A gathering of all the students and teachers in a school for a special program or communication.	The principal addressed the students during the morning assembly.
51	Library	/ˈlaɪ.brər.i/	Noun	A1	A place where books, magazines, and other materials are available for people to use or borrow.	She borrowed a novel from the school library.

52	Science fair	/ˈsaɪəns feər/	Noun	B1	An event where students present science projects and experiments.	His volcano model won first place at the science fair.
53	Graduation ceremony	/ˌɡrædʒ.ʊˈeɪ.ʃən ˈser.ɪ.mə.ni/	Noun	B2	A formal event where students receive their academic degrees or diplomas.	The graduation ceremony will be held in the main auditorium.
54	Physical education	/ˌfɪz.ɪ.kəl ˌed.juˈkeɪ.ʃən /	Noun	B1	Instruction in physical exercise and games, especially in schools.	Physical education classes are essential for students' health.
55	Art class	/ɑːt klɑːs/	Noun	A2	A class where students learn about and create visual art.	In art class, we learned how to paint with watercolors.
56	Music class	/ˈmjuː.zɪk klɑːs/	Noun	A2	A class where students learn about music theory and practice.	She plays the violin in music class.
57	Mathematics	/ˌmæθ.əˈm æt.ɪks/	Noun	A1	The abstract science of number, quantity, and space.	Mathematics is her favorite subject.
58	History	/ˈhɪs.tər.i/	Noun	A1	The study of past events.	They are studying ancient civilizations in history class.
59	Biology	/baɪˈɒl.ə.dʒi/	Noun	A2	The scientific study of life and living organisms.	Biology covers topics like genetics and ecology.
60	Study group	/ˈstʌd.i gruːp/	Noun	B1	A small group of students who meet regularly to discuss and study a subject.	Joining a study group can improve understanding of the material.
61	Teamwork	/ˈtiːm.wɜːk/	Noun	B1	The combined action of a group, especially when effective and efficient.	Teamwork is essential in group projects.
62	Presentation	/ˌprez.ənˈteɪ.ʃ ən/	Noun	B1	The act of showing and explaining content to an audience.	She gave a presentation on renewable energy.

63	Quiz	/kwɪz/	Noun	A2	A test of knowledge, especially a brief, informal test given to students.	The teacher gave a pop quiz on the previous lesson.
64	Assignment	/ə'saɪn.mənt/	Noun	B1	A task or piece of work assigned to someone as part of a job or course of study.	The assignment is due next Monday.
65	Uniform	/'juː.nɪ.fɔ:m/	Noun	A2	A particular set of clothes that has to be worn by the members of the same organization or group.	Students are required to wear a uniform to school.
66	Planner	/'plæn.ər/	Noun	B2	A person who makes decisions about how something will be done in the future, or a tool used to organize tasks and schedules.	She uses a planner to keep track of her assignments.
67	Break time	/breɪk taɪm/	Noun	A2	A short period of rest during work or study.	Students enjoy snacks during break time.
68	After-school	/,ɑ:f.tə'sku:l/	Adjective	B1	Activities or programs taking place after the end of the school day.	He participates in after-school sports.
69	Market	/'mɑː.kɪt/	Noun	A1	A place where people go to buy or sell things.	She bought fresh vegetables at the market.
70	Family	/'fæm.əl.i/	Noun	A1	A group consisting of parents and their children.	They are a close-knit family.
71	Friends	/frendz/	Noun (plural)	A1	People with whom one has a bond of mutual affection.	She enjoys spending time with her friends.
72	Food	/fu:d/	Noun	A1	Any nutritious substance that people or animals eat or drink.	Italian food is her favorite cuisine.
73	Arepa	/ə'reɪ.pə/	Noun (C)	A2	A type of food made from ground maize dough or cooked flour, popular in Colombia and Venezuela.	I had an arepa with cheese for breakfast.

74	Fish	/fɪʃ/	Noun (C/U)	A1	An animal that lives in water, swims, and breathes through gills; also, the flesh of fish eaten as food.	We saw colorful fish in the aquarium.
75	Plantain	/ˈplæn.tɪn/	Noun (C)	B1	A type of large, tropical fruit that looks like a banana and is usually cooked before eating.	Fried plantain is a common side dish in many countries.
76	Traditions	/trəˈdɪʃ.ənz/	Noun (C, plural)	A2	Customs or beliefs that have existed for a long time among a particular group of people.	Every year, we follow our family traditions during the holidays.
77	Nature	/ˈneɪ.tʃər/	Noun (U)	A2	All the animals, plants, rocks, etc. in the world and all the features, forces, and processes that exist or happen independently of people.	We should spend more time in nature to relax.
78	Carnival	/ˈkɑː.nɪ.vəl/	Noun (C)	B1	A public event or celebration, typically involving processions, music, dancing, and the use of costumes.	The Rio Carnival attracts millions of visitors every year.
79	Public transport	/ˌpʌb.lɪk ˈtræn.spɔːt/	Noun (U)	A2	Buses, trains, etc., that everyone can use and that are often run by the government.	She goes to work by public transport.
80	Motorcycle	/ˈməʊ.tə,saɪ.kəl/	Noun (C)	A2	A two-wheeled vehicle powered by an engine.	He rides his motorcycle to school every day.
81	River trip	/ˈrɪv.ər trɪp/	Noun (C)	B1	A short journey or excursion taken by boat along a river.	We went on a river trip to see the wildlife.
82	Swimming pool	/ˈswɪm.ɪŋ ˌpuːl/	Noun (C)	A1	A structure filled with water in which people can swim.	The hotel has an outdoor swimming pool.
83	Waterfall	/ˈwɑː.təˌfɑːl/	Noun	A2	A place where water flows over the edge of a steep, high place, often into a pool below.	We hiked to see the beautiful waterfall in the national park.



84	Birds	/bɜːdz/	Noun (C, plural)	A1	Animals with feathers and wings that usually can fly.	There are many colorful birds in the park.
85	Flora	/ˈflɔːrə/	Noun (U)	B2	Plants of a particular region, habitat, or geological period.	The rainforest is rich in flora and fauna.
86	Fauna	/ˈfəʊ.nə/	Noun (U)	B2	Animals of a particular region, habitat, or geological period.	The fauna of the island includes many unique species.
87	Recycling	/ˌriːˈsaɪ.klɪŋ/	Noun (U)	B1	The process of collecting and processing materials that would otherwise be thrown away as trash.	Recycling helps to reduce pollution.
88	Conservation	/ˌkɒn.səˈveɪ.ʃən/	Noun (U)	B2	The protection of animals, plants, and natural resources.	Conservation of forests is essential for protecting wildlife.
89	Pollution	/pəˈluː.ʃən/	Noun (U)	B1	Damage caused to water, air, etc., by harmful substances or waste.	Air pollution is a major problem in large cities.
90	Renewable energy	/rɪˈnjuː.ə.bəl ˈen.ə.dʒi/	Noun (U)	B2	Energy that is produced using natural resources like wind, water, or sunlight, which are always available.	Solar panels provide renewable energy for the village.
91	Riverbanks	/ˈrɪv.ər.bæŋks/	Noun (C, plural)	B2	The land along the sides of a river.	They had a picnic on the riverbanks.
92	Rainforest	/ˈreɪnˌfɔːr.ɪst/	Noun (C)	B1	A forest in a tropical area that receives a lot of rain.	Many species of animals live in the rainforest.
93	Sustainable	/səˈsteɪ.nə.bəl/	Adjective	B2	Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level, especially without causing environmental damage.	We need to find sustainable ways to produce energy.

94	Climate change	/ˈklaɪ.mət ˌtʃeɪndʒ/	Noun (U)	B2	Long-term alteration of temperature and typical weather patterns in a place.	Climate change is affecting ecosystems worldwide.
95	Environment	/ɪnˈvaɪ.rən.m ənt/	Noun (C/U)	A2	The natural world, including the land, water, air, plants, and animals.	We must take care of the environment to protect our planet.
96	Natural resources	/ˈnætʃ.rəl rɪˈzɔː.sɪz/	Noun (C, plural)	B2	Materials such as water, coal, and wood that exist in nature and can be used by people.	Natural resources are vital for our survival.
97	Biodiversity	/ˌbaɪ.əʊ.daɪˈ vɜː.sə.ti/	Noun	B1	The variety of different types of plants and animals in a region.	The rainforest is known for its rich biodiversity.
98	Computer	/kəmˈpjʊː.tər/	Noun (C)	A1	An electronic machine that can store and arrange large amounts of information.	She uses a computer to do her homework.
99	Internet	/ˈɪn.tə.net/	Noun (U)	A1	The large system of connected computers around the world that allows people to share information and communicate with each other.	I found the information on the internet.
100	Wi-Fi	/ˈwaɪ.fai/	Noun (U)	A2	A system for connecting computers and other electronic equipment to the internet without using wires.	The café offers free Wi-Fi to its customers.
101	Email	/ˈiː.meɪl/	Noun (C/U)	A1	A system for sending messages electronically, or the messages sent.	I sent you an email yesterday.
102	Online classes	/ˈɒn.laɪn ˈklaː.sɪz/	Noun (plural)	B1	Lessons that take place on the internet rather than in a classroom.	Many students prefer online classes for flexibility.
103	Virtual learning	/ˈvɜː.tʃʊ.əl ˈlɜː.nɪŋ/	Noun (U)	B2	Learning done through the use of computers and the internet rather than in a traditional classroom.	Virtual learning has become common in recent years.

104	Digital platform	/ˈdɪdʒ.ɪ.təl ˈplæt.fɔ:m/	Noun (C)	B2	A software or website that allows users to interact, share content, or conduct business online.	Students access resources on the digital platform.
105	Application	/ˌæp.lɪˈkeɪ.ʃən/	Noun (C)	A2	A computer program designed for a particular purpose.	I downloaded a fitness application on my phone.
106	Smartphone	/ˈsma:t.fəʊn/	Noun (C)	A2	A mobile phone that can perform many functions of a computer.	She uses her smartphone to check the news.
107	Social media	/ˌsəʊ.ʃəl ˈmi:.di.ə/	Noun (U)	B1	Websites and applications that enable users to create and share content or to participate in social networking.	Many teenagers spend hours on social media.
108	Football	/ˈfʊt.bɔ:l/	Noun (U)	A1	A game played between two teams who try to score goals by kicking a ball into the other team's net.	We play football after school on Fridays.
109	Basketball	/ˈbɑ:..skɪt.bɔ:l/	Noun (U)	A1	A game in which two teams try to score points by throwing a ball through a high net.	He plays on the school basketball team.
110	Volleyball	/ˈvɒl.i.bɔ:l/	Noun (U)	A2	A game in which two teams hit a ball over a high net using their hands.	We played volleyball on the beach.
111	Gym	/dʒɪm/	Noun (C)	A2	A place with equipment for doing exercises.	I go to the gym three times a week.
112	Sports field	/spɔ:ts fi:ld/	Noun (C)	B1	An area of grass where sports are played.	The football match will be on the sports field.
113	Skating	/ˈskeɪ.tɪŋ/	Noun (U)	B1	The activity or sport of moving on skates.	Ice skating is fun in the winter.
114	Canoeing	/kəˈnu:..ɪŋ/	Noun (U)	B1	The activity of traveling in or paddling a canoe.	They went canoeing down the river.

115	Cycling	/ˈsaɪ.klɪŋ/	Noun (U)	A2	The activity of riding a bicycle.	Cycling to work is good exercise.
116	Hiking	/ˈhaɪ.kɪŋ/	Noun (U)	B1	The activity of going for long walks in the countryside.	We went hiking in the mountains last weekend.
117	Team	/ti:m/	Noun (C)	A1	A group of people who play a sport or work together on something.	Our team won the championship!
118	Coach	/kəʊtʃ/	Noun (C)	A2	Someone who trains a person or team in a sport.	The football coach helped us improve our skills.
119	Motivation	/ˌməʊ.tɪˈveɪ.ʃən/	Noun (U)	B2	Enthusiasm for doing something.	His motivation to study comes from his desire to travel abroad.
120	Goal	/ɡəʊl/	Noun (C)	A2	Something you aim to achieve.	Her goal is to become a doctor.
121	Discipline	/ˈdɪs.ə.plɪn/	Noun (U)	B2	The ability to control yourself or other people.	Self-discipline is important when studying online.
122	Collaboration	/kəˌlæb.əˈreɪ.ʃən/	Noun (U)	B2	The situation of two or more people working together to create or achieve the same thing.	The project was a success thanks to great collaboration.
123	Communication	/kəˌmjuː.nɪˈkeɪ.ʃən/	Noun (U)	B1	The process by which people exchange information or express their thoughts and feelings.	Good communication is key in teamwork.
124	Creativity	/ˌkriː.əɪˈtɪv.ə.ti/	Noun (U)	B2	The ability to produce new ideas or things using skill and imagination.	Creativity is important for solving problems.
125	Problem-solving	/ˈprɒb.ləmˌsɒl.vɪŋ/	Noun (U)	B2	The process of finding solutions to difficult or complex issues.	We did a problem-solving activity in class today.

126	Time management	/taɪm 'mæn.ɪdʒ.mənt/	Noun (U)	B2	The ability to use one's time effectively or productively.	Time management is essential for success in university.
127	Responsibility	/rɪ.spɒn.sɪ'bɪl.ə.ti/	Noun (U)	B1	Something that it is your job or duty to deal with.	Taking care of pets is a big responsibility.
128	Passport	/'pɑ:s.pɔ:t/	Noun (C)	A2	An official document you need to travel to another country.	Don't forget your passport when you go to the airport!
129	Travel	/'træv.əl/	Noun (U)	A1	The act of going from one place to another, often to distant places.	I love to travel and explore new places.
130	Tourism	/'tuə.rɪ.zəm/	Noun (U)	B1	The business of providing services such as transport, places to stay, or entertainment for people who are on holiday.	Tourism helps boost the local economy.
131	Language	/'læŋ.gwɪdʒ/	Noun (C/U)	A1	A system of communication used by people in a particular country or type of work.	English is an international language.
132	Exchange program	/ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ 'prəʊ.græm/	Noun (C)	B2	A program in which students go to another country for a short time to study and live there.	He is participating in a student exchange program in Canada.
133	Cultural exchange	/'kʌl.tʃər.əl ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/	Noun (U)	B2	A program that allows people to share their culture and learn about others' cultures.	Cultural exchange promotes understanding and tolerance.
134	International	/,ɪn.tə'næʃ.ənəl/	Adjective	A2	Involving more than one country.	She works for an international company.
135	Geography	/dʒɪ'ɒɡ.rə.fi/	Noun (U)	A2	The study of the physical surface of the Earth and all regions of the world.	We are learning about world geography in school.
136	Exploration	/,eks.plə'reɪ.ʃən/	Noun (U)	B2	The action of traveling in or through an unfamiliar area in order to learn about it.	Space exploration has advanced rapidly in recent years.

137	Discovery	/dɪ'skʌv.ər.i/	Noun (C/U)	B1	The process of finding something that has never been known before.	The discovery of a new species excited scientists.
138	Ceremony	/'ser.ɪ.mə.ni/	Noun (C)	B1	A formal event held on special occasions.	The graduation ceremony will be next month.
139	Anniversary	/,æn.ɪ'vɜː.sər.i/	Noun (C)	B1	The day on which an important event happened in a previous year.	They celebrated their wedding anniversary.
140	Holiday	/'hɒl.ɪ.deɪ/	Noun (C/U)	A1	A time when you do not have to go to work or school.	We are going to the beach for the holidays.
141	Competition	/,kɒm.pə'tɪʃ.ən/	Noun (C/U)	B1	A situation in which people try to win something or be more successful than others.	She won first place in the competition.
142	Talent show	/'tæl.ənt ʃəʊ/	Noun (C)	B1	A show where people perform to show their skills or talents.	Our school organizes a talent show every year.
143	Sports day	/spɔːts deɪ/	Noun (C)	A2	A day when students take part in races and sports competitions at school.	I won a medal on sports day!
144	Parade	/pə'reɪd/	Noun (C)	B1	A public celebration in which people march or ride in vehicles in a line.	We watched the parade from the balcony.
145	Graduation party	/,grædʒ.u'eɪ.ʃən 'pɑː.ti/	Noun (C)	B1	A party to celebrate finishing school or university.	They invited the whole class to their graduation party.
146	School festival	/sku:l 'fes.tɪ.vəl/	Noun (C)	B1	A special event at a school with performances, activities, and sometimes food stalls.	The school festival had music and games for everyone.

147	Community gathering	/kə'mju:ˌnə.ti 'gəʊð.ər.ɪŋ/	Noun (C)	B2	An event where people from the same area or group come together.	The town holds a community gathering every month.
148	Volunteer work	/ˌvɒl.ən'tɪə wɜ:k/	Noun (U)	B2	Work done without payment to help people or support a cause.	He does volunteer work at the animal shelter on weekends.
149	Fundraiser	/ˈfʌndˌreɪ.zər/	Noun (C)	B2	An event held to collect money for a charity or organization.	The school organized a fundraiser for new sports equipment.
150	Celebration	/ˌsel.ə'breɪ.jən/	Noun (C/U)	A2	A special event that people organize in order to celebrate something.	They had a big celebration for his birthday.