



Top 50 (ish) Tier 2 words

These words are all ‘tier 2’ words; in other words, they are seen as ‘academic vocabulary’ and if you know them, can understand them and use them, you will do better in your exams and be able to communicate more precisely and effectively in life.

You could:

- ✓ Read each word and its definition and then write one sentence in which you use that word. For example, “The number of trains put on for the football match was adequate in coping with the amount of extra passengers.”
- ✓ Make some cue cards with the word on one side and the definition on the other and use them to help you learn the words
- ✓ Practise spelling each word

1. Adequate	satisfactory or acceptable in quantity or quality
2. Adjacent	next to or adjoining something else.
3. Advocate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a person who publicly supports or recommends a particular cause or policy. 2. a person who puts a case on someone else's behalf. 3. publicly recommend or support.
4. Albeit	although though
5. Ambiguous	not clear or decided open to interpretation – not having one clear meaning
6. Analogy	a comparison between one thing and another, typically for the purpose of explanation or clarification.
7. Articulate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Having the ability to speak fluently and clearly 2. Having joints or jointed segments
8. Assimilate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To take on board and understand fully 2. To become absorbed into something else – a community, a society...etc.
9. Attribute	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to explain something as being caused by something else. 2. a quality or feature regarded as belonging to someone or something.
10. Authority	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience. 2. a person or organisation having political or administrative power and control.
11. Benign	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. gentle and kind. 2. (of a disease) not harmful in effect

12. Conformity	to fit in with standards, rules or laws to behave in a way which is acceptable to society
13. Consistent	acting or done in the same way over time, especially in a way to be fair to be unchanging over time to be in agreement with something
14. Context	the circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood.
15. Conventional	to base something on what is generally done or believed in someone who is very concerned (sometimes too concerned) with what is socially acceptable
16. Culminate	to reach the most exciting part or point of greatest development to be the most exciting part or point of greatest development
17. Decipher	to convert or change something into normal language to be able to understand something
18. Diverse	showing a great deal of difference
19. Eccentric	unconventional or slightly strange
20. Era	a long and distinct period of history
21. Exemplify	be a typical example of. illustrate or clarify by giving an example.
22. Facilitate	make (an action or process) easy or easier.
23. Feasible	possible to do something easily or conveniently to be likely; to be probable
24. Hierarchical	arranging something in order of rank or in order of importance
25. Hindrance	a thing that provides obstruction or delay to something
26. Ideology	a set of beliefs of an individual or a group, sometimes forming the basis of thinking or political policy
27. Implicit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suggested but not deliberately said 2. Always connected with 3. Something that someone feels without question
28. Implications	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A likely consequence of something 2. Conclusion that can be drawn from something, although not one that is openly stated
29. Imperative	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Of vital importance; crucial 2. Giving a command
30. Indifferent	having no particular interest in or view on something something that is neither good or bad
31. Inherent	existing within something as a permanent quality
32. Inferred	to work something out / to conclude something from evidence, rather than from things directly stated
33. insinuate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. suggest or hint (something bad) in an indirect and unpleasant way; 2. to carefully manoeuvre oneself into a favourable position

34. Integrity	the quality of being honest and having strong moral principals the state of being whole / not being divided
35. Justification	the act of showing something to be right there being good reason for something that exists or has been done
36. Perspective	a particular attitude towards something or view of something the appearance of something, from the viewpoint of someone who is looking at it
37. Phenomenon	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a remarkable person or thing; 2. a fact or situation which is observed to happen, especially one where the causes aren't clear or could be debated
38. Pivotal	of crucial importance to the success of something else; fixed on, or as if on a pivot
39. Plausible	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Something that seems reasonable or probable; 2. Someone who is good at producing good arguments, especially those which are designed to achieve
40. Predominant	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The strongest or main element; 2. Having control or power
41. Proficient	competent or skilled in doing or using something.
42. Renounce	to formally reject something; to refuse to continue to support something
43. Significant	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. having a particular meaning 2. important enough to be worthy or attention
44. Stability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the state of being stable – of not being easily upset or disturbed 2. not likely to change or fail – to be firmly established
45. Subsequent	coming after something in turn; following something;
46. Sufficient	enough / adequate
47. Trivial	of little value of important; someone concerned with unimportant things
48. Turbulent	something violent or unsteady; being in a state of conflict or confusion
49. Validity	something that has a sound basis in logic; he quality of being logically sound; something being legally binding
50. Vice versa	when the things that have just been mentioned are turned the other way around
51. voracious	wanting or eating large quantities of food; doing something with lots of enthusiasm