

# 8 Population

Word	Definition	Example	Translation
<b>abandon</b> /əˈbændən/	to leave a place, especially because it is difficult or dangerous to stay there. <b>verb [transitive]</b>	<i>Most of the villagers have abandoned their homes and fled.</i>	
<b>accommodate</b> /əˈkɒməˌdeɪt/	to provide a place or room for someone to stay in. <b>verb [transitive]</b>		
<b>administrative</b> /ədˈmɪnɪstrətɪv/	relating to the management of a company, organization, or institution. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>adult</b> /ədʌlt/	someone who is no longer a child and is legally responsible for their actions. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>afford</b> /əˈfɔː(r)d/	if you can afford something, you have enough money to be able to pay for it. This word usually follows 'can', 'could', or 'be able to'. <b>verb [transitive]</b>	<i>The company simply cannot afford to pay overtime.</i>	
<b>aged</b> /eɪdʒd/	someone who is aged 18, 35, 70 etc is 18, 35, 70 etc years old. <b>adjective [never before noun]</b>		
<b>agency</b> /eɪdʒ(ə)nəsi/	an organization that deals with social problems. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>amenity</b> /əˈmɪnɪti/	something that makes it comfortable or enjoyable to live or work somewhere. <b>noun [count] [usually plural]</b>	<i>parks, shops, and other local amenities</i>	
<b>antibiotic</b> /æntɪˈbaɪəʊtɪk/	a drug that cures illnesses and infections caused by bacteria. Doctors often give people a course of antibiotics, when they have to take a fixed amount of medicine each day for several days. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>assimilate</b> /əˈsɪmɪˌleɪt/	to feel that you belong to the new community that you have started to live in, or to make someone feel like this. <b>verb [intransitive/transitive]</b>		
<b>availability</b> /əˈveɪləˈbɪləti/	1 the state of being able to be obtained or used. <b>noun [count]</b> 2 the state of not being too busy to do something. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>Whether I take the job depends on the availability of child care.</i>	
<b>available</b> /əˈveɪləb(ə)l/	able to be obtained, taken, or used. <b>adjective [not usually before noun]</b>	<i>There is no money available for this project.</i>	
<b>average</b> /ˈæv(ə)rɪdʒ/	the amount, level, standard etc that is typical of a group of people or things. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>	<i>Her performance in the test was way below average.</i>	
<b>balanced</b> /ˈbælənst/	with all parts combining well together or existing in the correct amounts. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>basic</b> /ˈbeɪsɪk/	basic products and services are ones that everyone needs such as food, medicine, and fuel. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>billion</b> /ˈbɪljən/	the number 1,000,000,000. <b>number</b>		
<b>birth</b> /bɜː(r)θ/	the occasion of a baby being born. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>	<i>children who have medical complications at birth</i>	
<b>birth rate</b> /bɜː(r)θˌreɪt/	the official number of births in a particular year or place. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>blight</b> /blaɪt/	1 a serious disease affecting plants and crops. <b>noun [singular/uncount]</b> 2 something that damages or spoils something else. <b>noun [singular/uncount]</b>	<i>The threat of war cast a blight on their happiness.</i>	
<b>born</b> /bɔː(r)n/	when a baby is born, it comes out of its mother's body and starts its life. The time when you are born is your birth, and a mother gives birth to a baby. <b>adjective [never before noun]</b>	<i>I was born in Tokyo.</i>	
<b>breastfeed</b> /ˈbrestˌfiːd/	to feed a baby with milk from your breasts rather than bottle-feeding it. <b>verb [intransitive/transitive]</b>		

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<b>breed</b> /brɪd/	1 if animals breed, they become the parents of young animals. <b>verb [intransitive]</b> 2 to produce new plants or animals from existing ones, especially in order to produce plants or animals with particular characteristics. <b>verb [transitive]</b>		
<b>built-up</b> /bɪlt 'ʌp/	a built-up area has a lot of buildings in it. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>bulldoze</b> /'bʊl,dəʊz/	to clear an area by removing earth, stones etc with a bulldozer (=a heavy vehicle with a large curved open container at the front). <b>verb [intransitive/transitive]</b>		
<b>bustee</b> /'bʌsti/	another spelling of basti, a slum. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>bustee-dweller</b> /'bʌsti ,dwelə/	someone who lives in a bustee. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>calculate</b> /'kælkjʊ,leɪt/	to discover a number or amount using mathematics or with a piece of equipment such as a calculator. <b>verb [transitive]</b>	<i>He calculates that the proposal would cost £4 million a year.</i>	
<b>capital (city)</b> /'kæpɪt(ə)l/	<b>capital</b> or <b>capital city</b> the city where a country or region has its government. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>Tallahassee is the state capital of Florida.</i>	
<b>census</b> /'sensəs/	an occasion when government officials count all the people in a country and record information about them. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>century</b> /'sentʃəri/	1 a period of 100 years, usually counted from a year ending in -00. For example, the 20th century is the period from 1900 to 1999. <b>noun [count]</b> 2 any period of 100 years. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>childbearing</b> /'tʃaɪld,bɛərɪŋ/	the process of being pregnant and giving birth to children. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>She was just a girl, hardly of childbearing age.</i>	
<b>childhood</b> /'tʃaɪld,hʊd/	1 the time of your life when you are a child. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b> 1a connected with childhood. <b>adjective [only before a noun]</b>	<i>I had a wonderful childhood.</i>  <i>childhood diseases</i>	
<b>cholera</b> /'kɒləərə/	a serious disease affecting your stomach and intestines (=the long tube that carries waste out of your body) that often causes death. It is caused by drinking water or eating food infected with bacteria. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>citizen</b> /'sɪtɪz(ə)n/	someone who has the right to live permanently in a particular country. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>She married an American and became a US citizen.</i>	
<b>citizenship</b> /'sɪtɪz(ə)nʃɪp/	the legal right to be a citizen of a particular country. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>I'm applying for Canadian citizenship.</i>	
<b>civilian</b> /'sɪvɪliən/	someone who does not belong to the armed forces or the police. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>Over 700 civilians died as a direct result of the bombings.</i>	
<b>civil liberties</b> /'sɪv(ə)l 'lɪbətɪs/	the basic freedom that all citizens have to do or say what they want. <b>noun [plural]</b>		
<b>civil rights</b> /'sɪv(ə)l 'raɪts/	the basic rights that all people in a society have, for example the right to be treated fairly by the law. <b>noun [plural]</b>		
<b>class</b> /kla:s/	one of the groups into which people in a society are divided according to education, income etc. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>	<i>lower/middle/upper class.</i>	
<b>classify</b> /'klæsɪ,faɪ/	to put people or things into particular groups according to the features that they have. <b>verb [transitive]</b>	<i>In the study families are classified according to their incomes.</i>	
<b>classless</b> /'kla:sləs/	1 not divided into social classes <b>adjective</b> 2 not belonging to a particular social class. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>colonize</b> /'kɒlə,naɪz/	to take control of another country by going to live there or by sending people to live there. <b>verb [transitive]</b>		
<b>colony</b> /'kɒləni/	a country that is controlled by another country. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>commute</b> /kə'mju:t/	to travel regularly to and from work. <b>verb [intransitive]</b>	<i>She commutes into London every day.</i>	
<b>concentration</b> /'kɒns(ə)n'treɪʃ(ə)n/	a large number of people or things in one area or a large amount of a particular thing. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>	<i>This part of the city has a large concentration of immigrants.</i>	
<b>conquer</b> /'kɒŋkə(r)/	to take control of land or people using soldiers. <b>verb [intransitive/transitive]</b>		

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<b>contagious</b> /kən'teɪɡəs/	a contagious disease spreads from one person to another through touch or through the air. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>core</b> /kɔ:(r)/	the part inside an object that is nearest its centre. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>These six countries are the geographical core of Western Europe.</i>	
<b>couple</b> /'kʌp(ə)/	two people who are married or involved in a romantic relationship with each other. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>crowded</b> /'kraʊdɪd/	containing a lot of people, especially too many. <b>adjective</b>	<i>The beaches are always crowded in summer.</i>	
<b>curable</b> /'kjʊərəb(ə)/	possible to cure. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>cure</b> /kjʊə(r)/	a medicine or treatment that makes someone who is ill become healthy. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>There's no cure for diabetes but the symptoms can be managed.</i>	
<b>death</b> /deθ/	1 the state of being dead. <b>noun [uncount]</b> 2 an occasion when someone dies. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>These people will starve to death unless they receive help soon.</i> <i>The programme is aimed at reducing the number of deaths from cancer.</i>	
<b>death rate</b> /deθ ,reɪt/	the number of deaths in a particular area in one year. <b>noun [singular]</b>		
<b>debt</b> /det/	1 an amount of money that you owe. <b>noun [count]</b> 2 the total amount of money that the government of a country owes to banks and to other countries that it has borrowed from. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>She had run up debts of nearly £10,000.</i>	
<b>decline</b> /dɪ'klaɪn/	to become less or worse. <b>verb [intransitive]</b>	<i>Share prices declined sharply last week.</i>	
<b>decolonization</b> /di:kɒlənaɪz(ə)ɪʒ(ə)n/	the process by which a colony becomes independent from the country that used to control it. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>decrease</b> /di:'kri:s/	to become less. <b>verb [intransitive]</b>		
<b>define</b> /dɪ'faɪn/	1 to describe clearly and exactly what something is. <b>verb [transitive]</b> 2 to be a feature or quality that shows exactly what someone or something is like. <b>verb [transitive]</b>		
<b>demand</b> /dɪ'mɑ:nd/	the amount of a product or service that people want, or the fact that they want it. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>Demand for organic food is increasing.</i>	
<b>demographic</b> /demə'græfɪk/	1 relating to populations. <b>adjective</b> 2 demographics: the particular features of a population, for example people's age or race. <b>noun [plural]</b>		
<b>demographic transition</b> /demə'græfɪk træn'zɪʃ(ə)n/	the process of the shift from high birth rates and high death rates to low birth rates and low death rates as part of the economic development of a country. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>dense</b> /dens/	containing a lot of things or people close together. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>density</b> /'densəti/	the amount of something in a place. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>dependency</b> /dɪ'pendənsi/	a country that is controlled by another country. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>depopulation</b> /di:pɒpjʊ'eɪʃ(ə)n/	a situation in which a lot of people leave a place in order to live somewhere else, leaving far fewer people in the original place. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>the depopulation of the countryside</i>	
<b>descendant</b> /dɪ'sendənt/	a relative of a person who lived in the past. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>developing</b> /dɪ'veləpɪŋ/	1 a developing country is poor and does not have many industries. <b>adjective</b> 1a the developing world (=poor countries): agriculture in the developing world. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>development</b> /dɪ'veləpmənt/	the process of improving the economy of a country or region by increasing the amount of business activity. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>There has been massive economic development here over the past decade.</i>	

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<b>diarrhoea</b> /ˌdaɪəˈrɪə/	an illness in which you pass solid waste from your body too often and in a liquid form. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>diet</b> /daɪət/	the food that a person or animal usually eats. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>	<i>Many people there have a poor diet.</i>	
<b>dirty</b> /dɜː(r)ti/	not clean. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>disaster</b> /dɪˈzɑːstə(r)/	something very bad that happens and causes a lot of damage or kills a lot of people. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>	<i>Protect your property from natural disasters such as flooding.</i>	
<b>distribution</b> /ˌdɪstrɪˈbjʊːʃ(ə)n/	the way in which something is spread over an area. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>		
<b>district</b> /dɪstrɪkt/	1 an area of a town or country. <b>noun [count]</b> 2 one of the areas into which a town or country is divided for official purposes. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>diversity</b> /dɪvəː(r)səti/	the fact that very different people or things exist within a group or place. <b>noun [singular] [uncount]</b>	<i>ethnic and cultural diversity</i>	
<b>dominate</b> /dɒmɪˈneɪt/	1 to control something or someone, often in a negative way, because you have more power or influence. <b>verb [transitive]</b> 2 to be the most important issue, activity, problem etc in a particular situation. <b>verb [transitive]</b>	<i>He always dominates our meetings.</i> <i>The earthquake once again dominated the news.</i>	
<b>dysentery</b> /dɪs(ə)ntri/	a serious disease that affects your bowels and makes you go to the toilet very frequently and become very weak. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>elderly, the</b> /ˈeldə(r)li/	old people. Many people now think that this expression is offensive. <b>noun</b>		
<b>emigrant</b> /ˈemɪgrənt/	someone who leaves their country in order to live permanently in another country. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>emigrate</b> /ˈemɪɡreɪt/	to leave a country in order to live permanently in another country. <b>verb [intransitive]</b>	<i>I'm planning to emigrate to Australia.</i>	
<b>equality</b> /ˈiːkwəli/	the state of being equal, especially in having the same rights, status, and opportunities. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>equality between husband and wife.</i>	
<b>expand</b> /ɪkˈspænd/	if a business, organization, or activity expands, it grows by including more people, moving into new areas, selling more products etc. <b>verb [intransitive]</b>		
<b>explosion</b> /ɪkˈspləʊz(ə)n/	a very large increase in the size, amount, or importance of something over a very short period of time. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>a wage explosion</i>	
<b>facility</b> /fəˈsɪləti/	something such as a room or piece of equipment that is provided at a place for people to use. <b>noun [count] [usually plural]</b>	<i>The hotel has excellent leisure facilities.</i>	
<b>family planning</b> /ˌfæm(ə)liˈplænɪŋ/	the practice of controlling the number of children that you have by using contraceptives (=drugs, objects, or methods that stop a woman becoming pregnant). <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>a family planning clinic</i>	
<b>famine</b> /ˈfæmɪn/	a serious lack of food that continues for a long time and causes many people in a country to become ill or die. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>		
<b>favela</b> /fəˈvelə/	a poor area of a town in Brazil where the houses are in very bad condition. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>fertility</b> /ˈfɜː(r)tlɪəti/	a woman's ability to have babies. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>flourish</b> /ˈflaʊrɪʃ/	to grow well and be healthy. <b>verb [intransitive]</b>		
<b>flow</b> /fləʊ/	the continuous movement of a line of vehicles or people. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>	<i>There was a steady flow of refugees leaving the country.</i>	
<b>fluctuate</b> /ˈflʌktʃu,ert/	to change frequently. <b>verb [intransitive]</b>		
<b>foodstuff</b> /ˈfuːdstʌf/	a type of food. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>		
<b>gender</b> /ˈdʒendə(r)/	1 the fact of being either male or female. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b> 2 all male people, or all female people. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>The study examines gender roles in Latin America.</i> <i>the entire male gender</i>	

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<b>gradually</b> /grædʒuəli/	slowly and in small stages or amounts. <b>adverb</b>	<i>She gradually built up a reputation as a successful lawyer.</i>	
<b>group</b> /gru:p/	1 a set of people who meet or do something together because they share the same purpose or ideas. <b>noun [count]</b> [can be followed by a singular or plural verb] 2 a set of people, animals, or things that are considered together because they are similar in some way. <b>noun [count]</b> [can be followed by a singular or plural verb]	<i>She was a member of a right-wing political group.</i>  <i>people from different ethnic and minority groups</i>	
<b>growth</b> /grəʊθ/	an increase in the number, size, or importance of something. <b>noun [singular/uncount]</b>	<i>economic growth</i>	
<b>habitable</b> /hæbɪtəb(ə)l/	a place that is habitable can be lived in. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>hardship</b> /hɑ:(r)dʃɪp/	1 a situation in which life is very difficult, usually because you do not have enough money. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b> 1a something that makes your life more difficult or unpleasant. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>	<i>Even slight rent increases would cause considerable hardship.</i>	
<b>health care</b> /helθ.keə(r)/	the services that look after people's health. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>Homeless people need better access to health care.</i>	
<b>HIV</b> /eɪtʃ aɪ 'vi:/	human immunodeficiency virus: a virus that can cause Aids and is usually passed to someone else by having sex. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>household income</b> /haʊshəʊld 'ɪnkʌm/	the total money that all the people living in one home get from working or from investing money. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>		
<b>housing</b> /hauzɪŋ/	1 buildings for people to live in. <b>noun [uncount]</b> 1a connected with houses and other buildings that people live in. [only before noun]	<i>There is a shortage of affordable housing.</i>	
<b>hygiene</b> /haɪdʒi:n/	the practice of keeping yourself and the things around you clean, in order to prevent illness and disease. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>illiterate</b> /ɪ'lɪtərət/	someone who is illiterate cannot read or write. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>immigrant</b> /ɪmɪgrənt/	someone who comes to live in a country from another country. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>immigration</b> /ɪmɪ'grɛɪʃ(ə)n/	the process in which people come to a country in order to live there permanently. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>inadequate</b> /ɪn'ædɪkwət/	not enough, or not good enough for a particular purpose. <b>adjective</b>	<i>We are trying to provide basic education with inadequate resources.</i>	
<b>increase</b> /ɪn'kri:s/	1 to become larger in amount or number. <b>verb [intransitive]</b>  1a to make something become larger in amount or number. <b>verb [transitive]</b>	<i>Our costs increased dramatically over the last decade.</i> <i>We have managed to increase the number of patients treated.</i>	
<b>industrialization</b> /ɪn'dʌstriəlaɪzɪʃn/	the process of a country developing industries or making them more modern. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>inequality</b> /ɪn'kwɒləti/	a situation in which people are not equal because some groups have more opportunities, power, money etc than others. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>	<i>social/economic/racial/sexual inequality</i>	
<b>infant mortality rate</b> /ɪnfənt mɔ:təlɪteɪ rɪt/	the number of deaths of children under a year old in a particular society. It is expressed as the number of deaths out of every 1,000 live births. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>infection</b> /ɪn'fekʃ(ə)n/	the process of becoming infected with a disease. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>Breast milk can help protect babies against infection.</i>	
<b>infrastructure</b> /ɪnfɹə'strʌktʃə(r)/	the set of systems within a place or organization that affect how well it operates, for example the telephone and transport systems in a country. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>		
<b>inhabitant</b> /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/	a person or animal that lives in a particular place. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>The city's first inhabitants arrived in the 16th century.</i>	
<b>in-migration</b> /ɪn maɪ'grɛɪʃ(ə)n/	the movement of people into a different region of the same country or territory. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		

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<b>inner city</b> /ɪnəˈsɪti/	an area near the centre of a large city where a lot of poverty and other social problems exist. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>Suburban lifestyles are very different from those in the inner city.</i>	
<b>insufficient</b> /ɪnsəˈfɪʃ(ə)nt/	not enough. <b>adjective</b>	<i>The police had insufficient evidence to arrest him.</i>	
<b>lack</b> /læk/	to not have any or enough of something you need or want. <b>verb [transitive]</b>	<i>Many homes lack electricity and water supplies.</i>	
<b>life-expectancy</b> /laɪf ɪkˈspektənsi/	the length of time that someone is likely to live. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>		
<b>lifestyle</b> /ˈlaɪf,staɪl/	the type of life that you have, for example the type of job or house you have or the type of activity you like doing. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>	<i>a healthy, outdoor lifestyle</i>	
<b>literacy</b> /ˈlɪt(ə)rəsi/	the ability to read and write. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>Teachers have been asked to concentrate on literacy and numeracy.</i>	
<b>literate</b> /ˈlɪt(ə)rət/	able to read and write. <b>adjective</b>	<i>Only 20 per cent of women in the country are literate.</i>	
<b>majority</b> /məˈdʒɔrəti/	the age at which someone legally becomes an adult. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>the age of majority</i>	
<b>malnourished</b> /ˌmæˈnʌrɪʃt/	weak or ill because you do not eat enough or do not eat enough of the right foods. <b>adjective</b>	<i>malnourished children</i>	
<b>malnutrition</b> /ˌmælnjʊˈtrɪʃ(ə)n/	a medical condition in which you are weak or ill because you do not eat enough or do not eat enough of the right foods. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>migrant</b> /ˈmaɪgrənt/	someone who travels to another place in order to find work. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>migrant workers</i>	
<b>migrate</b> /ˈmaɪgreɪt/	to go to another place or country in order to find work. <b>verb [intransitive]</b>		
<b>migration</b> /ˈmaɪgreɪʃ(ə)n/	the process by which people or animals migrate to another place or country. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>		
<b>mixed-race</b> /ˌmɪkst ˈreɪs/	involving people of different races. <b>adjective</b>	<i>mixed-race marriage</i>	
<b>multicultural</b> /ˌmʌltɪˈkʌltʃərəl/	consisting of people of different cultures. <b>adjective</b>	<i>Britain is a very multicultural society.</i>	
<b>multiracial</b> /ˌmʌltɪˈreɪʃ(ə)l/	involving people of many different races. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>naturalize</b> /ˈnætʃ(ə)rəlaɪz/	to make someone an official citizen of a country that they were not born in. <b>verb [transitive]</b>		
<b>newborn</b> /ˈnjuːbɔː(r)n/	1 recently born. <b>adjective</b> 2 a baby who has just been born. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>a newborn baby/lamb</i>	
<b>nomadic</b> /nəʊˈmædɪk/	moving from place to place rather than staying in one place. <b>adjective</b>	<i>a nomadic tribe</i>	
<b>nuclear family</b> /ˌnjuːkliə ˈfæm(ə)li/	a family unit that consists of a mother, a father, and their children. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>nutrition</b> /ˌnjuːˈtrɪʃ(ə)n/	1 food considered as something that keeps you healthy. <b>noun [uncount]</b> 2 the science of food and its effect on health and growth. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>adequate/poor nutrition</i> <i>He's studying Nutrition at university.</i>	
<b>old age</b> /əʊld ˈeɪdʒ/	the period of time when you are old. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>More and more people are surviving into old age.</i>	
<b>optimistic</b> /ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/	someone who is optimistic is hopeful about the future and tends to expect that good things will happen. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>out-migration</b> /aʊt maɪˈgreɪʃ(ə)n/	the movement of people out of one community, region, or country in order to live in another. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>overcrowded</b> /ˌəʊvə(r)ˈkraʊdɪd/	containing too many people or things. <b>adjective</b>	<i>Conditions in the camp are very overcrowded.</i>	
<b>overpopulation</b> /ˌəʊvə(r) ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃ(ə)n/	the state of there being too many people living in a place. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		

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<b>peer group</b> /piəˌgru:p/	a group of people of the same age, social class, or education. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>per capita</b> /pəˈkæpɪtə/	based on calculations that show the average amount for each person affected. <b>adjective</b>	<i>a rise in per capita income</i>	
<b>pessimistic</b> /pesəˈmɪstɪk/	thinking that the worst thing will happen in every situation. <b>adjective</b>	<i>a pessimistic assessment of the overall situation</i>	
<b>population</b> /pɒpjʊˈleɪʃ(ə)n/	the number of people who live in a particular area. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>Los Angeles has a population of over 3 million.</i>	
<b>population density</b> /pɒpjʊˈleɪʃ(ə)nˌdensəti/	the number of people per square kilometre of land area. <b>noun [uncount]</b>		
<b>populous</b> /ˈpɒpjʊləs/	a populous nation, city, area etc has many people living in it. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>prediction</b> /prɪˈdɪkʃ(ə)n/	a statement about what you think will happen in the future, or the process of making such a statement. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>The government maintained its prediction that inflation will hold to 8.5% this year.</i>	
<b>proportion</b> /prəˈpɔːʃ(ə)n/	a quantity of something that is a part or share of the whole. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>prosperous</b> /ˈprɒspərəs/	rich and successful. <b>adjective</b>	<i>With economic expansion comes the promise of a more prosperous future.</i>	
<b>push factor</b> /pʊʃˌfæktə(r)/	a force which acts to drive people away from a place (opposite = the pull factor). <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>quadruple</b> /ˈkwɒdrəpl/	if a number or an amount quadruples, or if you quadruple it, it becomes four times bigger than it was. <b>verb [intransitive/transitive]</b>		
<b>refugee</b> /ˈrefjuːdʒiː/	someone who leaves their country, especially during a war or other threatening event. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>Thousands of refugees have entered the camps along the borders in recent days.</i>	
<b>resource</b> /ˈrɪzɔːs/	1 something that you can use to help you to achieve something, especially in your work or study. <b>noun [count]</b> 1a something such as money, workers, or equipment that can be used to help an institution or a business. [usually plural] 1b things such as coal, trees, and oil that exist in nature and can be used by people. [usually plural]	<i>We have launched an appeal to set up a new library and resource centre.</i> <i>Many of these countries are rich in timber and mineral resources.</i>	
<b>sanitary</b> /ˈsænətəri/	1 relating to people's health, especially to the system of supplying water and dealing with human waste. <b>adjective</b> 2 a sanitary process or method is one that keeps things healthy and clean, especially by killing bacteria. <b>adjective</b>	<i>Overcrowding has now been added to poor sanitary conditions.</i> <i>a simple sanitary procedure for dealing with household waste</i>	
<b>scattered</b> /ˈskæʃ(ə)rɪd/	spread over a large area. <b>adjective</b>	<i>My relatives are scattered all over the country.</i>	
<b>scavenge</b> /ˈskævɪndʒ/	to search through things that other people have thrown away in order to see if there is anything that you want. <b>verb [intransitive/transitive]</b>		
<b>senile</b> /ˈsɪnəl/	someone who is senile is confused, forgets things, or behaves in a strange way, because they are old. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>settler</b> /ˈsetlə(r)/	someone who goes to live in a place where not many people live, and starts to make it into a community. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>shanty town</b> /ˈʃæntiˌtaʊn/	an area where very poor people live in shanties (= badly built houses made from sheets of wood, metal, or other thin material). <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>shelter</b> /ˈʃeltə(r)/	a temporary place to live for people who do not have their own homes, or for animals who have been treated in a cruel way. <b>noun [count]</b>	<i>a women's shelter</i>	
<b>single parent</b> /ˈsɪŋglˌpeərənt/	a parent who raises their children alone, without a partner. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>slum</b> /slʌm/	a poor area of a town where the houses are in very bad condition. <b>noun [count] [often plural]</b>		
<b>sparse</b> /spɑːs/	existing in small amounts, or very spread out. <b>adjective</b>		

Word	Definition	Example	Translation
<b>squatter</b> /ˈskwɒtə(r)/	someone who lives in a place without permission and without paying the owner. <b>noun [count]</b>		
<b>stable</b> /ˈsteɪbl/	not changing frequently and not likely to suddenly become worse. <b>adjective</b>	<i>The economy is currently quite stable.</i>	
<b>starvation</b> /ˈstɑː(r)ˈveɪʃ(ə)n/	a situation in which a person or animal suffers or dies because they do not have enough to eat. <b>noun [uncount]</b>	<i>Millions are threatened by starvation and disease each year.</i>	
<b>stationary</b> /ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n(ə)ri/	not moving. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>transition</b> /trænˈzɪʃ(ə)n/	the process of changing from one situation, form, or state to another. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>	<i>a transition period</i>	
<b>underdeveloped</b> /ˌʌndə(r)ˈdɛvələpt/	an underdeveloped country or region is poor and does not have modern industries or advanced technology. Many people consider this to be an offensive word, and prefer to use the word <i>developing</i> . <b>adjective</b>		
<b>undernourished</b> /ˌʌndə(r)ˈnʌrɪʃt/	someone who is undernourished is not healthy because they do not get enough food. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>underpopulated</b> /ˌʌndə(r)ˈpɒpjuleɪtɪd/	an underpopulated area has very few people living in it, especially with the result that there are not enough people to do all the work. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>undeveloped</b> /ˌʌndɪˈveləpt/	an undeveloped country is poor and does not have modern industries or advanced technology. <b>adjective</b>		
<b>unequal</b> /ʌnˈiːkwəl/	not giving the same treatment or opportunities to everyone, and therefore unfair. <b>adjective</b>	<i>Women claimed they were given unequal treatment.</i>	
<b>vaccine</b> /ˈvæksɪn/	a substance put into the body, usually by injection, in order to provide protection against a disease. <b>noun [count/uncount]</b>		
<b>workforce</b> /ˈwɜː(r)kˌfɔː(r)s/	1 the total number of people who work in a particular company, industry, or area. <b>noun [singular]</b> 1a used in general about people who work. <b>noun [singular]</b>	<i>The Government is encouraging women back into the workforce.</i>	