

ROLL AND USE THE WORD

C1 - VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

2-4 players | One die and a counter each | 15-20 minutes

1. Put your counters on START. Take turns rolling the die and following the arrows.
2. Use the word in a full sentence that clearly shows its meaning.
3. Other players check. If incorrect, return to where you started that turn.
4. First to FINISH wins. You do not need an exact roll to finish.

Example: feasible → “A day trip is more feasible than a week away.”

You may change verb tense or use a plural noun. Make a new sentence each turn.



Print page 1 for players. Definitions and suggested sentences are on pages 2-3.

ROLL AND USE THE WORD

C1 - DEFINITIONS AND EXAMPLES 1 OF 2

Teacher reference | Suggested answers, not the only correct sentences

Accept any grammatical sentence that uses the target word naturally and makes its meaning clear. Verb tense and noun number may vary.

1. mitigate (verb)

Make a problem or its effects less severe.

Flexible deadlines can mitigate the pressure on employees during busy periods.

2. exacerbate (verb)

Make a bad situation worse.

Cutting the bus service could exacerbate traffic problems in the city centre.

3. scrutinise (verb)

Examine something very carefully.

The committee will scrutinise the proposal before approving any funding.

4. substantiate (verb)

Provide evidence to support a claim.

The researcher used survey data to substantiate her argument.

5. undermine (verb)

Weaken something or make it less effective.

Frequent changes to the rules can undermine public trust.

6. allocate (verb)

Assign money, time or resources to a purpose.

The council allocated additional funds to repairs after the storm.

7. anticipate (verb)

Expect something to happen.

We anticipated a rise in demand and hired extra staff.

8. acknowledge (verb)

Accept or admit that something is true.

The manager acknowledged that the original deadline had been unrealistic.

9. rectify (verb)

Correct a problem or mistake.

The company promised to rectify the billing error within two days.

10. facilitate (verb)

Make an action or process easier.

Clear instructions facilitate communication between teams.

11. comply (verb)

Act according to a rule or request.

Visitors must comply with the museum's safety regulations.

12. infer (verb)

Reach a conclusion from evidence.

From her brief reply, I inferred that she was unhappy with the decision.

13. coherent (adjective)

Clear, logical and well connected.

The report presents a coherent explanation of the project's main difficulties.

14. ambiguous (adjective)

Having more than one possible meaning.

The instructions were ambiguous, so several students completed the wrong task.

ROLL AND USE THE WORD

C1 - DEFINITIONS AND EXAMPLES 2 OF 2

Teacher reference | Suggested answers, not the only correct sentences

Accept any grammatical sentence that uses the target word naturally and makes its meaning clear. Verb tense and noun number may vary.

15. plausible (adjective)

Seeming reasonable or believable.

Her explanation sounded plausible, but we still needed evidence.

16. feasible (adjective)

Possible and practical to carry out.

A smaller pilot project would be more feasible than a national launch.

17. compelling (adjective)

Very convincing or persuasive.

The charity made a compelling case for extending the programme.

18. detrimental (adjective)

Causing harm or damage.

Constant interruptions can be detrimental to concentration.

19. resilient (adjective)

Able to recover after difficulties.

The community remained resilient despite repeated setbacks.

20. prevalent (adjective)

Common or widespread in a place or time.

Remote working has become more prevalent in some industries.

21. arbitrary (adjective)

Not based on a clear reason or principle.

Staff criticised the arbitrary way in which bonuses were awarded.

22. meticulous (adjective)

Very careful and attentive to detail.

Her meticulous records helped us identify the source of the error.

23. discrepancy (noun)

A difference between things expected to match.

An audit revealed a discrepancy between the two sets of accounts.

24. constraint (noun)

Something that limits what can be done.

Budget constraints prevented the school from replacing all its computers.

25. implication (noun)

A possible consequence or effect.

We discussed the long-term implications of closing the local library.

26. incentive (noun)

Something that encourages a particular action.

The discount provides an incentive for customers to reuse their containers.

27. consensus (noun)

General agreement within a group.

After a lengthy discussion, the committee reached a consensus.

28. setback (noun)

A problem that delays progress.

Losing a major client was a setback, but the business recovered.