

## 6 Academic and Formal Words

*(Common in formal writing, academia, and professional discussions.)*

credible, questionable, alleviate, exacerbate, substantial, negligible, redundant, sufficient, insufficient, attribute (verb), derive, distribute, distinguish, correlate, coincide, correspond, articulate, eloquent, assert, claim, establish.

1. **Credible** – believable, reliable, trustworthy

- The scientist provided credible evidence to support his theory.
- News sources should always be credible and well-researched.

2. **Questionable** – doubtful, uncertain, unreliable

- The research methodology was questionable and lacked proper controls.
- His explanation for the missing funds was highly questionable.

3. **Alleviate** – relieve, reduce, ease

- The new policy aims to alleviate poverty in rural areas.
- Medication can alleviate symptoms but may not cure the disease.

4. **Substantial** – significant, considerable, important

- The project received substantial funding from the government.
- A substantial number of students prefer online learning.

5. **Negligible** – insignificant, trivial, minor

- The cost increase was negligible and did not affect sales.
- The difference between the two methods was negligible.

6. **Redundant** – unnecessary, superfluous, excessive

- The report contained redundant information that added no value.
- Many jobs became redundant due to automation.

7. **Sufficient** – enough, adequate, ample

- The data provided was sufficient to draw a valid conclusion.
- A sufficient number of volunteers are needed for the event.

8. **Insufficient** – inadequate, lacking, deficient

- The funding for the program was insufficient to cover expenses.
- Insufficient evidence led to the case being dismissed.

9. **Attribute (verb)** – assign, credit, ascribe

- He attributes his success to hard work and perseverance.



- The decline in sales was attributed to poor marketing strategies.

10. **Derive** – obtain, extract, originate

- Scientists derive energy from renewable sources.
- The word "democracy" derives from Greek origins.

11. **Distribute** – allocate, dispense, share

- The organization distributes food to the homeless every weekend.
- The profits were distributed equally among shareholders.

*dispense*

12. **Distinguish** – differentiate, identify, recognize

- It is important to distinguish between fact and opinion.
- She can easily distinguish different species of birds.

13. **Correlate** – associate, connect, relate

- Studies show that smoking correlates with a higher risk of lung cancer.
- The results correlate closely with previous research findings.

14. **Coincide** – occur simultaneously, correspond, agree

- The two events coincided, causing scheduling conflicts.
- Their opinions coincide on most political issues.

*coincide*

15. **Correspond** – match, agree, align

- The results correspond with our initial predictions.
- The email corresponds to the official guidelines.

16. **Articulate** – express clearly, convey, communicate

- She was able to articulate her thoughts effectively during the debate.
- Good leaders articulate their vision to inspire others.

17. **Eloquent** – fluent, persuasive, expressive

- The politician delivered an eloquent speech that captivated the audience.
- His eloquent writing style made the article engaging.

18. **Assert** – declare, state, affirm

- He asserted his rights during the legal dispute.
- Scientists assert that climate change is a major global challenge.

19. **Claim** – assert, declare, state

- The company claims that its product is the best on the market.



- The researcher claimed to have found a new species.

20. **Establish** – set up, create, confirm

- The organization was established to promote environmental awareness.
- Scientists established a link between diet and heart disease.