

## GLOSSARY: SECOND TERM

Term	Pronunciation	Word class	Definition	Example sentence
<b>add</b>	/æd/	verb	To combine numbers to get a total.	Add the two values and write the result.
<b>adjust</b>	/ə'dʒʌst/	verb	To change something slightly to improve it.	Adjust the meter before taking the measurement.
<b>alcohol</b>	/'æɪ.lə.hɒl/	noun	A chemical liquid used as a cleaning agent.	Use alcohol to clean the surface carefully.
<b>align</b>	/ə'laɪn/	verb	To put things in a straight line or correct position.	Align the two parts before you screw them together.
<b>alternating current</b>	/'ɒl.tə.neɪ.tɪŋ 'kʌr.ənt/	noun	A type of electric current that changes direction repeatedly.	Homes normally use alternating current.
<b>ampere</b>	/'æm.peə/	noun	The standard unit used to measure electric current.	One ampere is the unit of electric current.
<b>analog meter</b>	/'æn.ə.lɒɡ 'mi:tə/	noun	A meter with a moving needle used to show measurements.	The analog meter showed a small fluctuation.
<b>analyze</b>	/'æn.əl.aɪz/	verb	To study something carefully in order to understand it.	Analyze the circuit before replacing any component.
<b>angular frequency</b>	/'æŋ.gjə.lə 'fri:.kwən.si/	noun	A measure that shows the relationship between wave forms.	Angular frequency is important in wave analysis.
<b>assemble</b>	/ə'sem.bəl/	verb	To put the parts of something together.	Assemble the device carefully after the repair.
<b>bare</b>	/beə/	adjective	If a wire is bare, it has no covering.	Never touch a bare wire.
<b>bench vise</b>	/'bentʃ vaɪs/	noun	A tool that holds wood or metal firmly while you work on it.	Put the metal piece in the bench vise first.
<b>bend</b>	/bend/	verb	To move your body or an object into a curved shape.	Do not bend the cable too much.
<b>bond</b>	/bɒnd/	verb	To stick things together.	This glue can bond plastic and metal.
<b>calibrate</b>	/'kæl.ɪ.breɪt/	verb	To check or adjust an instrument so it is accurate.	Calibrate the instrument before testing.
<b>camcorder</b>	/'kæm.kɔ:.də/	noun	A device that records and plays video.	He used a camcorder to record the procedure.

<b>capacitance</b>	/kə'pæs.ɪ.təns/	noun	The ability to store electrical energy in an electric field.	Capacitance is measured in farads.
<b>capacitance meter</b>	/kə'pæs.ɪ.təns 'mi:tə/	noun	A device used to measure capacitance.	Use a capacitance meter to check the component.
<b>carpet</b>	/'kɑ:.pɪt/	noun	A thick fabric floor covering.	Do not place hot tools on the carpet.
<b>carry</b>	/'kær.i/	verb	To hold something and take it somewhere.	Carry the toolbox with both hands.
<b>cell phone</b>	/'sel fəʊn/	noun	A portable wireless telephone.	My cell phone battery is low.
<b>centimeter</b>	/'sen.tɪ.mi:tə/	noun	A unit of length equal to one hundredth of a meter.	The cable is ten centimeters long.
<b>charge</b>	/tʃɑ:dʒ/	noun	The electrical property that makes an object positive or negative.	An electron has a negative charge.
<b>circuit</b>	/'sɜ:.kɪt/	noun	A system through which electricity flows.	The circuit is open, so no current flows.
<b>circuit ground</b>	/'sɜ:.kɪt graʊnd/	noun	The part of a circuit where current returns after use.	Check the circuit ground for safety.
<b>clean</b>	/kli:n/	verb	To remove dirt from something.	Clean the board before soldering.
<b>climb</b>	/klaɪm/	verb	To move upward or across something using your hands and feet.	Do not climb the tower without safety equipment.
<b>clip lead</b>	/'klɪp li:d/	noun	A short wire used to make a temporary electrical connection.	Connect the test point with a clip lead.
<b>component</b>	/kəm'pəʊ.nənt/	noun	One part of a machine or piece of equipment.	This component needs to be replaced.
<b>computer</b>	/kəm'pjʊ:tə/	noun	An electronic machine that processes and displays data.	The computer is connected to the network.
<b>conduct</b>	/kən'dʌkt/	verb	If electricity conducts through something, it passes through it.	Metal can conduct electricity very well.
<b>connection point</b>	/kə'nek.ʃən pɔɪnt/	noun	A place where two parts of a circuit meet.	Check the connection point for damage.
<b>construction site</b>	/kən'strʌk.ʃən saɪt/	noun	A place where building or repair work is done.	You must wear a helmet on a construction site.
<b>consumer electronics</b>	/kən'sju:.mə ɪ lek'trɒn.ɪks/	noun	Electronic devices used in everyday life for entertainment or personal use.	Phones and tablets are consumer electronics.
<b>contact</b>	/'kɒn.tækt/	noun	The act of touching something.	Avoid contact with live parts.

<b>cooler spray</b>	/ˈkuːlə spreɪ/	noun	A freeze spray used to help find faulty electronic parts.	The technician used cooler spray on the chip.
<b>crouch</b>	/kraʊtʃ/	verb	To lower your body by bending your knees fully.	Crouch down to inspect the lower panel.
<b>current</b>	/'kʌr.ənt/	noun	The flow of electricity.	The current is too high in this circuit.
<b>decibel</b>	/'des.ɪ.bel/	noun	A unit used to measure sound or signal level.	The signal dropped by three decibels.
<b>decimal</b>	/'des.ɪ.məl/	noun	A number based on units of ten.	Write the answer as a decimal.
<b>desoldering iron</b>	/di:'sɒl.dər.ɪŋ 'aɪən/	noun	A tool used to remove solder.	Use a desoldering iron to remove the old joint.
<b>diagonal cutters</b>	/daɪ'æɡ.ən.əl 'kʌt.əz/	noun	Pliers with angled jaws used to cut wires.	Use diagonal cutters to trim the wire.
<b>digital camera</b>	/'dɪdʒ.ɪ.təl 'kæm.rə/	noun	A camera that stores images digitally instead of on film.	The digital camera recorded the damage clearly.
<b>direct current</b>	/də'rekt 'kʌr.ənt/	noun	A type of electric current that flows in only one direction.	Batteries provide direct current.
<b>disassemble</b>	/'dɪs.ə'sem.bəl/	verb	To take something apart.	Disassemble the unit before cleaning it.
<b>discharge</b>	/dɪs'tʃɑːdʒ/	verb	To remove electrical charge from something.	Discharge the capacitor before touching it.
<b>divide</b>	/dɪ'vaɪd/	verb	To split a number into equal parts.	Divide the total by four.
<b>drive</b>	/draɪv/	verb	To operate a vehicle and make it move.	Only trained staff may drive the company van.
<b>DVD player</b>	/'diːviː'diːpleɪ.ə/	noun	A device used to play DVDs.	This old DVD player still works.
<b>e-book reader</b>	/'iːbʊk 'riːdər/	noun	A handheld electronic device used to read digital books.	She reads manuals on her e-book reader.
<b>electrical service</b>	/'ɪlek.trɪ.kəl 'sɜːvɪs/	noun	The supply of electric current to a place or system.	The building has no electrical service today.
<b>electrical tape</b>	/'ɪlek.trɪ.kəl teɪp/	noun	Special tape used to insulate electrical wires.	Wrap the joint with electrical tape.
<b>electricity</b>	/'ɪlek'trɪs.ə.ti/	noun	A form of energy produced by moving electrons.	Electricity powers all these devices.
<b>electron</b>	/'ɪlek.trɒn/	noun	A small particle in an atom that carries a negative charge.	An electron has a negative charge.

<b>elevated</b>	/'el.i.veɪ.tɪd/	adjective	If something is elevated, it is above ground level.	The technician worked on an elevated platform.
<b>explain</b>	/ɪk'spleɪn/	verb	To make something clear and easy to understand.	Can you explain how this circuit works?
<b>exposed</b>	/ɪk'spəʊzd/	adjective	If a wire is exposed, it can be seen or touched easily.	The exposed wire is dangerous.
<b>factory</b>	/'fæk.tər.i/	noun	A building where goods are made.	The parts are produced in a factory.
<b>field</b>	/fi:ld/	noun	A place away from the main workplace where work is done.	Field work often requires portable tools.
<b>flathead screwdriver</b>	/'flæt.hed 'skru:draɪ.və/	noun	A screwdriver with a flat tip for slotted screws.	Use a flathead screwdriver for that screw.
<b>flux</b>	/flʌks/	noun	A substance used when joining metal parts with solder.	Apply a little flux before soldering.
<b>formula</b>	/'fɔ:.mjə.lə/	noun	A rule or statement written with symbols.	Use the correct formula to calculate the result.
<b>fraction</b>	/'fræk.fən/	noun	A number showing one quantity divided by another.	One half is a simple fraction.
<b>frequency counter</b>	/'fri:.kwən.si 'kəʊn.tə/	noun	A device used to measure the frequency of a signal.	The frequency counter showed 1 kHz.
<b>giga</b>	/'gɪg.ə/	prefix	A prefix meaning one billion.	Giga means one billion.
<b>glue gun</b>	/'glu:ɡʌn/	noun	A tool that melts glue for attaching things.	Use the glue gun to fix the cable in place.
<b>hammer</b>	/'hæm.ə/	noun	A tool with a heavy head used for hitting things.	Use a hammer carefully in the workshop.
<b>heat-shrink tubing</b>	/'hi:tʃrɪŋk 'tju:.bɪŋ/	noun	Plastic tubing that shrinks when heated and is used to insulate wires.	Cover the wire with heat-shrink tubing.
<b>heatsink grease</b>	/'hi:t.sɪŋk gri:s/	noun	A substance used to help prevent components from overheating.	Add heatsink grease to improve cooling.
<b>hemostat</b>	/'hi:.mə.stæt/	noun	A clamping tool used to hold wires or small parts.	Use a hemostat to hold the small wire.
<b>hertz</b>	/hɜ:ts/	noun	A unit used to measure frequency.	Frequency is measured in hertz.

<b>hex wrench</b>	/heks rentʃ/	noun	An L-shaped tool used for screws or bolts with hexagonal heads.	Tighten it with a hex wrench.
<b>home</b>	/həʊm/	noun	The place where a person lives.	Many people use these devices at home.
<b>impedance</b>	/ɪm'pi:dəns/	noun	A measure of how difficult it is for electricity to pass through a device.	The speaker has low impedance.
<b>inch</b>	/ɪntʃ/	noun	A unit of length equal to one twelfth of a foot.	The screen is six inches wide.
<b>inductance</b>	/ɪn'dʌk.təns/	noun	The ability to store electrical energy in a magnetic field.	Inductance is important in coil design.
<b>inductance meter</b>	/ɪn'dʌk.təns 'mi:tə/	noun	A device used to measure inductance.	Check the coil with an inductance meter.
<b>inspect</b>	/ɪn'spekt/	verb	To examine something carefully to check it.	Inspect the cable for damage.
<b>isolation transformer</b>	/,aɪ.sə'leɪ.ʃən trænz'fɔ:mə/	noun	A transformer that separates input and output power for safety.	Use an isolation transformer during the test.
<b>jewelry</b>	/'dʒu:əl.ri/	noun	Decorative items worn on the body, such as rings or necklaces.	Remove all jewelry before working on live circuits.
<b>kilo</b>	/'ki:ləʊ/	prefix	A prefix meaning one thousand.	Kilo means one thousand.
<b>kneel</b>	/ni:l/	verb	To rest your body on your knees.	Kneel down to reach the lower connector.
<b>lift</b>	/lɪft/	verb	To move something upward.	Lift the equipment with care.
<b>lighting</b>	/'laɪ.tɪŋ/	noun	The equipment used to produce light.	The workshop lighting is very good.
<b>live</b>	/laɪv/	adjective	If a circuit is live, electricity is flowing through it.	Never touch a live circuit.
<b>location</b>	/ləʊ'keɪ.ʃən/	noun	A place or site.	This location needs better lighting.
<b>logic analyzer</b>	/'lɒdʒ.ɪk 'æ.n.əl.aɪ.zə/	noun	A device used to display and study signals in a digital circuit.	The logic analyzer showed an error in the signal.
<b>magnet</b>	/'mæɡ.nət/	noun	An object that creates a magnetic field.	A magnet can attract some metals.
<b>magnifier</b>	/'mæɡ.nɪ.fai.ə/	noun	A tool that makes an object look larger.	Use a magnifier to inspect the solder joint.
<b>mega</b>	/'meg.ə/	prefix	A prefix meaning one million.	Mega means one million.

<b>melt</b>	/melt/	verb	To change from solid to liquid by heat.	The solder will melt quickly.
<b>micro</b>	/'maɪ.krəʊ/	prefix	A prefix meaning one millionth.	Micro means one millionth.
<b>micron</b>	/'maɪ.krən/	noun	A unit of length equal to one millionth of a meter.	A micron is a very small unit.
<b>milli</b>	/'mɪl.i/	prefix	A prefix meaning one thousandth.	Milli means one thousandth.
<b>millibar</b>	/'mɪl.i.bɑː/	noun	A unit used to measure atmospheric pressure.	The pressure was measured in millibars.
<b>millimeter</b>	/'mɪl.i.miː.tə/	noun	A unit of length equal to one thousandth of a meter.	The gap is only two millimeters wide.
<b>modify</b>	/'mɒd.i.fai/	verb	To make small changes to improve something.	We need to modify the design slightly.
<b>MP3 player</b>	/,em pi: 'θri: pleɪ.ə/	noun	A digital device that plays MP3 music files.	An MP3 player is a common consumer device.
<b>multimeter</b>	/,mʌl.tɪ'mɪt.ə/	noun	A device that measures voltage, resistance, and current.	Use a multimeter to test the voltage.
<b>multiply</b>	/'mʌl.tɪ.plaɪ/	verb	To increase a number by a certain factor.	Multiply the result by ten.
<b>nano</b>	/'næn.əʊ/	prefix	A prefix meaning one billionth.	Nano means one billionth.
<b>naphtha</b>	/'næf.θə/	noun	A petroleum liquid used for cleaning surfaces.	Naphtha can remove dirt from the metal part.
<b>needlenose pliers</b>	/'niː.dəl.nəʊz 'plɑɪ.əz/	noun	Small pliers with long thin jaws used for detailed work.	Use needlenose pliers for small components.
<b>negative</b>	/'neg.ə.tɪv/	adjective	If something is negative, it has the charge of an electron.	Connect the negative terminal first.
<b>non-conductive</b>	/,nɒn.kən'dʌk.tɪv/	adjective	If a material is non-conductive, electricity cannot pass through it.	Rubber is a non-conductive material.
<b>office</b>	/'ɒf.ɪs/	noun	A place where people do work indoors.	The report is in the main office.
<b>ohm</b>	/əʊm/	noun	The unit used to measure electrical resistance.	Resistance is measured in ohms.
<b>oscilloscope</b>	/ə'sɪl.ə.skəʊp/	noun	A device that shows voltage changes over time on a graph.	The oscilloscope displayed the waveform clearly.
<b>phase angle</b>	/feɪz 'æŋ.gəl/	noun	The difference in degrees between voltage and current waves.	Phase angle affects AC circuit behavior.

<b>Phillips screwdriver</b>	/ˈfɪl.ɪps 'skruː.drɑɪ.və/	noun	A screwdriver used for Phillips-head screws.	Use a Phillips screwdriver for these screws.
<b>pico</b>	/ˈpiː.kəʊ/	prefix	A prefix meaning one trillionth.	Pico means one trillionth.
<b>polarity</b>	/pəʊ'lær.ə.ti/	noun	The state of having a positive or negative electrical charge.	Check the polarity before connecting the wires.
<b>pole</b>	/pəʊl/	noun	A long cylindrical object with a much greater length than width.	The cable is attached to the pole.
<b>positive</b>	/ˈpɒz.ə.tɪv/	adjective	If something is positive, it has the charge of a proton.	Connect the positive lead carefully.
<b>power</b>	/ˈpaʊ.ə/	noun	In maths, the number of times a number is multiplied by itself.	The power of two is written as an exponent.
<b>power strip</b>	/ˈpaʊ.ə stri:p/	noun	A block with several sockets connected to one plug.	Do not overload the power strip.
<b>prefix</b>	/ˈpriː.fɪks/	noun	A part added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.	Kilo is a common metric prefix.
<b>proportion</b>	/prə'pɔːʃən/	noun	A statement showing that two ratios are equal.	Solve the proportion carefully.
<b>pull</b>	/pʊl/	verb	To move something toward you using your hands.	Pull the cable gently.
<b>push</b>	/pʊʃ/	verb	To move something away from you using your hands.	Push the button to start the device.
<b>ratio</b>	/ˈreɪ.ji.əʊ/	noun	A comparison between two or more values.	The ratio between the two values is 2:1.
<b>reach</b>	/ri:tʃ/	verb	To move part of your body toward something to touch or pick it up.	Do not reach into the machine while it is on.
<b>reactance</b>	/ri'æk.təns/	noun	Opposition to changes in voltage or current caused by capacitance or inductance.	Reactance changes with frequency.
<b>recommend</b>	/ˌrek.ə'mend/	verb	To advise or suggest something.	I recommend checking the fuse first.
<b>rectification</b>	/ˌrek.tɪ.fɪ'keɪ.ʃən/	noun	The process of changing AC into DC.	Rectification is used in power supplies.
<b>remove</b>	/rɪ'mu:v/	verb	To take something away from its place.	Remove the cover before testing.

<b>repair</b>	/rɪ'peə/	verb	To fix something that is broken.	The technician will repair the board tomorrow.
<b>resistance</b>	/rɪ'zɪs.təns/	noun	The opposition to electric current in a material or circuit.	High resistance reduces current flow.
<b>retain</b>	/rɪ'teɪn/	verb	To keep or hold something for a period of time.	Some materials retain heat for a long time.
<b>root</b>	/ru:t/	noun	In maths, the original number that produces another number when multiplied by itself.	The square root of nine is three.
<b>shock</b>	/ʃɒk/	noun	A painful effect caused by electricity passing through the body.	You may get a shock from a live wire.
<b>shop</b>	/ʃɒp/	noun	A place where electronics or machinery are repaired.	The motor is being fixed in the repair shop.
<b>signal generator</b>	/'sɪɡ.nəl 'dʒen.ə.reɪ.tə/	noun	A device that sends a test signal to check electrical equipment.	The signal generator produced a clean test tone.
<b>sit</b>	/sɪt/	verb	To rest your body on a seat or the ground with your upper body upright.	Sit down and complete the worksheet.
<b>solder</b>	/'sɒl.də/	noun	A soft metal used to join metal parts together.	Heat the solder slowly.
<b>soldering iron</b>	/'sɒl.dər.ɪŋ 'aɪən/	noun	A tool used to heat solder and join metal parts.	The soldering iron is very hot.
<b>solder sucker</b>	/'sɒl.də 'sʌk.ə/	noun	A tool that removes solder using suction.	Use a solder sucker to clear the hole.
<b>solder wick</b>	/'sɒl.də wɪk/	noun	Copper braid used to remove solder.	Solder wick is useful for cleaning excess solder.
<b>speaker</b>	/'spi:kə/	noun	A device that produces sound.	The speaker is connected to the amplifier.
<b>spectrum analyzer</b>	/'spek.trəm 'æ.n.əl.aɪ.zə/	noun	A device that shows voltage against frequency.	The spectrum analyzer showed unwanted noise.
<b>spot lighting</b>	/spot 'laɪ.tɪŋ/	noun	Lighting that focuses a strong beam on a small area.	Spot lighting helps you see fine details.
<b>stand</b>	/stænd/	verb	To be upright on your feet.	Please stand behind the safety line.
<b>stereo</b>	/'ster.i.əʊ/	noun	A device used to play music.	That stereo is still in good condition.

<b>stereo microscope</b>	/ˈster.i.əʊ ˈmaɪ.krə.skəʊp/	noun	A microscope that magnifies objects using two beams of light.	Use the stereo microscope to inspect the chip.
<b>studio</b>	/ˈstjuː.di.əʊ/	noun	A room where music, radio, or television programmes are made.	The audio was recorded in a studio.
<b>sturdy</b>	/ˈstɜː.di/	adjective	If something is sturdy, it is strong and solid.	Use a sturdy table for heavy equipment.
<b>subtract</b>	/səbˈtrækt/	verb	To take one number away from another.	Subtract the smaller value from the larger one.
<b>super glue</b>	/ˈsuː.pə gluː/	noun	A very strong adhesive that bonds materials quickly.	Apply super glue carefully.
<b>surface</b>	/ˈsɜː.fɪs/	noun	The outside or top part of an object.	Clean the surface before starting.
<b>swing arm</b>	/swɪŋ ɑːm/	noun	A movable arm on a lamp or similar object.	Move the swing arm closer to the bench.
<b>symbol</b>	/ˈsɪm.bəl/	noun	A sign that represents something.	This symbol means danger.
<b>tablet</b>	/ˈtæb.lət/	noun	A handheld portable computer.	The technician used a tablet to read the manual.
<b>take off</b>	/teɪk ɒf/	phrasal verb	To remove clothing, jewelry, or another item from your body.	Take off your ring before working on the circuit.
<b>television</b>	/ˈtel.ɪ.vɪʒ.ən/	noun	A device that shows pictures and produces sound from electrical signals.	The television is connected to the antenna.
<b>terminal</b>	/ˈtɜː.mɪ.nəl/	noun	The point where a conductor ends and connects to an external circuit.	Attach the wire to the terminal.
<b>tera</b>	/ˈter.ə/	prefix	A prefix meaning one trillion.	Tera means one trillion.
<b>time constant</b>	/taɪm ˈkɒn.stənt/	noun	The time needed for an output value to reach 63.7% of its final value.	The time constant affects the circuit response.
<b>tip</b>	/tɪp/	noun	The end point of something.	The tip of the soldering iron is very hot.
<b>torque wrench</b>	/tɔːk rentʃ/	noun	A wrench used to tighten nuts and bolts with a specific amount of force.	Use a torque wrench for the final tightening.
<b>tower</b>	/ˈtaʊ.ə/	noun	A tall structure supported by beams.	The antenna is mounted on the tower.

<b>transformer</b>	/træns'fɔ:.mə/	noun	A device that changes the voltage of an electric current.	The transformer reduces the voltage.
<b>transistor tester</b>	/træn'zɪs.tə'tes.tə/	noun	A device used to test how well transistors work.	The transistor tester showed that the part was faulty.
<b>turn off</b>	/tɜ:n ɒf/	phrasal verb	To disconnect electrical equipment from the power source.	Turn off the machine before opening it.
<b>twist</b>	/twɪst/	verb	To turn something into a different position.	Twist the wires together carefully.
<b>underground</b>	/,ʌn.də'graʊnd/	preposition	If something is underground, it is below ground level.	The cable runs underground.
<b>vacuum pump</b>	/'væk.ju:m pʌmp/	noun	A machine used to move gases or liquids.	The vacuum pump removed the air from the system.
<b>value</b>	/'væl.ju:/	noun	The worth, importance, or numerical amount of something.	Write the value in the table.
<b>volt</b>	/vɔlt/	noun	A unit used to measure electric force or voltage.	The battery provides twelve volts.
<b>walk</b>	/wɔ:k/	verb	To move forward by putting one foot in front of the other.	Walk carefully in the workshop.
<b>watt</b>	/wɒt/	noun	A unit used to measure power.	This bulb uses sixty watts.
<b>watt-hour</b>	/'wɒt aʊə/	noun	A unit of energy showing how much power is used in one hour.	Energy use is measured in watt-hours.
<b>wire stripper</b>	/'waɪə ,stri:p.ə/	noun	A tool used to cut and remove insulation from wire.	Use a wire stripper to remove the insulation.
<b>workbench</b>	/'wɜ:k.bentʃ/	noun	A strong table used for manual work.	Put the equipment on the workbench.