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■ relating to musical instruments: *brilliance of instrumental color*. **3** of or relating to an implement or measuring device: *instrumental error*. **4** *Gram* denoting or relating to a case of nouns and pronouns (and words in grammatical agreement with them) indicating a means or instrument.

► **n.** **1** a piece of (usually nonclassical) music performed solely by instruments, with no vocals. **2** (the *instrumental*) *Gram*, the instrumental case. **3** a noun in the instrumental case. —*in-stru-men-tal-ist* *n.* —*in-stru-men-tal-ly* *adv.*

in-stru-men-ta-tion /ˌɪnstɹəˈmɛntəˈtʃən; -mɛn-/ **n.** **1** the particular instruments used in a piece of music; the manner in which a piece is arranged for instruments. **2** the arrangement or composition of a piece of music for particular musical instruments. **3** measuring instruments regarded collectively: the controls and instrumentation of an aircraft. **4** the design, provision, or use of measuring instruments.

in-stru-ment pan-el (also *instrument board*) **n.** a surface in front of a driver's or pilot's seat, on which the vehicle's or aircraft's instruments are situated.

in-sub-or-di-na-te /ˌɪnsəˈbɔːdnəˈti/ **adj.** defiant of authority; disobedient to orders; an insubordinate attitude. —*in-sub-or-di-na-te-ly* *adv.* —**in-sub-or-di-na-tion** /-ˈbɔːdnəˈtʃən/ *n.*

in-sub-stan-tial /ˌɪnsəbˈstɑːnʃəl/ **adj.** lacking strength and solidity; insubstantial evidence. **2** not solid or real; imaginary. —**in-sub-stan-ti-ally** /-ˈstɑːnʃəˈleɪ/ *adv.* —**in-sub-stan-ti-ally** *adv.*

in-suf-fer-a-ble /ɪnˈsʌf(ə)rəbəl/ **adj.** too extreme to bear; intolerable: the heat would be insufferable by July. **2** having or showing unbearable arrogance or conceit. —*in-suf-fer-a-ble-ness* *n.* —**in-suf-fer-a-bly** /-blɪ/ *adv.*

in-su-lar /ˈɪnsjələr/ **adj.** **1** ignorant of or uninterested in cultures, ideas, or peoples outside one's own experience: a stubbornly insular farming people. **2** lacking contact with other people; people living restricted and sometimes insular existences. **2** of, relating to, or from an island. —**in-su-lar-ity** /ˌɪnsjəˈlærɪti; -lɪr-ɪ/ *n.* —**in-su-lar-ly** *adv.*

in-su-late /ˈɪnsjəˈleɪt/ **v.** *tr.* (often *be insulated*) protect (something) by interposing material that prevents the loss of heat or the intrusion of sound: the room was heavily insulated against all outside noise. **2** prevent the passage of electricity to or from (something) by covering it in non-conducting material: the case is carefully insulated to prevent short circuits. **3** fig. protect from the unpleasant effects or elements of something; he claims that the service is complacent and insulated from outside pressures. —**in-su-la-tion** /ˌɪnsəˈleɪʃən/ *n.* —**in-su-la-tor** /-lətər/ *n.*

in-su-lin /ˈɪnsəlɪn/ **n.** *Biochem.* a hormone produced in the pancreas by the islets of Langerhans that regulates the amount of glucose in the blood. The lack of insulin causes a form of diabetes. **2** an animal-derived or synthetic form of this substance used to treat diabetes.

in-sult /v/ *ˈɪnˈsʌlt* *tr.* speak to or treat with disrespect or scornful abuse: you're insulting the woman I love | [as *adj.*] (*insulting*) their language is crude and insulting to women.

► **n.** /ˈɪnˈsʌlt/ **1** a disrespectful or scornfully abusive remark or action: he hurled insults at us | he saw the book as a deliberate insult to the Church. **2** a thing so worthless or contemptible as to be offensive: the present offer is an absolute insult. **3** *Med.* an event or occurrence that causes damage to a tissue or organ. **4** mid 16th cent. (as a verb in the sense 'exult, act arrogantly'); from Latin *insulare* 'jump or trample on', from *in-* 'on' + *saltare*, from *salire* 'to leap'. The noun (in the early 17th cent. denoting an attack) is from French *insulte* or ecclesiastical Latin *insultus*. The main current senses date from the 17th cent., the medical use dating from the early 20th cent. —**in-sult-er** *n.* —**in-sult-ing-ly** *adv.*

► **add insult to injury** act in a way that makes a bad or displeasing situation worse.

in-su-per-a-ble /ɪnˈsʊpərəbəl/ **adj.** (of a difficulty or obstacle) impossible to overcome: insuperable financial problems. —**in-su-per-a-bil-ity** /-ˈsʊpərəˈbɪlɪti/ *n.* —**in-su-per-a-bly** /-blɪ/ *adv.*

in-supp-ort-a-ble /ɪnˈsɒpərtəbəl/ **adj.** **1** unable to be supported or justified: he had arrived at a wholly unsupported conclusion. **2** unable to be endured; intolerable. —**in-supp-ort-a-bly** /-blɪ/ *adv.*

in-sur-ance /ɪnˈʃʊərəns/ **n.** **1** a practice or arrangement by which a company or government agency provides a guarantee of compensation for specified loss, damage, illness, or death in return for payment of a premium: many new borrowers take out insurance against unemployment. **2** the business of providing such an arrangement: Howard is in insurance. **3** money paid for this: my insurance has gone up. **4** money paid out as compensation under such an arrangement: when will I be able to collect the insurance? **5** an insurance policy. **6** a thing providing protection against a possible eventuality: seeking closer ties with other oil-supplying nations as insurance against disruption of Middle East supplies.

in-sur-ance pol-i-cy **n.** a document detailing the terms and conditions of a contract of insurance.

in-sure /ɪnˈʃʊə/ **v.** *tr.* arrange for compensation in the event of damage to or loss of (property), or injury to or the death of (someone), in exchange for regular advance payments to a company or government agency: the table should be insured for \$2,500. | [intr.] businesses can insure against exchange rate fluctuations. **2** provide insurance coverage with respect to: subsidiaries set up to insure the risks of a group of companies. **3** (*in-sure someone against*) fig. secure or protect someone against (a possible contingency): by appeasing Celia they might insure themselves against further misfortune | [intr.] such changes could insure against further violence and unrest. —**in-sure-a-bil-ity** /-ˈʃʊərəˈbɪlɪti/ *n.* —**in-sure-a-ble** *adj.*

in-sur-er /ɪnˈʃʊərə/ **n.** a person or company that underwrites an insurance risk; the party in an insurance contract undertaking to pay compensation.

in-surg-ent /ɪnˈsɜːjənt/ **adj.** rising in active revolt; alleged links with insurgent groups. **2** of or relating to rebels: a series of insurgent attacks.

► **n.** (*usu. insurgents*) a rebel or revolutionary: an attack by armed insurgents. —**in-surg-ence** *n.* —**in-surg-ency** *n.* (*pl. -cies*).

in-sur-mount-a-ble /ˌɪnsərˈmaʊntəbəl/ **adj.** too great to be overcome: an insurmountable problem. —**in-sur-mount-a-bly** *adv.*

in-sur-rec-tion /ˌɪnsəˈrekʃən/ **n.** a violent uprising against an authority or government: opposition to the new regime led to armed insurrection. —**in-sur-rec-tion-ary** *adj.* —**in-sur-rec-tion-ist** *n.* & *adj.*

int. *abbr.* **1** interior. **2** internal. **3** international.

in-tact /ɪnˈtækt/ **adj.** not damaged or impaired in any way; complete: the church was almost in ruins, but its tower remained intact. —**in-tact-ness** *n.*

in-tact fam-ily **n.** a nuclear family in which membership has remained constant, in the absence of divorce or other divisive factors.

in-ta-glio /ɪnˈtalyo; -təl-/ **n.** (*pl. -glios*) a design incised or engraved into a material: the dies bore a design in intaglio. **2** a gem with an incised design. **3** any printing process in which the type or design is etched or engraved, such as photogravure or dry point.

► **v.** (*-glioes*, *-gliosed*) *tr.* [*usu. as adj.*] (*intagliated*) engrave or represent by an engraving: a curved bow with little intagliated pinetails on it.

in-take /ˈɪntæks/ **n.** **1** an amount of food, air, or another substance taken into the body: your daily intake of calories | his alcohol intake. **2** an act of taking something into the body: she heard his sharp intake of breath. **3** a location or structure through which something is taken in, e.g., water into a channel or pipe from a river, fuel or air into an engine or machine, commodities into a place, etc. **4** the action of taking something in: facilities for the intake of grain by road.

in-te-ger /ˈɪntɪdʒər/ **n.** **1** a whole number; a number that is not a fraction. **2** a thing complete in itself.

in-te-gral /ˈɪntɪgrəl; ɪnˈteɡ-/ **adj.** **1** necessary to make a whole complete; essential or fundamental: games are an integral part of the school's curriculum. **2** included as part of the whole rather than supplied separately: the unit comes complete with integral pump and heater. **3** having or containing all parts that are necessary to be complete: the first integral recording of the ten Mahler symphonies. **4** *Math.* of or denoted by an integer. **5** involving only integers, esp. as coefficients of a function.

► **n.** *Math.* a function of which a given function is the derivative, i.e., which yields that function when differentiated, and which may express the area under the curve of a graph of the function. **2** a function satisfying a given differential equation. —**in-te-gral-ity** /ˌɪntɪˈgrælɪti/ *n.* —**in-te-gral-ly** *adv.*

in-te-gral cal-cu-lus **n.** a branch of mathematics concerned with the determination, properties, and application of integrals.

in-te-grate /ˈɪntɪˈɡreɪt/ **v.** *tr.* **1** combine (one thing) with another so that they become a whole: transportation planning should be integrated with energy policy. **2** combine (two things) so that they become a whole: the problem of integrating the two approaches. **3** [*intr.*] (of a thing) combine with another to form a whole: the stone will blend with the environment and integrate into the landscape. **4** bring into equal participation in or membership of society or an institution or body: integrating children with special needs into ordinary schools. **5** [*intr.*] come into equal participation in or membership of society or an institution or body: she was anxious to integrate well into her husband's family. **6** desegregate (a school, neighborhood, etc.), esp. racially: there was a national campaign under way to integrate the hunch corners | [intr.] cities' efforts to integrate across urban-suburban lines. **7** *Math.* find the integral of. —**in-te-gra-bil-ity**

Pronunciation Key *ə* ago, up; *ɜː* over; *fʊr*, a hat; *ā* ate; *ā* car; *CH* chin; *e* let; *ē* see; *ə*(*ɜː*) air; *i* fit; *i* by; *(ə)* car; *ng* sing; *o* go; *ō* law, for; *oi* toy; *oo* good; *oo* goo; *ou* out; *sh* she; *th* thin; *th* then; *(h)w* why; *z* vision

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