management of records
designed to collate all the information collected by an organisation and supplied to support anyone involved in decision making. Abbr MIS
‘…of equal benefit has been the improvement in management information systems. In the past, banks and insurers were basing their risk decisions on inaccurate or out of date information; new technology has allowed companies to trade on real-time information with obvious implications for risk control and accuracy of pricing.’ [Investment Advisor]

management of records
/ˌmændɪdʒmənt əˈrekʃənz/ noun the process of creating, storing, retrieving and disposing of records

management style
/ˌmændɪdʒmənt stайл/ noun any of several different ways of controlling, organising and motivating groups of people

management training
/ˌmændɪdʒmənt ˈtreɪnɪŋ/ noun the training of managers by making them study the principles and practices of management

manager
/ˈmændʒər/ noun a person who is responsible for running a company, organisation or group

managerial
/ˌmændʒəˈriəl/ adjective relating to the work of a manager

mandatory
/ˈmændərē/ adjective compulsory. *It is mandatory to pay taxes.

manifesto
/ˌmænˈfestəʊ/ noun a written statement of the intentions of a person or group of people who are standing for election

manipulate
/ˈmænipjʊleɪt/ verb to control people, data or situations to produce a specific result

manipulation
/ˌmænipjʊˈleɪʃən/ noun the act of moving, editing or changing text or data *The high-speed database management program allows the manipulation of very large amounts of data.

man-made
/ˌmænˈmeɪd/ adjective made by people rather than formed naturally

manpower
/ˈmænpəʊər/ noun a workforce or labour force which produces goods

manpower resources
/ˈmænpəʊər riːzərˈsɪz/ plural noun the number of people available for work

manual
/ˈmænjuəl/ noun a document or book containing instructions about the operation of a system or machine. ● adjective done by hand rather than by machine

manual data processing
/ˌmænjuəl ˈdeɪtə ˈprəʊsesɪŋ/ noun the sorting and processing of information without the help of a computer

manual entry
/ˌmænjuəl ˈentri/ noun

manual input
/ˌmænjuəl ˈɪnpuːt/ noun the act of entering data into a computer by an operator via a keyboard

manual system
/ˌmænjuəl ˈsɪstəm/ noun an information control system that uses handwritten rather than computerised records

manufacture
/ˌmænjuərɪˈfæktʃər/ verb to make something in a factory

manufacturer
/ˌmænjuərɪˈfæktʃər/ noun a company which makes a product

manuscript
/ˌmænjuˈskrɪpt/ noun a typed or handwritten text of something before it is printed. *The advance on royalties will be paid on acceptance of the completed manuscript for publication. Abbr ms

manuscript music book
/ˌmænjuˈskrɪpt ˈmjʊərizˌbʊk/ noun a book of paper ruled with five line staves for the writing of music

map
/ˈmæp/ noun a diagrammatic representation of an area of land

map pin
/ˈmæp ˈpɪn/ noun a sharp metal object with a small round coloured head used to indicate places on a map

marbled paper
/ˌmɑr(b)əld ˈpeɪpər/ noun multi-coloured paper used by bookbinders usually for the endpapers of books
MARC /ˈmɑːrk/  abbreviation Machine Readable Catalogue
margin /ˈmɑːrdʒin/ noun a blank space around a section of printed text between the printed text and the edge of the paper
margin of error /ˌmɑːrdʒən ʌv ˈɛrə/ noun the number of mistakes that are considered to be acceptable in a document or calculation
mark /ˈmɑrk/ noun 1. a sign or symbol written on a page 2. the score or grade achieved for an assignment or examination 3. verb to assess work and award it a grade or score
marker /ˈmɑrkər/ noun an object that is used to show the position of something
marker pen /ˈmɑrkər ˈpɛn/ noun a coloured pen used to indicate or highlight sections of text
market /ˈmɑrkɪt/ noun the number of people wishing to buy a product or the area of the world where it is sold 1. verb to organise the sale of a product by deciding the price, the areas where it will be sold and how it will be advertised
marketing plan /ˈmɑrkɪtɪŋ ˈplɛn/ noun a strategy for selling a product or service by planning the advertising and distribution within a selected market
market penetration /ˈmɑrkɪt ˌpɛnəˈtrəʃən/ noun an expression of how much of the chosen market is reached by a product 1. They estimated a 50% market penetration for the information service.
marketplace /ˈmɑrkɪtˌpleɪs/ noun 1. the potential number of people who will buy a product or use a service 2. a place where goods or services can be sold or offered
market research /ˌmɑrkɪt ˈriəsərʧ/ noun the process of examining the possible sales of a product and the possible customers for it before it is put on the market
mark up /ˈmɑrk ˈʌp/ verb to prepare copy for printing by indicating such things as font size, typeface and layout
mass deacidification /ˌmæsˈdiːsɪdɪfiˈkeɪʃən/ noun the process of adding chemicals to acidic paper to neutralise the acid and prevent further deterioration, especially in old collections
mass market /ˌmæs ˈmɑrkɪt/ noun a very large market, covering a large proportion of a population
mass market paperback /ˌmæs ˈmɑrkɪt ˈpeɪpərˈbæk/ noun a paperback book aimed at the mass market
mass media /ˌmæs ˈmiːdiə/ noun means of communication which reach large numbers of people, e.g. radio, television and newspapers
mass production /ˌmæs ˈprəʊ ˈdækʃən/ noun the manufacture of large quantities of the same product
mass storage /ˌmæs ˈstɔːrɪdʒ/ noun the storage and retrieval of large amounts of data
“…It’s not unusual for universities or government bodies to have rooms that are floor to ceiling with magnetic tapes”, says Kevin Murrell, a curator at Bletchley Park Computer Museum. “Ten or fifteen years ago this was the most common mass-storage medium, but today it’s increasing difficult to read them”.” / [New Scientist]
mass storage device /ˌmæs ˈstɔːrɪdʒ diˌvɑːs/ noun a computer backing store device such as a disk drive which is able to store large amounts of data
master /ˈmɑːstər/ noun 1. the original document from which copies are made 2. the most important person or device within a system 3. verb to learn something so that you can do it well
master catalogue noun a file in which every entry contains full bibliographical information. Also called master file
master copy /ˈmɑːstər ˈkəpi/ noun the original document from which photocopies are made
master file /ˈmɑːstər ˈfæl/ noun 1. same as master catalogue 2. the main copy of a computer file, kept for security purposes
mastermind /ˈmɑːstəmənd/ verb to plan a complicated activity in detail and make sure it happens successfully
masterpiece /'mɑːstəpɪs/ noun an original creation in the arts which is of exceptional quality
master plan /ˈmɑːstə plæn/ noun a detailed plan to organise several difficult tasks
Master's degree /ˈmɑːstə ˈdɪ ɡriː/ noun an academic degree, usually awarded after one or two years of postgraduate study
match /mætʃ/ noun something that is equal to another in physical or mental characteristics ○ The players were a perfect match for each other and the game ended in a draw. ■ verb to find an item that has equal characteristics ○ He had to match them for size and colour. ○ to match a record to search a database or record for a similar piece of information to the record you have
material /ˈmɑːtʃrəl/ noun equipment or items needed for a particular activity
material requirements planning /ˈmɑːtʃrəl rɪˈkwɪəməntz ˈplɛnɪŋ/ noun a detailed statement of the equipment required for a specific task and its cost
matt /mæt/ adjective relating to paper that is not shiny, especially paper for photographs
matter /ˈmætər/ noun a situation that you have to deal with ○ This is a matter which the library committee must decide.
mature student /ˈmɑːtʃ ˈstjuːdnt/ noun a student aged 25 or over who has gone into higher or further education later than is usual, especially after working or raising a family
maximise /ˈmeɪkstɪmɪz/, maximize verb 1. to make the most possible use of something 2. to make something as large or important as possible ○ They aimed to maximise their profits.
maximum /ˈmeɪkstɪməm/ noun 1. the largest amount possible 2. the highest achievement possible
Mb, MB abbreviation megabyte
MBO abbreviation Management By Objectives
MBS abbreviation mind body and spirit
mc abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Monaco
md abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Moldova
means /miːnз/ plural noun 1. a method of doing something ○ We have the means to store a large number of documents. 2. the money that someone has to spend ○ She has the means to buy a large house.
measure /ˈmeʒər/ verb to discover the size or quantity of something by using a calibrated instrument ■ noun 1. a set of scales or strip for measuring 2. an action taken to bring about a specific result ○ Measures have been taken to reduce the loss of books.
measurement /ˈmeʒəmɛnt/ noun size in units such as centimetres or inches
media /ˈmiːdiə/ noun the main means of communication as in radio, television and newspapers
media converter /ˈmiːdiə ˈkənvrər/ noun a multi-disk reader device which can read data from various sizes and formats of disk
media coverage /ˈmiːdiə ˈkəvərædʒ/ noun the number of reports about a situation or event in the newspapers, radio or television
media management system /ˈmiːdiə ˌmæŋˌmɛnt ˈsɪstəm/ noun an operating system which allows phys-
ical storage media such as tapes or disks to be catalogued and replayed. Abbr MMS

media resource officer /ˌmiːdiə ˈriːsərəʊz ˈoffɪsər/ noun a person who is in charge of the management of audio-visual resources

media storage systems /ˌmiːdiə ˈstɔːrɪdʒ ˈsɪstəmz/ plural noun systems for storing and retrieving non-book materials such as audio tapes, video tapes or illustrations

medical /ˈmedɪkl/ adjective relating to the treatment and prevention of illness and injuries

medical abstracts /ˌmedɪkl əˈbstrēktz/ plural noun a collection of summaries of medical articles in journals

medical directory /ˌmedɪkl ˌdirəktəri/ noun a list of medical institutions, practitioners and specialists

medical index /ˌmedɪkl ˈɪndɛksz/ noun a list of bibliographical references to articles on medical subjects

medical journal /ˌmedɪkl ˈdʒɜːrnəl/ noun a specialist magazine for medical practitioners

medical library /ˌmedɪkl ˈlaɪbrəri/ noun a special library to support medical work

Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval Service /ˌmedɪkl ˈlaɪtrəˈriːvl ˈsɜːrvɪs/ noun a subscription bulletin board mainly used by doctors

Medline /ˈmedlɪn/ noun an information database mainly used by employees in medical professions

meet /miːt/ verb 1. to make contact with somebody face to face 2. to deal with a situation, need or requirement

meeting /ˈmiːtɪŋ/ noun an event when people come together to discuss things

megabyte /ˌmiːɡəˈbeɪt/ noun a storage unit in computers, equal to 1,048,576 bytes, or 1022 bytes. Abbr MB, Mbyte

membership /ˈmembəʃip/ noun the state of belonging to an organisation or group

memorandum /ˌmɛməˈrændəm/ noun a note sent internally within a company or organisation

memorial volume /ˌmiːˈmərɪəl ˈvɒljuːm/ noun 1. a book containing the names of people to be remembered 2. a book written in memory of someone

memorise /ˈmɛməraɪz/, memorize verb to learn something so that you can remember it exactly
memory /ˈmɛmərɪ/ noun 1. a person’s ability to remember things 2. the capacity to store information

menu /ˈmɛnjuː/ noun a list of options displayed on screen for the user of a computer program

menu-driven /ˈmɛnjuːˌdrɪvɪŋ/ adjective relating to a computer program where the user can choose options from a menu

merchandise /ˈmɜːrdəns/ noun goods that are bought, sold or traded

merge /mɜːdʒ/ verb to combine two data files on a computer. → mail merge

merge sort /mɜːdʒ ˈsɔrt/ noun a software application in which the sorted files are merged into a new file

MERIT /ˈmɜːrɪt/ noun a US regional gateway with access to commercial services

MESH /ˈmeʃ/ abbreviation Medical Subject Headings for Medline

message /ˈmesidʒ/ noun a piece of information that you send or leave for somebody

message heading /ˈmesidʒ .ˈhedɪŋ/ noun a title given to information to indicate its contents

message numbering /ˈmesidʒ .ˈnɑːmbərɪŋ/ noun identification of messages using a numerical system

metadata /ˌmeɪtəˈdeɪtə/ noun descriptive information about the elements of a set of data, e.g. information contained in a webpage which describes the topics covered by that webpage

‘Contivo Vocabulary Management Solution (VMS) (TM) provides a central semantics-based metadata repository, development tools, infrastructure, and code generators that automate data transformation for application integration across multiple platforms.’ [Business Wire]

metaphor /ˈmɛtəfoʊr/ noun an expression used to describe one thing in terms of another, without using the words ‘like’ or ‘as’, as in ‘the librarian was a fountain of knowledge’

meteorological office /ˌmiːtəˈlɒdʒɪkəl ˈɒfɪs/ noun a government office which records the forecasting and occurrence of weather conditions worldwide

meteorology /ˌmiːtəˈlɒdʒɪ̆ ɪ ̆/ noun the study of weather formation and conditions

methodical /ˈmiːθədɪk(ə)l/ adjective having a careful, planned and ordered way of working

methodology /ˈmiːθɒdəlɒdʒɪ/ noun a system of ways and principles for doing something, e.g. in teaching or research

metric /ˈmɛtrɪk/ adjective relating to a system of book and paper measurement, calculated in millimetres

COMMENT: The main metric stock paper sizes used in the UK are: metric crown (768 x 1008), metric large crown (816 x 1056), metric quad demy (888 x 1128), and metric quad royal (960 x 1272).

metric crown octavo /ˌmɛtrɪk kroʊn oʊkˈtɑvəʊ/ noun a book format (186 x 123mm)

mg abbreviation 1. in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Madagascar 2. milligram

mh abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Marshall Islands

micro- /ˈmaɪkroʊ/ prefix used to indicate a very small version of anything

micro computer /ˈmaɪkroʊ kəmˌpjuːtər/ noun a small computer usually used as a stand-alone machine, i.e. one not connected to a network

microcontent /ˈmaɪkroʊˌkɒntɛnt/ noun a single piece of data on the Internet which has its own URL or link and can be accessed by a hand-held device if needed, e.g. a weblog posting or a weather forecast

microcopy /ˈmaɪkroʊkoʊpɪ/ noun a copy of a document which has been reduced in size

microfiche /ˈmaɪkroʊˌfɪʃ/ noun a small sheet of photographic film on which information is stored in very small print

microfiche reader /ˈmaɪkroʊˌfɪʃ/ ˈriːdər noun a machine that magnifies the writing on microfiche film and displays it in readable form on a monitor
minority sampling

microfilm /ˈmɪkroʊfɪlm/ noun material for making microfiches 

micro image /ˈmɪkroʊɪmɪdʒ/ noun a stored graphical image which is too small to be seen with the naked eye

microphone /ˈmɪkroʊfaʊn/ noun an electronic device used to record sounds or to make them louder

microprocessor /ˈmɪkroʊprəsə/ noun a microchip which can be programmed to do a large number of tasks or calculations

Microsoft Disk Operating System /ˌmɪkroʊsɒft ˈdɪsk ˈɒpərətɪŋ ˈsɪstəm/ noun full form of MS/DOS

Microsoft Network /ˌmɪkroʊsɒft ˈnɜːtə ˈweɪk/ noun a vast online service to provide information, database links to the Internet and electronic mail especially for Windows users. Abbr MSN

middle management /ˈmiːdəl/ noun a level of management which has responsibility for a part within the structure of a whole organisation

mid-user /ˈmɪd_ˌjuːzər/ noun an operator who retrieves relevant information from a database for a customer or end user

migrate /ˈmaɪɡrət/ verb to transfer a file from one computer system or database to another

migration /ˈmaɪɡrəʃən/ noun a transfer of computer data, programs or hardware from one system to another

mil abbreviation in Internet addresses, the generic top-level domain for military organisation

milking machine /ˈmɪlkɪŋ ˈmeɪʃən/ noun a portable machine which can accept data from other machines and then transfer it to a large computer

millboard /ˈmɪlboʊd/ noun thick paperboard used in binding books

millennium /ˌmɪləˈniəm/ noun a period of one thousand years (note: the plural is millennia.)

Mills and Boon /ˈmɪls ən ˈbuːn/ noun a romantic novel published by, or of the kind typically published by, the firm of Mills and Boon, publishers of popular romantic fiction

mind body and spirit /ˈmaɪnd_ˌbɒdɪ ən ˈspɜːt/ noun a category of books dealing with alternative topics such as natural medicine, new faiths and oriental mysticism. Abbr MBS

mind map /ˌmaɪnd ˈmeɪp/ noun a diagram with nodes representing the main points of a topic, with the links between them and any other relevant information also shown

mine /maɪn/ noun a rich source of something, especially information 

verb to search through a source and extract information

mind map

‘In addition, once the business processes have been optimised/re-engineered, the information technology function should provide tools to empower staff to search for and mine the data stores around the organisation.’ [Financial Times]

mini- /ˈmiːnɪ/ prefix combining with nouns to indicate a smaller version of something

mini-computer

miniature /ˌmiːnəˈtʃər/ noun 1. a coloured picture in an illuminated manuscript 2. a much reduced copy of a document 3. a small, very detailed drawing or painting especially on ivory or vellum

minimum /ˈmaɪnɪməm/ noun the smallest possible amount

minimise /ˈmaɪnɪmaɪz/, minimize verb 1. to reduce something to the smallest possible amount 2. to make something seem unimportant

ministry /ˈmaɪnɪstrɪ/ noun a government department

ministry publication /ˌmaɪnɪstrɪ ˈpʌblɪkeɪʃən/ noun a published report of the proceedings of a government department

Minitel /ˈmɪntel/ noun a national information database in France accessible by telephone and home computer

minority /ˈmaɪnərəˈtɪə/ noun a group of people who form less than half of the total population of an area, e.g. in terms of race, religion or political opinion

minority sampling /ˌmaɪnərəˈsæmpəl/ noun a method of surveying
mint /mɪnt/ adjective new

mint condition /mɪnt kanˈdiʃ(ə)n/ noun the same condition as when new

minuscule /ˈmɪnɪskjuːl/ adjective extremely small

MIS abbreviation Management Information System

mis- /mɪs/ prefix combining with verbs or nouns to indicate that something is done badly or wrong o misuse o mismatch

miscalculate /mɪsˈkɛlkjʊleɪt/ verb 1. to add something up incorrectly 2. to make a mistake in judging a situation

miscellaneous /ˌmɪsəˈlɛnɪəs/ adjective relating to a collection of items that are all very different from each other

miscellany /ˈmɪsələnɪ/ noun a collection of written texts on a variety of subjects in one book

miseducate /mɪsˈɛdʒuːkət/ verb to educate somebody in a wrong or inadequate way

misfile /mɪsˈfæl/ verb to file something such as a document in the wrong place

misinform /mɪsˈɪnform/ verb to give incorrect information to somebody

misleading title /mɪsˈlɛdiŋ tɪˈtaɪl/ noun a title that does not indicate the subject matter or the form of the work

mismatch /ˈmɪskætʃ/ noun a situation where two things are not correctly linked

misprint /ˈmɪsprɪnt/ noun a mistake in printing

misquote /mɪsˈkwəʊt/ verb to state incorrectly what somebody has said or written

misread /mɪsˈriːd/ verb 1. to read something incorrectly 2. to judge somebody’s intentions incorrectly

miss /mɪs/ noun a document not retrieved by a computer search

missing /ˈmɪsnɪŋ/ adjective not in the expected place

missing data /ˈmɪsnɪŋ ˈdeɪtə/ noun information which is not available, so that a task cannot be completed

missing link /ˈmɪsnɪŋ ˈlɪŋk/ noun the missing piece of information in a chain of data, which makes it difficult to understand the information

mission statement /ˈmɪʃən ˈsteɪmtənt/ noun a statement of the aims and objectives of an organisation

misprint /ˈmɪsprɪnt/ noun a letter, especially a long and detailed one

misprint /ˈmɪsprɪnt/ adjective spelt wrongly

mistake /ˈmɪstreɪk/ noun an error

mixed ability class /ˈmɪksɪd æˈbɪljɪti ˈklɑs/ noun a class in a school where pupils have different levels of learning ability

Mk abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Macedonia

Ml abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Mali


Mm abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Myanmar

MMS abbreviation media management system

mnemonic /ˈmənmənɪk/ noun a word, rhyme or sentence which helps you to remember other things, e.g., ‘Richard Of York Gave Battle In Vain’ which has the same first letters as the colours of the rainbow – Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet

mobile /ˈməʊbəl/ adjective able to be moved easily or to move by itself

mobile library /ˈməʊbəl ˈlaɪbrəri/ noun a specially adapted van which takes library books to residential areas at the same time each week

mobile storage files /ˈməʊbəl ˈstɔːrɪdʒ ˈfeɪls/ plural noun files that can be moved physically or electronically

mobile unit /ˈməʊbəl ˈjuːnɪt/ noun a complete set of filming and editing equipment which can be transported in a van for outside broadcasts
mock-up /ˈmɒk ʌp/ noun a model of a new product or building which can be used to show to potential customers

model /ˈmɒdl/ noun a theoretical statement of how a system will work which people can copy to achieve the same results

modem /ˈmɒdem/ noun an electronic device which converts binary to analogue signals so that data can be transmitted over the telephone network. Also called dataset

moderated list /ˌmɒdəreɪtɪdˈlɪst/ noun a mailing list in which a moderator reads all the material that has been submitted before it is distributed to the users on the list

moderated newsgroup /ˌmɒdəreɪtɪd ˈnjuːzgrʊp/ noun a newsgroup in which a moderator reads all the material that has been submitted before it is published in the newsgroup

moderator /ˌmɒdəreɪtə/ noun a person responsible for reading messages sent to a mailing list or newsgroup and editing any messages that do not conform to the rules of the list, e.g. by deleting commercial messages

Modern Language Association /ˌmɒdən ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ əˌsəʊsɪəsɪən/ noun a professional body that provides standard guidelines on writing research papers, e.g. document formatting and citing other sources. Abbr MLA

modification /ˌmɒdɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ noun a small change to something usually made to improve it

modify /ˌmɒdɪfaɪ/ verb to change something, often in only a small way, usually in order to improve it

modular /ˌmɒdʒjʊlə/ adjective relating to a method of organising and teaching courses as a series of independent modules

module /ˈmɒdʒjʊl/ noun a small section of a larger programme which can also function as a unit in its own right

modus operandi /ˌmɒdəs ɒˈpɛrdɪ/ noun a particular and often personal way of working

moisture content of paper /ˈmɒstʃə kəntənt əv ˈpeɪpər/ noun

mother tongue /ˈmʌðər tuŋ/ noun the first language learned as a child

Montenegro said that... non-
motif /ˈmɒtɪf/ noun 1. an often repeated pattern or design 2. the main subject which acts as the base for a work of art or music

motion picture /ˌməʊʃ(ə)nˈpɪktʃər/ noun a film made to be shown in the cinema

motivate /ˈməʊtɪvət/ verb to encourage somebody to do something, especially to behave in a positive way

motivation /ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃən/ noun the feeling that you want to work hard

motive /ˈməʊtɪv/ noun a strong reason for doing something

mount /mɑːnt/ verb 1. to organise an event and ensure that it happens 2. to fix something in a particular place, especially a piece of artwork or film on a card backing or in a frame

mounted picture /ˌmɑːntɪd ˈpɪktʃər/ noun a picture that is fixed on to a background to improve its appearance

mouse /mɔːs/ noun a small hand device used to control the cursor on a computer screen (NOTE: The plural is mice.)

.movie suffix a file extension for a film file. Full form movie

.move /mjuːv/ verb 1. to change position 2. to propose a motion or amendment at a meeting

movement /ˈmjuːvmənt/ noun 1. a gradual change in attitude or opinion 2. a group of people who share the same beliefs or ideas

Moving Picture Experts Group /ˌmjuːvɪŋ ˈpɪktʃər ˌɛskˈspɜːtз ˌgruːp/ noun full form of MPEG

.mp suffix in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Northern Mariana Islands

.MP3 /ˌem pɛθ/ noun a computer file standard for downloading compressed music from the Internet, playable on a multimedia computer with appropriate software. Full form Moving Picture Experts Group, Audio Layer 3

.mp3 suffix a file extension for an MP3 file. Full form Moving Picture Experts Group, Audio Layer 3

MPEG /ˈempeɡ/ noun a data file format for moving pictures on the Internet. Full form Moving Picture Experts Group

.mpeg /ˈempeɡ/, .mpg suffix a file extension for an MPEG file. Full form Moving Picture Experts Group

mq abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Martinique

mr abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Mauritania

ms abbreviation manuscript (NOTE: The plural is mss.)

MS/DOS /ˌmIz ˈdɒs/ noun an operating system for personal computers. Full form Microsoft Disk Operating System

MSN abbreviation Microsoft Network

mt abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Malta

mu abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Mauritius

multi- /ˈmʌltɪ/ prefix used to form adjectives describing things which have many parts

multicasting /ˌmʌltɪkɑːstɪŋ/ noun the process of sending data across a network to several recipients simultaneously

multicultural /ˌmʌltɪˈkʌltʃərəl/ adjective relating to a community or philosophy that draws from many different races and cultures

multidisciplinary /ˌmʌltɪdiˈskɪplərəri/ adjective studying or using several specialised subjects or skills

multi-disk reader /ˌmʌltɪ dɪsk ˈrɪdər/ noun a device that can take in data from different sizes and formats of disk

multi-level indexing /ˌmʌltɪ ˈlev(ə)l ˈɪndeksɪŋ/ noun the process of indexing a document by both broad and narrow terms

multilingual adjective using several languages or a multilingual dictionary of technical terms
multilingual thesaurus /ˌməltɪliːŋˈwɜːrθɪəˈsɔrəs/ noun a collection of words providing synonyms in a variety of languages
multimedia /məltiˈmɪdɪə/ noun 1. programs, software and hardware capable of using a wide variety of media such as film, video and music as well as text and numbers 2. the use of film, video and music in addition to more traditional teaching materials and methods · adjective using several different communication channels
multiple /ˈmʌltɪpl(ə)/ adjective having many parts, users or uses
multiple index /ˌmʌltɪpˈleksɪs/ noun a listing of contents from several documents on a related theme
multiplexer /ˈmʌltɪplɛksə/ noun a device for sending several data streams down a communications line and for splitting a received multiple stream into components
multi-tasking /ˈmʌltiˌtɑːskɪŋ/ noun doing many things at the same time
multi-user system /ˌmʌltɪˌjuːzəˈsɪstəm/, multi-access system /ˌmʌltɪˈækses ˈsɪstəm/ noun a computer system that allows several users to access a program at the same time
‘Multi-user systems allow several users to all work on the same transport plan at the same time, points out Paragon. Companies benefit from central planning efficiencies, but allow local users to review and modify the transport plan for their own depot.’ [Motor Transport]
multi-value words /ˌmʌltɪˌvæljuː ˈwɜːdz/ plural noun words that have different meanings in different contexts
multiversity /ˌmʌltɪˈvɜːrəsɪti/ noun a university that has many affiliated or associated institutions such as research centres and colleges
multivolume /ˌmʌltɪˌvɒljuːm/ adjective published in several volumes
museum /ˈmjuːziəm/ noun a building where old, interesting and valuable objects are stored and displayed to the public
museum catalogue /ˈmjuːziəm ˈkeɪtəlɒɡ/ noun an organised list of the contents of a museum
Museum of the Moving Image /ˈmjuːziəm əv də ˈmuːviŋ ˈɪmɪdʒ/ noun a museum in London concerned with the history of the film industry. Abbr MOMI
Museums, Libraries and Archives Council /ˈmjuːziəm ˈlɪbrərɪz ənd ˈərkəvɪz ˈkæmənz(ə)/ noun a public body that works with libraries, museums and archiving bodies to promote collaboration and resource sharing. Abbr MLA (NOTE: The MLA was formerly called Resource.)
museum yearbook /ˈmjuːziəm ˈjɪəbʊk/ noun a listing of the museums in a country and their special collections and interests
music /ˈmjuːzɪk/ noun a combination of sounds made by people singing or playing musical instruments
music department /ˈmjuːziŋ dɪˌpɑːrtmənt/ noun 1. a teaching department in a college or university for the study of music theory and performance 2. a section of a library which holds music scores, cassettes and discs 3. a department in a shop which sells products connected with music
music dictionary /ˈmjuːziŋ ˌdɪkʃəˈnɛrɪ/ noun a reference book which gives information about music and musicians
music index /ˈmjuːziŋ ˌɪndeks/ noun a reference list of articles and research about music
music paper /ˈmjuːziŋ ˌpiːpər/ noun paper ruled with staves of five lines for writing out music
muted /ˈmjuːtɪd/ adjective used to describe a weak reaction to a situation
mutual /ˈmjuːtʃʊəl/ adjective shared in common between two or more people
mv abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Maldives
mw abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Malawi
mx abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Mexico
my abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Malaysia

myth /miθ/ noun a story made up a long time ago to explain natural phenomena or to justify religious beliefs

mz abbreviation in Internet addresses, the top-level domain for Mozambique