INTERMEDIATE DICTIONARY

OVER 28,000 TERMS CLEARLY DEFINED

IDEAL FOR PASSING EXAMS
AND VOCABULARY BUILDING

second edition
EASIER ENGLISH
INTERMEDIATE
DICTIONARY

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DICTIONARY

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BLOOMSBURY
Preface
This dictionary contains the essential words and phrases needed for everyday communication by learners of English and information on how these words and phrases are commonly used. It builds on the Easier English™ Basic Dictionary and is especially useful for intermediate learners of all ages who are expanding their vocabulary and knowledge of English.

Each main word, including compound words and phrasal verbs, has its own easy-to-find entry in bold type and a pronunciation in the International Phonetic Alphabet. The relative frequency of the most commonly used words is indicated. Common phrases, verb patterns and idioms associated with the main term are shown in bold type and separately defined within the entry.

The meanings of the main common senses of each word are given clearly and simply, using a limited and easily understood vocabulary. Meanings are grouped together by their part of speech. Examples are given for words that are likely to be used in practice, to provide patterns for the user’s own production of English sentences. The prepositions that are regularly used with a word are also shown for common words, in square brackets. Some less frequently encountered words, which may only need to be recognised and understood, are given definitions only. Noted at the end of some entries are words with a different part of speech whose meanings can be easily understood from the rest of the entry.

Extra help is offered in Notes at the end of some entries. These include warnings about words which can be confused with each other and unusual inflected forms. The major differences between US and British spelling are noted.
Parts of Speech

abbr (abbreviation) interj (interjection) prefix
adj (adjective) modal verb prep (preposition)
adv (adverb) n (noun) pron (pronoun)
article plural noun (always) v (verb)
conj (conjunction) takes a plural verb

Symbols

① ② ③ indicates words which are commonly used, from ① the most basic and essential, ② frequent and useful to know, to ③ starting to develop a wider vocabulary.
■ before a new part of speech
○ before examples
□ before a phrase or idiom
◇ before an idiom
◊ an explanation of the word will be found at the place indicated
♦ extra information will be found at the place indicated

Pronunciation

The following symbols have been used to show the pronunciation of the main words in the dictionary.

Stress is indicated by a main stress mark (’) and a secondary stress mark (,). Note that these are only guides, as the stress of the word changes according to its position in the sentence.

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A

a /æ/ A noun the first letter of the alphabet, followed by B. Do you mean 'dependent' spell with an 'a' or 'dependent' with an 'e'? from A to Z completely, all the way through.
a² /ə/ en article 1. one an enormous hole a useful guidebook She's bought a new car I want a cup of tea. We had to wait an hour for the bus. (NOTE: an is used before words beginning with a, e, i, o, u and with h if the h is not pronounced an apple or an hour a is used before words beginning with all other letters and also before u where u is pronounced /ju/ a useful guidebook 2. for each or to each Apples cost £1.50 a kilo. The car was travelling at 50 kilometres an hour. He earns £100 a day. A&E /ˈeɪˈɛ/ abbr accident and emergency.
aback /əˈbæk/ adv taken aback surprised and shocked by something unpleasant. She was somewhat taken aback when he told her there was no train that evening.
abacus /ˈæbəkəs/ noun an object used for counting consisting of a frame with balls which can be moved on bars.
abandon /əˈbændən/ (abandons, abandoning, abandoned) verb 1. to leave someone or something in an unkind way. The dog had been abandoned by its owner. 2. to leave somewhere for ever. The village had been abandoned when the dam was built. 3. to give up or stop doing something The company has decided to abandon the project. We abandoned the idea of setting up a London office.
abandoned /əˈbændənd/ adj no longer used or lived in
abandonment /əˈbændənmənt/ noun the act or process of leaving someone or something without help.
abashed /əˈbæʃt/ adj ashamed or embarrassed.
abate /əˈbeɪt/ (abates, abating, abated) verb to become less strong or forceful (formal).
abattoir /əˈboʊtɔːr/ noun a place where animals are killed for meat.
abbe[y /əˈbi/ noun 1. a place where a community of Christian monks or nuns live a large church Westminster Abbey
abbreviated /əˈbrɛvɪətɪd/ adj shortened by having something left out.
abbreviation /əˈbrɛvɪeɪʃən/ noun a short form of a word. Compare acronym.
abduct /əˈbʌdɪkət/ (abducts, abducting, abducting) verb 1. to take someone away, usually by force (NOTE: + abduction n).
abduction /əˈbʌdʒən/ noun the space in the front part of your body, containing the stomach and other organs.
abdominal /əbˈdɒmɪn(ə)l/ adj referring to the abdomen.
abduct /əˈbʌdʒekt/ (abducts, abducting, abducting) verb to take someone away, usually by force (NOTE: + abduction n).
aberration /əˈbrɛrəʃən/ noun an action or thing which is not usual or expected (formal). abhorrent /əˈhɔrənt/ adj horrible or disgusting (formal).
abide /əˈbaɪd/ (abides, abiding, abiding) verb 1. to abide by the rules, agreements or customs. You must abide by the rules of the game. We have to abide by the decision of the referee. 2. can’t abide something to dislike something or someone. I can’t abide the smell of cigars. If you can’t abide him, why do you accept his invitation?
abiding /əˈbaɪdɪŋ/ adj lasting a long time (formal).
ability /əˈblɪti/ plural abilities noun 1. a natural tendency to do something well. I admire his ability to stay calm under pressure. We can develop their natural abilities in music further. I’ll do it to the best of my ability. I’ll do it as well as I can.
ability a fact of being clever suitable for different levels of ability (NOTE: no plural in this sense).
able /әbəl/ adj 1. to be able to do something to be capable of something or have the chance to do something. They weren’t able to find the house. 2. Will you be able to come to the meeting? 2. able-bodied /әbəlˈbɔdi/ adj fit and healthy
ably /әbəli/ adv in a very competent or efficient way
abnormal /әbəˈnɔrməl/ adj not normal, abnormality /әbəˈnɔrməlti/ (plural abnormalities) noun 1. the state of being abnormal. 2. something which is abnormal
abolish /әˈblɪʃ/ (abolishes, abolishing, abolished) verb to get rid of something such as a law or right
abolition /әbəˈliʃən/ noun the act of abolishing something such as a law or right
abominable /әbəˈmənəbəl/ adj very bad (formal)
Aboriginal /әbəˈrɪdʒəni/ adj referring to Aborigines. noun same as Aborigine.
Aborigine /әbəˈrɪdʒəni/ noun an Australian who is a member of the peoples who lived in Australia before Europeans arrived.
abort /әbɔːrt/ (aborts, aborting, aborted) verb 1. to stop something taking place. 2. to perform an abortion on a foetus
abortion /әˈbɔːʃən/ noun the ending of a woman’s pregnancy before a live infant can be born
abortive /әbɔːrˈtɪv/ adj attempted without success
about /әˈbɔːt/ prep 1. referring to something. He told me all about his operation. 2. What do you want to speak to the doctor about? 2. to be about to do something to be going to do something very soon. 3. not exactly. I’ve been waiting for about four hours. 4. She’s only about fifteen years old. 5. while you’re about it in the same time as the thing you are doing. 6. While you’re about it, can you post this letter? 7. how about? 1. what do you think about? 2. We can’t find a new chairperson for the club – What about Sarah? 2. would you like a cup of tea? 3. while you’re about it at the same time as the thing you are doing. 4. While you’re about it, can you post this letter?
about-turn /әbaʊtˈtɜːn/ noun 1. an order to soldiers to turn to face in the opposite direction. 2. an act of changing your plans or policy to the opposite of what you did before
above /әˈbʌv/ prep 1. higher than. 2. The plane was flying above the clouds. 3. The temperature in the street was above 30 degrees. 4. At prices above £20, nobody will buy it. 5. older than. 6. If you are above 18, you have to pay the full fare. 7. louder than I couldn’t hear the telephone above the noise of the drills.
above board /әˈbʌv bɔrd/ adj openly honest and legal
abrasive /әˈbrɛsv/ adj rude and impatient in dealing with people. noun a substance which rubs away a surface. Avoid using abrasives to clean this surface.
abreast /әˈbrɛst/ adv side by side
abridged /әˈbrɪdʒd/ adj shortened by removing parts of a text
abroad /әˈbrɔːd/ adv in or to another country. 1. I lived abroad for three years.
abrupt /әˈrɛプət/ adj 1. sudden. 2. using few words and not being very polite. 3. abruptly /әˈrɛpətli/ adv briefly and impatiently
abruptness /әˈrɛpətnəs/ noun the fact of using few words and not being very polite.
abscess /әbɛsəs/ noun a collection of pus in the body
abscend /әbˈskænd/ (abscends, abscending, abscended) verb (formal) 1. to leave somewhere suddenly and secretly. 2. The sports club’s treasurer absconded with their funds. 2. to escape from prison
abseil /әbˈsɛil/ (abseils, abseiling, abseled) verb to come down a cliff or wall using a fixed rope wound around your body.
3 accelerate

① absence /'æbsəns/ noun the fact of being away from a place [−from] ○ She did not explain her absence from the meeting.
○ in the absence of, in someone’s absence because someone or something is not there ○ In the absence of the chairman’s absence, his deputy took over.
○ In the absence of any official support, we had to raise our own funds.
② absent /'æbsənt/ adj not there ○ Ten of the staff are absent with flu.
absentee /'æbsənti/ noun a person who is not there
absenteeism /'æbəntiizəm/ noun the act or fact of deliberately staying away from work
absent-minded /'æbsəntminded/ adj often forgetting things
③ absolute /'æbsəlju:t/ adj complete or total
○ absolutely adv 1. /'æbsəlu:tli/ completely ○ I am absolutely sure I left the keys in my coat pocket. 2. /'æbsəlu:tli/ yes, of course ○ Did you build it yourself? – Absolutely!
absolve /'æbsəlv/ (absolves, absolving, absolved) verb to remove blame for a sin from someone
absorb /'æbsər bəb/ (absorbs, absorbing, absorbed) verb 1. to take in something such as a liquid ○ The water should be absorbed by the paper. ○ Salt absorbs moisture from the air. 2. to reduce a shock ○ The car’s springs are supposed to absorb any shock from the road surface.
absorbent /'æbsəbənt/ adj which can absorb something such as a liquid
absorbing /'æbsər bɪŋ/ adj very interesting
absorption /'æbsər pərʃən/ noun 1. the act of absorbing something or of being absorbed 2. the fact of being very interested in something
abstain /'æbsten/ (abstains, abstaining, abstained) verb 1. deliberately not to do something [−from] ○ His doctor recommended he should abstain from drinking coffee for six months. 2. not to vote on a matter
abstention /'æbstenʃən/ noun the act or fact of deliberately not voting on a matter
abstinence /'æbstənəns/ noun the act or fact of deliberately not doing something, especially not drinking alcohol
abstract /'æbkstrækt/ adj 1. which exists only in the mind rather than in the physical world 2. (of art) which does not copy things exactly as they appear
abstract noun /'æbkstrækt 'nəun/ noun a noun that refers to an idea or quality, e.g. ‘truth’
absurd /'æbərd/ adj completely unreasonable or impossible to believe ○ It’s absurd to expect you will win the lottery if you only buy one ticket.
abundance /'æbəndəns/ noun a large quantity
abundant /'æbəndənt/ adj existing in large quantities
abundantly /'æbəndəntli/ adv in large or more than large enough quantities
④ abuse /'æbəs/ noun 1. very bad treatment ○ the sexual abuse of children ○ She suffered physical abuse in prison. (note: no plural in this sense) 2. a bad use of something ○ The government’s action is an abuse of power. 3. rude words ○ The people being arrested shouted abuse at the police. (note: no plural in this sense)
abuse2 /'æbəsju/ (abuses, abusing, abused) verb 1. to treat someone very badly, usually physically or sexually ○ She had been abused as a child. 2. to make the wrong use of something ○ He abused his position as finance director. 3. to say rude things about someone ○ The crowd noisily abused the group of politicians as they entered the building.
abusive /'æbəsiv/ adj 1. rude and insulting ○ an abusive letter ○ He had too much to drink and became abusive. 2. treating someone in a violent or cruel way, or referring to a violent and cruel situation ○ an abusive father ○ an abusive relationship
abysmal /'æbɪzməl/ adj extremely bad
abyss /'æbɪs/ noun 1. a deep hole 2. a horrible or frightening situation
⑤ academic /'ækədəmik/ adj 1. relating to study at a university ○ Members of the academic staff received a letter from the principal. 2. only in theory, not in practice ○ It is only of academic interest. • noun a university teacher ○ All her friends are academics.
academy /'ækədəmi/ noun 1. a college where specialised subjects are taught 2. a private society for the study of art or science
accelerate /'ækələret/ (accelerates, accelerating, accelerated) verb to go faster ○ Don’t accelerate when you get to traffic lights.
accelerator 4

1. accelerator /əkˈseɪlərətər/ noun a pedal which makes a car go faster

2. accent /ˈæksənt/ noun 1. a particular way of pronouncing something ○ He speaks with an American accent. 2. the stronger or louder part of a word or sentence ○ In the word ‘letter’ the accent is on the first syllable. 3. a mark over a letter showing a particular way of pronouncing it ○ Café has an accent on the ‘e’. 4. emphasis ○ The accent is on youth unemployment.

3. accentuate /ˈæksəntjuːt/ (accentuates, accentuating, accentuated) verb to put emphasis on something ○ accept (verb) to give someone permission to do a certain thing ○ accept (noun) a way of reaching a place ○ The concert hall has access for wheelchairs. ○ At present there is no access to the site. ○ to have access to something to be able to reach a place, meet a person, or obtain something ○ I’ll have access to the studio day and night. ○ The company has access to substantial funds.

4. accommodation /əkˈməʊdəmənt/ noun 1. a place to live ○ Are you still looking for accommodation? ○ Visitors have difficulty in finding hotel accommodation during the summer. (Note: In British English, accommodation has no plural.) ○ accommodation /əkˈməʊdəmənt/ (accommodates, accommodating, accommodated) verb to provide someone with a place to live ○ accommodating /əkˈməʊdəməntɪŋ/ adj taking trouble to help people ○ accommodation /əkˈməʊdəmənt/ (accompanied, accompanying, accompanied) verb 1. to go with someone or something ○ She accompanied me to the door. 2. to play a musical instrument while someone else plays another instrument or sings ○ She sang and was accompanied on the piano by her father. (Note: accompanied by someone or something)

5. accomplish /əkˈmplɪʃ/ (accomplishes, accomplishing, accomplished) verb to do something successfully ○ You won’t accomplish anything by arguing.
account /əˈkʌnt/ noun 1. the successful finishing of something after a lot of work
2. an agreement 2. (between) an accord without being ordered or forced by anyone. 3. Of his own accord he decided to sell the business and retire to a Greek island.
4. verb (accord, according, accorded) to give something to someone as an honour accordingly /əˈkʌrdiəli/ adv as a result of something just mentioned according to to approach or stop someone according to the manufacturer’s instructions. 2. to accord in agreement with rules or a system. 3. Everything went according to plan. 4. in relation to. 5. The teachers have separated the children into classes according to their ages.

account for 1. something that has happened. 2. something to someone as an honour. 3. being ordered or forced by anyone. 4. according to the police, the car was going too fast. 5. to account for (an amount of something built up over time)

accuracy /əˈkjuːrəsi/ noun the fact of being correct in every detail
accurate /əˈkjuːrət/ adj correct in every detail 1. Are the figures accurate? 2. We asked them to make an accurate copy of the plan.
accurately /əˈkjuːrətli/ adv correctly 1. The weather forecast accurately predicted the storm.

accreditation /əˈkredətʃən/ noun a statement that someone has done something wrong

accumulate /əˈkjuːmjəleɪt/ (accumulates, accumulating, accumulated) verb to increase gradually, or collect something over a period of time. 1. Fat had accumulated in the arteries. 2. We've accumulated so many books and papers since we moved into this office. 3. The action of accumulating something 2. an amount of something built up over time

accurately /əˈkjuːrətli/ adv correctly 1. The weather forecast accurately predicted the storm.
short performance. The show includes acts by several young singers. 4. a law passed by Parliament to ban the sale of weapons. 5. verb (acts, acting, acted) 1. to take part in a performance such as a film or play. She’s acted on TV many times. He acted the part of Hamlet in the film. 2. to do something. You will have to act quickly if you want to stop the fire. To act as someone or something to do the work of someone or something. The thick curtain acts as a screen to cut out noise from the street. 3. to behave in a particular way. She’s been acting very strangely. She acted in a very responsible way. 4. to take effect. How long will the drug take to act? To get your act together to organise yourself properly. If they don’t get their act together, they’ll miss their train.

acting /'æktɪŋ/ noun the profession of an actor

1. action /'ækʃən/ noun 1. the fact of doing something. We recommend swift action to prevent the problem spreading. What action are you going to take to prevent accidents? 2. something that is done. They’ve shown their commitment by their actions. 3. a movement. Avoid sudden actions that could alarm the animals. 4. the things that happen in a performance such as a play or film. The action of the play takes place in a flat in London. 5. a case in a law court where someone tries to get money from someone else. an action for libel or a libel action. To bring an action for damages against someone. Out of action not working. The car has been out of action for a week.

action-packed /'ækʃən pækkt/ adj with a large number of exciting events

action replay /'ækʃən 'repleɪ/ noun a section of a sporting event which is shown again on TV at a slower speed, so that the action can be examined carefully

1. activate /'æktrɪvət/ (activates, activating, activated) verb to make something start to work

2. active /'æktɪv/ adj 1. involved in an activity or activities, especially in an energetic way. He didn’t play an active part in the attack on the police station. My grandmother is still very active at the age of 88. 2. (of a volcano) exploding or likely to explode. Scientists think the volcano is no longer active. noun the form of a verb which shows that the subject is doing something. (NOTE: If you say “the car hit him” the verb is active, but in “he was hit by the car” it is passive.)

activist /'æktrɪvɪst/ noun a person who vigorously supports an organisation that works for social or political change

1. activity /'æktrɪvɪti/ (plural activities) noun 1. the act or fact of being active. There is a possibility of volcanic activity. 2. something that someone does to pass time pleasantly. Children are offered various holiday activities – sailing, windsurfing and water-skiing.

actor /'æktər/ noun a person who acts in the theatre, in films or on TV

actress /'æktrɪs/ noun a woman who acts in the theatre, in films or on TV. (NOTE: Many women prefer to call themselves actors rather than actresses.)

1. actual /'æktʃuəl/ adj 1. It looks quite small but the actual height is 5 metres. Her actual words were much stronger.

2. actually /'æktʃuəli/ adv really. It looks quite small, but actually it is over 5 metres high. He said he was ill, but actually he wanted to go to the football match.

acupuncture /'ækjʊpʊntʃən/ noun a treatment in which needles are stuck through the skin in order to reduce pain or other aspects of an illness.

acute /'ækju:t/ adj 1. (of serious illness or pain) which starts suddenly and lasts for a short time. A child with acute bronchitis.

The pain was very acute. Compare chronic.

2. able to notice something easily. Dogs have an acute sense of smell.

acute accent /'ækʃuət/ noun a mark sloping forwards over a vowel, indicating a change of sound.

ad /ed/ noun an advertisement (informal) if you want to sell your car quickly, put an ad in the paper.

AD /ɛt/ dizi used before or after a date to show that it is after the birth of Jesus Christ. Claudius invaded Britain in 43 AD.

Full form Anno Domini. Compare BC (NOTE: Latin for “in the year of our Lord.” Sometimes PE (Present Era) or CE (Common Era) is used to avoid referring to Jesus Christ.)

adage /'ædʒi/ noun a traditional statement about an aspect of everyday life. According to the old adage, “time is a great healer.”

Adam’s apple /'ædəmz 'æpl/ noun a piece of cartilage that makes a lump in the front of the throat, which can sometimes be seen in men.
adapt

adapt /'ædɑpt/ (adapts, adapting, adapted) verb 1. to change something to be suitable for a new situation [-tor] • She adapted the story for TV. • The car has been adapted for disabled drivers. 2. to change your behaviour to fit into a new situation [-to] • We'll all have to learn to adapt to the new system.
adaptable /'ædɑptəbl/ adj able to change or be changed easily to deal with new situations or uses.
adaptation /'ædɑptəʃən/ noun 1. a change which fits new situations or uses 2. something such as a film or play which has been developed from another
add /æd/ (adds, adding, added) verb 1. to make a total of numbers • If you add all these numbers together it should make fifty. (note: Adding is usually shown by the sign +. 10 + 4 = 14.) 2. to join one thing to another [-to] • Interest is added to the account monthly. • Put a teabag into the pot and add boiling water. • By building the annexe, they have added thirty rooms to the hotel. 3. to say or to write something more • I have nothing to add to what I put in my letter. • She added that we still owed her some money for work she did last month.
add up phrasal verb to make a total of the figures do not add up the total is not correct • not add up of (information) to be confusing or difficult to accept as true • The story she told the police simply did not add up.
add up to phrasal verb to make a total of something
added /'ædɪd/ adj included as well as what there is already
addict /'ædɪk/t adj a person who cannot stop doing something
addicted /'ædɪkt/t/ adj unable to stop doing something
addition /'ædɪʃən/ noun the fact or state of being unable to stop doing something
addictive /'ædɪktɪv/ adj which people can become addicted to
2. additional /'ædɪʃənəl/ adj included as well as what there is already
additive /'ædɪtɪv/ noun a substance which is added to something, especially to food to preserve it or to alter the taste or colour
address /'ædres/ noun 1. a set of details of the number of a house, the name of a street and the town where someone lives or works • What is the doctor’s address? • Our address is: 1 Cambridge Road, Teddington, Middlesex. 2. the set of letters, symbols and numbers that identify someone’s email account • verb (addresses, addressing, addressed) 1. to write details such as someone’s name, street and town on a letter or parcel • That letter is addressed to me – don’t open it! 2. to speak or write to someone • Please address your questions to the information office. • Teachers are not normally addressed as ‘Sir’ here. 3. to make a formal speech to a group • The chairman addressed the meeting.
address book /'ædres bʊk/ noun a notebook or computer file in which you can record people’s names, home addresses, telephone numbers and email addresses
adequate /'ædɪkwət/ adj 1. enough for a purpose • We don’t have adequate supplies for the whole journey. • His salary alone is barely adequate to support his family. 2. only just satisfactory
adhere /'ædɪhər/ (adheres, adhering, adhered) verb to attach physically to something (formal)
adhere to verb to keep to a rule, agreement or promise
adhesive /'ædɪhɪsv/ adj able to stick to things • noun a substance which sticks things together
ad hoc /'æd hɔk/ adj arranged for a specific case • an ad hoc decision • We order the books on an ad hoc basis. • adv as necessary, without planning in advance • I did it ad hoc
adj. adj. abbr adjective
adjacent /'ædʒɪsənt/ adj very close to or almost touching something [-to] • My office is in an adjacent building. • Our house is adjacent to the park.
adjectival /'ædʒɪtɪv/ adj used like an adjective
adjective /'ædɪdʒɪkv/ noun a word which describes a noun • In the phrase ‘a big black cloud’, ‘big’ and ‘black’ are both adjectives.
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adjoin /ədˈdʒɔɪn/ (adjoints, adjoining, administered) verb to be close to or touching something
adjourn /ədˈdʒɔːrn/ (adjourns, adjourning, adjourned) verb to stop something such as a meeting or court proceedings in order to continue at a later time or date (NOTE: + adjournment n)
adjudicate /ədˈdʒudɪkət/ (adjudicates, adjudicating, adjudicated) verb 1, to give an official decision in a legal matter or a disagreement 2, to act as a judge in a competition (NOTE: + adjudicator n)
adj ust /ədˈʒʌst/ (adjusts, adjusting, adjusted) verb to make a slight change to something so that it is closer to or touching something ○ How are you adjusting to being a parent?
adjustable /ədˈʒʌstəb(ə)/ adj which can be adjusted
adjustment /ədˈʒʌstment/ noun a slight change to make something work well
ad-lib /ˈædˌlɪb/ (ad-libs, ad-libbing, ad-libbed) verb to speak without a prepared set of words
admin /ˈæd(m)ɪn/ noun 1. the work of administration 2. staff dealing with administration (NOTE: singular or plural verb)
administrator /ədˈmɪnɪstreɪtəd/ (administrates, administering, administered) verb 1. to manage or organise something 2. to give someone a drug or medical treatment (formal)
administration /ədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃən/ noun 1. the act of organising something such as a company or office ○ The Bush Administration 2. a particular government ○ the administration here ○ 3. the work of administration 4. the administrative part of something 5. a person who runs an organisation
admirable /ədˈmɪrəb(ə)/ adj which must be approved of and praised
admiral /ədˈmɪrəl/ noun a high-ranking officer in a country’s navy
admiration /ədˌmɪrəˈʃən/ noun respect for someone or something
admire /ədˈmɪraɪ/ (admires, admiring, admired) verb to consider someone or something with approval ○ He was admired for his skill as a violinist. ○ We admired the view from the balcony.
admirer /ədˈmɪrər/ noun a person who loves someone or is attracted by someone
admiring /ədˈmɪrɪŋ/ adj showing that you admire someone or something
admission /ədˈmɪʃən/ noun 1. the act or fact of being allowed to go into a place ○ Admission to the exhibition is free on Sundays. ○ Her admission that she had taken the money led to her arrest. ○ No admission no one can enter
admission fee /ədˈmɪʃən ˈfiː/ noun an amount of money paid to go into a place such as a museum
admit /ədˈmɪt/ (admits, admitting, admitted) verb to allow someone to go into a place ○ Children are admitted free, but adults have to pay. ○ This ticket admits three people. ○ to admit (to) doing something to say that you have done something wrong ○ They admitted stealing the car.
admittance /ədˈmɪtəns/ noun permission for someone to go into a place (formal)
admittedly /ədˈmɪtəldɪ/ adv admitting that something is true
adolescence /ədˈələs(ə)s/ noun a period between childhood and adulthood, between the ages of 12 and 18
adolescent /ədˈələs(ə)nt/ noun a young person between the ages of 12 and 18
adopter /əˈdɑːptə/ (adopts, adopting, adopted) verb 1. to take someone legally as a son or daughter ○ They have adopted a little boy. 2. to decide to start using something ○ We need to adopt a more flexible approach.
adoption /əˈdɑːptʃən/ noun 1. the legal taking of someone as a son or daughter 2. the process of starting to do or having something ○ the adoption of a new company name and logo
adoptive /əˈdɑːptɪv/ adj taken legally as someone’s son or daughter
adoptive /əˈdɑːptɪv/ adj having adopted a child as a son or daughter ○ my adoptive parents
adorable /əˈdɔːrəbl/ adj attractive and appealing
adoration /ədˌɔːrəˈʃən/ noun admiration or love
adore /əˈdɔːr/ (adores, adoring, adored) verb to like someone or something very much
adoring

adoring /ˈədrərɪŋ/ adj who or which adores

adorn /əˈdrɔːrn/ (adorns, adorning, adorned) verb to decorate something with ornaments (formal)

adrenalin /əˈдрэнилин/ noun a hormone that speeds up the heartbeat and raises the blood pressure when a person or animal is experiencing surprise, shock, fear or excitement

adrift /əˈdrɪft/ adv floating on the water

ADSL /’eɪ di es ‘el/ abbr asymmetrical digital subscriber line

adult /ˈædʌlt/ noun a fully-grown person ▲ adj 1. fully grown ○ an adult tiger 2. relating to a mature person or people ○ adult fiction

adultery /əˈdʌltəri/ noun sexual intercourse with someone who is not your husband or wife

adulthood /ˈædʌlthʊd/ noun the period when someone is an adult

adv, adv. abbr 1. adverb 2. adverbial

advance /ədˈvɑːns/ verb (advances, advancing, advanced) to move forward ▲ The police slowly advanced across the square. ▲ noun 1. a movement forwards ▲ The police have made some advances in their fight against crime. ▲ The team made an advance into their opponents’ half. 2. money paid as a loan or as a part of a payment to be made later ▲ adj done before something happens ○ She made an advance payment of £3000. ○ in advance earlier than the time something happens ○ You must phone in advance to make an appointment. ○ They asked us to pay £200 in advance.

advanced /ədˈvɑːnst/ adj studied at a higher level ○ He’s studying advanced mathematics. ○ She’s studying for an advanced degree.

advances /ədˈvɑːnsiz/ plural noun attempts to be friendly with someone

advantage /ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ noun something which will help you to be successful ○ Being able to drive a car is an advantage. ○ Knowledge of two foreign languages is an advantage in this job. ○ She has several advantages over the other job candidates. ○ to take advantage of something to profit from something ○ They took advantage of the cheap fares on offer. ○ to take advantage of someone to get something unfairly from someone ○ to (good or best) advantage in a way that helps someone or something appear especially good ○ She used her knowledge of Italian to good advantage.

advantageous /ədˈvɑːntɪdʒəs/ adj likely to help or make something successful

advent /ˈædvənt/ noun the introduction or appearance of something new

adventure /ədˈvəntʃər/ noun a new, exciting and dangerous experience ○ I must tell you about our adventures in the desert.

adventurous /ədˈvəntʃərəs/ adj 1. happy to do something risky 2. exciting and full of adventure

advverb /ədˈvɜːb/ noun a word which applies to a verb, an adjective, another adverb or a whole sentence ○ In the sentence ‘He walked slowly, because the snow was very thick,’ both ‘slowly’ and ‘very’ are adverbs.

adverbial /ədˈvɜːbiəl/ adj used like an adverb

adversary /ədˈvɜːri/ (plural adversaries) noun the person you are fighting or opposed to

adverse /ədˈvɜːs/ adj (of conditions) unpleasant and unwanted ○ an adverse reaction ○ adverse effects

adversity /ədˈvɜːsəti/ noun difficult times, when you have to face all sorts of problems

advert /ədˈvɜːt/ noun same as advertisement

advertise /ədˈvɜːtaɪz/ (advertises, advertising, advertised) verb to make sure that people know that something is for sale, or that something is going to happen [→]
○ Did you see that the restaurant is advertising cheap meals on Sundays? ○ The company is advertising for secretaries. ○ I saw this watch advertised in the paper.

advertisement /ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt/ noun an announcement which tries to make sure that people know that something is for sale, or that something is going to happen

advertising /ədˈvɜːtɪzɪŋ/ noun the act of making sure that people know that something is for sale, or that something is going to happen

advice /ədˈvɑːs/ noun an opinion that someone gives you about what you should do ○ He went to the bank manager for advice on how to pay his debts. ○ They would not listen to the doctor’s advice. ○ My
advisable /ədˈvərizəl/ adj which is recommended
adviser /ədˈvərzər/ advisor noun someone who helps people to make decisions about what to do
advisory /ədˈvərzi(ə)rə/ giving advice
advocacy /ədˈvəkəs.i/ noun strong support for a cause or policy
advocate /ədˈvəkət/ noun 1. a person who strongly supports someone or something 2. a lawyer in a Scottish court
advocating, advocating /ədˈvəkətɪŋ/ verb to say that something is a good thing
affix

affix /'æfrɪks/ noun a group of letters added to the beginning or end of a word to make a new word

afflict /'flikt/ (afflicts, afflicting, afflicted) verb to make someone suffer (formal; of a serious problem or illness)

affliction /'fliktʃən/ noun (formal) 1. an illness affecting someone physically or mentally 2. something that causes distress

affluence /'ɑfljuəns/ noun wealth

affluent /'ɑfljuənt/ adj very rich

afford /'ɔfərd/ (affords, affording, afforded) verb 1. to have enough money to pay for something [to do something] 2. How will you afford such an expensive holiday? 3. We can’t afford to be unable to accept something because it might cause you a problem 4. I can’t afford a delay of more than three weeks. 2. to have enough time or resources to do something without it causing a problem 3. We can afford to wait three weeks but no longer. 4. They couldn’t afford to lose any more public support. (NOTE: always with can or could)

affordable /'ɔfərdəbl/ adj which can be afforded

affront /'ɔfrɔnt/ noun an action which insults someone

afloat /'ɔfləʊt/ adv 1. floating, not sinking 2. She kept afloat by holding on to a piece of wood 3. Our boat was driven onto the beach by the storm, but we managed to get it afloat again 4. (of a company) not in financial difficulties 5. I wonder how they manage to stay afloat when the market is so difficult.

afraid /'əfri:d/ adj frightened of something or someone 1. I am afraid of snakes 2. He is too afraid to climb the ladder 3. to be afraid (that) to be sorry to say 4. I’m afraid that all the cakes have been sold 5. You can’t see the boss – I’m afraid he’s ill 6. Have you got a pocket calculator? – No, I’m afraid not.

african /'æfrɪkən/ adj referring to Africa

African American /'æfrɪkən ə 'merɪkən/, Afro-American noun an American whose ancestors came from Africa

African Caribbean /'æfrɪkən kærɪb/ noun someone from the Caribbean whose ancestors came from Africa

Afro- /'ɔfroʊ/ prefix African, or between Africa and another country

Afro-Caribbean /'ɔfroʊ kærɪb/ noun same as African Caribbean

after /'ɑftər/ prep 1. following or next in order to 2. If today is Tuesday, the day after tomorrow is Thursday 3. They spoke one after the other 4. What’s the letter after Q in the alphabet? 2. later than 3. We arrived after six o’clock 4. We don’t let the children go out alone after dark 5. (conj) later than a time 6. After the snow fell, the motorways were blocked 7. Phone me after you get home. (NOTE: after is used with many phrasal verbs: to look after, to take after, etc.) 8. after all 1. in spite of everything 2. Everything was all right after all 3. the fact is 4. He should be OK, after all, he is eighteen now 5. after you go first 6. after-effects /'ɑftə ɪˈfɛktɪz/ plural noun effects which follow after something 7. The after-effects of the bomb lasted for years 8. The operation can have some unpleasant after-effects.

afterlife /'ɑftələsl/ noun 1. life believed to go on after death 2. a stage of life that follows a period or event

aftermath /'ɑftəmɑθ/ noun the period immediately after a bad event when its effects are seen

afternoon /'ɑftənəʊ/ noun the time between midday and the evening 1. He always has a little sleep in the afternoon 2. There is an afternoon flight to Paris 3. Can we meet tomorrow afternoon?

afterthought /'ɑftəθɔt/ noun something which you only think of or do later

aftertaste /'ɑftəteθ/ noun a taste that continues after something has been eaten or drunk 1. an aftertaste 2. an unpleasant feeling after something has happened

afterwards /'ɑftəraʊdz/ adv later 1. We’ll have lunch first and go shopping afterwards 2. again /'əgen/ adv 1. another time 2. He had to take his driving test again 3. again and again several times, usually in a firm or determined way 4. The police officer asked the same question again and again 5. back as you were before 6. Although I like going on holiday, I’m always glad to be home again 7. against /'əgenst/ prep 1. so as to touch 2. He was leaning against the wall 3. She hit her head against the low doorway
age /əˈdʒiː/ noun the number of years which you have lived o She is thirty years of age. o He looks younger than his age.
plural noun ages a very long time (informal) o I’ve been waiting here for ages. o It took us ages to get served. o under age younger than the legal age to do something o underage drinkers
aged /ˈeɪdʒdd/ adj with the age of o a girl aged nine o She died last year, aged 83.
aged /ˈeɪdʒd/ adj very old o an aged man
age group /ˈeɪdʒ dʒrʊp/ noun all the people of a particular age
ageing /ˈeɪdʒɪŋ/ adj which is becoming older (NOTE: The US spelling is aging.)
age limit /ˈeɪdʒ ˈlɪmɪt/ noun the youngest or oldest age at which you are allowed to do something
agency /ˈeɪdʒənsi/ (plural agencies) noun an office which represents another firm o an advertising agency
agenda /ˈeɪdʒəndə/ noun 1. a list of points for discussion o what’s on the agenda? what are we going to discuss? 2. a set of things that someone plans to do o top of your agenda what someone wants most o A holiday is top of my agenda at present.
agent /ˈeɪdʒənt/ noun 1. a person who works for or represents someone else o Our head office is in London but we have an agent in Paris. 2. a person or thing that causes something o an agent of change
age of consent /ˈeɪdʒ əv kənˈsɛnt/ noun the age at which someone can legally agree to have sex
age-old /ˈeɪdʒ əld/ adj, adv which has existed for a long time
aggravate /ˌaɡrəˈveɪt/ (aggravates, aggravating, aggravated) verb 1. to make something worse 2. to annoy someone
aggravating /ˌaɡrəˈveɪtɪŋ/ adj who or which annoys someone (informal)
aggression /ˈɑɡrɛʃən/ noun a feeling of anger against someone that is expressed, especially in physical force o an act of aggression an attack on someone
aggressive /ˈɑɡrɛsvɪv/ adj ready to attack someone
aggressively /ˈɑɡrɛsvɪli/ adv as if wanting to attack someone
aggressor /ˈɑɡresər/ noun a person or country that attacks another
aggrieved /ˈɑɡrɪvd/ adj annoyed because you have been badly treated
aggro /ˈɑɡrəʊ/ noun violent quarrelling or disagreement
aghast /ˈɑɡəst/ adj filled with horror and amazement
agile /ˈeɪdʒəl/ adj that can move easily
agitator /ˈeɪdʒətətər/ (agitates, agitating, agitated) verb to stir up public opinion for or against something (NOTE: + agitator) agitated /ˈeɪdʒətətɪd/ adj very nervous, worried or upset and often not able to keep still
AGM /ˈeɪdʒəm/ noun annual general meeting
agnostic /ˌeɪɡnəˈnɪstɪk/ noun a person who believes that no one can know if God exists. Compare atheist
ago /ˈɑɡəʊ/ adv in the past o He phoned a few minutes ago. o This all happened a long time ago. (NOTE: ago always follows a word referring to time)
agonise /ˌeɪɡəˈnaiz/ (agonises, agonizing, agonised) agonize verb to spend a lot of time worrying about something
agonising /ˌeɪɡəˈnaiзɪŋ/ adj. (of pain) very strong and painful
agonize /ˌeɪɡəˈnaɪz/ verb to say yes or give permission
agony /ˈɑɡənɪ/ noun extreme pain
agony column /ˈɑɡəni ˈkɒlmən/ noun a newspaper column giving advice on personal problems
agree /əˈgriː/ (agrees, agreeing, agreed) verb 1. to say yes or give permission o After some discussion he agreed to our plan. (NOTE: You agree to o on a plan.) 2. to say or show that you have the same opinion as someone else o Most of the group agreed with her suggestion
agreeable /əˈɡriːəb(ə)l/ adj pleasant
agreed /əˈɡriːd/ adj which has been accepted
agreement /əˈɡriːmənt/ noun 1. the act of thinking the same o to reach an agreement or to come to an agreement on salaries o Agreement between the two sides is still a long way off. o they are in agreement with our plan they agree with our plan o We discussed the plan with them and they are in agreement. 2. a contract o to draw up or to draft an agreement o We signed an agreement with an Italian company.
target.
to increase the speed of service.
as aides.a former aide to the president
let out 'oohs' and 'ahs' as they watched the
lion tamers.
aha /ˈaɪə/ interj showing something
has been discovered, especially expressing
satisfaction or excitement
1. ahead /əˈhɛd/ adv 1. in front © Our
team was losing, but now we are ahead
again. © Run on ahead and find some seats
for us. © You need to go straight ahead, and
then turn left. 2. in future © My diary is
filled with appointments for six weeks
ahead, 3. before © We try to fill the vacan-
cies at least three weeks ahead. © ahead of
/əˈhɛd/ adv 1. in front of © Ahead of us was
a steep hill. © They ran on ahead of the oth-
ers. 2. in a future time © You have a mass of
work ahead of you. 3. before (informal) ©
They drafted in extra police ahead of the
international match.
aid /eɪd/ noun 1. help, especially mon-
ey, food or other gifts given to people liv-
ing in difficult conditions © aid to the
earthquake zone © an aid worker (NOTE: This
meaning of aid has no plural.) 2. some-
thing which helps you to do something ©
kitchen aids © verb (aids, aiding, aided) 1.
to help something to happen 2. to help
someone © in aid of in order to help © We
give money in aid of the Red Cross. © They
are collecting money in aid of refugees.
aide /eɪd/ noun a person employed to as-
sist someone important [ˈheɪd] © The politi-
cian came to the meeting with two of his
aides.a former aide to the president
AIDS /eɪdz/ noun a viral infection which
breaks down the body’s immune system ©
a clinic for people with AIDS Full form ac-
quired Immunodeficiency syndrome
ailing /eɪlɪŋ/ adj 1. sick 2. in financial dif-
ficulties
ailment /eɪlment/ noun an illness,
though not generally a very serious one
aim /eɪm/ noun what you are trying to
do © His aim is to do well at school and
then go to university. © One of our aims is
to increase the speed of service. © verb
(aims, aiming, aimed) 1. to plan to do
something © We aim to go on holiday in
June. 2. to point a gun at someone or some-
thing © He was aiming or aiming a gun at
the policeman. © He was not aiming at the
target.
aimless /eɪmləs/ adj without any partic-
ular plan (NOTE: = aimlessly adv)
aint © short for is not, has not, have
not (informal) © It ain’t fair. © He ain’t fin-
ished yet.
air /eər/ noun 1. a mixture of gases
which cannot be seen, but which is all
around us and which every animal breathes
© His breath was like steam in the cold air
2. the air the space around things and
above the ground © He threw the ball up
into the air. (NOTE: These meanings of air
have no plural) 3. an appearance or feeling
© There was an air of gloom over the meet-
ing. © adj referring to a method of travel-
ling or sending goods using aircraft © new
air routes © verb (airs, airing, aired) to
make a room or clothes fresh by giving
them more air © Let’s open the windows to
air the room. © by air in an aircraft © I don’t
enjoy travelling by air. © It’s quicker to
send the letter by air.
air bag /ˈeər bæg/ noun a bag in a car
which inflates if there is an accident and
protects the driver or passenger
airborne /ˈeəbɔrn/ adj, carried in the air
2. carried by an aircraft
air-conditioned /ə ˈkeɪn ˈdɪʃəd/ adj
having the temperature controlled by an
air-conditioner
air-conditioner /ə ˈkeɪn ˈdɪʃəd/ noun
a device which filters and cools the
air in a room
air-conditioning /ə ˈkeɪn ˈdɪʃən/ noun
a system of controlling the tempera-
ture in a place such as a room or office or a
train
aircraft /ˈeəkrɑːft/ plural same noun
a vehicle which flies in the air © The pas-
sengers got into or boarded the aircraft. ©
The airline has a fleet of ten aircraft.
aircraft carrier /ˈeəkrɑːft ,keərɪz/ noun
a large ship in a navy, which has a large flat
deck where aircraft can land and take off
airfare /ˈeəfɛr/ noun the amount of mon-
ey a passenger has to pay to travel on an
aircraft
airfield /ˈeəflɪd/ noun a small, usually
military, airport
air force /ˈeəfɔːs/ noun a country’s mil-
tary air organisation
air hostess /ˈeə hɔstɛs/ noun a woman
flight attendant (dated)
airing cupboard /ˈeərɪŋ ˈkeɪbəd/ noun
a warm cupboard where clothes can be aired
airless /ˈeəls/ adj without any air
airlift /ˈɔːlɪft/ noun an emergency transporting of something by air (NOTE: + airlift)
② airliner /ˈɛəlɪnər/ noun a company which takes people or goods to places in an aircraft ○ The airline has been voted the most popular with business travellers. ○ He’s an airline pilot.
airmail /ˌɛərmeɪl/ noun a way of sending letters or parcels by air  ■ verb (airmails, airmailing, airmailed) to send letters or parcels by air ○ We airmailed the documents to New York.
airplane /ˈɛərplən/ noun US an aircraft ○ airport /ˈɛərpoʊt/ noun a place where aircraft land and take off ○ You can take the underground to the airport. ○ We are due to arrive at Heathrow Airport at midday.
airspace /ˈɛərspɛrs/ noun the air above a country
airtight /əˈtaɪtʃ/ adj which does not allow air to get in or out
air time /ˈɛə tɛm/ noun the amount of time that is given to a programme or subject in radio or TV broadcasting
air traffic controller /ˈɛə tæfɪk kənˈtrolər/ noun a person on land who gives instructions for the movements of aircraft as they land or take off
airwaves /ˈɛərveəz/ plural noun the way in which radio signals move through the air
airy /ˈɛəri/ adj full of fresh air
airy-fairy /ˈɛərɪ ˈfɛəri/ adj not possible to put into practice (informal)
alcove /ˈælkəv/ noun a space for walking in between seats in something such as a plane, theatre or church, or between shelf units in a shop
ajar /əˈdʒær/ adj slightly open
ale /əˈliːl/ noun a type of British beer, especially bitter beer, but not lager
alibi /əˌlaɪbɪ/ noun a claim that a person charged with a crime was somewhere else when the crime was committed
alcohol /ˈælkəhəl/ noun a substance in drinks such as beer or wine that can make people drunk ○ They will not serve alcohol to anyone under the age of 18.
alcoholic /əˌlaɪkəˈholɪk/ adjective relating to alcohol
alcoholism /ˌælkəˈholɪzəm/ noun the condition of depending on drinking alcohol regularly
album /ˈæl bum/ noun a large book 2. a collection of songs on a CD, cassette or record
algorithm /ˈæl gorɪthəm/ noun US a different name that is not the person’s own
alien /ˈælɪn/ noun a person who is from a foreign country
alienate /əˌlaɪniət/ (aliases, alienating, alienated) verb 1. to make someone feel unfriendly 2. to make someone not want to support you
alight /əˈlaɪt/ (alights, alighting, alighted) verb to get off a vehicle (formal)
align /əˈlaɪn/ (aligns, aligning, aligned) verb to arrange in line with
alike /ˈaɪlk/ adj very similar • adj in a similar way • My sister and I just don’t think alike. ○ The change will affect rich and poor alike.

alive /ˈaɪlv/ adj 1. living ○ He was still alive when he was rescued from the burning building. ○ When my grandfather was alive, there were no supermarkets. (NOTE: not used in front of a noun: the fish is alive but a live fish.) 2. lively ○ The holiday village really comes alive at night. ○ to come alive to become busy and active

all /əl/ adj, pron everything or everyone ○ They all or All of them like coffee. ○ All trains stop at Clapham Junction. ○ Did you pick all (of) the tomatoes? ○ Where are all the children? • adv completely ○ The ground was all white after the snow had fallen. ○ I forgot all about her birthday.

alkali /ˈælkəl/ noun a substance that can make an acid into a salt

all by yourself /əl ˈbɛtʃɔ/verb to do something all by yourself

allergy /əˈlɜrjɪ/ noun a reaction badly to a substance ○ Her allergic reactions were very similar ○ She is allergic to cats. ○ to be allergic to something to dislike something or someone very much (informal) ○ He is allergic to jazz. ○ She is allergic to men with beards.

allies /əˈlaɪz/ plural allergies noun a bad reaction to a substance which makes you sneeze, or makes your skin itch, e.g. ○ She has an allergy to household dust. ○ The baby has a wheat allergy.

all the same ○ I’m not really keen on horror films, but I’ll go with you all the same. ○ all by yourself ○ You can’t do it all by yourself. ○ I’m all by myself all evening – my girlfriend’s gone out.

Allah /ˌælə/ noun the Muslim name for God

allocate /əˈlɔkət/ (allocates, allocating, allocated) verb to give something out to various people

allow /əˈlɔʊ/ (allows, allowing, allowed) verb to let someone do something ○ She allowed me to borrow her book. ○ Smoking is not allowed in the restaurant. ○ You are allowed to take two pieces of hand luggage onto the plane.

allowance /əˈlɔrəns/ noun 1. an amount of money paid to someone regularly ○ a weekly allowance 2. an amount of money which you are allowed to earn without paying tax on it ○ to make allowances for
take something into account. You must make allowances for his age.

alloy noun a mixture of metals

all-purpose adj which can be used in many different situations

all-round adj able to do many things well, or useful in a number of different ways, not specialised

considering everything, for, from, or involving everyone

all-time adj biggest, best, worst, etc., ever (informal)

allude verb to refer to something in an indirect way. He alluded to the issue in his speech, without giving any details.

allure noun a mysteriously attractive quality

alluring adj very attractive

allusion noun an indirect reference to something

ally noun (plural allies) a country which works together with another, especially in a war

ally2 adj (allies, allying, allied) verb to ally yourself with or to someone to join forces with someone. The unions have allied themselves with the opposition.

almighty adj very powerful, very loud

almond noun a type of nut

almost adv nearly. London is almost as far from here as Paris.

She’s almost as tall as I am.

She’ll eat almost anything.

Hurry up, it’s almost time for the train to leave.

alone adj 1. with no one else

She lives alone with her cats.

He was alone in the shop.

only. She alone knew the importance of the message.

alone adv without other people.

We don’t let the children go out alone after dark.

I don’t like travelling alone.

leave alone. not to disturb someone. Leave your sister alone, she’s trying to read.

2. to stop touching or playing with something.

Leave the cat alone, it doesn’t like being stroked.

Leave those keys alone, the noise is annoying me.

to go it alone to do something, especially a business activity, without help from anyone.

along prep 1. by the side of

He planted trees along both sides of the garden path.

The river runs along one side of the castle.

in a straight forward direction.

She ran along the pavement.

Walk along the street until you come to the post office.

I was just driving along when I caught sight of my brother.

to a place. John came along after about five minutes.

Is it OK if I bring a friend along?

alongside prep at the side of.

The ship was tied up alongside the quay.

adv so as to be beside or level with something.

We had stopped at a red light when a police car pulled up alongside.

aloof adj quiet, private and unfriendly to other people

aloud adv in a voice which can be easily heard

alpha noun the first letter of the Greek alphabet, or a mark showing the best results.

alphabet noun a series of letters in a specific order, e.g. A, B, C, etc.

G comes before H in the alphabet.

If you’re going to Greece on holiday, you ought to learn the Greek alphabet.

alphabetical adj relating to the alphabet. In alphabetical order in order of the first letter of each word.

The words in the dictionary are in alphabetical order.

Sort out the address cards into alphabetical order of the people’s names.

alphabetise verb to put words into alphabetical order, especially automatically

already adv before now or before the time mentioned.

I’ve already done my shopping.

It was already past ten o’clock when he arrived.

alright adj another spelling of all right

Alsatian noun a type of large dog, often used as a guard dog

also adv in addition to something or someone else that has been mentioned.

He’s a keen cyclist and his sister also likes to cycle when she can.

She sings well and can also play the violin.

(Note: also is usually placed before the main verb or after a modal or auxiliary verb.)

altar noun a table for important objects in religious ceremonies, especially in a church

also verb to become different, or make something different, especially in small ways or in parts only

They wanted to alter the
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alteration

1. The act of becoming different or of making something different. Something that has been, or needs, changing. She made some alterations in the design.
2. Verb to keep changing from one particular position or state to another.

alternate

1. Adj every other one. We see each other on alternate Sundays.
2. Verb to offer a different possibility. You could go tonight. Alternatively, we could both go tomorrow.
3. Mathematics the fact of having two meanings and therefore not being clear.

amalgamate

Verb to combine things together. Our college amalgamated with King’s College a few years ago.

amalgam 

noun a yellow to dark brown substance which can be used for making jewellery.
united states

prayers
tack someone by surprise
some amino acids in their bodies, so others
of the chemicals that combine to make pro-
be fired from weapons
projects such as bombs and bullets, which can

husband called an ambulance.
gel cell
amoeba

not be punished
amnesty
amnesia
ammunition
ammonia
amino acid
amid
amicable
amiable
American Indian

a living thing which consists of a sin-
gle cell

 amigo
American football

a type of football played in
the United States
American Indian

referring to Native Americans
amethyst
ambilable
ami-
cable
amid
am
acid
amino
ammonia
ammonium
am-munition
amnesia
amoeba

caused by an amoeba
among
amongst

preposition
He was standing among a crowd of tourists.

between a number of people in a
group

Let’s share the cake among us.

in addition to other people or things

Jack
was there, among others.

not caring about
right and wrong

showing sexual love

with no particular shape

a quantity of
something

The amount in my bank account has reached £1000.

We spent a large amount of time just waiting.

a certain amount some but not a lot

Painting the house will take a certain amount of
time.

amount

a make a total of

My year’s savings amount to less than £1000.

2.

to be similar or equal to

I think what he said amounts to a refusal to take part.

3.

to the same thing
to mean the same, to

to be the same

Whether he took cash or free holidays, it all amounts to the same
thing.

The remaining problems don’t amount to much.

amount

a piece of equipment

which can make sounds louder

ampersand

a printing sign (&) meaning ‘and’

ampheta-
mine

a drug which is supposed to increase the user’s energy levels

amphibian

an animal

that lives both in water and on land

amphibious

living both in water and on land

amphi-
theatre

a circular or oval building without a roof

where theatrical events or sports competitions are held

a lecture hall or upper part of a theatre with seats arranged in a semi-
circle (note: the US spelling is amphitheater.)

ample

adj large enough

amplifier

a piece of equipment

which makes sound louder

amplify

verb

1.

to make a sound louder

2.

to explain something in more detail (note: + amplification n)
amputate /ˈɛmpjʊtət/ (amputates, amputating, amputated) verb to cut off an arm, leg, finger or toe (NOTE: + amputation n)
amuse /ˈmjuːz/ (amuses, amusing, amused) verb 1. to make someone laugh ○ This story will amuse you. ○ to amuse yourself to play or get pleasure from what you are doing ○ The children amused themselves quietly while their parents talked. 2. to make the time pass pleasantly for someone ○ How can we amuse the children on the journey?
amused /ˈmjuːzd/ adj thinking that something is funny
amusement /ˈmjuːznəmənt/ noun a feeling of pleasure caused by something that is funny ○ to someone’s amusement making someone feel pleasure in a funny situation ○ Much to her amusement, the band played ‘Happy Birthday to you!’.
amusement arcade /ˈmjuːznəmənt əkˈɔːrd/ noun a place with machines for playing games
amusement park /ˈmjuːznəmənt pɑrk/ noun an open-air park with various types of entertainment
amusing /ˈmjuːznɪŋ/ adj funny
anachronism /əˈnækroʊnɪzm/ noun a thing which is out of date and does not belong to the present time
anachronistic /əˈnækrəstɪk/ adj not fitting the period when a play or film is supposed to take place
anaemia /ˈænəmɪə/ noun a condition where the level of red blood cells is less than normal (NOTE: The US spelling is anaemia)
ananaesthetic /ˌænəˈnæstɪk/ noun a substance given to a patient to remove feeling, so that he or she can have an operation without feeling pain (NOTE: The US spelling is anaesthetic)
ananaesthésie /ˌænəˈnæstəsi/ (anaesthesies, anaesthetising, anaesthetised), anaesthetise verb to give a patient an anaesthetic (NOTE: The US spelling is anaesthetize)
ananaesthetist /ˌænəˈnæstətɪst/ noun a person whose job is to give patients anaesthetics (NOTE: The US term is anaesthesiologist)
anagram /ˈænəɡræm/ noun a word or phrase containing the letters of another word or phrase in a different order, e.g. ‘Cathy’ is an anagram of ‘yacht’
anal /ˈɛnəl/ adj referring to the anus
analgesic /ˌænəˈlɛsɪk/ noun a pain-killing drug
analogous /əˈnæləɡəs/ adj similar
analogy /əˈnælədʒi/ noun a similarity between two things
analyse /əˈnæləsaɪ/ (3rd person present plural analyses, present participle analysing, past participle analysed), analyze verb to examine closely and scientifically ○ analysis /əˈnæləsɪs/ (plural analyses) noun a close examination of the parts or elements of something ○ job analysis ○ to make an analysis of the sales or a sales analysis ○ to carry out an analysis of the market potential
analyst /əˈnælist/ noun 1. a person who carries out analyses 2. a doctor who is trained in psychoanalysis
analysis /əˈnælɪsɪs/ noun a close examination of the parts or elements of something
anchor /ˈæŋkər/ noun a large metal hook which holds a ship in place ○ anchor (plural anchors, anchoring, anchored) 1. (of a ship) to drop an anchor to stay in the same place 2. to hold something firmly in position ○ anchorman /ˈæŋkərəmən/ (plural anchormen) noun the main presenter on a TV news show ○ anchovy /ˈæntʃəvɪ, ənˈtʃəvɪ/ (plural anchovies or same) noun a small, very salty fish
ancient /ˈɛnʃənt/ adj very old, or belonging to a time long ago ○ He was riding an ancient bicycle.
and /ənd, ənd, ən/ conj used to join two words or phrases ○ All my uncles and aunts live in the country. ○ The children were running about and singing ○ Come and sit down next to me. (NOTE: and is used
felt.

England and another country the road.

the Anglican Church printed symbol < or >, used around text, es-

boss got angrier.

two lines meet

anguished

anguish

angst

anguish to harm someone

upset and annoyed, and sometimes want-

climbed over the fence.

He shouted angrily when the children

angrily

angrily

angora

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Anglican

catching fish with a rod

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angle bracket

angle for phrasal verb to try to get some-

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angora /ˈæŋɡərə/ adj made of wool from an angora

angrily /ˈæŋgrɪli/ adv in an angry way o He shouted angrily when the children climbed over the fence.

angry /ˈæŋgrɪ/ (angrier, angriest) adj upset and annoyed, and sometimes want-

to say numbers after 100: ‘seven hundred

and two (702)’ o and so on, and so forth, and so on and so forth with other similar

things o He talked about plants, flowers, vegetables, and so on.

anecdotal /ˈænɪkdəˈtɔl/ adj coming from stories told by individual people

anecdote /ˈænɪkˌdɔt/ noun a usually humorous story based on something which has taken place

anemia, anemic US spelling of anaemia

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anesthesiologist noun US a person whose job is to give patients anesthetics (NOTE: The US term is anesthesiologist.)

angel /ˈɛnɡdʒəl/ noun 1. a heavenly being

2. a sweet, kind person

anger /ˈɛŋɡər/ noun a feeling of being very annoyed o He managed to control his anger. o She couldn’t hide the anger she felt.

angle /ˈɛŋɡəl/ noun a corner where two lines meet o She planted the tree in the angle of the two walls. o at an angle not straight o The shop front is at an angle to the road.

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angular /ˈɛŋɡələr/ adj 1. with sharp corners

2. with sharp-looking bones

animal /ˈɛnəməl/ noun a living thing that moves independently o I love having animals as pets. (NOTE: animal may include humans in scientific contexts.)

animated /ˈɛnəmərtɪd/ adj full of life and energy

animation /ˈɛnəˈmeɪʃən/ noun 1. be-

ing lively 2. the process of making animat-
ed films

animosity /ˈɛnəməˈstɪti/ noun a strong feeling of dislike towards someone

ankle /ˈɛŋkəl/ noun the part of the body where your leg joins your foot

annex /ˈɛnɛks/ (annexes, annexing, annexed) verb to take possession of land which belongs to another state (NOTE: + annexation n)

annexes /ˈɛnɛksɪz/ (annexing, annexes) verb to take possession of land which belongs to another state (NOTE: + annexation n)

annihilate /ˈænɪlɪteɪt/ (annihilates, annihilating, annihilated) verb to destroy something completely (NOTE: + annihilation n)

annihilation /ˈænɪlɪteɪʃən/ (plural annihilations) noun the same date as an important event that happened in the past

annotate /ˈænəteɪt/ (annotates, annotating, annotated) verb to add notes to a text

annotation /ˌænəˈteɪʃən/ noun a note added to a text

announce /əˈnoun/ (announces, announcing, announced) verb to say something officially or in public (+[that]) o She announced the results of the competition. o She announced that she would stand for election.

announcement /əˈnʌnsmənt/ noun a statement made in public o The managing director made an announcement to the staff. o There were several announcements concerning flight changes.

announcer /əˈnʌnsaʊər/ noun a person who reads the news or announces pro-

}
someone is annoyed

- I took both sets of keys home with me, much to his annoyance.

1. **annoyed** /'ænɔɪd/ adj slightly angry, upset or impatient ○ He was annoyed with his neighbour who had cut down one of his trees. ○ I was annoyed to find someone had stolen my mobile phone.

2. **annoying** /'ænɔɪɪŋ/ adj making you angry, upset or impatient [-that] ○ How annoying! I forgot to buy the milk. ○ The baby has an annoying cough which won’t go away. ○ I find it very annoying that the post doesn’t come before 10 o’clock.

3. **annually** /'ænəlɪ/ adv happening once a year ○ The village fair is an annual event. ○ I get annual interest of 6% on my savings account. (NOTE: + annually)

4. **annul** /'ænəl/ (annuls, annulling, annulled) verb to stop something being legally valid ○ The marriage was annulled ○ They want to annul the contract.

5. **anomaly** /'ænəməli/ noun an unusual thing

6. **anon** /'ænən/ abbr anonymous

7. **anonymity** /'ænəniməti/ noun the hiding of your real name

8. **anonymous** /'ænənəməs/ adj without stating a name

9. **anorak** /'ænəræk/ noun someone who is too interested in a particular subject, especially one that seems unfashionable or dull to other people (informal)

10. **anorexia** /'ænərɛksɪə/ noun a condition caused by an extreme fear of becoming fat and marked by ill health as a result of not eating enough

11. **anorexic** /'ænərɛksɪk/ adj referring to or affected by anorexia

12. **another** /'ɔːðə/ adj pron 1. one more ○ I’d like another cake, please. ○ Would you like another? 2. a different one ○ He’s bought another car. ○ She tried on a dress after another, but couldn’t find anything she liked. ○ each other, one another ○ **answer** /'ɑːnər/ noun 1. something that you say or write when someone has asked you a question ○ The answer to your question is yes. 2. the act of picking up a telephone that is ringing ○ I phoned his office but there was no answer. ○ verb (answers, answering, answered) 1. to speak or write words to someone who has spoken to you or asked you a question [-that] ○ He never answers my letters. ○ I answered truthfully that the news had surprised me. 2. ○ to answer the phone to speak and listen to a telephone caller ○ His mother usually answers the phone. ○ to answer the door to open the door to someone who knocks or rings the bell ○ No-one answered the door though I knocked twice. ○ in answer to as a reply to ○ I am writing in answer to your letter of October 6th.

13. **answerphone** /'ɑːnərˈfəʊn/ noun a machine which answers the telephone automatically when someone is not in the office or at home, and allows messages to be recorded

14. **ant** /'ænt/ noun a small insect that lives in large groups

15. **antagonise** /'æntəɡənəsaɪz/ (antagonises, antagonising, antagonised), **antagonize** verb to make someone feel angry or impatient

16. **antagonism** /'æntəɡənɪzəm/ noun a strong feeling of dislike towards someone

17. **antelope** /'æntɪləʊp/ noun an African deer which can run very fast

18. **antenna** /'æntənə/ (plural antennae or antennas) noun a natural substance produced by the body to fight disease

19. **anthology** /'ænθələdʒi/ (plural anthologies) noun a collection of stories or poems

20. **anthrax** /'ænthræks/ noun a serious disease of cows and sheep, which can be caught by people

21. **anthropoid** /'ænthrəpɔɪd/ adj similar to a human

22. **anthropology** /'ænthrəpələdʒi/ noun the study of people and culture

23. **antibiotic** /'æntɪbərətɪk/ noun a substance which kills harmful organisms such as bacteria

24. **antibody** /'æntɪbrodɪ/ (plural antibodies) noun a natural substance produced by the body to fight disease

25. **anticipate** /'æntɪsɪpɪt/ (anticipates, anticipating, anticipated) verb 1. to expect something to happen [-that] ○ We are anticipating floods or that there will be floods, 2. to act because you see something is about to happen ○ He anticipated trouble at the meeting and left early.

26. **anticipation** /'æntɪsɪpəʃən/ noun excitement because you expect that something will happen

27. **anticlimax** /'æntɪklɪmæks/ noun a feeling of disappointment when something does not turn out as expected
Intermediate

\textbf{antidepressant} /əntɪdɪˈpreʃənt/ noun a drug that is used to treat a person suffering from depression

\textbf{antidote} /əntɪˈdaʊt/ noun 1. a substance which balances the effect of a poison 2. something which balances a bad influence

\textbf{antifreeze} /əntɪˈfrɪzn/ noun a liquid you put in the engine of a car to prevent it from freezing in cold weather

\textbf{antipathy} /əntɪˈpæθi/ noun a strong dislike

\textbf{antiquarian} /əntɪˈkwəriən/ noun a person who sells old books

\textbf{antiquities} /əntɪˈkwətɪdʒɪz/ plural noun old objects from ancient times

\textbf{antique} /əntɪk/ noun 1. an old and valuable object 2. an antique Chinese vase

\textbf{antiques} /əntɪˈkwətɪz/ plural noun old objects from ancient times

\textbf{antiquarian bookseller} /əntɪˈkwəriən, bukˈsɛlər/ noun a person who sells old books

\textbf{anticlockwise} /əntɪˈkloʊkwaɪz/ adj in the opposite direction to the hands of a clock 1. an anticlockwise movement 2. He was driving anticlockwise round the ring road when the accident took place.

\textbf{anticlockwise} /əntɪˈkloʊkwaɪz/ adv in a nervous, worried way 1. They are waiting anxiously for the results of the exam.

\textbf{anxiously} /ənˈkɜːli/ adv in a nervous, worried way 1. She's anxious about the baby.

\textbf{any} /ˈeni/ adj pronominal 1. it doesn't matter which 2. I'm free any day next week except Tuesday.

\textbf{any} /ˈeni/ adj not 1. anybody 2. anyone 3. anyone 4. anyone 5. anyplace 6. anywhere 7. anywhere

\textbf{anybody} /ˈeniˈbeɪdi/ pron same as anyone

\textbf{anxiety} /ənˈkɜːtɪ/ noun 1. nervous and very worried about something 2. She's anxious about the baby.

\textbf{anyone} /ˈeniˌwʌn/ pron any person at all 1. Anyone can learn to ride a bike.

\textbf{anyone} /ˈeniˌwʌn/ pron any other person 1. Is there anyone else who can't see the screen?

\textbf{anyplace} /ənˈpleɪs/ adj US same as anywhere (informal)

\textbf{anything} /ənˈθɪŋ/ noun 1. anything 2. anything 3. anything 4. anything 5. anything 6. anything 7. anything 8. anything

\textbf{anxiously} /ənˈkɜːli/ adv in a nervous, worried way 1. They are waiting anxiously for the results of the exam.

\textbf{apart} /əˈpɑːrt/ adv 1. separated 2. The two villages are about six miles apart.
apartheid /əˈpærθid/ noun a policy in the past in South Africa of separating black people from the white population

2. apartment /ˈæptmənt/ noun a separate set of rooms for living in. She shares an apartment with a friend.

apathetic /ˌæpəˈθɛtɪk/ adj not caring about anything, not interested in anything

apathy /ˈæpəθi/ noun not having any interest in anything

ape /əp/ noun a large monkey

aperture /ˈæpətʃər/ noun a little hole

apologies for being so late.

apologetic /ˌæpəˈləʊdʒɪk/ adj showing that you are sorry for something

apologise /ˌæpəˈlɒdʒaɪz/ (apologises, apologising, apologised), apologize verb to say you are sorry. He shouted at her and then apologised. She apologised for being late.

2. apology /ˌæpəˈlɒdi/ noun (plural apologies) an act of indicating that you are sorry. A plural noun apologies a statement indicating that you are sorry, especially if you cannot attend a meeting. They apologized for being so late.

3. appeal /əˈpɪl/ to start to be seen as something new. He has appealed against the sentence.

appeal /əˈpɪl/ noun 1. the way that someone or something looks easy to see or accept as true. It was apparent to everyone that she was annoyed. 2. possibly different from what something seems to be. There is an apparent mistake in the accounts.

apparently /əˈpærəntli/ adv according to what you have seen or heard. Apparently she took the last train home and then disappeared.

apparition /ˌæpəˈrɪʃ(ə)n/ noun something which you think you see

3. appear /əˈpɪər/ (appears, appearing, appeared) verb to start to be seen. You could tell from his appearance that he had been sleeping rough.

appeal /əˈpɪl/ to start to be seen. A ship appeared through the fog. To start to be or do something. They appealed for money to continue their work.

4. appearance /əˈpærəns/ noun 1. the way that someone or something looks. 2. the fact of being present somewhere, especially unexpectedly. The appearance of a teacher caused them to fall silent.

appalling /əˈpærəlɪŋ/ adj horrible, shocking

apparatus /ˌæpəˈrætəs/ noun scientific or medical equipment
on TV. 

This is her second appearance in a film.

apprentice noun looks to keep up appearances to try to show that you are still as rich or important as you were before.

appease /ˈprɪz/ (appeases, appeasing, appeased) verb 1. to give someone something that they want, even if it is unreasonable, to try to avoid worse problems arising (NOTE: + appeasement n) 2. to try to avoid or prevent something 

He ate an apple to appease his hunger.

appendicitis /ə,pɛndɪˈsɪtɪs/ noun an illness that affects the appendix

appendix /ə,pɛndɪks/ (plural appendices) noun 1. a small part inside the body which has no real purpose but can become infected, causing appendicitis 2. a section at the back of a book, containing additional information

appraiser /ˈæprɪzaɪər/ noun a small amount of food before a main meal

capitalising /ˈæpərˌtɪznɪŋ/ adjective looking or smelling good and making you want to eat

appetite /ˈæpətɪt/ noun 1. a need or wish to eat 

Going for a long walk has given me an appetite. 

He’s not feeling well and has lost his appetite. 2. a strong wish to do something 

She has an appetite for hard work.

applaud /ˈæpləʊd/ (applauds, applauding, applauding) verb to clap to show that you like something

applause /ˈæpləʊz/ noun the act of clapping your hands together several times to show that you liked a performance

apple /ˈæpl/ noun a common fruit that is hard, round and sweet, and grows on a tree

Don’t eat apples that are not ripe – they’ll make you ill.

appliances /əˈplænsɪz/ noun a machine such as a washing machine or cooker used in the home

applicable /əˈplɪkəbl/ adjective able to be applied in particular cases

applicant /ˈæplɪkənt/ noun a person who applies for something if job applicants 

Applicants for licences must fill in this form.

application /ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃən/ noun 1. the process of putting something on something else 

Several applications of the cream will be necessary. 2. the process or act of applying for something such as a job or place on a course

We’ve received dozens of applications for the job.

apprentice noun to do something a formal request to do something 

She’s put in an application to transfer to another department.

application form /ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃən fɔrm/ a form which has to be filled in to apply for something

apply (applies, applying, applied) verb 1. to ask for something formally 

Wait until the first coat of paint is dry before you apply the second. 3. to affect or be relevant to someone or something

This rule only applies to people coming from outside the EU.

appoint (appoints, appointing, appointed) verb to give someone a job

He was appointed (as) manager for the post of manager.

We want to appoint someone to manage our sales department. (NOTE: You appoint a person to a job.)

This rule only applies to people coming from outside the EU.

appointment /əˌpɔrntmənt/ noun 1. an agreed time for a meeting 

She applied for a job in the supermarket.

He’s applying for a place at university.

We want to appoint someone to manage our sales department.

(appoint a person to a job.)

She applied for a job

No-one has applied to join the club this year.

appreciation /əˈprɛkʃən/ noun 1. a report on the value of someone or something

This rule only applies to people coming from outside the EU.

appreciable /əˈprɛkʃəbl/ adjective able to be felt or noticed

appreciation /əˌprɛkʃən/ noun 1. showing that you recognise the value of something 

2. an increase in value

appreciative /əˌprɛkʃətɪv/ adjective 1. being very grateful 2. showing enjoyment

misapprehension /ˌmɪsəˈprɛnʃən/ noun a worry about what is going to happen. Compare misapprehension

apprehensive /ˌæpərˈfɛnziv/ adjective worried about the future
appraisal /əˈprɛsəl/ noun the time someone spends as an apprentice

approach /əˈprɔːʃ/ noun 1. the fact of coming nearer ○ With the approach of winter we need to get the central heating checked. 2. a way which leads to something ○ The approaches to the city were crowded with coaches. 3. a way of dealing with a situation ○ His approach to the question was different from hers.  
verb (approaches, approaching, approached) to come near ○ The plane was approaching the airport when the lights went out.

approachable /əˈprɔəʃəbl/ adj easy to talk to

approaching /əˈprɔəʃɪŋ/ adj coming nearer

appropriate /əˈprəʊpriət/ adj suitable for a particular situation ○ That skirt is not really appropriate for gardening. ○ We leave it to you to take appropriate action.

approval /əˈpruːv(ə)l/ noun the act of approving ○ The committee gave their approval to the scheme. ○ Does the choice of colour have your approval or meet with your approval?

approving /əˈpruːvɪŋ/ adj showing agreement

approximate /əˈprɒksɪmət/ adj more or less correct

approximately /əˈprɒksɪmətli/ adv not exactly ○ It takes approximately 35 minutes to get to the city centre from here.

apricot /ˈeprɪkɔt/ noun a fruit with yellow flesh and a hard stone

April /ˈeprɪl/ noun the fourth month of the year, the month after March and before May ○ Her birthday is in April. ○ We went on holiday last April. (NOTE: April 5th or April 6th: say ‘the fifth of April’ or ‘April the fifth’ or in US English ‘April fifth’)

apron /ˈeprɔn/ noun 1. a piece of clothing worn over the front of your usual clothes to protect them when cooking 2. (at an airport) a piece of ground on which planes can be parked

apt /æpt/ adj fitting well ○ to be apt to do something to be likely to do something regularly ○ Our old car was apt to break down on motorways.

aptitude /æptɪtjuːd/ noun a natural ability that can be developed further [-for] ○ She shows real aptitude for teaching.

aquarium /ˈkwɛriəm/ noun a tank for keeping tropical fish in

Aquarius /ˈkwɛriəs/ noun one of the signs of the Zodiac, shaped like a person carrying water, covering the period 20th January to 18th February

aquatic /ˌkwɒtɪk/ adj 1. living in water, not on land (NOTE: Animals and plants that live on land are terrestrial). 2. taking place in water

aqueduct /ˈækwɪdəkt/ noun a high bridge carrying water over a valley

Arab /ˈærəb/ noun a person who speaks Arabic and who comes from one of the countries in the Middle East

Arabic /ˈærəbɪk/ noun the language spoken by Arabs

Arabic numeral /ˌærəbɪk ˈnjʊɪmərəl/ noun one of the set of written symbols such as 2, 3 or 6 used to represent numbers.

Compare Roman numeral

arbiter /ˈɑːbɪtər/ noun a person who decides what is fashionable

arbitrary /ˈɑːrəbrəri/ adj done without any reason

arbitration /ˈɑːbrɪtreɪʃən/ noun the settling of an argument by an official judge, accepted by both sides (NOTE: + arbitrate v + arbitrator n)

arc /ɑːrk/ noun a curve, like part of a circle

arcade /ˈɑːkəd/ noun a covered area for walking around a square or an area of shops

arcane /ˈɑːkən/ adj mysterious and secret

arch /ɑːtʃ/ noun a round structure forming a roof or entrance ▼ verb (arches, arching, arched) to make something round like an arch ○ The cat arched her back and started spitting.

archaeologist /ˌɑrkɪliˈnɒldʒɪst/ noun a person who studies or is a specialist in archaeology

archaeology /ˌɑrkɪliˈnɒldʒi/ noun the digging up of buried remains of buildings to study ancient civilisations (NOTE: + archaeological adj)

archaic /ˈɑrkəɪk/ adj 1. dating from ancient times 2. old-fashioned

archbishop /ɑːtʃˈbɪʃɔp/ noun a bishop holding the highest rank

archer /ɑːtʃər/ noun a person who shoots with a bow and arrows

archery /ˈɑːtʃəri/ noun the sport of shooting arrows at targets
archetypal /'ærkətɪpəl/ adj very typical

archetype /'ærkətɪp/ noun a typical example of something

archipelago /'ærkɪpələʊɡəʊ/ (plural archipelagos or archipelagoes) noun a group of islands

architect /'ærktɪkt/ noun a person who designs buildings

architecture /'ærktɪktʃɜːr/ noun the design of buildings

archive /'ɑːkvrə/ noun 1. an organised collection of documents 2. a place where archives are kept 3. a copy of computer files stored on tape or disk

archives /'ɑːkvrəz/ plural noun a collection of documents

archway /'ɑːrkweɪ/ noun a passage which goes under an arch

arctic /'ɑːrtɪk/ adj 1. referring to the area round the North Pole 2. extremely cold 3. noun the Arctic the area round the North Pole 4. The Arctic is home to polar bears.

arduous /'ɑːrdʒuəs/ adj extremely difficult and needing a lot of effort or work

area /'eərə/ noun 1. a space 2. The whole area round the town hall is going to be rebuilt. 3. We always sit in the 'no smoking' area. 2. a measurement of the space taken up by something, calculated by multiplying the length by the width 3. The area of the room is four square metres. 4. We are looking for a shop with a sales area of about 100 square metres. 3. a part of a town or country 4. Our house is near the commercial area of the town. 5. The factory is in a very good area for getting to the motorways and airports. 6. the London area the part of England around London 7. Houses in the London area are more expensive than elsewhere in the country.

area code /'eərə kəʊd/ noun a special telephone number which is given to a particular area

arena /'ərɪnə/ noun 1. a building with seats for people to sit and watch events like sports or fights 2. a field of activity where something happens

aren't /ɑːrnt/ be

arguable /'ɑːrgjuəbl/ adj possibly not true

arguably /'ɑːrgjuəblɪ/ adv quite possibly true

argue /'ɑːrgjʊə/ (argues, arguing, argued) verb to discuss without agreeing, often in a noisy or angry way 1. They argued over the prices. 2. She argued with the waiter about the bill. 3. I could hear them arguing in the next room. (NOTE: You argue with someone about or over something.)

argument /'ɑːrgjʊmənt/ noun a situation in which people discuss something without agreeing 1. Nobody would buck her up in her argument with the boss. 2. To get into an argument with someone to start with someone 3. He got into an argument with the taxi driver.

argumentative /'ɑːrgjʊməntətɪv/ adj liking to argue

arid /'ɑːrɪd/ adj extremely dry because of a regular lack of rain

Aries /'ɑːrɪzɪz/ noun one of the signs of the Zodiac, shaped like a ram, covering the period 21st March to 19th April

arise /'ɑːrɪz/ (arises, arising, arose, arisen) verb to start to appear 1. The problem arose in the planning department.

aristocracy /'ɑːristəkɒrɪs/ noun the people of the highest class in society, usually with titles such as Lord or Duke

aristocrat /'ɑːristəkræt/ noun a member of the aristocracy

aristocratic /'ɑːristəkrətɪk/ adj referring to the aristocracy

arithmetic /'ɑːrɪmətɪk/ noun calculations with numbers, especially as a subject studied at school

arm /ɑːrm/ noun 1. the part of the body which goes from the shoulder to the hand 2. He held the parcel under his arm. 3. She tripped over the pavement and broke her arm. 4. the part of a chair which you can rest your arms on. 5. He put his coffee cup on the arm of his chair. 6. verb (arms, arming, armed) to give weapons to 7. The police were armed with guns. 8. arm in arm with arms linked together 9. They walked down the street arm in arm.

armaments /'ɑːrməmənts/ plural noun heavy weapons 1. an important armaments manufacturer 2. Britain has been supplying armaments to the Middle Eastern countries.

armband /'ɑːrmbænd/ noun a band of cloth which goes round your arm

armchair /'ɑːrmʃeər/ noun a chair with arms
armed /aːmd/ adj 1. provided with weapons. Most British policemen are not armed. 2. Armed guards surrounded the house. 2. involving weapons. 3. the armed struggle between the two groups. 3. ready for use as a weapon. 4. The device is already armed. 5. armed with: provided with. 6. Armed with picnic baskets, towels and cameras, we set off for the beach.

armed forces /ˈaːmd fɔːrəz/ plural noun the army, navy and air force of a country

armful /aːmˈfʊl/ noun an amount of things you can carry in your arms

armistice /ˈaːrmiːstɪs/ noun an agreement to stop fighting

armour /ˈɑːmɔːr/ noun 1. metal clothing which soldiers wore in the past, to protect their bodies. 2. sheets of thick metal covering on military ships or vehicles, to protect them against attack. (note: all senses) The US spelling is armor.

armoured /ˈɑːmərd/ adj protected by armour

armpit /ˈɑːmpɪt/ noun the part of your body under each arm where it joins the body

arms race /ˈɑːrnz rɛs/ noun competition between countries to have the largest number of weapons or the most powerful weapons.

army /ˈɑːrmi/ plural armies noun all the soldiers of a country, trained for fighting on land. 1. He left school at 16 and joined the army. 2. An army spokesman held a news conference.

aroma /ˈɑːrəmə/ noun a pleasant smell of something you can eat or drink. 1. the aroma of freshly baked bread

aromatherapy /ˌɑːrəˌmæθərəpi/ noun a treatment with pleasant-smelling oils

aromatic /ərəˈmætɪk/ adj with a strong pleasant smell

arose /əˈroʊz/ past tense of arise

around /əˈraʊnd/ prep 1. going all round something. 2. She had a gold chain around her neck. 3. The flood water was all around the village. 4. Close to or in a place or area. 5. Is there a bus stop around here? 6. In various places. 7. We have lots of computers around the office. 8. Not exactly. 9. It will cost around £200. 10. Around sixty people came to the meeting. 11. in various places. 12. Papers were lying around all over the floor. 13. The restaurants were all full, so we walked around for some time. 2. In a position that is fairly near. 3. We try not to talk about it when she’s around. 4. It’s the only food shop around. 5. In existence. 6. She’s one of the best eye surgeons around. 7. The new coins have been around for some weeks now.

arousal /əˈroʊs(ə)l/ noun a feeling of sexual excitement

arouse /əˈrəʊz/ (arouses, arousing, aroused) verb 1. to make someone feel a particular emotion. 2. to make someone feel sexually excited. Compare rouse

arrange /əˈreɪndʒ/ (arranges, arranging, arranged) verb 1. to put in order. 2. The chairs are arranged in rows. 3. She arranged the books in alphabetical order. 4. The ground floor is arranged as an open-plan area with a little kitchen at the side. 5. to make a plan for something. 6. Let’s arrange to meet somewhere before we go to the theatre. 7. The tour has been arranged by the travel agent. 8. She arranged for a taxi to meet him at the airport. 9. I’ve arranged with my mother that she will feed the cat while we’re away. (note: you arrange for someone to do something; you arrange for something to be done; or you arrange to do something.)

arrangement /əˈreɪndʒmənt/ noun 1. the process of putting things in order. 2. a general agreement. 3. We have an arrangement by which we meet for lunch every Tuesday. 4. plural noun arrangements the activities involved in making plans for an event. 5. All the arrangements for the party were left to me.

array /əˈreɪ/ noun a display

arrest /əˈrest/ verb (arrests, arresting, arrested) (of the police) to catch and hold someone who has broken the law. 1. The police arrested two men and took them to the police station. 2. He ended up getting arrested as he tried to leave the country. 3. She was arrested for stealing, but the judge let her off with a fine. 4. noun the act of holding someone for breaking the law. 5. The police made several arrests at the demonstration. 6. under arrest held by the police. 7. After the fight, three people were under arrest.

arrival /əˈrərveɪl/ noun 1. the act of reaching a place. 2. We announce the arrival of flight AB 987 from Tangiers. 3. We apologise for the late arrival of the 14.25 express from Edinburgh. 4. The time of arrival is 5 p.m. 2. a person who has arrived. 3. He’s a new arrival on our staff. 4. plural noun arrivals the part of an airport that deals with passengers who are arriving.

Compare departure on arrival when you
arrive /əˈraɪv/ (arrives, arriving, arrived) verb to reach a place ○ They arrived at the hotel tired out. ○ The train from Paris arrives in London at 5 p.m. (NOTE: You arrive in a town or in a country but at a place.)
arrogant /əˈrɒgənt/ adj very proud in an unpleasant way ○ He’s such an arrogant young man. ○ What an arrogant way to treat customers!
arrow /ˈærəʊ/ noun 1. a weapon made of a piece of wood with a sharp point 2. a printed sign &arrow; which points to something
arsenal /ˈɑːsənl/ noun a store of weapons
arsenic /ˈɑːsɪnik/ noun a very poisonous substance
arson /ˈɑːsən/ noun the crime of setting fire to something such as a building or some property
arson attack /ˈɑːsən(ə)ttæk/ noun an act of setting fire to something such as a house
art /ɑːrt/ noun 1. the practice of creating objects, e.g. by painting, drawing or sculpture ○ She is taking art lessons. ○ When you’re in Washington, don’t miss the Museum of Modern Art. 2. the objects that are created in this way 3. a particular skill or ability ○ He has mastered the art of not answering reporters’ questions.
artefact /ˈɑːrtɪfɪkɪt/; artefact noun an object such as a tool or a dish that was made by a person in the past
artery /ˈɑːrtəri/ (plural arteries) noun a tube carrying blood from the heart around the body. Compare vein
arthritus /ɑːrˈθrɪtəs/ noun a painful medical condition affecting a joint, where two bones meet
artichoke /ˈɑrtɪkɔʊk/ noun a tall thistle-like plant of which you boil the head and then eat the base of the leaves
article /ˈɑːrtɪkl/ noun 1. a report in a newspaper [about/on] ○ Did you read the article on skiing in yesterday’s paper? 2. an object or thing ○ Several articles of clothing were found near the road. 3. a word used before a noun to show whether you are referring to a particular or general example of something. The definite article is ‘the’ and the indefinite article is ‘a’ or ‘an’.
articulate1 /əˈtɪkJʊleɪt/ (articulates, articulating, articulated) verb to speak in a clear and careful way
articulate2 /əˈtɪkJʊleɪt/ adj describes someone who expresses thoughts clearly
articulated lorry /əˈtɪkJʊleɪtɪd ˈlɒri/ noun a large truck with two or more parts which are connected so that they can move in different directions at the same time, e.g. when going around a corner
artifact /ˈɑːrtɪfækt/ another spelling of artefact
artificial /ˈɑːrtɪfɪʃ(ə)l/ adj not natural ○ She was wearing artificial pearls
artificial intelligence /ˈɑːrtɪfɪʃ(ə)l/ in ‘tɛlɪdʒəns/ noun the use of computer programs to make machines do things which people can do artificially /əˈtɪfɪʃ(ə)li/ adv in a way that is not natural
artillery /ˈɑːrtɪləri/ noun the large guns that an army has
artisan /ˈɑːrtɪzn/ noun a skilled worker who makes things with his or her hands
artist /ˈɑːrɪst/ noun a professional performer such as a singer or dancer
artistic /ˈɑːrtɪstɪk/ adj 1. (of a person) showing skill or interest in art 2. arranged or done in a way that shows skill and looks beautiful (NOTE: artistically)
artistry /ˈɑːrtɪstri/ noun skill in a particular art
arts /ɑːrts/ plural noun 1. all work connected with art 2. a subject of study which is not a science, e.g. history or literature
artwork /ˈɑːrtwɜːk/ noun things such as pictures or designs which are printed in a book or used in advertising
arty /ˈɑrti/; art-crafty /ˈɑrti kraftɪ/ adj pretending to be artistic; making artistic things
as /ɑz/;azel/ conj 1. because ○ As you can’t drive, you’ll have to go by bus. ○ As it’s cold, you should wear an overcoat. 2. at the same time that something else happens ○ As he was getting into the bath, the telephone rang. ○ The little girl ran into the road as the car was turning the corner. 3. in the same way ○ Leave everything as it is.
as prep 1. in a particular job ○ She had a job as a bus driver. 2. because of being a particular type of person ○ As a doctor, he has to know the symptoms of all the common diseases. 3. in a particular way ○ She was dressed as a nurse. ○ They treated him as a friend of the family. ○ as...as used in con-
asbestos

parisons o as far as I can see o She is nearly as tall as I am. o I can't run as fast as you. o as fast as you. o as from a particular time o as from next Friday o as, as though in the same way as o as...as used in comparisons o She is nearly as tall as I am. o I can't run as fast as you. o as well in addition to something or someone else that has been mentioned o She came to have tea and brought her sister as well. o We visited the castle and swam in the pool as well. o as well as in addition to or together with. o He has a cottage in the country as well as a flat in town. o As well as being a maths teacher, he is a part-time policeman.

asbestos /ˈɛsbɛstəs/ noun a substance which does not burn, formerly used in buildings to protect against fire.

ascend /ˈəʊsɛnd/ (ascends, ascending, ascended) verb to go up o The balloon rapidly ascended to 3000m.

ascendancy /ˈəʊsɛndənsi/ noun the influence or power that one person or group has over another.

ascend /ˈəʊsɛnd/ verb to climb up (NOTE: Do not confuse with ascent.)

ascertain /ˈəʊsətɛrn/ (ascertains, ascertaining, ascertained) verb to check facts to see if they are true (formal)

asexual /əˈsɪsjuəl/ adj referring to or concerning a group or thing that has long thin stems and pointed tips and which you cook before eating

ash /æʃ/ noun 1. a grey dust left after something has burnt. 2. a type of tree that grows in the northern part of Europe. 3. ashed o [stemmed] adj embarrassed and sorry for something that you have done or not done.

ashes /ˈæʃz/ plural noun the grey dust that remains when the body of a dead person has been cremated.

ashore /əˈʃɔər/ adv to or onto land, e.g. from the sea or from a ship. shore

ashtray /ˈæʃtreɪ/ noun a little dish for cigarette ash

Asian /ˈeɪʃəni/ adj relating to Asia. noun a person coming from one of the countries of Asia, especially the Indian subcontinent.

aside /əˈsaɪd/ adv to one side. o He took me aside and whispered in my ear. o aside from except for. o Aside from a minor infection, his health had been remarkably good. o I've got to read these three articles, and that's aside from all my regular work.

ask /ɑsk/ (asks, asking, asked) verb 1. to put a question to get information o She asked a policeman the way to the hospital. o Joe went to the station to ask about cheap tickets. o Ask the assistant how much the shoes cost.

ask for phrasal verb to say that you want something. o Someone came into the shop and asked for the manager. o ask for something back to ask someone to give back something which you had lent to him or her.

ask out phrasal verb to ask someone to go out with you, e.g. to a restaurant or to the cinema. o Bill wants to ask my sister out.

askew /əˈskjuː/ adv not straight. o That picture's askew.

aspect /ˈæспект/ noun 1. a way of considering something such as a situation or a problem. o There are several aspects of the problem to be considered before I can decide. 2. the direction in which a building or piece of ground faces. o The living room has a southerly aspect.

asphalt /ˈæsfəlt/ noun a mixture of tar, small stones and sand, used for making road surfaces.

asphyxiate /əˈsfɪkʃiət/ (asphyxiates, asphyxiating, asphyxiated) verb to stop someone breathing, or to die because of being unable to breathe. (NOTE: + asphyxiation)

aspirate /əˈsəʊprət/ noun a speech sound made by breathing out, e.g. the 'h' in 'horse'.

aspiration /əˈsəʊprəʃən/ noun something which you want to achieve or to be successful at.

aspirational /əˈsəʊprəʃənəl/ adj typical of people who want to become more successful and be able to afford a more expensive home and way of life.
31

**assert** /ə'sɛrт/ (asserts, asserting, asserted) verb 1. to state something firmly □ to assert yourself to state your opinions strongly □ assertion /ə'sɛrʃən/ noun a statement of something which you believe to be true but of which you have no proof □ assertive /ə'sɛrtiv/ adj show confidence and stating your opinions in a strong way

3. aspirin /ə'spərən/ (aspire, aspirate) noun 1. a common drug, used in the treatment of minor illnesses to reduce pain 2. a pill that contains aspirin

aspiring /ə'spærərəŋ/ adj hoping to get something

assertive /ə'sɛrtɪv/ adj strongly to state your opinions

assert yourself to state your opinions strongly

assertion /ə'sɛrʃən/ noun the process of stating your opinions in a strong way

assembling /ə'smɛlbɪŋ/ (plural assemblies) noun 1. a meeting 2. the process of putting the pieces of something together to make it complete

assignment /ə'sənmənt/ (assesses, assessing, ascribed) verb 1. to consider something or someone in order to make a judgment or decision about it 2. It’s hard to assess how difficult it will be to make the necessary changes 3. to consider someone’s achievement or progress in order to decide if it is satisfactory □ Students are regularly assessed by their teachers and feedback.

assign /ə'sən/ (assigns, assigning, assigned) verb □ to assign someone to something or something to someone to give someone the job of doing something □ They assigned her to the accounts department □ We assigned the job of cleaning the kitchen to Jack.

assemble /ə'smɛbl/ (assemblies, assembling, assembled) verb 1. (especially of people) to come together in a place, or to be brought together by someone especially formally or in an ordered way □ We’ll assemble outside the hotel by the coach at 9 a.m. □ They assembled a panel of experts to renew the project 2. to collect a set of things together □ Assemble all the ingredients you need before you start cooking 3. to make something from separate parts □ The cupboard can be assembled at home.

assembly line /ə'smɛblə lən/ noun a moving line in a factory, where the product moves slowly past workers who add pieces to it as it goes past

assent /ə'sɛnt/ noun the approval of or agreement with something such as a suggestion

assistant /ə'sɛstɪ/ (assistants, assisting, assisted) verb to help someone □ to assist someone to do something □ The money assigned to the assignment of reporting on the war.

associate /ə'səsɡət/ (associates, associating, associated) verb 1. to connect different people or things in your mind □ I always associate that book with the wonderful holiday when I first read it 2. to have contact with or regularly meet

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assign /ə'sən/ (assigns, assigning, assigned) verb □ to assign someone to something or something to someone to give someone the job of doing something □ They assigned her to the accounts department □ We assigned the job of cleaning the kitchen to Jack.

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assemble /ə'smɛbl/ (assemblies, assembling, assembled) verb 1. (especially of people) to come together in a place, or to be brought together by someone especially formally or in an ordered way □ We’ll assemble outside the hotel by the coach at 9 a.m. □ They assembled a panel of experts to renew the project 2. to collect a set of things together □ Assemble all the ingredients you need before you start cooking 3. to make something from separate parts □ The cupboard can be assembled at home.

assembly line /ə'smɛblə lən/ noun a moving line in a factory, where the product moves slowly past workers who add pieces to it as it goes past

assent /ə'sɛnt/ noun the approval of or agreement with something such as a suggestion

assistant /ə'sɛstɪ/ (assistants, assisting, assisted) verb to help someone □ to assist someone to do something □ The money assigned to the assignment of reporting on the war.

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agent

feelings produced by a noun

between things that something will happen

feels produced by memories of particular people or places

for him.

in association with together with

a mixture of a lot of things that have some differences, e.g. in shape or colour

various, mixed

an assortment

a promise

a mix-

verb to surprise someone very much

verb to surprise someone completely

verb to surprise

very sur-

verb to surprise

very sur-

verb to surprise

verb to surprise

⁍ The guidebook is published in association with the local tourist board.

assurance

a false name

verb believing something to be true

verb believing that something is true

noun a belief that something is true

noun a fact of being sure that something will happen

noun a promise that he would not do it again

noun to state something definitely

noun to make sure that something will happen

noun very certain and confident

noun a mass of rock that travels in a path round the sun

noun a person who asks for permission to stay in another country because the political situation in his or her own country is not safe for him or her to stay there

noun a person who has asthma

noun a great deal of money buying Christmas presents

noun a person who travels into space

noun the scientific study of the stars, sun and planets

noun the practice of saying what the future will be by looking at the position of the planets and the stars

noun a person who has mental illnesses (old)

noun a hospital for people who have mental illnesses (old)

noun a medical condition in which someone suffers breathing difficulties, often because a particular substance has a bad effect on his or her body

noun a person who works in the same business as someone else

noun an official group of people or a group of companies in the same trade

noun something that travels in a path round the sun

noun a printing sign

noun a mass of rock

noun a promise

noun a promise
asymmetrical /əsɪm'etrɪk/ adj which does not have the same shape or size on both sides
① at /ət, æt/ prep 1. used for showing time o We’ll meet at eleven o’clock. o You must put your lights on when you drive at night. o At the weekend, we went to see my mother. o We went to Paris at Easter. 2. used for showing place o Meet us at the post office. o She’s got a job at the supermarket. o He’s at home. o He’s at work. 3. used for showing speed o The train was travelling at 200 kilometres an hour. 4. showing direction o She threw her slipper at her brother. 5. showing cause o She laughed at my old coat. (Note: at is often used after verbs, e.g. to look at, to point at.)
② ate /eɪt/ past tense of eat
atheist /æθɪst/ noun a person who believes there is no god. Compare agnostic
athlete /æθlɪt/ noun a person who takes part in sports especially those such as running
athletic /æθlɪtɪk/ adj referring to athletics.
athletics /æθlɪtɪks/ noun organised sports such as running which are competitions between individuals (Note: no plural)
atlas /ætlɒs/ noun a book of maps
ATM /æt m/ abbr automated teller machine
① atmosphere /ætˈmɜːfɜːr/ noun 1. the air around the Earth o The atmosphere surrounds the Earth to a height of several hundred kilometres. 2. the air in a particular place o The room had a hot stuffy atmosphere. 3. a general feeling [-of] o a friendly atmosphere o There was an atmosphere of fear everywhere after the bomb attack.
atmospheric /ætˈmɜːsərɪk/ adj 1. referring to the atmosphere 2. mysterious, beautiful
② atom /ætəm/ noun the smallest part of a chemical element that can exist independently
atom bomb /ætəm bɒm/ noun a bomb using nuclear energy
③ atomic /ætəmɪk/ adj relating to the energy produced if an atom is split apart
atomic bomb /ætəmɪk bɒm/ noun same as atom bomb
atonal /ætənəl/ (atonal, atoning, atoned) verb to do something which shows that you are sorry for doing something wrong (formal) (Note: + atonement n)
atrocious /ətrəˈʃuəs/ adj/ very bad
atrocity /əˈtrɒsɪtɪ/ (plural atrocities) noun an extremely evil act
② attach /əˈtætʃ/ (attaches, attaching, attached) verb to fasten something to something else o The gate is attached to the post. o I am attaching a copy of my previous letter.
attached /əˈtætʃt/ adj having a strong liking for someone or something o She’s very attached to her old dog.
attribution /ətˈtrɪbjuʃn/ noun 1. something which can be attached to something else 2. a strong liking for someone or something [-to] o Everyone had known of his attachment to her. 3. a document attached to an email
① attack /əˈtæk/ noun 1. the act of trying to hurt someone or something o They made an attack on the town. 2. a criticism o He launched an attack on the government. 3. a sudden return of a particular illness o She had an attack of malaria. ə verb (attacks, attacking, attacked) to try to hurt someone or to hit someone o Three men attacked her as she walked home. o The old lady was attacked by muggers. o under attack in the situation of being attacked o The town is under attack from rebel guerrillas.
② attacker /əˈtækər/ noun a person who attacks someone or something o Can you describe your attacker? ə verb (attacks, attacking, attacked) to reach a particular status or rank o He attained the position of manager. o All six students attained full marks in this part of the exam.
atainment /əˈtenmənt/ noun success in achieving something or reaching a particular goal
① attempt /əˈtæmpt/ noun an act of trying to do something. o She attempted to lift the box onto the table. o an attempt on someone’s life the action of trying to kill someone ə verb (attempts, attempting, attempted) to try to do something, especially something difficult o I’ll attempt another trip to collect the books when my car has been repaired. o She attempted to lift the box onto the table.
② attend /əˈtend/ (attends, attending, attended) verb 1. to be present at an event o Twenty-five people attended the wedding. o They organised a meeting, but only one or two people attended. 2. to listen carefully o Students should attend carefully to the teacher’s instructions.
attend to phrasal verb to give careful thought to something and deal with it
The shops are lowering their prices to attract more customers. The exhibition attracts visitors. We must see if we can attract more candidates for the job. to be attracted to someone to feel a sexual interest in someone. The flat’s main attraction is its closeness to the centre of town. something which attracts people. The Tower of London is a great tourist attraction. pleasant to look at. They found the mountain scenery very attractive. She’s an attractive woman. having features which people like. There are some attractive bargains in the sale. The rival firm made him a very attractive offer. (NOTE: + attractiveness) probably the cause of something. The accident was attributed to faulty brakes. to attribute something to someone or something to say that something was caused by something else, or that something was done by someone. The accident was attributed to faulty brakes. The remark was attributed to his father. of an adjective which comes before a noun and describes it. not typical. The rival firm made him a not-atypical offer. a dark purplish fruit of a small plant, used as a vegetable. adj of a dark reddish-brown colour. a public sale in which an object is sold to the person who offers to pay the highest amount of money for it. to sell something at an auction. very brave or involving great risk. audacious behaviour. which can be heard. the people watching a performance, e.g. at a theatre or cinema or on television, or listening to a radio programme. Members of the audience cheered. (NOTE: takes a singular or plural verb)
Lady August or Lady the Fifteenth or in US August the Fifteenth, 2. a careful examination of an organisation or a set of procedures to see how good they are. (NOTE: + plural)

**audition** /ˈɔːdɪʃən// noun a test for performers such as actors, singers or dancers, to see if they will be given a part in a play or film. I'm going for an audition for a part in 'Hamlet'.

**auditors** /ɔːˈdɪtər// plural noun someone whose job is to check a company's accounts officially.

**auditorium** /ɔːˈdɪtəriəm// (plural auditoriums or auditoria) noun a large hall used for events such as concerts.

**augment** /ˈɔːgʒmənt// (augments, augmenting, augmented) verb to increase the amount or value of something (formal).

**August** /ˈɔːgəst// noun the eighth month of the year, the month after July and before September. My birthday is in August. I left my job last August. (NOTE: + plural)

**aunt** /ɔːnt// noun the sister of your mother or father, or the wife of an uncle. She lives next door to my aunt. Say goodbye to Aunt Anne.

**austerity** /ɔːˈstɪrɪti// noun the quality of being austere. Poor living conditions because people do not have much money. (NOTE: + plural)

**author** /ˈɔːθər// noun a writer. She is the author of a popular series of children's books.

**authorities** /ɔːˈθərtiəs// plural noun the government.

**authority** /ɔːˈθɔːrɪti// (plural authorities) noun 1. power to control something. He has no authority to act on our behalf. (NOTE: + plural) 2. an organisation that has control over something. The education authority pays teachers' salaries. 3. an expert. He's an authority on Greek literature.

**autograph** /ɔːˈtɒgrəf// noun a famous person's name written in their own writing, often as criticism.

**autocratic** /ɔːˈtɒkrət// noun a person who governs or manages with total power over the people in a country or organisation. (NOTE: + plural)

**autograph** /ɔːˈtɒgrəf// noun a figure used to use machines to do work which previously was done by people.

**automated teller machine** /ɔːˈtuːmətɪd ˈtɛlə məʃən// noun a machine outside a bank from which money can be obtained when a card is inserted. (NOTE: The British term is cashpoint machine.)
automatic /ˈɔːtəmətɪk/ adj 1. working by itself. There is an automatic device which cuts off the electric current. 2. done without thinking about it very much. She gave the receptionist an automatic smile as she passed. 3. based on an agreement or existing situation. an automatic fine for parking.

automatically /ˈɔːtəmətiˈklɪ/ adv 1. by a machine, without people having to do anything. 2. without thinking about it very much. I signed the bill automatically.

automation /ˈɔːtəməˈʃən/ noun the practice of using machines instead of people to carry out work.

automobile /ˈɔːtəməˈbaɪl/ noun especially US a car.

automotive /ˈɔːtəmətv/ adj referring to motor vehicles.

autonomous /əˈtəʊnəməs/ adj self-governing.

autonomy /əˈtəʊnəmi/ noun 1. self-government. 2. the fact of being able to decide what to do by yourself, without asking anyone else.

autopsy /əˈtəʊpsi/ (plural autopsies) noun the examination of the body of a dead person to find the cause of death.

autumn /ˈɔːtəm/ noun the season of the year between summer and winter. In autumn, the leaves turn brown. We went on a walking holiday last autumn. I’ll be starting my new job in the autumn term.

auxiliary /ˈɔːksəliəri/ noun a person who helps other workers.

auxiliary verb /ˈɔːksəliəri vɜːr/ noun a verb that is used with another verb to show person, number, mood, tense, or aspect.

average /ˈævərɪdʒ/ noun 1. the standard that is usual or typical. The journey time today was much slower than the bus company’s average. 2. a total calculated by adding several quantities together and dividing by the number of different quantities added. The average for the last three months is above the average for the time of year.

avenue /ˈævənu/ noun a wide street in a town, often with trees along the side.

avoid /əˈvɔːrd/ (avoids, avoiding, avoided) verb 1. to keep away from something. He was awoken by the sound of the telephone. 2. to avoid something. He was always trying to avoid taking a decision. You must avoid traveling on Friday evenings.

avoidable /əˈvɔːrdəbl/ adj which can be or could have been avoided.

average /ˈævərɪdʒ/ (avenges, avenging, avenged) verb to hurt or punish someone because they have done wrong to you or to someone close to you. to avenge yourself on someone to make someone suffer for something wrong that they have done to you. She wanted to avenge herself on her rival.

avoidance /əˈvɔːrdəns/ noun 1. the act of avoiding something. Avery’s decision to avoid taking a decision was not a good idea.

awake /əˈweɪk/ adj not asleep. He woke up at 6 a.m.

awake /əˈweɪk/ verb to wake someone up. He was awoken by the sound of the telephone.

avoid /əˈvɔːrd/ verb to try not to do something. Do you avoid doing something to try not to do something? He always tries to avoid being late.
aware /ə'wer/ adj, knowing something or about a problem; knowing or being aware of, knowing or being aware of • I’m not aware of any problem. • Are you aware of what you’re doing? n (NOT: + awareness)

awake /ə'wak/ past tense of be awake
awakening /ə'wak(ın)/ noun a waking up

1. award /'ə:ward/ noun something such as a prize or a gift of money that is given to someone [−off−for] • a prize or a design award • He received an award of £1000. • The school has been nominated for an award for innovation. • verb (awards, awarding, awarded) to give someone something such as a prize, a degree or diploma, money or a contract to do work • He was awarded first prize. • She was awarded damages.

award-winning /'ə:wordˌ,wi:nɪŋ/ adj having won an award or awards

1. award-winning • He won the design award for his work on the building.

1. aware /'ə:wer/ adj knowing something or about a problem; knowing or being aware of • I’m not aware of any problem. • Is he aware that we have to decide quickly? • not that I am aware of not as far as I know • Has there ever been an accident here before? – Not that I am aware of.

1. away /ə'we/ adv, at a particular distance or time • The nearest shop is three kilometres away. • not here, somewhere else • The managing director is away on business. • My assistant is away today. 3. (in sports) at your opponents’ sports ground • Our team is playing away next Saturday. 4. (as emphasis, after verbs) without stopping • The birds were singing away in the garden.

2. awe /ɔ/ noun great fear of or respect for someone • to be in awe of someone to be frightened of someone • She is in awe of her father.

3. awry /ɔ'raɪ/ adj, not straight • not to happen in the expected way

4. awful /ˈɔːfl/ adj, very bad or unpleasant • She felt awful about missing the party. • He’s got an awful cold. • Turn off the television – that programme’s awful!

5. awfully /ˈɔːflɪ/ adv, very (informal)

1. axle /eks/ noun a straight bar, usually made of metal, which connects the wheels in a vehicle
b /bi:/, B noun the second letter of the alphabet, between A and C
baa /hɑː/ (baas, baasing, baazed) verb to make the sound that a sheep makes with its voice
babble /ˈbeɪbəl/ noun the sound of people talking together • a babble of voices in the next room • verb (babbles, babbling, babbled) to speak in a confused way • She babbled a few words and collapsed. • What's he babbling on about?
babe /ˈbeɪb/ noun 1. a baby 2. an attractive young man or woman • She's a real babe!
baboon /ˈbɑːbən/ noun a type of large African monkey
baby /ˈbeɪbi/ (plural babies) noun 1. a very young child • Most babies start to walk when they are about a year old. • I've known him since he was a baby. 2. a very young animal • a baby rabbit (NOTE: If you do not know if a baby is a boy or a girl, you can refer to it as: The baby was sucking its thumb.)
babylsh /ˈbeɪblʃ/ adj like a baby
baby-sit /ˈbeɪbɪ sɪt/ verb to look after a child or children in a house, while their parents are out
bachelor /ˈbeɪtʃələr/ noun a man who is not married • He's still a bachelor and I'm beginning to wonder if he'll ever get married.
bachelor's degree /ˈbeɪtʃələrz dɪˈgriː/ noun a first degree from a university
back /beɪk/ noun 1. the part of the body which is behind you, between the neck and top of the legs • She went to sleep lying on her back. • He carried his son on his back. • Don't lift that heavy box, you may hurt your back. 2. the opposite part to the front of something • He wrote his address on the back of the envelope. • She sat at the back of the bus and went to sleep. • The dining room is at the back of the house. • adj 1. on the opposite side to the front • He knocked at the back door of the house. • The back tyre of my bicycle is flat. 2. (of money) owed from an earlier date • back pay • adv 1. towards the back of something • She looked back and waved at me as she left. 2. in the past • back in the 1950s 3. in the state that something was previously • Put the telephone back on the table. • She watched him drive away and then went back into the house. • She gave me back the money she had borrowed. • I'll phone you when I am back in the office. (NOTE: Back is often used after verbs: to give back, to go back, to pay back, etc.) • verb (backs, backing, backed) 1. to go backwards or to make something go backwards • He backed or backed his car out of the garage. 2. to encourage and support a person, organisation, opinion or activity, sometimes by giving money • Her colleagues were willing to back the proposal. • to put someone's back up to annoy someone
back away phrasal verb to go backwards from something frightening • The little girl backed away from the dog.
back out phrasal verb 1. to make a car go backwards out of a place • He backed (the car) out of the garage into the main road. 2. to decide not to support a project • We had to cancel the project when the bank backed out.
back up ③ phrasal verb 1. to help or support someone • Nobody would back her up when she complained about the service. • Will you back me up in the vote? 2. to make a copy of a computer file • Don't forget to back up your work before you go home in the evening. 3. to make a car go backwards • Can you back up, please – I want to get out of the parking space.
backache /ˈbeɪkək/ noun a pain in the back
③ backbone /ˈbeɪkbaʊn/ noun 1. the series of bones which connect together down the back of a person or an animal • If you're careful, you ought to be able to lift the backbone off the fish before eating it. 2. strength of character • It takes someone with backbone to stand up to the government.
backdate /bek 'dæt/ (backdates, backdating, backdated) verb to put an earlier date on something
backer /'bekə/ noun a person who supports a project with money ○ One of the company’s backers has withdrawn.
backfire /'bek fər/ (backfires, backfiring, backfired) verb 1. (of a car) to make a loud noise in the engine ○ The motorbike backfired several times when I started it this morning. 2. (of a plan) to go wrong, to turn out exactly the opposite to what was expected ○ He was sure that everything would go according to plan and had never even thought it could backfire. ○ All their holiday plans backfired when their children got chickenpox.
backgammon /'bek gæmən/ noun a board game for two people, in which they move their playing pieces after throwing two dice
background /'bækgraund/ noun 1. the part of a picture or view which is behind all the other things that can be seen ○ The photograph is of a house with mountains in the background. ○ His white shirt stands out against the dark background. Compare foreground 2. the experiences, including education and family life, which someone has had ○ He comes from a working-class background. ○ Her background is in the restaurant business. 3. information about a situation ○ What is the background to the complaint? ○ in the background while other more obvious or important things are happening
backhand /'bek hænd/ noun a backhand shot
backing /'bekɪŋ/ noun 1. financial support ○ He has the backing of a French bank. 2. music played for a singer ○ She sings with an Irish backing group.
backlash /'beklaʃ/ noun a reaction against something
backlog /'beklɔɡ/ noun a lot of work which someone has not had time to do yet
backpack /'bekpak/ noun a bag carried on your back
backpacker /'bekpakə/ noun a person who goes walking for pleasure, carrying a backpack
backpedal /'bek pedəl/ (backpedals, backpedalling, backpedalled) verb 1. to move the pedals of a bike backwards 2. to change your point of view and do the opposite of what you had promised ○ The government is starting to backpedal over its pledge to cut taxes. ○ The minister had to backpedal rapidly when the papers found out about his speech
back seat /'bek sest/ noun a seat in the back of a vehicle ○ to take a back seat to take a less important or active position in an organisation from choice
back seat driver /'bek sest 'drəva/ noun a passenger in a car who offers the driver advice
backside /'beksaid/ noun the part of the body you sit on (informal)
backslash /'bekslaʃ/ noun a keyboard character (\) in the form of a line that slopes to the left
backstage /'bek stɛdʒ/ adv off the stage in a theatre ○ The actors gathered backstage to wait for the audience to settle down.
back-to-back /'bek tə 'bek/ adj, adv 1. with the back of one person or thing against the back of another ○ Stand back-to-back to see who is the tallest. ○ They put the chairs back-to-back. 2. happening one after the other ○ back-to-back meetings
backtrack /'bektræk/ (backtracks, backtracking, backtracked) verb 1. to go back 2. to say that you no longer agree with something that you did or said previously
backup /'bakspa/ noun helper, support
backward /'bekwɔd/ adv US same as backwards
backwards /'bekwɔdz/ adv from the front towards the back ○ Don’t step backwards. ○ ‘Tab’ is ‘bat’ spelled backwards. ○ backwards and forwards in one direction, then in the opposite direction ○ The policeman was walking backwards and forwards in front of the bank.
backwater /'bekwɔtər/ noun a quiet country place, away from the capital city
backyard /'bek 'jɑːd/ noun 1. an enclosed area behind a house, with a hard surface ○ We keep our bikes in the backyard. 2. the area in which you live ○ They have no idea of what’s going on in their own backyard. 3. US a piece of land behind a house
bacon /'bækən/ noun meat from a pig which has been treated with salt or smoke, usually cut into thin pieces
bacteria /'bæktəriə/ plural noun very small living things, some of which can cause disease
bacterial /'bæk tɪərɪəl/, bacteriological /bæk tɪərɪəlɪdʒɪkəl/ adj caused by bacteria ○ a bacterial infection
bad /bæd/ (worst, worst) adj 1. causing problems, or likely to cause problems. Eating too much fat is bad for your health.
   ◦ We were shocked at their bad behaviour.
2. of poor quality or skill. ◦ He’s a bad driver.
3. unpleasant. ◦ He’s got a bad cold.
4. serious. ◦ He had a bad accident on the motorway.
bad debt /bæd dɛt/ noun an amount of money owed to a person or to a company, which will never be paid.
badger /bædʒə/ noun a small sign attached to someone’s clothes to show something such as who someone is or what company they belong to.
badger /bædʒə/ noun a wild animal, with short legs and a black and white mark on the front of its head, which lives in holes in the ground. ◦ Farmers say that cows can catch TB from badgers.
bad language /bæd læŋɡwɪdʒ/ noun swearing and rude words.
badly /bædlɪ/ (worst, worst) adv 1. not well or successfully. ◦ She did badly in her driving test.
2. seriously. ◦ He was badly injured in the motorway accident.
3. very much. ◦ His hair badly needs cutting.
badly off /bædlɪ əf/ adj not having very much money. ◦ When her husband died she was left quite badly off.
badminton /bædmɪntən/ noun a game for two or four people, similar to tennis, in which the players use rackets to hit a shuttlecock over a net.
badmouth /bædmɔːθ/ (badmouths, badmouthing, badmouthed) verb to criticise someone in a rude or unpleasant way (informal).
bad-tempered /bæd ˈtempəd/ adj feeling angry.
baffle /ˈbɛfl(ə)/ (baffles, baffling, baffled) verb to be unable to understand something. ◦ I’m baffled as to why the car won’t start.
bad science. ◦ The cause of the common cold has baffled scientists for years.
bag /bæg/ noun 1. a soft container made of plastic, cloth or paper and used for carrying things. ◦ a bag of sweets. ◦ He put the apples in a paper bag.
2. same as hand-bag. ◦ My keys are in my bag.
3. a suitcase or other container used for clothes and other possessions when travelling. ◦ Have you packed your bags yet?
bagel /ˈbeɡəl/ noun a small hard bread roll, shaped like a ring.
baggage /ˈbeɡɪdʒ/ noun cases and bags which you take with you when travelling.
baggier /ˈbæɡɪər/ (baggier, baggiest) adj (of clothes) appearing too big for the person who is wearing them.
bagpipes /ˈbeɡɪpəps/ plural noun a musical instrument used especially in Scotland, Ireland and Brittany, which is played by blowing air into a bag and then pumping it through pipes.
baguettement /ˈbeɡɪtmeɪnt/ noun a stick-shaped loaf of bread.
bail /beɪl/ noun money which an arrested person, or someone else, pays to a court as a promise that the person will return to court for their trial. If they do not return the court keeps the money.
  ◦ She was released on bail of £5000.
bail-out phrasal verb 1. to help someone in difficulty. ◦ When he couldn’t pay his rent, he asked his father to bail him out.
2. to pay money to a court to have a prisoner set free. ◦ He phoned his lawyer to see if someone could bail him out.
3. to remove water from a boat. ◦ I’ll try to plug the hole, if you start to bail out.
bailiff /ˈbeɪlɪf/ noun a court official who is responsible for making sure that court orders are obeyed. ◦ The court ordered the bailiff to seize his property because he had not paid his debt.
  ◦ We were having breakfast when the bailiffs arrived and seized our car.
bait /beɪt/ (baits, baiting, baited) verb to attach bait to a hook. ◦ He baited his line with a worm.
bake /beɪk/ (bakes, baking, baked) verb to cook food such as bread or cakes in an oven. ◦ Mum’s baking a cake for my birthday.
  ◦ Bake the pizza for 35 minutes.
baked beans /beɪkt ˈbæknz/ plural noun dried white beans cooked in tomato sauce. ◦ We had baked beans on toast for supper.
  ◦ Can you go to the grocer’s and get me a tin of baked beans?
baked potato /beɪkt paˈtɛtəʊ/ noun a potato which you bake in the oven, often cut open when it is cooked and filled with another food such as cheese or beans.
baker /ˈbeɪkər/ noun a person whose job is to make bread and cakes. ◦ the baker’s a shop that sells bread and cakes. ◦ Can you go to the baker’s and get a loaf of brown bread?
bald /bɔld/ adj having no hair where there used to be hair, especially on the head  
balancing act /'bælənsɪŋ ækt/ noun a skilful attempt to deal with opposing groups or opinions, or with a large variety of jobs

baldy /'bɔldli/ adv done or said in a plain and simple way

ball /bɔl/ noun 1. a round object used in playing games, for throwing, kicking or hitting  
2. any round object  
3. a ball of wool  
4. to have a ball to enjoy yourself a lot  
5. to start the ball rolling to start something happening

ballad /'bæləd/ noun a simple romantic song

ball boy /bɔld bɔ/ noun a boy who picks up the balls during tennis games

ballerina /'bælərɪnə/ noun a woman ballet dancer

ball game /bɔld ģɛm/ noun 1. a game played with a ball  
2. football, tennis and other ball games

ball girl /bɔld ɡɜuld/ noun a girl who picks up the balls during tennis games

ball in play /bɔld ɪn play/ noun the quality of staying steady  
ball in play 1. to keep your balance not to fall over  
2. to start the ball rolling to start something happening

ball in play 1. I have a balance of £25 in my bank account.  
2. to get, to work well with someone to achieve something  
3. I asked them for a little more time but they won’t play ball.

ball in play 2. to have a lot of skill or knowledge of something  
3. I’ll start the ball rolling by introducing the visitors, then you can introduce yourselves.

ball in play 3. to be on the ball to have a lot of skill or knowledge of something

ball in play 4. to be on the ball to have a lot of skill or knowledge of something

ball in play 5. someone won’t play ball someone won’t cooperate

balmy /'bæmɪ/ adj pleasantly mild
Baltic

Baltic /ˈbɑːltɪk/ noun the sea south of Sweden and Finland and north of Poland.

We spent the summer cruising along the Baltic coast.

bamboo /ˈbæmbuː/ noun a tall tropical plant whose stems are used as supports or in making furniture.

[1] ban /bæn/ noun an official statement which says that people must not do something [–on] ○ There is a ban on smoking in many public places. • verb (banning, banned, banning) to say officially that people must not do something [–on] ○ She was banned from driving for three years.

banal /ˈbənəl/ adj quite ordinary and uninteresting

banana /ˈbɑːnənə/ noun a long yellow, slightly curved fruit which grows in hot countries

[2] band /bænd/ noun 1. a group of people who play music together ○ The soldiers marched down the street, following the band. • My brother’s in a rock band. 2. a group of people who do something together ○ Bands of drunken football fans were wandering around the streets. 3. a narrow piece of something ○ Her hair was tied back with a red band. 4. a long thin mark of a particular colour ○ a black tee-shirt with a broad band of yellow across the front 5. a range of things taken together ○ He’s in the top salary band. ○ We’re looking for something in the £10 – £15 price band.

[3] bandage /ˈbændidʒ/ noun a cloth for putting around an injured part of the body ○ The nurse put a bandage round his knee. ○ His head was covered in bandages.

[4] BandAid /ˈbændid/ trademark US a small strip of cloth with gauze in the middle, which can be stuck to the skin to cover a wound ○ Let me put a BandAid on your finger.

B & B abbr bed and breakfast

bandit /ˈbændɪt/ noun a robber

bandwagon /ˈbændwəɡən/ noun ○ to jump on the bandwagon to do what everyone else is doing ○ Once the prince had praised the ecological movement, everyone wanted to jump on the bandwagon.

bandwidth /ˈbændwɪd/ noun 1. a range of sound wavelengths ○ the amount of electronic data that can be sent through an Internet connection or other communication channel ○ bandy about phrasal verb to speak or write certain words

[5] bang /bæŋ/ noun a sudden noise like that made by a gun ○ The car started with a series of loud bangs. ○ There was a bang and the tyre went flat. • verb (bangs, banging, banged) to hit something hard, so as to make a loud noise ○ He banged (on) the table with his hand. ○ Can’t you stop the door banging?

banger /ˈbæŋə/ noun an old car ○ I’m surprised his old banger is still on the road.

bangle /ˈbæŋɡl/ noun a metal bracelet worn round the wrist or ankle

banish /ˈbænɪʃ/ (banishes, banishing, banished) verb 1. to send someone to live a long distance away, usually out of the country, or in a distant part of the country, as a punishment [–to] ○ He was banished to a small island. 2. to send someone away from a particular place [–from–to] ○ She was banished from the front desk to a little office on the fifth floor. 3. to get rid of something bad or unpleasant ○ The aim is to banish poverty by the year 2010.

banjo /ˈbændʒoʊ/ (plural banjos or banjoes) noun a stringed instrument with a round body and a long neck

[6] bank /bæŋk/ noun 1. a business which holds money for people, and lends them money ○ I must go to the bank to get some money. ○ She took all her money out of the bank to buy a car. ○ How much money do you have in the bank? 2. land along the side of a river ○ He sat on the river bank all day, trying to catch fish. ○ There is a path along the bank of the canal. 3. a long pile of earth, sand, snow or other substance ○ The road was blocked by banks of snow blown by the wind. • verb (banks, banking, banked) to store money in a bank ○ I banked the cheque as soon as it arrived. ○ Have you banked the money yet?

bank on phrasal verb to be sure that something will happen

[7] bank account /ˈbæŋk əˈkaʊnt/ noun an arrangement which you make with a bank to keep your money safely until you want it ○ to open a bank account to start keeping money in a bank ○ He opened a bank account when he started his first job.

bank balance /ˈbæŋk ˈbæləns/ noun the amount of money someone has in a bank account

bank card /ˈbæŋk ˈkɑrd/ noun a plastic card you use with a cheque to make a payment

banker /ˈbæŋkər/ noun a person who has a senior post in a bank
bank holiday /ˈbæŋk ˈhɔlɪdeɪ/ noun a public holiday when most people do not go to work and the banks are closed
banking /ˈbæŋkɪŋ/ noun the work that banks do ○ Some supermarkets now offer banking services.
banknote /ˈbæŋknəʊt/ noun a piece of paper money
bankrupt /ˈbæŋkrʌpt/ noun a person who cannot pay his or her debts ○ A bankrupt cannot be a member of parliament.
bankruptcy /ˈbæŋkrʌpti/ noun being bankrupt
bank statement /ˈbæŋk ˌstɛtɪmɛnt/ noun a written document from a bank showing the balance of an account
banquet /ˈbæŋkwɪt/ noun a formal dinner for important guests
banter /ˈbæntər/ noun talk with joking comments
bap /ˈbæp/ noun a soft flat white bread roll
baptise /ˈbæptɪz/ (baptises, baptising, baptised), baptize verb 1. to receive someone into the Christian religion in a ceremony involving sprinkling or covering with water 2. to give a baby a name when it is baptised
baptism /ˈbæptɪzəm/ noun a religious ceremony where someone, usually a baby, is welcomed into the Christian church and given a Christian name after being sprinkled with holy water ○ All the family came together for the baptism.
bar /ˈbɑːr/ noun 1. a long piece of something hard ○ The yard was full of planks and metal bars. ○ a bar of soap, a bar of chocolate a thick piece of soap or chocolate 2. a solid piece of a substance such as chocolate or soap 3. a place where you can buy and drink alcohol ○ Let’s meet in the bar before dinner 4. a shop or restaurant 5. all of the suppliers replied bar one. ○ All bar two of the players in the team are British. 6. verb (bars, barring, barred) 1. to block something ○ The road was barred by the police. ○ The path is barred to cyclists. 2. to bar someone from doing something to prevent someone officially from doing something ○ He was barred from playing football for three months.
barbarian /ˈbaːbəriən/ noun a wild and uncivilised person
barbaric /ˈbaːbərɪk/ adj cruel and uncivilised
barbarous /ˈbaːbərəs/ adj very cruel (informal)
barbecue /ˈbɑːbkiˌjuː/ noun 1. a metal grill for cooking food on out of doors ○ Light the barbecue at least half an hour before you start cooking. 2. food cooked on a barbecue ○ Here is a recipe for chicken barbecue. 3. a meal or party where food is cooked out of doors ○ We had a barbecue for twenty guests. ○ They were invited to a barbecue. 4. verb (barbecues, barbecuing, barbecued) to cook something on a barbecue ○ Barbecued spare ribs are on the menu. ○ She was barbecuing sausages for lunch when it started to rain.
barbed /ˈbɑːbd/ adj (of a remark) sharply critical ○ He made some barbed comments about her singing.
barbed wire /ˈbɑːbd ˈwɛər/ a type of wire with sharp spikes, used to make fences
barbell /ˈbɑːbɛl/ noun a long metal bar with a weight at each end which is used in weightlifting
barber /ˈbɑːbər/ noun a person who cuts men’s hair
barbiturate /ˈbɑːbɪtjʊrət/ noun a drug which sends you to sleep
bar chart /ˈbɑːtʃɑːrt/ noun a diagram where quantities are shown as thick columns of different heights
bar code /ˈbɑː kɔd/ noun printed vertical lines containing information which can be read by a computer
bare /ˈbɛər/ (barer, barest) adj 1. not covered by clothes or shoes ○ He walked on the beach in his bare feet. ○ I can’t sit in the sun with my arms bare. 2. without any kind of cover ○ They slept on the bare floorboards. ○ They saw the bare bones of dead animals in the desert. 3. without leaves ○ bare branches 4. with just what is really needed and nothing extra ○ We only took the bare essentials when we went travelling. ○ She thought £100 was the bare minimum she would accept. (NOTE: Do not confuse with bear.)
barefoot /ˈbɛərfʊt/ adj without shoes ○ She walked barefoot in the grass. ○ The children were barefoot.
barely /ˈbɛərli/ adv almost not ○ She barely had enough money to pay for her ticket. ○ He barely had time to get dressed before the police arrived. ○ The noise is barely tolerable.
bargain /ˈbɑːgən/ noun 1. something bought more cheaply than usual ○ The car was a real bargain at £500. 2. an agreement between two people or groups of people ○ verb (bargains, bargaining, bargain with someone to reach an agreement ○ She bargained with the shop owner for the dress.
barbecue.
barrow

barrow (bærəʊ) (barrowing, barrowed) verb
barrow in phrasal verb to arrive or intervene in an unwelcome way.

barrow /ˈbærəʊ/ noun same as bar chart.

baritone /ˈbɑːrɪtəʊn/ noun a singer with a voice which is higher than a bass and lower than a tenor. The baritone sang a duet with the soprano.

bark /bɑrk/ noun 1. the hard outer layer of a tree. 2. the loud sound a dog makes. The dog gave a bark as we came into the house.

barracks /ˈbærəks/ noun a building where soldiers are housed. The soldiers marched into their barracks.

bargain /ˈbɑrɡən/ noun 1. a large amount of questions or complaints. 2. a barrage of questions from reporters when he arrived at the airport. 3. any mass of things thrown. The police were met by a barrage of stones and bottles. 4. a barrister presented cases in court.

bar graph /ˈbɑːr ɡrɑːf/ noun a graph which presents information in bars.

baritone /ˈbɑːrɪtəʊn/ noun a singer with a voice which is higher than a bass and lower than a tenor. The baritone sang a duet with the soprano. The baritone is not as frightening as he seems.

barograph /ˈbɑːrəɡrɑːf/ noun an instrument which measures changes in atmospheric pressure and can be used to forecast the weather.

baron /ˈbɒrən/ noun 1. a nobleman of a low rank in the UK. 2. the title given to a life peer in the UK. A powerful person (note: do not confuse with barricade).

barograph /ˈbɑːrəɡrɑːf/ noun an instrument which measures changes in atmospheric pressure and can be used to forecast the weather. The barograph was used to arrive at the airport. 2. a place where you work from. The barograph arrived at the airport. 3. the barograph was used to arrive at the airport.

barometric /ˈbɑːrəmətrɪk/ adjective relating to the barometer.

barometer /ˈbɑːrəmətər/ noun 1. a container with curved sides for storing liquid. 2. a barrel.

barometer /ˈbɑːrəmətər/ noun 1. a container with curved sides for storing liquid. 2. a barrel.

barometer /ˈbɑːrəmətər/ noun 1. a container with curved sides for storing liquid. 2. a barrel.

baroque /ˈbɑːrəʊk/ adjective having a large amount of questions or complaints. 1. a large amount of questions or complaints.
The book is based on her mother's life. His theory was based on years of observations.

2. **baseball** /ˈbɑːsblɔʊ/ **noun** 1. an American game for two teams of nine players, in which a player hits a ball with a long, narrow bat and players from the other team try to catch it. 2. the hard ball used in playing baseball.

**basement** /ˈbeɪsmənt/ **noun** a floor in a building below ground level.

**bash** /bɑʃ/ **noun** 1. a knock. 2. a type of edible freshwater fish.

**bass** /bɑs/ **noun** 1. a large or small bowl, especially made at one time. 2. a male singer with a low-pitched voice. 3. a guitar with a low-pitched sound.

bathe /beθ/ **verb** to wash your whole body in a basin and a bath in the bathroom.
bathrobe /baθˈroʊb/ noun a loose coat of towelling, worn when you get out of a bath. She came out of the bathroom dressed in a pink bathrobe.

bathroom /bɑθˈrʊm/ noun 1. a room in a house with a bath, a washbasin and usually a toilet. The house has two bathrooms. 2. US a room containing a toilet. Where’s the bathroom? Can I use your bathroom, please?

bathtub /ˈbɑθt̬oʊb/ noun US the container in which you sit and wash your body.

baton /ˈbeɪtən/ noun 1. a large stick used to conduct an orchestra. The crowd was stopped by a row of policemen carrying batons. 2. a thin white stick used to conduct an orchestra. A stick which is passed from runner to runner in a relay race.

batsman /ˈbeɪtsmən/ (plural batsmen) noun the player who is batting in a cricket match.

battalion /ˈboʊtələn/ noun a section of the army, usually commanded by a lieutenant-colonel.

batter /ˈbeɪtər/ noun 1. a liquid mixture of flour, milk and usually eggs. Fish coated in batter and fried. 2. (in baseball) the player who has the ball and hits the ball. A verb (batters, battering, battered) to hit often. He was accused of battering the baby to death.

battered /ˈbeɪtəd/ adj old and in a bad condition. A battered old car.

battery /ˈbeɪtəri/ (plural batteries) noun an object that fits into a piece of electrical equipment to provide it with electric energy. My calculator needs a new battery. The battery has given out so I can’t use my radio. My mobile phone has a rechargeable battery.

battle /ˈbeɪtəl/ noun 1. an occasion when large groups of soldiers fight each other using powerful weapons. Many soldiers died in the first battle for the bridge. Wellington won the Battle of Waterloo. An attempt to prevent something unpleasant and difficult to deal with. He lost his battle against cancer. A verb (battles, battling, battled) to try to prevent something unpleasant and difficult to deal with.

battlefield /ˈbeɪtəflɪd/, battleground /ˈbeɪtəɡraʊnd/ noun a site of a battle.
you tired after your long walk? 2. used for showing size or time 3. She will be two next month. 4. It is nearly ten o’clock. 5. It is time to get up. 6. September is the beginning of autumn.

3. used for showing things such as size, weight, height, etc. 1. He’s 1.70m tall. 2. The room is three metres square. 3. Our house is ten miles from the nearest station. 4. to add up to 5. Two and two are four.

5. used for showing that someone or something exists or is in a particular place 6. There was a crowd of people waiting for the shop to open. 7. There were only two people left on the bus. 8. Where are we?

5. used for showing age or time 6. nearly ten o’clock. 7. used for showing price 8. September is the beginning of autumn. 9. used for showing someone’s job 10. I can’t bear the smell of cooking fish. 11. to bear something in mind to remember something that might change a decision 12. Bear in mind that it takes 2 hours to get there. 13. Bear me in mind when you’re looking for help.

2. to bear up phrasal verb to survive cheerfully 3. bear with phrasal verb to wait patiently for someone to do something bearable /ˈbɛərəb(ə)l/ ad which you can accept even though it is unpleasant

1. a drink for showing size or time 2. a Helsinki native 3. a Helsinki native 4. used for showing things such as size, weight, height, etc. 1. He’s 1.70m tall. 2. The room is three metres square. 3. Our house is ten miles from the nearest station. 4. to add up to 5. Two and two are four.

6. used for showing that someone or something exists or is in a particular place 7. There were only two people left on the bus. 8. Where are we?

1. a drinking cup 2. a little piece of wood, the hard part of a bird’s mouth 3. one of a set of little balls inside which an axle turns 4. You need a beaker and a Bunsen burner for a glass jar used in chemical experiments 5. The bearings in the bicycle wheel had to be replaced. 6. a calculation to show where you are 7. You need a beaker and a Bunsen burner for this experiment.

1. a long block of wood 2. a ray of light 3. The beam from the car’s headlights shone into the barn. 4. Beans of sunlight came through the coloured glass. 5. Beam (beams, beaming, beamed) to give a big happy smile 6. The little girl beamed at him. 7. a seed or the long thin pod of various different plants, that is cooked and eaten

8. You can see the old beams in the ceiling. 9. Beams of sunlight came through the coloured glass. 10. beaming, beamed to give a big happy smile

1. a little piece of wood, the hard part of a bird’s mouth 2. a drinking cup 3. a little piece of wood, plastic or glass, with a hole in it, which is used to make a necklace or other decoration 4. She was wearing a string of red beads. 5. Beads are back in fashion again.

1. a person who carries or brings something 2. The letter bore a London postmark. 3. The letter bore a London postmark. 4. to carry or support something 5. The letter bore a London postmark. 6. Will this branch bear my weight?

1. to bear or carry something 2. to accept something bad or unpleasant in a calm way 3. She bore the bad news bravely. 4. be unable to bear someone or something 5. I can’t bear the smell of cooking fish. 6. to bear something in mind to remember something that might change a decision 7. Bear in mind that it takes 2 hours to get there. 8. Bear me in mind when you’re looking for help.

2. to bear up phrasal verb to survive cheerfully 3. bear with phrasal verb to wait patiently for someone to do something bearable /ˈbɛərəb(ə)l/ ad which you can accept even though it is unpleasant
beating

beautify /biˈstɪfi/ (beautifies, beautifying, beautified) verb to make someone or something beautiful

beauty /ˈbeɪti/ plural beauties noun 1. the quality of being beautiful 2. an object of great beauty 3. the beauty of the tall trees against the background of the blue lake 4. a beautiful woman or a beautiful thing 5. At 18 she was a real beauty. 6. Look at these apples, they're real beauties.

beauty spot /ˈbeɪti spɒt/ noun a famous beautiful place

beaver /ˈbɛvər/ noun an American animal with soft brown fur, sharp teeth and a broad flat tail, which lives in water 1. Beavers cut down young trees to build their homes. 2. became /ˈbɛkəm/ past tense of become 3. because /ˈbɛkəz/ conj for the reason that follows 4. I was late because I missed the train. 5. The dog's wet because he's been in the river. 6. because of as a result of

become /ˈbɛkəm/ (becomes, becoming, became, become) verb 1. to change to something different 2. The sky became dark and the wind became stronger. 3. They became good friends. 4. As she got older she became rather deaf. 5. It soon became obvious that he didn’t understand a word of what I was saying. 6. to start to work as 7. He wants to become a doctor.

bed /bɛd/ noun 1. a piece of furniture for sleeping on 2. Lie down on my bed if you’re tired. 3. go to bed to get into your bed for the night 4. She always goes to bed at 9 o'clock. 5. to make a bed to make a bed tidy or change the bedclothes after someone has slept in it. 6. You can’t go into your hotel room because the beds haven’t been made. 7. Have you made your bed? 8. to go to bed to get into your bed for the night 9. a bed sheet 10. a piece of clothing used in bed 11. the bed for the night 12. sheets and blankets which cover a bed 13. sheets and blankets which cover a bed 14. sheets and blankets which cover a bed 15. sheets and blankets which cover a bed

bedding /ˈbedɪŋ/ noun 1. sheets, blankets and other items for a bed; bedclothes 2. When you rent a cottage the bedding is been made. 3. You can’t go into your hotel room because the beds haven’t been made. 4. a soft material such as hay for an animal to sleep on

bedroom /ˈbedrʊm/ noun a room where you sleep 1. My bedroom is on the first floor. 2. The hotel has twenty-five bedrooms. 3. Shut your bedroom door if you want to be quiet.

bedside /ˈbedsайд/ noun the side of a bed

bedspread /ˈbedspreɪd/ noun a decorated cloth put over a bed

bedraggled /ˈbɛdrægl/ adjective dirty, untidy and wet

bedrock /ˈbedrɒk/ noun 1. the bottom layer of rock under the earth 2. Socialism is the bedrock of the party's manifesto.

beech /ˈbiːtʃ/ noun same as beech tree

beating /ˈbɛtɪŋ/ noun the act of hitting or defeating

beautician /ˈbiːtʃən/ noun a person who makes people beautiful by applying makeup

beautify /ˈbiːtʃɪf/ (beautifies, beautifying, beautified) verb to make someone or something beautiful

beau/tiful /ˈbjuːtɪfl/ adjective 1. physically very attractive 2. pleasant to look at 3. pleasant or enjoyable 4. What beautiful weather for a walk.

beautifully /ˈbjuːtɪflli/ adverb in a very pleasing way

beautiful /ˈbjuːtɪfl/ adjective 1. pleasant to look at 2. pleasant or enjoyable 3. What beautiful weather for a walk.

beauty /ˈbeɪti/ noun 1. the quality of being beautiful 2. an object of great beauty 3. the beauty of the tall trees against the background of the blue lake 4. a beautiful woman or a beautiful thing 5. At 18 she was a real beauty. 6. Look at these apples, they're real beauties.

bed /bɛd/ verb 1. to make a regular sound 2. to hit something or someone hard 3. He was beaten by a gang of youths. 4. to win a game against another player or team 5. We beat the Australians at cricket last year. 6. Their football team beat us by 10 goals to 2.

beaten /ˈbɛten/ past tense of beat

beating /ˈbɛtɪŋ/ verb 1. to make someone reduce a price 2. I beat down his price or I beat him down. 3. to fall hard on 4. The sun was beating down so we looked for some shade. 5. The rain beat down on the marchers.

beat /bɛt/ verb 1. to whip cream, eggs or another food 2. Beat up the mixture in a big bowl. 3. to attack someone 4. Three muggers beat him up and stole his wallet.

beat down phrasal verb 1. to make someone reduce a price 2. I beat down his price or I beat him down. 3. to fall hard on 4. The sun was beating down so we looked for some shade. 5. The rain beat down on the marchers.

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bea/tiful /ˈbjuːtɪfl/ adjective 1. pleasant to look at 2. pleasant or enjoyable 3. What beautiful weather for a walk.
beech tree /ˈbiːtʃ trɪː/ noun a common hardwood tree
beef /biːf/ noun meat from a cow ○ roast beef ○ beef stew
beefburger /ˈbiːfbɜːˈɡər/ noun a cake of grilled minced beef, usually served in a roll
beefy /ˈbiːfɪ/ adj big and muscular ○ a strong, beefy looking man
beehive /ˈbiːhæiv/ noun a box for bees to make a nest in
1. been /biːn/ past participle of be
2. beeps /biːps/ noun an audible warning sound ○ The printer will make a beep when it runs out of paper.
3. beer /biːr/ noun 1. an alcoholic drink made from grain and water ○ Can I have a glass of beer? (note: no plural) 2. a glass or bottle of beer ○ Three beers, please.
beet /biːt/ noun US beetroot ○ Boil young fresh beets, and serve them with butter.
beetle /ˈbiːt(ə)l/ noun an insect with hard covers that protects its folded wings
beetroot /ˈbiːtrʌt/ noun a vegetable with a dark red root, eaten cooked, usually in a salad
befall /ˈbɛfəl/ verb to happen to (archaic or literary)
1. before /ˈbiːfər/ prep earlier than ○ They should have arrived before now. ○ You must be home before 9 o’clock. ○ G comes before H in the alphabet.
2. befriended /ˈbiːfrɪnd/ (befriens, befriending, befriended) verb to become friendly with someone and help them
beg /bɛɡ/ (begs, begging, begged) verb
1. to ask for things like money or food ○ She sat begging on the steps of the station. ○ Children were begging for food. 2. to ask someone in an emotional way to do something or give something ○ His mother begged him not to go.
1. begun /ˈbʌɡn/ past tense of begin
2. begun /ˈbʌɡn/ past participle of be
beggar /ˈbɛɡər/ noun a person who lives by asking for money ○ There are lots of beggars outside the railway stations.
1. begin /bɪˈgɪn/ (begins, beginning, begun) verb 1. to start, or start something ○ The meeting will begin at ten o’clock. ○ We began the session with introductions and getting to know each other. ○ His surname begins with an S. ○ to begin again to start a second time ○ She played a wrong note and had to begin again. 2. to start doing something ○ The weather is beginning to warm up. ○ The children began chasing each other ○ to begin with at first ○ To begin with, I travelled by train but now I cycle every day.
2. beginning /ˈbɪɡɪnɪŋ/ noun the first part ○ The beginning of the film is rather boring.
begun /ˈbʌɡn/ past participle of begin
behalf /ˈbɛhɔːf/ noun ○ on behalf of someone ○ on someone’s behalf acting for someone ○ She is speaking on behalf of the trade association. ○ He was chosen to speak on the workers’ behalf ○ to begin with ○ to behave (yourself) to be polite and good ○ If you don’t behave, children, we won’t go to see the film.
3. behaviour /ˈbɪhəvreɪ/ noun a way of doing things ○ towards ○ He behaved very pleasantly towards his staff. ○ She was behaving in a funny way. ○ to behave (yourself) to be polite and good ○ If you don’t behave, children, we won’t go to see the film.
behind /bɪˈhænd/ (beheads, beheading, beheaded) verb ○ to be behind ○ to be behind ○ behind ○ only three metres behind the winner. 2. responsible for ○ The police believe they know who is behind the bombing campaign. 3. supporting ○ All his colleagues were behind his decision. ○ We’re behind
beige
you! • adj 1. at the back: He was first, and the rest of the runners were a long way behind. 2. later than you should be • I am behind with my correspondence. • The company has fallen behind with schedule and its deliveries.

beige • adj noun • very pale brown • He was wearing a beige pullover.

1. being /‘bɪŋ/ noun • a person 2. a living thing, especially one that is not easily recognised • 3. a spiritual or magical force • He dreamt he was being supported by supernatural beings. 4. a state of existing • to come into being • to start to exist • The association came into being in 1946.

be-lat-ed /‘berlətɪd/ adj coming or happening later than it should

belch /‘belʃ/ noun • the action of allowing air in the stomach to come up through the mouth • He finished his meal and let out a loud belch. • verb • belches, belching, belched • 1. to make air in the stomach come up through the mouth • He wiped his mouth and belched. 2. also belch out to produce large amounts of smoke, fumes or flames • Dark smoke belched from the fires.

be-leaguered /‘belɪɡəd/ adj surrounded by difficulties or by enemies

be-lie • verb • believes, believing, believed
1. to hide • His brusque manner belies his gentle nature. 2. to show that something is false • His exam results belied his teachers’ reports.

• noun • a strong feeling that something is true • [–n] • his firm belief in the power of law • her strong belief in God • beyond belief incredible • That she did not know that there were drugs in the parcel is quite beyond belief.

be-liev able /‘belɪvəb(ə)l/ adj which can be believed

1. believe /‘belɪv/ (believes, believing, believed) verb • 1. to be sure that something is true, although you can’t prove it [–that] • I don’t believe his story. • People used to believe that the earth was flat. 2. used when you are not absolutely sure of something [–that] • I don’t believe we’ve met.

• verb • be in a particular religion or idea

be-lit-tle • verb • to make something seem unimportant

• noun • 1. a metal object shaped like a cup which makes a ringing noise when hit by a piece of metal inside it • They rang the church bells at the wedding. 2. any object designed to make a ringing noise, especially one that uses electricity • The alarm bell rings if you touch the door. • The postman rang the door bell. • You ought to have a bell on your bicycle. • to ring a bell or any bell to sound familiar or remind you of something • Does the name Forsyth ring a bell?

be-li-ger-ent /‘bɒlɪdʒərənt/ adj 1. wanting to go to war, or being at war • The country has turned increasingly belligerent towards its neighbours. 2. aggressive, wanting to argue with other people • Ask the manager about it tomorrow, he’s in a belligerent mood at the moment.

be-lown • verb • belows, bellowing, belowed
1. to make a loud cry • He belowed with pain. • The bull was bellowing in the farmyard. 2. to shout • He belowed to the swimmers to come back to the beach.

be-lly /‘beli/ (plural bellies) noun the stomach and intestines (informal)

be-lly button /‘beli ˈbət(ə)n/ noun same as navel (informal)

be-long /‘bɒlɪŋ/ (belongs, belonging, belonged)
verb 1. to be kept in the usual or expected place • That book belongs on the top shelf. 2. to be happy to be somewhere or with a group of people • Within a week in my new job I felt I belonged. 3. to belong to an organisation • to belong to an organisation to be a member of an organisation • They still belong to the tennis club. • to belong to someone to be the property of someone • Does the car really belong to you? • to belong to something to be part of or connected to something • French belongs to the family of languages that developed from Latin. 4. to belong with to be a part of or connected to something else • These knives belong with the set in the kitchen.

be-longings /‘bɒlɪŋɡz/ plural noun personal property • Her belongings were scattered all over the room. • Please be sure to take all your personal belongings with you when you leave the aircraft.

be-low /‘beləʊ/ adv lower down • Standing on the bridge we looked at the river below. • These toys are for children of two years and below. • prep lower down than • The temperature was below freezing. • In Singapore, the temperature never goes below 25°C. • Do not write anything below this line. • These tablets should not be given to children below the age of twelve. • Can you see below the surface of the water?
park benches.

are dangerous rocks beneath the surface of

confused

sers

talking 2. to attach your seat belt o Make sure everyone in the car belts up.

bemused /bɪˈmjuːzd/ adj puzzled and confused

bench /bentʃ/ noun a long seat for several people o We sat down on one of the park benches.

benchmark /ˈbɛntʃmɑːrk/ noun a standard for testing against

bend /bend/ verb a curve in something such as a road or a pipe [-s] O Don’t drive too fast, there’s a sudden bend in the road.

bendy

bendy toy 2. having many bends o a bendy road

beneficiary /ˈbɛnɪfɪʃəri (plural beneficiaries) noun 1. a person who inherits something in a will o The main beneficiaries were his three children. 2. someone, or a group, that is helped by something o Who will be the main beneficiaries of this new law?

benefit /ˈbɛnɪt/ noun 1. an advantage o What benefit would I get from joining the club? o for someone’s benefit specially for someone o You are not doing it just for my benefit, are you? 2. a payment from the government to someone who needs financial help o unemployment benefit o maternity benefit o verb (benefits, benefiting, benefited) 1. to be useful to someone o The book will benefit anyone who is planning to do some house repairs. 2. to get an advantage from something

Benelux /ˈbɛnəlʌks/ noun the countries of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg as a group

benevolent /bəˈnevələnt/ adj good and kind

benign /ˈbɛnɪnɡ/ adj kind and pleasant

bent1 /bent/ adj curved or twisted o These nails are so bent we can’t use them.

bent2 /bent/ verb to move to a lower position, so that your head is lower than your waist o He bent down to pick up the little girl.

bend over phrasal verb to move to a different or a lower position o You can read it if you bend over to the left. o Bend over till you can touch your toes. o to bend over backwards for someone or to do something to do everything you can to help someone o Their friends bent over backwards for us or to support the family after the accident.

bendy /ˈbɛndɪ/ adj 1. easily bent o a bendy toy 2. having many bends o a bendy road

beneath /bɪˈnɛθ/ prep under o There are dangerous rocks beneath the surface of the lake. o The river flows very fast beneath the bridge.

beneath

beneficial /ˈbɛnɪfɪʃəl/ adj having a helpful effect

besides /bɪˈsɛrdz/ prep as well as o They have two other cars besides the big Ford. o Besides managing the shop, he also teaches in the evening. o besides being or doing something in addition to being or doing something o adv used for adding another stronger reason for something o I don’t want to go for a picnic – besides, it’s starting to rain.
besiege

besiege /br'sidʒ/ (besieges, besieging, besieged) verb to surround a building, or a town or city
1 best /best/ adj better than anything else o She’s my best friend. o He put on his best suit to go to the interview. o What is the best way of getting to London from here? o best regards, best wishes a greeting sent to someone o Give my best wishes to your father. □ noun the thing which is better than anything else o The picture shows her at her best. □ adv in the most effective or successful way o The engine works best when it’s warm. o Oranges grow best in hot countries. □ Which of you knows London best? o all the best best wishes for the future o as best you can in the best way you can, even though this may not be perfect o to do your best to do as well as you can o to make the best of something to take any advantage you can from something o to make the best of a bad job to accept a bad situation cheerfully o to the best of someone’s ability as well as possible o I’ll help you to the best of my ability. o to the best of my knowledge as far as I know o best regards □ noun the placing of bets
2 between /br'tiːvən/ prep 1. with people or things on both sides o There’s only a thin wall between his office and mine, so I hear everything he says. o Don’t sit between him and his girlfriend. 2. connecting two places o The bus goes between Oxford and London. 3. in the period after one time and before another o I’m in a meeting between 10 o’clock and 12. o Can you come to see me between now and next Monday? 4. within a range between two amounts or numbers o The parcel weighs between four and five kilos. o Cherries cost between £2 and £3 per kilo. 5. used for comparing two or more things o Sometimes it’s not easy to see a difference between blue and green. o She could choose between courses in German, Chinese or Russian. 6. among o between you and me speaking privately o in between with things on both sides o There’s only a thin wall between his bedroom and mine, so I hear everything he says on the phone. o in between in the middle, with something on both sides
betray /br'treɪ/ (betrays, betraying, betrayed) verb 1. to harm someone by telling their secrets o He was betrayed by his best friend. o The scientist was accused of betraying secrets to the enemy. 2. to show a feeling which you want to keep hidden o The tears in her eyes betrayed her emotion.

betrayal /br'treɪəl/ noun the act of giving someone’s secrets to an enemy, or of not doing what you had promised to do
1 better /'betər/ adj 1. good when compared to something else o The weather is better today than it was yesterday. o His latest book is better than the first one he wrote. o She’s better at maths than English. o Brown bread is better for you than white. o We will shop around to see if we can get a better price. 2. healthy again o I had a cold last week but I’m better now. o I hope your sister will be better soon. □ adv more successfully than something else o She sings better than her sister. □ My old knife cuts better than the new one. o to think better of something to decide that something is not a good idea o He was going to drive to London, but thought better of it when he heard the traffic report on the news. □ for the better in a way which makes a situation less unpleasant or difficult o Her attitude has changed for the better since we reviewed her responsibilities. 3. had better or would be better it would be sensible to o She’d better go to bed if she’s got flu. o It would be better if you phoned your father now. □ better off /'betərəf/ in a better position
""
beware /ˈweər/ verb to be careful about something that might be dangerous or cause a problem • Beware of cheap imitations. • You need to beware of being persuaded to spend more than you can afford.
bewilder /ˈbiːwɪldər/ (bewilders, bewildering, bewildered) verb to puzzle someone
bewildered /ˈbiːwɪldərd/ adj confused or puzzled
bewildering /ˈbiːwɪldərɪŋ/ adj confusing or puzzling
bewildment /ˈbiːwɪldəmənt/ noun a state of confusion or of being puzzled
bewitch /ˈbiːwɪtʃ/ (bewitches, bewitching, bewitched) verb to cast a spell on someone
1. beyond /bɪˈjɒnd/ prep 1. further away than • The post office is beyond the bank. 2. outside the usual range of something • The delivery date is beyond our control. • I can’t accept new orders beyond the end of next year. 3. later than • The party went on beyond midnight.
bicycle /ˈbɪsɪkl/ noun a vehicle with two wheels which you ride by pushing on the pedals • He goes to school by bicycle every day. • She’s going to do the shopping on her bicycle. • He’s learning to ride a bicycle.
bid /bɪd/ noun 1. an offer to buy something at a particular price • His bid for the painting was too low. 2. an attempt to do something • She made a bid for power she tried to seize power • bids, bidding, bade
bidding /ˈbɪdɪŋ/ noun 1. a command 2. offers made at an auction • The bidding started at £200 and rose quickly.
bidet /ˈbɪdɛt/ noun a small low bath for washing your bottom
biennial /ˌbiːəniəl/ adj (of an event) which happens every two years • The athletics competition is a biennial event. (NOTE: Do not confuse with biannual.)
big /bɪg/ (bigger, biggest) adj of a large size • I don’t want a small car – I want a big one. • His father has the biggest restaurant in town. • I’m not afraid of him – I’m bigger than he is. • We had a big order from Germany.
bigamist /ˈbigəmɪst/ noun the crime of someone going through a ceremony of marriage to someone when they are already married to someone else (NOTE: + bigamy)
Big Brother /ˈbɪɡ ˈbrʌðər/ noun an authority which controls and watches other people
big business /ˈbɪɡ ˈbizəns/ noun very large commercial companies, seen as a group
big cheese /ˈbɪg ˈtʃiːz/ noun an important person (informal) (NOTE: no plural)
big money /ˈbɪg ˈmʌni/ noun a lot of money (informal)
big name /ˈbɪg ˈneɪm/ noun an important person (informal)
bigot /ˈbɪgɒt/ noun a person with a narrow-minded attitude to religion or politics
bigotry /ˈbɪgətri/ noun an attitude where you dislike something strongly for no particular reason
big shot /ˈbɪg ʃɔt/ noun an important person (informal)
bigwig /ˈbɪgwiɡ/ noun an important person (informal)
big wheel /ˈbɪɡ ˈhwɛl/ noun a motorcycle
bikini /ˈbɪkɪnɪ/ noun a woman’s small two-piece swimsuit
bilateral /ˌbaɪləˈtærəl/ adj involving two groups of people
bile /baɪl/ noun 1. a thick bitter brownish-yellow fluid produced by the liver, which helps to digest fatty substances 2. angry or bitter feelings (literary)
bilingual /bɪˈlɪŋwəl/ adj using two languages

1. bill /bɪl/ noun 1. a piece of paper showing the amount of money you have to pay for something 2. a bill for more than £200 3. a proposal which, if passed by parliament, becomes law 4. US a piece of paper money 5. a 10-dollar bill

billboard /ˈbɪlbɔːd/ noun especially US a large outdoor panel for posters (NOTE: The British term is hoarding.)

billiards /ˈbɪljədз/ noun a game played on a table, where two players with long cues hit their own white ball against a red ball or the opponent’s ball, scoring points. Compare snooker (NOTE: billiards loses the ‘i’ when is used before another noun: a billiard table.)

billing /ˈbɪlnɪŋ/ noun 1. the position a performer has on an entertainment programme or advertisement 2. the preparing and sending out of bills to customers

billion /ˈbɪljən/ noun 1. one thousand million 2. one million million (dated) 3. a great many [of] o Billions of Christmas cards are sent every year. (NOTE: In US English billion has always meant one thousand million, but in British English it formerly meant one million million, and it is still sometimes used with this meaning. With figures it is usually written bn. $5bn say ‘five billion dollars.’)

billow /ˈbɪləʊ/ (billows, billowing, billowed) verb 1. to become full of air 2. The sails of the yachts billowed in the breeze. 2. to move in large waves 3. Smoke billowed out of the building.

bimbo /ˈbɪmbɔː/ noun an attractive but rather stupid girl (informal offensive)

bind /bɪnd/ (binds, binding, bound) verb 1. to tie someone’s hands or feet so they cannot move 2. to tie something or someone to something else 3. Bind the sticks together with strings 4. They bound him to the chair with strips of plastic 5. to force someone to do something 6. The contract binds him to make regular payments. 7. to put a cover on a book 8. The book is bound in blue leather.

binder /ˈbɪndər/ noun a stiff cover for papers 1. Write to the publisher to get a free binder for your magazines.

binding /ˈbɪndɪŋ/ noun the cover of a book 1. The book has a leather binding.

binge /ˈbɪŋɡə/ noun a time when someone drinks too much alcohol, eats too much or does something else too much 2. After last night’s binge he had to stay in bed. 3. She went on a chocolate binge which lasted the whole summer. 4. Shopping binges are not uncommon during sales time. (NOTE: + binge v)

bingo /ˈbɪŋɡoʊ/ noun a game of chance, where each player has a card with numbers on it. Numbers are called out, and when you have marked off a whole row of numbers, you win. 2. She goes to play bingo every Friday night. 3. He won quite a lot at bingo.

binoculars /bɪˈnɒk/jʊəlz plural noun powerful glasses for looking at things which are too far away to see clearly (NOTE: binoculars has no singular. If you want to indicate one item, say ‘a pair of binoculars.’)

biochemistry /ˌbaɪəˈkemɪstrɪ/ noun the science and study of the chemistry of living things (NOTE: + biochemist n)

biodegradable /ˌbaɪədɪˈɡreɪdəb(ə)l/ adj which can easily be broken down by bacteria, the sun or sea water

biodiversity /ˌbaɪəˌdɪvərˈsɪtɪ/ noun the number of species in a certain area

biographer /ˌbaɪəˈɡraːfər/ noun a person who writes the story of someone’s life

biography /ˌbaɪəˈɡraːfi/ (plural biographies) noun the story of someone’s life

biological /ˌbaɪəˈlɒɡɪk(ə)l/ adj 1. referring to living things 2. the biological balance in the North Sea 3. using harmful microorganisms 4. biological warfare (NOTE: + biologically adv)

biologist /ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪst/ noun a scientist who does research in biology

biology /ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪ/ noun the study of living things

biopsy /ˌbaɪəˈpsɪ/ (plural biopsies) noun an operation to remove a small piece from someone’s body for examination
biotechnology /baɪəˈtɛknəl/ noun technology which uses different living materials as cells for science or industry

birch /ˈbɜːtʃ/ noun a northern tree with small leaves and a white outer layer which comes off in strips ○ the birch forests of Russia

bird /bɜːrd/ noun 1. an animal which has wings and feathers and is usually able to fly 2. a young woman (informal; usually used by men and sometimes regarded as offensive by women)

bird's-eye view /ˌbɜːrd.i ˈvaɪv/ noun a view from high up looking down

Biro /ˈbaɪroʊ/ trademark a type of ballpoint

birth /bɜːθ/ noun the occasion of being born ○ He was a big baby at birth. ○ to give birth to a baby to have a baby ○ She gave birth to a boy last week. ○ by birth according to the country someone’s parents come from ○ He is French by birth.

birth certificate /bɜːθ ˈsətrəktɪt/ noun an official paper showing the date on which someone was born, together with details of the parents

birth control /bɜːθ ˈkən.trəl/ noun the practice of trying to avoid becoming pregnant

birthday /ˈbɜːθdeɪ/ noun the date on which someone was born ○ April 23rd is Shakespeare’s birthday. ○ My birthday is on 25th June. ○ What do you want for your birthday?

birthmark /bɜːθmɑːrk/ noun a mark on the skin which a baby has from birth, and which usually cannot be removed

birthplace /bɜːθplæs/ noun 1. the place where someone was born ○ They visited Shakespeare’s birthplace in Stratford. 2. the place where something was invented ○ China was the birthplace of gunpowder.

birth rate /bɜːθ rɪt/ noun the number of children born per thousand of the population

biscuit /ˈbɜːskɪt/ noun a small flat, usually sweet, hard cake

bisexual /ˌbaɪ.ˈsɛksjuəl/ adj sexually attracted to both men and women. Compare heterosexual, homosexual

bishop /ˈbɪʃəp/ noun 1. a Christian church leader ○ the Bishop of London 2. in chess, a piece which moves diagonally ○ She took both his bishops in three moves.

bison /ˈbɑːzən/ noun a large wild animal with long hair, which is used to be common in Europe and North America

bistro /ˈbiːstroʊ/ (plural bistros) noun a small restaurant

bit /bɪt/ noun 1. a little piece ○ He tied the bundle of sticks together with a bit of string. ○ Would you like another bit of cake? 2. the smallest unit of information that a computer system can handle ○ verb past participle of bite ○ to bits 1. into little pieces 2. very much ○ to thrash to bits ○ to come or fall to bits to fall apart ○ The chair has come to bits. ○ to take something to bits to take something apart in order to repair it ○ He’s taking my old clock to bits. ○ a bit a little ○ The painting is a bit too dark. ○ She always plays that tune a bit too fast. ○ Let him sleep a little bit longer. ○ Can you wait a bit? I’m not ready yet. ○ Have you got a piece of wood a bit bigger than this one? ○ for a bit for a short period of time ○ Can you stop for a bit? I’m getting tired. ○ bit by bit not all at the same time, little by little ○ He paid back the money he owed, bit by bit. ○ He inched forward, bit by bit, towards the edge of the cliff.

bitch /bɪtʃ/ noun 1. a female animal, especially a female dog ○ They have two dogs – a male and a bitch. ○ The bitch has given birth to five puppies. 2. an unpleasant woman (offensive slang) ○ That bitch is going round spreading rumours about me. ○ verb (bitches, bitching, bitched) to complain (slang)

bitchy /ˈbɪtʃi/ adj making unpleasant remarks about someone (slang)

bite /bait/ verb (bites, biting, bit, bitten) 1. to cut someone or something with your teeth ○ The dog tried to bite the cat. ○ She bit into the pie. 2. (of an insect) to make a small hole in your skin which turns red and itchy ○ She’s been bitten by a mosquito. ○ noun 1. a small amount of food that you cut with your teeth in order to eat it ○ She took a big bite out of the sandwich. 2. a bite, a bite to eat a small meal 3. a place on someone’s body where it has been bitten (note: Do not confuse with byte.)

bite-sized /ˈbɑːt ˈsaɪzd/ adj small enough to put in your mouth

biting /ˈbætɪŋ/ adj very cold ○ A biting wind blew across the valley. 2. (of a criticism) very unkind ○ He ended his review with some biting remarks about the costumes.

bitten /ˈbɪt(ə)n/ past participle of bite
### bitter

1. **bitter** /ˈbɪtər/ **adj:** not sweet — This coffee is too bitter.
2. **bitter** — angry because something is not fair — She was very bitter about the way the company treated her.
3. **bitter** — causing great disappointment or unhappiness — Losing her job was a bitter blow.
4. **bitter** — cold and unpleasant — a bitter wind

**bitterly** /ˈbɪtɪrli/ **adv:** strongly — He bitterly regreted what he said.

**bitterness** /ˈbɪtərəns/ **noun:** 1. a bitter taste — 2. angry feelings — His bitterness at being left out of the England team was very obvious.

**bitter-sweet** /ˈbɪtərˌsiːt/ **adj:** 1. smelling or tasting both bitter and sweet — 2. causing feelings of both happiness and sadness

**bitty** /ˈbɪtɪ/ **adj:** made up of unconnected parts

**bivouac** /ˈbɪvəʊˌɑːk/ **noun:** a simple shelter

**blab** /ˈblæb/ **verb:** to tell someone a secret (informal)

1. **black** /ˈblæk/ **adj:** 1. having a very dark colour, the opposite to white — a black and white photograph. He was wearing a black suit. She has black hair. 2. belonging to a race of people with dark skin, whose families are African in origin — The darkest colour — This picture had a border of black and gold.

**black out** /ˈblækaut/ **verb:** to become unconscious — I suddenly blacked out and I can’t remember anything more.

**black and white** /ˈblæk ənd ˈwɛt/ **adj:** (of an image) not in colour

1. **black** /ˈblæk/ **noun:** a person who has achieved the highest level of skill in an activity such as judo, or the belt which represents this achievement

2. **blackberry** /ˈblækberi/ **noun:** (plural blackberries) a small black fruit that grows on a bush. For dessert we’re having blackberry and apple pie.

3. **blackbird** /ˈblækbɜːrd/ **noun:** a common garden bird with black feathers and a yellow beak.

4. **blackboard** /ˈblækbɔːrd/ **noun:** a dark board which you can write on with chalk, especially on the wall of a classroom (note: now often called a chalkboard).

**black box** /ˈblæk ˈbɒks/ **noun:** a piece of equipment carried in an aircraft which records what happens during a flight, including conversations between pilots and the control tower

**blackcurrant** /ˈblækʃərænt/ **noun:** a small black fruit which is usually eaten cooked or a jar of blackcurrant jam — The blackcurrants need more sugar – they’re very sour.

**blackmail** /ˈblækmeɪl/ **verb:** to make black

**black ice** /ˈblæk aɪs/ **noun:** a dangerous layer of thin ice on a road

**blacklist** /ˈblæklist/ **noun:** a list of things or people that are not approved of — His name is on the blacklist. A verb (blacklists, blacklisting, blacklisted) to put someone or something on a blacklist — The company has been blacklisted by the government.

**black magic** /ˈblæk ˈmædʒɪk/ **noun:** magic used for evil purposes

**blackmail** /ˈblækmeɪl/ **verb:** (blackmailed, blackmailing, blackmailed) to threaten to do something harmful to someone unless they do what you want — They tried to blackmail the government into releasing prisoners of war.

**blackout** /ˈblækaut/ **noun:** an occasion on which you become unconscious — He must have had a blackout while driving.

**black pepper** /ˈblæk ˈpɛpər/ **noun:** pepper from whole dried pepper seeds

**blacksmith** /ˈblæksmɪθ/ **noun:** a person who works with red-hot iron, making it into different shapes with a hammer — She asked the blacksmith to make her a new...
blame /blme/ noun criticism for having done something wrong [~for~on] I’m not going to take the blame for something I didn’t do. \(\Box\) to get the blame for something to be accused of something. \(\Box\) Who got the blame for breaking the window? – Me, of course! \(\Box\) to take the blame for something to accept that you were responsible for something bad \(\Box\) verb to say that someone is responsible for something [~for~on] \(\Box\) blame my sister for the awful food, not me. \(\Box\) He blamed the accident on the bad weather. \(\Box\) to be to blame for to be responsible for something. \(\Box\) The manager is to blame for the bad service. \(\Box\) I don’t blame you I think you’re right to do that \(\Box\) I don’t blame you for being annoyed, when everyone else got a present and you didn’t. \(\Box\) you have only yourself to blame no one else is responsible for what happened \(\Box\) You have only yourself to blame if you missed the chance of a free ticket. blameless /blmles/ adj not guilty

blameless /blmles/ adj not guilty

bland /blnd/ adj 1. dull and boring, and often not giving any information. \(\Box\) He gave a bland reply. 2. without much flavour \(\Box\) Some people don’t like avocados because they find them too bland. \(\Box\) The sauce needs more herbs – it’s far too bland. blank /blnk/ adj (of paper) not containing any information, sound or writing, e.g. \(\Box\) She took a blank piece of paper and drew a map. \(\Box\) Have we got any blank tapes left? \(\Box\) noun an empty space, especially on a printing form, for something to be written in. \(\Box\) to go blank to be unable to remember

something \(\Box\) I went blank when they asked what I was doing last Tuesday. \(\Box\) When he asked for my work phone number, my mind just went blank.

black /blk/ adj 1. a place on a road where accidents often happen

black spot /blk spkt/ noun a place on a road where accidents often happen

black tie /blk ‘taj/ noun a formal style of dress for men that includes a smart black jacket and a black bow tie

blank cheque /blnk fжk/ noun 1. a cheque which has been signed, but without any details. \(\Box\) Her father gave her a blank cheque for her birthday and told her to fill in any amount she liked. 2. total freedom to do anything. \(\Box\) The planners have been given a blank cheque to do what they like with the town centre.

blackmail /blkm/ verb 1. to extort money or favours by threatening to reveal something private, or damaging someone’s reputation. 2. to extort money or favours by threatening to reveal something private, or damaging someone’s reputation. 3. to extort money or favours by threatening to reveal something private, or damaging someone’s reputation.

black spot /blk spkt/ noun 1. a place on a road where accidents often happen

black tie /blk ‘taj/ noun a formal style of dress for men that includes a smart black jacket and a black bow tie

bladder /bld/ noun the bag-shaped organ inside the body where urine collects before being passed out of the body. \(\Box\) She is taking antibiotics for a bladder infection.

blade /bld/ noun 1. a sharp cutting part. \(\Box\) the blades of a pair of scissors \(\Box\) Be careful – that knife has a very sharp blade. 2. a thin leaf of grass. \(\Box\) one of the long flat parts that spin round on some aircraft engines or that keep a helicopter in the air. \(\Box\) a propeller blade

blank verse /blnk vrs/ noun poetry which does not rhyme

blarel /blr/ (biak, blaring, blared) verb to make a loud unpleasant noise. \(\Box\) The night club has music blaring away in the middle of the night. \(\Box\) He drives around with his radio blaring. (NOTE: \(\Box\) biak r)

blash /blʃ/ verb (blashing, blashed) to damage or remove something with a bomb or explosives. \(\Box\) The burglars blasted their way into the safe. \(\Box\) The road builders blasted through the hill.

blank cheque /blnk fжk/ noun 1. a cheque which has been signed, but without any details. \(\Box\) Her father gave her a blank cheque for her birthday and told her to fill in any amount she liked. 2. total freedom to do anything. \(\Box\) The planners have been given a blank cheque to do what they like with the town centre.
blast-off /bleis t/ noun the time when a spacecraft takes off
blatant /bli(t)ənt/ adverb obviously bad
blaze /bleiz/ verb (blazes, blazing, blazed) to burn or shine strongly ○ The fire was blazing. ○ The sun blazed through the clouds. noun a large bright fire ○ The fire was burned down in the blaze. ○ a blaze of colour a mass of very bright colours ○ The garden is a blaze of colour.
blazer /bleizər/ noun a jacket, often with a badge to show that the person wearing it belongs to a particular school or club
blazing /bli/znıŋ adverb burning strongly ○ They sat around the blazing bonfire.
bleach /bliʃ/ noun a chemical substance which cleans things and kills harmful bacteria ○ She poured bleach into the toilet. ○ Even a small drop of bleach will remove colour. ○ Do not use bleach on this material. verb (bleaches, bleaching, bleached) to remove colour from something ○ He's bleached his hair. ○ Her hair was bleached by the sun.
bleak /bliːk/ adjective cold and unpleasant ○ The path led across bleak mountains. ○ showing no sign of hope ○ She gave him a bleak stare. ○ With no qualifications, his job prospects are bleak.
bleat /bliːt/ (bleats, bleating, bleated) verb 1. to make the sound that sheep and goats make ○ The lambs were bleating in the snow. 2. to complain in an annoying voice ○ What's he bleating on about?
bleed /bled/ (bleeds, bleeding, bled) verb to lose blood ○ His chin bled after he cut himself shaving. ○ He was bleeding heavily from his wound.
bleep /blip/ noun a short high electronic sound made by a computer, radio, etc. ○ The computer made a bleep and the screen went blank. ○ The printer will make a bleep when it runs out of paper. (NOTE: → bleep v)
blemish /ˈblemɪʃ/ noun 1. a mark or small amount of damage that spoils the appearance of something ○ Something that harms someone or something's good reputation
blend /blend/ noun something, especially a substance, made by mixing different things together ○ different blends of coffee. verb (blends, blending, blended) 1. to mix things together ○ Blend the eggs, milk and flour together. 2. (of colours) to go well together ○ The grey curtains blend with the pale wallpaper.
blender /ˈblɛndər/ noun a piece of kitchen equipment for mixing different foods together thoroughly
bless /bles/ (blesses, blessing, blessed or biest) verb to make something holy by prayers ○ The church was blessed by the bishop. ○ to be blessed with to experience happiness or good things ○ They were blessed with two healthy children. ○ bless you said when someone sneezes
blessed /ˈblesd/ adjective protected by God
blessing /ˈblesɪŋ/ noun 1. a prayer which blesses people or things ○ The priest gave his blessing to the congregation. 2. support or official permission for something ○ to give your blessing to something to approve something officially ○ The chairman gave his blessing to the new design. 3. something which brings happiness ○ She enjoyed the blessings of good health and a happy family. ○ a mixed blessing something with advantages and disadvantages ○ Automation can be a mixed blessing – machines usually tend to be out of order when you need them most. ○ a blessing in disguise a good thing, even if at first it seemed bad ○ Breaking his leg was a blessing in disguise – it meant he could spend more time studying.
bloom /blom/ past tense of blow
blight /ˈblaɪt/ noun something which causes damage or spoils something ○ The news of the car accident was a blight on the family's celebrations. verb (blights, blighting, blighted) to spoil something ○ Knowing that she would have to go into hospital when she got back blighted her holiday.
blind /blaɪnd/ adjective not able to see ○ He went blind in his early forties. (NOTE: Some people avoid this word as it can cause offence, and prefer terms such as visually impaired or partially sighted.) verb (blinds, blinding, blinded) to make someone unable to see, especially for a short time ○ She was blinded by the bright lights of the oncoming cars.
blind date /ˈblaɪnd dɛt/ noun a social meeting arranged with someone you do not know
blindfold /ˈblaɪndfəʊld/ noun a cloth put over someone's eyes to prevent them from seeing ○ Her kidnappers did not let her take off the blindfold. verb (blindfolds, blindfolding, blindfolded) to put a blindfold over someone's eyes to prevent them from seeing ○ He was blindfolded and bundled into the back of a car.
bloated /ˈblɔtəd/ adj 1. fatter or fuller than usual ○ After the Indian meal she felt bloated. 2. swollen with air ○ Bloated corpses lay in the streets.

blood pressure /ˌblʌd prɛʃər/ noun the pressure at which someone’s heart pumps blood
bloodshot /bladʃot/ adj (of the eyes) red
bloodshot /bladʃot/ noun a situation which involves killing people
bloodsports /bladsportz/ plural noun sports which involve killing animals
bloodstream /blədstrɛm/ noun the blood of blood round the body
bloodthirsty /blədθɜːsti/ adverb deliberately unhelpful (informal)
bleed /blɛd/ verb with much blood 1. a bloody battle 2. adv used as a mild swear word to express anger and annoyance (informal) 3. Stop that bloody noise!
bloody-minded /blədiˈmændɪd/ adj deliberately unhelpful (informal)
bloom /bluːm/ noun a flower 1. in (full) bloom covered in flowers 2. The apple trees are in full bloom. 3. verb (blooms, blooming, bloomed) to produce flowers
blossom /ˈblɔsəm/ noun 1. the mass of flowers that appears on trees in the spring 2. The hedges are covered with hawthorn blossom. 3. the trees are in full blossom. 4. a single flower 5. verb (blossoms, blossoming, blossomed) 1. to produce flowers 2. The roses were blossoming round the cottage door. 3. to improve or become more successful 4. -[into] The friendship blossomed into romance.
bloat /bloid/ verb to hide something completely
blot /blɔt/ noun a large area of colour
blotchy /ˈblɔtʃi/ adj (of the face) covered with red marks
blouse /bləʊz/ noun a woman’s shirt 1. blow /bləʊ/ verb (blows, blowing, blew, blown) 1. (of air or wind) to move 2. The wind had been blowing hard all day. 3. to push air out from your mouth 4. Blow on your nose if it’s too hot. 5. to blow your nose to blow air through your nose into a handkerchief, especially if you have a cold 6. She has a cold and keeps having to blow her nose. 7. noun 1. a knock or hit with the hand 2. He received a blow to the head in the fight. 3. a shock, which comes from bad news 4. The election result was a blow to the government.
blow away phrasal verb 1. to go go away by blowing 2. His hat blew away. 3. to make something go away by blowing 4. The wind will blow the fog away.
blow down phrasal verb 1. to make something fall down by blowing 2. Six trees were blown down in the storm. 3. to fall down by being blown 4. The school fence has blown down.
blow off phrasal verb to make something go away by blowing 1. The wind blew his hat off.
blow out phrasal verb to make something go out by blowing 1. She blew out the candles on her birthday cake.
blow over phrasal verb 1. (of a storm or a difficult situation) to end 2. We hope the argument will soon blow over. 3. to knock something down by blowing 4. The strong winds blew over several trees.
blow up phrasal verb 1. to make something get bigger by blowing into it 2. He blew up balloons for the party. 3. Your front tyre needs blowing up. 4. to destroy something by making it explode 5. The soldiers blew up the railway bridge. 6. to make a photograph bigger 7. The article was illustrated with a blown-up picture of the little girl and her stepfather. 8. to make something seem more important than it really is 9. The story has been blown up by the papers.
blow-by-blow /ˈbləʊbaɪˈblɔʊ/ adjective describing an event in great detail
blow-dry /ˌbləʊˈdraɪ/ verb to dry someone’s hair with a hair drier
blown /bləʊn/ past tense and past participle of blow
blowout /ˈbləʊəuːt/ noun 1. a very large meal (informal) 2. the bursting of a tyre
blubber /ˈblʌbər/ noun the fat of a whale or seal 3. Whales were killed and their blubber melted down. 4. verb (blubbers, blubbering, blubbered) to cry noisily 5. Stop blubbering, it’s only a little scratch.
bludgeon /ˈblʌdʒən/ verb to beat with a heavy stick 2. The young student was bludgeoned and left for dead. 3. The rioters bludgeoned him to the ground.
blue /bluː/ adjective (bluer, blueest) of the colour of the sky 1. He wore a pale blue
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<th><strong>boast</strong></th>
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<td>They live in the house with the dark blue door.</td>
<td><strong>The house boasts a large garden and pond.</strong></td>
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<td>shirt.</td>
<td>The town boasts an 18-hole golf course.</td>
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<td><strong>blue</strong></td>
<td>1. to speak loudly and aggressively: He went blustering on about taking us to court. 2. (of wind) to blow hard</td>
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boastful /ˈboʊstfʊl/ adj saying how good or successful you are

boat /boʊt/ noun a small vehicle that people use for moving on water. • They sailed their boat across the lake. • They went to Spain by boat. • When is the next boat to Calais? • in the same boat in the same difficult situation. • Don’t expect special treatment—we’re all in the same boat.

boating /ˈboʊtɪŋ/ noun the activity of going in small boats for pleasure

bob /bɒb/ noun a woman’s or girl’s hairstyle, where the hair is cut fairly short so that it is the same length all round. • She had her hair in a bob. • verb (bobs, bobbing, bobbed) to move up and down. • Pieces of wood were bobbing about on the water.

bodily /ˈbɒdi/ adjective referring to the body

bodie /ˈbɒdi/ (bodies, boding, boded) verb to make ill or well to be a bad or good sign. • It bodes ill for their project if the local council has refused them a grant.

boiler /ˈboʊlər/ noun 1. a serious disappointment

body building /ˈbɒdiˌbɪldɪŋ/ noun the practice of developing the muscles of the body through lifting heavy weights and eating particular foods

bodyguard /ˈbɒdɪɡɑrd/ noun 1. a person who guards someone. • The man was stopped by the president’s bodyguards. 2. a group of people who guard someone. • He has a bodyguard of six people or a six-man bodyguard.

body language /ˈbɒdɪ ˈlɛŋgwɪdʒ/ noun movements of the body which show what someone is thinking

bodywork /ˈbrɒdiˌwɜrk/ noun the metal outer covering of a car

body language

body work

body

bog /bɒɡ/ noun a marshland

bog standard /ˈbɒɡ stəˈrændər/ adjective ordinary, or lacking special features

bogus /ˈbɒgəs/ adjective pretending to be real

bohemian /ˈboʊhemɪən/ adjective referring to a relaxed way of life, often thought typical of artists. • He led a very bohemian existence in Paris as a young man. • She brought along some of her bohemian friends.

boil /boʊl/ verb (boils, boiling, boiled) 1. (of water or other liquid) to form bubbles and change into steam or gas because of being heated. • Put the egg in when you see that the water’s boiling. • Don’t let the milk boil. 2. to heat a liquid until it changes into steam. • Can you boil some water so we can make tea? 3. to cook food such as vegetables or eggs in boiling water. • Boil the potatoes in a large pan. • noun an infected swelling. • He has a boil on the back of his neck.

boil down phrasal verb 1. to be reduced through boiling. • Let the sauce boil down until it is quite thick. 2. to be reduced to. • If all boils down to whether he will accept the deal now or not.

boil over phrasal verb (of liquid) to rise up when boiling and run over the side of the pan

boiling /ˈboʊlɪŋ/ adjective 1. which has started to boil, i.e. for water, at 100°C. • Put the potatoes in a pan of boiling water. 2. also boiling hot very hot. • It is boiling in this room.

boiling point /boʊlɪŋ ˈpɔɪnt/ noun 1. the temperature at which a liquid boils, i.e. when it turns into steam or gas. • 100°C is the boiling point of water. 2. a point at which a situation becomes very serious. • The UN must do something quickly because the situation has reached boiling point.

boisterous /ˈboʊstərəs/ adjective energetic and noisy

bold /bɔld/ noun a printing type with thick black letters. • The main words in this dictionary are set in bold.

bollard /ˈbɒlərd/ noun 1. a low post for a ship’s rope to be tied to. 2. a low post in the road showing where traffic should go. • The police have put bollards across the road.

bolster /ˈbɑlstər/ (bolsters, bolstering, bolstered) verb to make something better or stronger. • The money from the village fete has bolstered the church funds.
Learning that he will be out of hospital next week has bolstered his spirits.

bola /bɔlə/ noun, he who possesses a screw, fastened with a round piece of metal called a nut. 1. The legs of the table are secured to the top with bolts. 2. A long piece of metal, which you slide into a hole to lock a door. 2. She pulled back the bolts.

verb (bolts, bolting, bolted) 1. To run fast suddenly. 2. The horse bolted. 2. To run away from someone or something. 3. When the guards weren’t looking two prisoners tried to make a bolt for it.

bomb /bɒm/ noun, a weapon which explodes, and can be dropped from an aircraft. 1. The bomb was left in a suitcase in the middle of the street. 2. They phoned to say that a bomb had been planted in the main street. 3. The bombers managed to escape after surrendering.

bona fide /bəʊnəˈfidaɪ/ adj. real or true, not deceiving.

bonanza /bəʊnˈænزا/ noun, a situation where you can make a lot of money. 1. He won £10,000 on the lottery – a real bonanza for the family.

bond /bɒnd/ (bonds, bonding, bonded) verb, 1. (of two people) to make a psychological link. 2. Some mothers find it difficult to bond with their babies.

bondage /bɒndɪdʒ/ noun, the state of being a slave.

bone /bɔn/ noun, one of the solid pieces in the body, which make up the skeleton. 1. He fell over and broke a bone in his leg. 2. Be careful when you’re eating fish – they have lots of little bones.

bone marrow /bɔn ,mɔːrəʊ/ noun, the soft substance inside a bone.

Dennis was a fire made outdoors.

bonnet /bɒnət/ noun, the metal cover over the front part of a car, covering the engine. 1. He lifted up the bonnet and looked at the steam pouring out of the engine. 2. A hat with strings that tie under the chin.

bonsai /ˈbɒnsaɪ/ noun, a tree grown this way. 1. We have a little bonsai oak that is forty years old. 2. Sales staff earn a bonus if they sell more than their target. 3. It was a bonus that the plane arrived early, as we were able to catch an earlier bus home. 4. I prefer this job, and it’s an added bonus that I can walk to work.

bony /ˈbɔni/ (bonyer, boniest) adj. 1. thin, so that the bones can be seen easily. 2. She was riding a bony horse.

boo /bu/ interj, showing that you do not like someone such as an actor, singer or politician. 1. Everyone shouted ‘boo’ when he announced that taxes would have to go up. 2. An instance of making the sound ‘boo’. 3. The wicked pirate’s appearance was greeted with boos and hisses. 4. To make a ‘boo’ sound to show that you do not like someone such as an actor, singer or politician. 5. The crowd booed the referee.
booby prize /ˈbuːbi prɑːz/ noun a silly prize given to the last person in a competition
boobytrap /ˈbuːboʊtræp/ noun a hidden bomb
boogie /ˈbuːɡi/ (boogies, boogieing, boogied) verb to dance to disco music
① book /bʊk/ noun 1. sheets of printed paper attached together, usually with a stiff cover
   [~about/on] ○ I’m reading a book on the history of London. ○ He wrote a book about butterflies.
   2. sheets of paper to write or draw on, attached together in a cover.
② exercise book, notebook, sketchbook a verb (books, booking, booked) to reserve a place, a seat, a table in a restaurant or a room in a hotel ○ We have booked a table for tomorrow evening.
③ to book someone on or onto a flight to order a plane ticket for someone else ○ I’ve booked you on the 10 o’clock flight to New York.
book into phrasal verb to reserve a room in a hotel ○ to book someone into a hotel
bookmaker /bʊkˈmeɪkə/ noun a betting agent who takes money from people who want to bet on the result of races (NOTE: the official term is turf accountant.)
bookmark /ˈbʊkmaːrk/ noun 1. something that you put in a book to show the place where you stopped reading
   2. the address of a website or web page, stored for easy access
① bookshelf /ˈbʊkʃelf/ (plural bookshelves) noun a shelf for keeping books
② bookseller /ˈbʊksɛlər/ noun a shop where you can buy books
book token /ˈbʊk, ˈtɑːkən/ noun a card with an amount of money written on it, which can only be used to buy books of that value
bookworm /ˈbʊkwɜːm/ noun someone who enjoys reading books, and reads a lot
① boom /bʊm/ noun 1. a sudden increase in a business or activity [-in] ○ a boom in short holidays 2. a loud deep noise, like the sound of an explosion ○ There was such a loud boom that everyone jumped.
boost (verb (boosts, boosting, boosted) to increase something or make something better ○ The economy is booming. 2. to make a loud deep noise ○ His voice boomed across the square.
boomerang /ˈbʊməræŋ/ noun a curved piece of wood, invented in Australia, which twists as it flies and returns to you when you throw it in a special way
boon /bʊn/ noun a very useful thing [-farto] ○ The car has been a real boon to her since the bus company stopped the service to their village.
boost /bʊst/ noun help or increase [-ferto] ○ It gave a boost to our sales.
boost (verb (boosts, boosting, boosted) to help to increase something or make something better ○ The TV commercial should boost our sales.
booster /ˈbʊstrə/ noun 1. a thing which gives extra help or support ○ Winning the competition was a much needed morale booster for her. 2. same as booster injection
booster injection /ˈbʊstər ɪnˈʃɛnʃən/ (noun) an extra injection of vaccine given some time after the first one so as to make sure it is still effective
booster shot /ˈbʊstrə ʃoʊt/ noun same as booster injection
① boot /bʊt/ noun a strong shoe which covers your foot and your ankle or the lower part of your leg ○ walking boots ○ ankle boots ○ long black riding boots
boat up phrasal verb to make a computer start, or to be started and ready for use
② booth /bʊθ/ noun 1. a small room or enclosed space for one person to stand or sit in 2. US a section of a business fair where a company shows its products or services ○ The American publisher rented us a booth at his booth.
③ booth /ˈbʊθ/ noun 1. a small room or enclosed space for one person to stand or sit in 2. US a section of a business fair where a company shows its products or services ○ The American publisher rented us a booth at his booth.
booth /ˈbʊθ/ noun 1. a small room or enclosed space for one person to stand or sit in 2. US a section of a business fair where a company shows its products or services ○ The American publisher rented us a booth at his booth. 3. US an enclosed area in a restaurant with a table in it ○ We sat in a booth by the bar and listened to the jazz.
bootleg /ˈbʊtlɪɡ/ adj sold illegally

[Intermediate.fm Page 64 Monday, August 23, 2004 5:36 PM]
**boot out** phrasal verb to make someone leave somewhere (informal) ○ He was booted out of the police force for taking bribes.

**bootsy** /ˈbɔːtsi/ noun treasure taken by soldiers, sailors, etc. during fighting (NOTE: no plural)

**booze** /ˈbuːz/ (informal) noun an alcoholic drink ○ He’s too fond of (the) booze to work well. ■ verb (boozes, boon, boozed) to drink alcohol ○ He was out all night booze with his friends.

**border** /ˈbɔːrdə/ 1. an imaginary line between countries or regions [-between/-with] ○ They crossed the border between Germany and Switzerland. ○ The town is near the border with Luxembourg. ○ He was questioned by the border guards. 2. a pattern around the edge of something ○ I don’t like the pink border on the scarf. 3. a patch of soil at the side of a path or an area of grass where flowers or bushes are planted ■ verb (borders, bordering, bordered) to be along the edge of something ○ The path is bordered with rose bushes. ○ The new houses border the west side of the park.

**borne** /boʊrn/ noun a null person who is not very interesting ○ I don’t want to sit next to him, he’s such a bore. ■ verb (bores, boring, bored) to make a hole in something ○ I’m bored – let’s go out to the club.

**boredom** /ˈbɔːrdəm/ noun the state of being bored

**boring** /ˈbɔːrɪŋ/ adj not interesting ○ I don’t want to watch that TV programme – it’s boring.

**born** /bɔːn/ verb to come out of your mother’s body and begin to live ○ He was born in Scotland. ○ She was born in 1989. ○ The baby was born last week.

**born-again Christian** /ˈbɔːrn əˈɡeɪn ˈkærɪstʃən/ noun a person who has been converted to Christianity, after not having been very religious before

**borne** /bɔːrn/ past participle of bear

**borough** /ˈbɔːrə/ noun a large town or district that is run by an elected council

**borrow** /ˈbɔːr/ (borrows, borrowing, borrowed) verb 1. to take something for a short time, usually with the permission of the owner ○ She borrowed three books from the school library. ○ He wants to borrow one of my CDs. 2. to take money for a time, usually from a bank ○ Companies borrow from banks to finance their business. ○ She borrowed £100,000 from the bank to buy a flat. Compare lend

**borrower** /ˈbɔːrər/ noun a person who borrows something, especially money

**borrowings** /ˈbɔːrərɪŋz/ plural noun money which is borrowed ○ The company has borrowings of over £200,000.

**bosom** /ˈbɒz(ə)m/ noun a woman’s breasts

**boss** /ˈbɒs/ noun the person in charge, especially the owner of a business ○ If you want a day off, ask the boss. ○ I left because I didn’t get on with my boss

**bossy** /ˈbɒsɪ/ (bossier, bossiest) adj always telling people what to do

**botanist** /ˈbɒtənɪst/ noun a scientist who studies plants

**botany** /ˈbɒtəni/ the science and study of plants

**botch** /ˈbɒtʃ/ (botches, botching, botched) verb to do or make something badly (informal)

**both** /bɪθ/ adj, pron two people or things together ○ Hold onto the handle with both hands. ○ Both my shoes have holes in them. ○ Both her brothers are very tall. ○ She has two brothers, both of them in Canada. ○ She and her brother both go to the same school. ○ I’m talking to both of you.

**bother** /ˈbʌthers/ noun trouble or worry ○ We found the shop without any bother. ○ It was such a bother getting packed that we nearly didn’t go on holiday. ■ verb (bothers, bothering, bothered) 1. to make someone feel slightly angry, especially by disturbing them [-that] ○ Stop bothering me – I’m trying to read. ○ It bothers me that everyone is so lazy. 2. to feel worried, or make someone feel worried [-about/-that] ○ I was bothered about not hearing from her for two weeks. ○ It bothers me that it takes so long to get a reply. 3. to bother to do something to take the time or trouble to do something ○ Don’t bother to come with me to the station – I can find my way easily. ○ can’t wouldn’t be bothered to don’t want to ○ He couldn’t be bothered to answer my letters.

**bottle** /ˈbɒtl/ noun 1. a tall plastic or glass container for liquids, usually with a narrow part at the top ○ He opened two bot-
bottle bank /ˈbɒtəl bæŋk/ noun a place where you can throw away empty bottles for recycling
bottled /ˈbɒt(ə)ld/ adj sold in bottles
bottleneck /ˈbɒt(ə)lnɛk/ noun 1. a narrow part of a road where traffic often gets stuck 2. The roadworks have created a bottleneck and caused jams all through the town. 3. a place where things such as production or supplies are held up 4. There’s a bottleneck in the invoicing department and this holds up our deliveries.

bottom /ˈbɒtm/ 1. the lowest point 2. The ship sank to the bottom of the sea. 3. Turn left at the bottom of the hill. 4. Is there any honey left in the bottom of the jar? 5. the far end 6. Go down to the bottom of the street and you will see the station on your left. 7. The shed is at the bottom of the garden. 8. the part of the body on which you sit 9. Does my bottom look big in these trousers? 10. plural noun bottoms the lower part of a set of clothes 11. He was wearing just his track suit bottoms. 12. I can’t find my bikini bottoms. 13. adj lowest 14. The jam is on the bottom rung of the ladder. 15. to get to the bottom of a problem to find the real cause of a problem
bottomless /ˈbɒtmələs/ adj without any limit
bough /brɔː/ noun a branch of a tree (Note: Do not confuse with bow.)
1. bought /bɔːt/ past tense and past participle of buy
2. boulevard /bʊəˈlɔːvər/ noun a wide road in a town, usually with trees along it
3. bounce /bɔːns/ noun 1. a movement of something such as a ball when it hits a surface and moves away again 2. He hit the ball on the second bounce. 3. energy 4. She’s always full of bounce. 5. verb (bounces, bouncing, bounced) to spring up and down or off a surface 6. The ball bounced down the stairs. 7. He kicked the ball but it bounced off the post. 8. In this game you bounce the ball against the wall.
bouncer /ˈbaʊnəs/ noun a person whose job is to stop unwanted people getting into a public place, or to make them leave 1. The bouncers wouldn’t let her in because she’d caused trouble before.
bouncy /ˈbaʊnəs/ adj 1. which bounces 2. full of energy 3. It’s quite tiring working with her because she’s so bouncy.
boundary /ˈbɔːndəri/ (plural boundaries) noun an imaginary line or physical barrier separating two things 1. The white fence marks the boundary with my neighbour’s garden. 2. Their behaviour crossed the boundary between unkindness and cruelty.
boundless /ˈbɔːntləs/ adj which seems to have no limit
bounty /ˈbaʊnti/ noun money given as a reward
bouquet /ˈbʊkɪt/ noun 1. a beautifully arranged bunch of flowers 2. He bought a bouquet of white roses. 3. A little girl presented the princess with a bouquet. 4. the particular smell of a wine 5. a wine with a delicate bouquet
bourbon /ˈbɔːbrʌn/ noun US a type of American whisky, or a glass of this drink
bourgeois /ˈbʊriʒɔ/ adj referring to middle-class people and their views in a disapproving way 1. They want to go on living their bourgeois existence. 2. He accuses his parents of being terribly bourgeois and swears he won’t be like them.
bout /bɔːt/ noun 1. a sporting fight or contest 2. Lewis won that bout. 2. an attack of illness 3. She had a bout of flu
boutique /ˈbʊtɪk/ noun a small shop, especially for up-to-date fashionable clothes 1. a jeans boutique 2. a ski boutique
bovine /ˈbəʊvən/ adj 1. referring to cows 2. slow and stupid
bowl1 /bɔːl/ noun 1. the act of bending your body forwards as a greeting or sign of
bowing, bowled

head over her books.

ground to try to get close to the target
	container for something such as food or water
	person cannot continue playing

games

used for rolling along the ground in certain

in this cold weather.

3.

down skittles with a large ball.

bowls, or the indoor game of knocking

them.


bow tie

and bend forwards to thank the audience

in the shape of a butterfly


The actors took their bows one after the other. 2. the front part of a ship 2. verb (brows, bowling, bowed) 1. to bend your body forward as a greeting or sign of respect [-to] 2. He bowed to the queen. 2. to bend your head forwards She bowed her head over her books.

bowl2 /bɔːl/ noun 1. a weapon used for shooting arrows 2. The archers drew their bows and shot arrows into the air. 2. a long piece of wood used for playing a stringed instrument 2. He slowly drew the bow across the strings of his violin. 3. a ribbon knotted in a shape like a butterfly 2. The parcel was tied up with red bows.

bowl /bɔːl/ noun 1. a wide, round container for something such as food or water 2. Put the egg whites in a bowl and whisk them. 2. she food or liquid contained in a bowl 2. He was eating a bowl of rice. 2. A bowl of hot thick soup is just what you need in this cold weather. 3. a large heavy ball used for rolling along the ground in certain games 2. She picked up the bowl and stepped up to take her turn. 2. verb (bows, bowling, bowled) 1. (especially in cricket) to throw a ball to a batsman 2. also bowl out (especially in cricket) to throw the ball to a batsman and hit the wicket so that the person cannot continue playing 3. (in a game of bowls) to roll a bowl along the ground to try to get close to the target

bowl over phrasal verb 1. to knock someone down 2. to surprise someone 2. He was completely bowled over by the news.

bow-legg ed /ˈbɔːlɪd/ adj with legs which bend out at the knee

bowler /ˈbɒlər/ noun 1. (especially in cricket) a person who throws the ball to a batsman 2. a fast bowler 2. a person who plays bowls 2. same as bowler hat

bowler hat /ˈbɒlər hæt/ bowler noun a hat with a rounded top

bowling /ˈbɒlnɪŋ/ noun the game of bowls, or the indoor game of knocking down skittles with a large ball. 2. ten-pin bowling

bowls /ˈbɔːlz/ noun a game where teams of players roll large balls towards a small ball (a jack), trying to get as close to it as possible

bow tie /ˈtɑːt/ noun a tie which is tied in the shape of a butterfly

box /bɒks/ noun 1. a container made of wood, plastic, cardboard or metal, with a lid 2. The cakes came in a cardboard box. 2. a container and its contents 2. He took a box of matches from his pocket. 2. He gave her a box of chocolates for her birthday. 2. verb (boxes, boxing, boxed) to fight by punching, especially when wearing special thick gloves 2. He learnt to box at a gym in the East End.

boxer /ˈbɔksər/ noun 1. a person who fights with his fists 2. The two boxers came together in the ring. 2. a type of large dog with short hair

boxing /ˈbɒksɪŋ/ noun a sport in which two opponents fight each other in a square area wearing special thick gloves

Boxing Day /ˈbɒksɪŋ deɪ/ noun 26th December, the day after Christmas Day

box office /ˈbɒks ˈɒfɪs/ noun an office where you buy tickets in a theatre

boy /boʊi/ noun 1. a male child 2. A boy from our school won the tennis match. 2. a son 3. Her three boys are all at university. 3. the boys men who are friends, or who play sport together (informal)

boy band /ˈboʊi bænd/ noun an all-male pop group aimed at a teenage audience

boycott /ˈboɪkət/ (boycotts, boycotting, boycotted) verb to refuse to deal with someone 2. We are boycotting all food imports from that country. (NOTE: + boycott n)

boyfriend /ˈboɪfrɛnd/ noun a young or older man that someone is having a romantic relationship with 2. She's got a new boyfriend. 2. She brought her boyfriend to the party.

boyhood /ˈboɪhʊd/ noun the time of life when someone is, or was, a boy

boyish /ˈboɪəʃ/ adj looking or acting like a boy

Boy Scout /ˈboʊi skɔʊt/ noun 1. in the US, a member of the Boy Scouts of America, an organisation aiming to develop good character and physical fitness, often through community and outdoor activities 2. a man who is considered to be naive 3. a scout

bra /bra/ noun a piece of women's underwear worn to support the breasts

brace /bɹes/ noun 1. a support which helps your teeth to grow straight 2. She wears a brace on her teeth. 2. a support for part of the body which has been injured 2. a knee brace 2. verb [-for] 2. to brace yourself to prepare yourself for something unpleasant 2. When the phone rang, she braced herself for the shock of hearing his
bracelet /breslɛt/ noun a piece of jewellery worn around your wrist or arm

braces /bresəz/ plural noun a brace for the teeth

bracing /bresɪŋ/ adj cool and making you feel healthy

bracket /brekt/ noun 1. a piece of metal or wood which is attached to a wall to support a shelf. The shelf is held up by two solid brackets. 2. a printing sign usually used in pairs, [], ( ), < > or {}, used to show that a piece of text is separated from the rest. The words in brackets can be deleted. 3. The four words underlined should be put in brackets. 4. a group of things or people considered together for administrative purposes

brag /bræg/ (brags, bragging, bragged) verb to boast about something

braid /brɛəd/ noun 1. a decoration made of twisted fibres. 2. plaited hair. This is a picture of her when she was ten and still had her hair in braids. 3. verb (braids, braiding, braided) to plait, e.g. hair or ribbon. She braided her hair before going swimming.

Braille /breɪl/ noun a system of writing using raised dots on paper to represent letters, which allows a blind person to read by passing his or her fingers over the page

brain /breɪn/ noun 1. the nerve centre in the head, which controls all the body. 2. intelligence. 3. to use your brain to think sensibly. She's got brains, she's got a good brain. She's intelligent

brainchild /breɪntʃaɪld/ noun an original plan that someone has thought of (informal)

brainless /breɪnls/ adj completely stupid (disapproving)

brainstorming /breɪn,strɒmɪŋ/ noun an intensive group discussion, with no time allowed for thinking, in order to produce ideas or help solve problems

brainwash /breɪnwɒʃ/ (brainwashes, brainwashing, brainwashed) verb to make someone believe something is true by repeating it and forcing them to believe it. (Note: + brainwashing n)

brainwave /breɪnweɪv/ noun a sudden very good idea

brainy /breɪni/ (brainier, brainiest) adj very intelligent (informal)

brake /breɪk/ noun a part of a vehicle used for stopping or making it go more slowly. 2. Put the brake on when you go down a hill. The brakes aren't working. A verb (brakes, braking, braked) to slow down by pressing a vehicle’s brakes. The driver of the little white van braked, but too late to avoid the dog.

brand /breɪnd/ noun the outside part of wheat seeds

branch /breɪntʃ/ noun 1. a thick part of a tree, growing out of the main part. The branches of a tree. 2. a local office of an organisation. The manager of our local branch of Lloyds Bank. 3. the store has branches in most towns in the south of the country. 4. a section of a road, railway line or river that leads to or from the main part. The town is built on a branch of the Nile.

branch out phrasal verb to start to do something different, as well as what you normally do

brand /breɪnd/ noun a product with a name, made by a particular company. 1. a well-known brand of soap. 2. The name, made by a particular company. She brandished, brandishing, branded. 3. to describe something or someone publicly as something bad. He was branded as a thief. The minister was publicly branded a liar in the newspaper.

brandish /breɪndɪʃ/ (brandishes, brandishing, branded) verb to wave something about

brand name /breɪnd nɛm/ noun the official name of a product

brand-new /breɪnd ’njuː/ adj completely new

brandy /breɪndi/ noun 1. an alcoholic drink made from wine. I was given a bottle of excellent brandy. 2. a glass of this drink. He ordered three brandies.

brash /bræʃ/ adj confident and loud (technical)

brass /brɑːs/ noun 1. a shiny yellow metal used for making things such as some musical instruments and door handles. The doctor has a brass nameplate on his door. 2. musical instruments made of brass, such as trumpets or trombones. The brass section of the orchestra. He has composed several pieces of music for brass.
Walked the length and breadth of the field
but found no mushrooms.

Breadwinner /ˈbredwɪnər/ noun a person who earns money to feed the family.

Break /ˈbreɪk/ verb (breaks, breaking, broken) 1. to make something divide into pieces accidentally or deliberately 2. He dropped the plate on the floor and broke it. 3. to divide into pieces accidentally. 4. The clock fell on the floor and broke. 5. to fail to obey a rule or law, 6. to fail to carry out the terms of a contract or a rule. 7. The company has broken its agreement. 8. to break a promise not to do what you had promised to do. 9. He broke his promise and wrote to her again.

Bread /ˈbred/ noun food made from flour and water baked in an oven. 1. Can you get a loaf of bread from the baker’s? 2. She cut thin slices of bread for sandwiches.

Braille /ˈbreɪəl/ noun a system of reading and writing used by people who are blind.

Brave /ˈbreɪv/ adj (braver, bravest) 1. What you say is a brave lie. 2. We admired her bravery in coping with the illness. 3. We won an award for bravery.

Breadwinner /ˈbredwɪnər/ noun a person who earns money to feed the family.

Breakdown /ˈbreɪkdn/ noun the act of breaking the law or a promise. 1. This is a breach of the undertaking they made last year. 2. We’ll break down again.

Break into /ˈbreɪk ɪnto/ phrasal verb to start doing something 1. They broke into laughter.

Break in /ˈbreɪk ɪn/ verb 1. to make something happen. 2. The car broke down and we had to push it. 2. to show all the items that are included in a total separate-ly. 3. Can you break down this invoice into separate parts? 4. to separate a substance into small parts, or to become separated. 5. Enzymes break down the food. 6. Their relationship quickly broke down when he lost his job. 7. The discussions seem likely to break down over the amount of money being offered.

Break in /ˈbreɪk ɪn/ verb 1. to make something happen. 2. They broke into laughter.

Break into /ˈbreɪk ɪnto/ phrasal verb 1. to start doing something. 2. When they saw the photos, they broke into laughter.

Brass band /ˈbræs ˈbænd/ noun a band of people playing brass instruments.

Bread /ˈbred/ noun 1. The breadth of the piece of land is over 300 m. 2. The fish is covered in bread crumbs and then fried.

Breath /ˈbreθ/ noun 1. a measurement of how wide something is. 2. The breadth of the piece of land but found no mushrooms.
breakable /ˈbreɪkəb(ə)l/ adj that can break easily

breakaway /ˈbreɪkwəti/ adj which has become separated from a larger group

breakdown /ˈbreɪkdaʊn/ noun 1. a situation in which a machine or vehicle stops working ○ We had a breakdown on the motorway. ○ A breakdown truck came to tow us to the garage. 2. a failure of a system to work properly ○ There has been a breakdown in communications between them. 3. a situation in which someone cannot continue to live normally any more because they are mentally ill or very tired 4. a list showing details item by item ○ Give me a breakdown of the travel costs.

breakfast /ˈbreɪkfæst/ noun the first meal of the day ○ I had a boiled egg for breakfast. ○ She didn’t have any breakfast because she was in a hurry. ○ The hotel serves breakfast from 7.30 to 9.30 every day.

break-in /ˈbreɪkɪn/ noun a burglary

breakpoint /ˈbreɪkpt/ noun the point at which a situation reaches a crisis

breakout /ˈbreɪkaut/ noun an escape from a prison

breakthrough /ˌbreɪkθru/ noun a sudden success

breast /breɪst/ noun 1. one of two parts on a woman’s chest which produce milk. 2. meat from the chest part of a bird ○ Do you want a wing or a slice of breast? ○ We bought some chicken breasts to make a stir-fry.

breakfast /ˈbreɪkfɔst/ (breakfasts, breakfasting, breakfasted) verb to give a baby milk from the breast

breath /breθ/ noun air which goes into and out of the body through the nose or mouth ○ We could see our breath in the cold air. ○ to hold your breath to keep air in your lungs, e.g. in order to go under water ○ She held her breath under water for a minute. ○ to take a deep breath to breathe in as much air as you can ○ Take a deep breath for the doctor ○ to take someone’s breath away to surprise someone very much ○ under your breath quietly ○ He cursed under his breath. ○ don’t hold your breath don’t expect it to happen ○ He said he’ll pay us next month, but don’t hold your breath! ○ out of breath, gasping for breath having difficulty in breathing

breathe /breθ/ (breathes, breathing, breathed) verb to take air into the lungs or let it out ○ Relax and breathe in and then out slowly. ○ to breathe deeply to take a lot of air into the lungs ○ he’s breathing down my neck all the time always watching and judging what someone is doing

breather /ˈbreθə/ noun a time when you can rest (informal)

breathing /ˈbreθɪŋ/ noun the process of taking air in and out of the lungs ○ a test for a driver to see if he has been drinking alcohol ○ to have a breathing apparatus ○ to take air into the lungs or let it out ○ to take someone’s breath away to surprise someone very much ○ to hold your breath quietly ○ to take a deep breath to breathe in as much air as you can ○ to take someone’s breath away to surprise someone very much ○ under your breath quietly ○ He cursed under his breath. ○ don’t hold your breath don’t expect it to happen ○ He said he’ll pay us next month, but don’t hold your breath! ○ out of breath, gasping for breath having difficulty in breathing

breathless /ˈbreθlɪs/ adj finding it difficult to breathe

breath-taking /ˈbreθtɛkɪŋ/ adj very impressive

breath test /ˈbreθ tɛst/ noun a test for a driver to see if he has been drinking alcohol

breed /breɪd/ noun a group of animals or plants specially developed with features that make it different from others of the same type ○ Alsatians and other large breeds of dog ○ to produce young animals ○ to breed very rapidly. 2. to keep animals which produce young ones ○ to breed sheep for the meat and the wool

breeder /ˈbreɪdə/ noun a person who breeds animals or plants

breeding /ˈbreɪdɪŋ/ noun 1. the practice of raising animals or plants ○ Because of the smell, pig breeding is strictly controlled. ○ You can’t shoot pheasants during the breeding season. 2. good education, background and behaviour ○ It was obvi-
breeze /ˈbriːz/ n noun a slight wind ○ A cool breeze is welcome on a hot day like this. ▷ verb (breezes, breezing, breezed) to walk around looking very pleased with yourself ○ He breezed into the meeting carrying a cup of coffee.

bribe /ˈbriːb/ n noun an illegal payment to someone to get something done ○ He offered the witness a bribe to say nothing. ▷ verb (bribes, bribing, bribed) to give an illegal payment to someone ○ She planned to customs officials to get the plans approved. ○ bribery /ˈbriːbəri/ n noun the act of bribing

bric-a-brac /ˈbrɪkəbɒræk/ noun attractive little objects which are not very valuable

brick /brik/ noun a hard block of baked clay used for building ○ You'll need more than eighty bricks to build a wall.

bricklayer /ˈbrɪkliər/ n noun a person who builds walls with bricks

bridal /ˈbrɪdəl/ adj referring to a wedding (note: Do not confuse with bride.)

bride /ˈbrɪd/ n noun a woman who is getting married or has just got married (note: often just called the groom)

bridesmaid /ˈbrɪdzməd/ noun a girl who is one of the bride’s attendants at a wedding

bridge /ˈbrɪdʒ/ n noun 1. a road or path built over a road or river so that you can walk or drive from one side to the other ○ There are two bridges across the river near here. 2. a connection or helpful link between two things ○ A shared interest can be a bridge between old and young.

brideˈlaid/ˈbrɪd/ n noun straps put round a horse’s head ○ She had some difficulty in putting the bridle on the horse.

brief /brɪf/ adj short ○ He wrote a brief note of thanks. ○ The meeting was very brief. ○ in brief in a few words, or without giving details ○ We have food for only a few days; in brief, the situation is very serious.

briefcase /ˈbrɪfɪkəs/ noun a case for carrying papers or documents

briefing /ˈbrɪfɪŋ/ n noun a meeting where information is given ○ briefly /ˈbrɪflɪ/ adv 1. for a short time ○ in a few words, or without giving details ○ briefly /ˈbrɪflɪ/ plural noun short underewear for men or women ○ Before the medical, the doctor asked him to strip down to his briefs.

brigade /ˈbrɪɡd/ n noun a section of an army ○ The general sent an infantry brigade to the region.

brigadier /ˈbrɪɡdjər/ n noun an army officer in charge of a brigade

bright /ˈbrɪt/ adj 1. full of light or sunlight ○ a bright day ○ a bright room ○ bright sunshine or sunlight strong clear light from the sun ○ very strong○ They have painted their front door bright orange. 3. a young person who is bright is intelligent ○ Both children are very bright. ○ She’s the brightest student we’ve had for many years. 4. clear and sunny ○ There will be bright periods during the afternoon. 5. happy and pleasant ○ She gave me a bright smile.

brighten /ˈbrɪtən/ (brightens, brightening, brightened) verb to make something bright, or to become bright ○ brighten up phrasal verb 1. (of a person) to become more cheerful ○ She brightened up when she saw him. 2. (of weather) to become sunnier ○ The weather is brightening up.

brightly /ˈbrɪtlɪ/ adv 1. in a strong clear light or colour ○ A children’s book with brightly painted pictures. ○ The streets were brightly lit for Christmas. 2. cheerfully ○ She smiled brightly as she went into the hospital.

brightness /ˈbrɪtnəs/ n noun the fact of being very clever ○ brilliant /ˈbrɪljənt/ adj 1. extremely clever ○ He’s the most brilliant student of
brim noun 1. the edge. 2. the flat part around a hat. A hat with a wide brim.

bring /brɪŋ/ (brings, bringing, brought) verb to come with someone or something to this place. He brought the books to school with her. He brought his girlfriend home for tea. Are you bringing any friends to the party?

bring about phrasal verb to make something happen

bring along phrasal verb to bring one or something with you

bring back phrasal verb to carry something back

bring down phrasal verb 1. to carry something down to here. Can you bring down the television from the bedroom? 2. to make something less. We’ve brought down all our prices.

bring forward phrasal verb to arrange something to be done at an earlier date than had been planned

bring off phrasal verb to succeed in doing something

bring on phrasal verb to produce something to have brought it on yourself you have yourself to blame for what happened to you

bring out phrasal verb to make something come out

bring up phrasal verb 1. to look after and educate a child. He was born in the USA but brought up in England. He was brought up by his uncle in Scotland. 2. to mention a problem. He brought up the question of the noise.

brink /brɪŋk/ noun the time when something is about to happen on the brink of about to achieve something. The company is on the brink of collapse. She was on the brink of a nervous breakdown.

brisk /brɪsk/ adj fairly fast

bristled /brɪstrəld/ (bristles, bristling, bristled) to take offence at something. She bristled at the suggestion that a mistake had been made.

British /ˈbrɪtɪʃ/ adj relating to the United Kingdom or a British citizen or the British army. The British press reported a plane crash in Africa. The ship was flying a British flag.

broach /brəʊtʃ/ (broaches, broaching, broached) verb to start talking about a problem

broad /ˈbrɔːd/ adj very wide. A broad river. A broad band. A broadband connection

broader /ˈbrɔːðər/ (broadens, broadening, broadened) verb to make something wider, or to become wider. Part of their plan is to broaden the road. The river broadens to form a small lake.

broadly /ˈbrɔːdlɪ/ adv widely

broad-minded /ˈbrɔːrdˈmaɪndɪd/ adj not shocked by other people’s behaviour or words

broadsheet /ˈbrɔːdʃiːt/ noun a newspaper with large pages. (Note: Small format newspapers are called tabloids.)

broadsided /ˈbrɔːdsaid/ noun an ex-plosive maker of which the green, purple or white flower buds are eaten

broadside /ˈbrɔːdside/ noun a small thin book

broiler /ˈbrɔɪlər/ (broils, broiling, broiled) verb to grill food

broccoli /ˈbrɔkrəli/ noun a vegetable of which the green, purple or white flower buds are eaten

broadly /ˈbrɔːdlɪ/ (broadening, broadened) verb to manage large amounts of data quickly

broadcast /ˈbrɔː嘒kɑːst/ noun a radio or TV programme. The broadcast came live from outside Buckingham Palace.

broadcaster /ˈbrɔːkɑːstər/ noun a person who works on radio or TV but is not an actor.

broaden /ˈbrɔːdn/ (broadens, broadening, broadened) verb to make something wider, or to become wider. Part of their plan is to broaden the road. The river broadens to form a small lake.

broader /ˈbrɔːdər/ (broadening, broadened) adj able to manage large amounts of data quickly

broadside /ˈbrɔːdsайд/ noun a person from the United Kingdom

broadly /ˈbrɔːdelɪ/ adv widely

broad-minded /ˈbrɔːrdˈmaɪndɪd/ adj not shocked by other people’s behaviour or words
broke /ˈbrəʊk/ adj with no money indoors. • past tense of break.
broken /ˈbrəʊkən/ adj 1. in pieces. • She tried to mend the broken vase. 2. not working. • We can’t use the lift because it’s broken. • past participle of break.
broken-down /ˈbrəʊkən ˈdaʊn/ adj not working.
broken-hearted /ˈbrəʊkən ˈhɑrtid/ adj very sad.
brother /ˈbrʌðə/ noun a man or boy who has the same mother and father as someone else. • My brother John is three years older than me. • She came with her three brothers.
brotherhood /ˈbrʌðərˌhʊd/ noun links between people.
brother-in-law /ˈbrʌðər ɪn ˈlɔ/ (plural brothers-in-law) noun a brother of your husband or wife; a husband of your sister; or a husband of a husband’s or wife’s sister.
brotherly /ˈbrʌðərli/ adj kind or protective like a brother. • She was expecting some brotherly advice, instead of which her brother told her she was a fool.
brought /brɔːt/ past tense and past participle of bring.
brooch /ˈbrʊtʃ/ noun a piece of jewellery fixed onto clothes with a pin.
broad /bruːd/ noun a family of young birds or small children. • Some birds raise only one brood of chicks a year. • Simon and his brood came for lunch yesterday.
brooch /ˈbrʊtʃ/ noun an umbrella (informal).
bronchitis /ˈbrɒŋkɪtɪs/ noun an illness caused by infection in the bronchial tubes.
bronzed /ˈbrɒnzɪd/ adj tanned from being in the sun.
bronze medal /ˈbrɒnz ˈmed(ə)l/ noun a medal given to someone who finishes third in a race or competition.
bronze medal /ˈbrɒnz ˈmed(ə)l/ noun a medal usually with nuts.
bronge medal /ˈbrɒnz ˈmed(ə)l/ noun a medal given to someone who finishes third in a race or competition.
bronze medal /ˈbrɒnz ˈmed(ə)l/ noun a medal usually with nuts.
bronge medal /ˈbrɒnz ˈmed(ə)l/ noun a medal given to someone who finishes third in a race or competition.
brood /bruːd/ noun 1. a brush with a long handle, used to clean floors. • She swept the kitchen with a broom. 2. a bush with yellow flowers, found in sandy places and grown in gardens. • Broom flowers early in the summer.
brow /braʊ/ noun 1. the forehead. • She wrinkled her brow as she tried to understand the guidebook. 2. an eyebrow, the line of hair above the eye. • He’s instantly recognisable with those dark bushy brows.
brown /bruːn/ adj 1. with a colour like earth or wood. • She has brown hair and blue eyes. • It’s autumn and the leaves are turning brown. 2. with skin made dark by the sun. • He’s very brown – he must have been sitting in the sun. • a colour like earth or wood. • I’d prefer shoes of a lighter brown.
brownfield /ˈbruːnfɪld/ adj referring to land that previously had industrial building on it but is now available for housing.
brownie /ˈbruːni/ noun a small chocolate cake usually with nuts.
browser /ˈbruəzər/ noun a computer software which allows you to browse on the Internet.
bruise /ˈbruːz/ noun a dark painful area on the skin, where you have been hit. • She had bruises all over her arms. • verb (bruises, bruising, bruised) to make a bruise on the skin by being hit or by knocking yourself on something. • She bruised her knee on the corner of the table.
brunch /bruːntʃ/ noun a meal taken from about 10 a.m., a combination of breakfast and lunch.
brunette /ˈbruːnet/ noun a person, usually a woman, with dark brown hair.
brush /brʌʃ/ noun 1. a tool made of a handle and hairs or wire, used for doing things such as cleaning or painting. • You need a stiff brush to get the mud off your shoes. • She used a very fine brush to paint the details. • He was painting the front of the house with a large brush. 2. the act of cleaning with a brush. • She gave the coat a good brush. 3. a short argument or fight with someone. • He’s had several brushes with the police recently. • verb (brushes, brushing, brushed) 1. to clean with a
brusque /bruːsk/ adj using very few words and not being very polite
Brussels sprout /ˈbrʌsəlz/ 'sprout/ noun a green vegetable like a very small cabbage
brutal /ˈbrʌt(ə)l/ adj cruel and violent
brute /ˈbrʌt/ noun 1. a violent person o Her husband's such a brute, sometimes I fear for her safety. 2. a large animal o Three bears came near our camp and one big brute tried to get into my tent.
BTW abbr by the way
1. bubble /ˈbʌbul/ noun a ball of air or gas contained in a liquid or other substance o Bubbles of gas rose to the surface of the lake. o He blew bubbles in his drink. ■ verb (bubbles, bubbling, bubbled) to make bubbles, or have bubbles inside o The porridge was bubbling in the pan. bubble up phrasal verb to come to the surface as bubbles
bubble gum /ˈbʌbul(ə)gm/ noun 1. a type of chewing gum that can be blown from the mouth into large bubbles 2. pop music aimed at the younger teenage market and usually considered to be lacking in originality
bubbly /ˈbʌbuli/ adj (bubblier, bubbliest) with bubbles o For a really bubbly bath, pour the soap in under running hot water. ■ noun champagne (informal) o Come and have a glass of bubbly to celebrate the birth of our son. (note: The female is called a doe) 2. US a dollar o It'll cost you ten bucks. o You couldn't lend me 100 bucks, could you? o to pass the buck to pass responsibility to someone else (informal) o The manager is a very weak character, he's always passing the buck. o the buck stops here I am the person who is responsible
2. bucket /ˈbʌkt/ noun 1. an open container with a handle, used mainly for carrying liquids o He filled a bucket from the tap. 2. the contents of a bucket o He brought a bucket of water from the river. o They threw buckets of water on the fire. ■ verb (buckets, bucketing, bucketed) to pour with rain (informal) o It's bucketing down outside.
buckle /ˈbʌkl(ə)l/ (buckles, buckling, buckled) verb 1. to bend and collapse o The whole bridge buckled under the weight of the traffic. 2. to become bent o The front wheel of my bicycle has buckled.
buckle down phrasal verb to start to work hard (informal)
bud /bʌd/ noun a place where a new shoot or flower will grow from on a plant o It was spring and the buds on the trees were beginning to open.
Buddhism /ˈbʌðɪz(ə)m/ noun a religion based on the teaching of the Indian philosopher known as Buddha (note: + Buddhist)
budding /ˈbʌdɪŋ/ adj studying to be, hoping to be
buddy /ˈbʌdi/ (plural buddies) noun mainly US a friend (informal)
budge /ˈbʌdʒ/ (buddges, budging, budged) verb to move
budgegerigar /ˈbʌdʒəˌɡɪrə/ noun a small colourful tropical bird often kept as a pet
budget /ˈbʌdʒɪt/ noun an amount of money that can be spent on something o There isn't enough money in the household budget to pay for a new carpet. ■ verb (budgets, budgeting, budgeted) to plan how you will spend money in the future [−for] o They are having to budget carefully before going on holiday. o We're budgeting for a 5% increase in electricity prices.
budgie /ˈbʌdʒi/ noun same as budgerigar (informal)
buff /bʌf/ noun 1. a pale brown colour o This type of envelope comes in blue, green and buff only. 2. an enthusiast o This is the best dictionary for crossword buffs.
buffalo /ˈbʌfləʊ/ (plural buffaloes or buffalos or same) noun a large wild animal with long hair, like a large bull, which used to be common in North America but is reduced in numbers (note: For a group, you say a herd of buffalo.)
buffet /ˈbʌfɪt/ noun 1. a shock-absorbing pad o The cushion acts as a buffer between the two pieces of machinery. o The
train failed to stop and crashed into the buffers.

**buffet** /bjuːfət/ noun a meal where the food is in dishes on a table, and each person helps himself. The hotel serves a buffet breakfast.

**building** /ˈbjuːlɪŋ/ noun 1. something placed between two powerful forces, which prevents problems occurring between them. The UN tried to establish a buffer zone between the two factions.

- **bug** /bʌɡ/ (bugs, bugging, bugged) verb to make someone feel slightly angry, especially for a long time (informal). I can’t remember his name, and it’s really bugging me!

**buggy** /ˈbʌɡi/ (plural buggies) noun 1. a little electric car for one or two people. Beach buggies have very large tyres so that they can drive on sand.

- **build** /bɪld/ verb (builds, building, built) 1. to make something by putting its parts together. The house was only built last year.

**bulb** /bʌlb/ noun 1. a glass ball which gives electric light. I need to change the bulb in the table lamp.

- **bulldoze** /ˈbʌldəʊz/ verb to knock down buildings. bulldozer /ˈbʌldəʊzər/ a short strong dog with a flat face

- **bulldozer** /ˈbʌldəʊzər/ (bulldozers, bulldozing, bulldozed) verb 1. to knock down or to clear using a bulldozer. They bulldozed the old farm buildings.

- **bulimia** /ˈbuːlɪmɪə/ noun a psychological condition in which the patient eats too much and is incapable of controlling their eating.

- **bulky** /ˈbʌldki/ adj awkwardly large

- **bulk** /bʌlk/ noun a large amount. Bulk of our sales are in bulk. 

**bulk** /bʌlk/ noun 2. in bulk in large quantities. It is cheaper to buy stationery for the school in bulk.

- **bulge** /bʌldʒ/ noun a swelling. There’s a little bulge in the carpet – I guess we’ll find the missing toy underneath.

**bur** /bɜː/ (plural burs) noun a burdock seed.

- **buffer** /ˈbʌfər/ noun something placed between two objects to prevent them from touching each other. The UN tried to build up a buffer zone between the two factions.

**bottom** /ˈbɒtəm/ noun the part of something at the bottom. The bottom of the puddle is a swampy area.

- **build-up** /ˈbɪldʌp/ noun 1. the preparations for something. A gradual increase in something. 2. a flattering description of someone or something. We’d expected someone funnier after all the build-up.

**build** /bɪld/ past tense and past participle of building.

**build-in** /ˈbɪldɪn/ adj made as part of a room or machine.

**bulbous** /ˈbʌlbəs/ adj fat and round.

**bully** /ˈbʌlɪ/ (bullies, bullying, bullied) 1. to be big at one place. 2. to be full of something [−with].}

**bulletin** /bʊltɪn/ noun a hidden microphone.

**bug** /bʌg/ (bugs, bugging, bugged) verb to build as his father.

**builder** /ˈbɪldər/ noun a person who builds buildings.

**building society** /ˈbɪldɪŋ səʊCIetɪ/ noun an organisation which pays interest on people’s savings and lends money to people buying houses or flats.
bulldozer

bulldozer /ˈbʌldəʊzər/ noun a large powerful tractor with a wide plate in front for pushing or moving earth

bullet /ˈbʌlt/ noun a piece of metal that you shoot from a gun. 1. He loaded his gun with bullets. 2. Two bullets had been fired.

bulletin /ˈbʌltɪn/ noun information on a situation

bulletin board /ˈbʌltɪn bɔːd/ noun 1. US a board on which notices can be placed. 2. (on the Internet) a system of sending messages or advertising events. She advertised the concert on the bulletin board.

bullet point /ˈbʌlt pɔɪnt/ noun a printed symbol like a circle before an item in a list

bullet-proof /ˈbʌltprɔʊft/ adj made so that bullets cannot go through

bullfight /ˈbʌlfɪt/ noun entertainment in Spain, where a man fights a bull

bullion /ˈbʌliən/ noun gold or silver bars

bull market /ˈbʌl markɪt/ noun a period when prices on the stock market rise as people buy shares because they think share prices will rise still further

bull's eye /ˈbʌlz ɛ ər/ noun the centre of the target which you try to hit in sports such as archery, darts or rifle shooting. This target is not easy, the bull's eye is very small.

bully /ˈbʌli/ noun (plural bullies) a person who often hurts or is unkind to other people. He's a bully, he's always trying to frighten smaller children. verb (bullying, bullied) to be unkind to someone often. She was bullied by the other children in school.

bum /bʌm/ noun (informal) 1. a person's bottom. He just sits on his bum all day, doing nothing. 2. US a person who sits around doing nothing. Can't you bums find something to do? 3. a person who is very keen on something. a ski bum

bum bag /ˈbʌmb ɑː bag/ noun a small bag attached to a belt for keeping valuables in

bumblebee /ˈbʌmbəliː/ noun a large brown furry bee

bumbling /ˈbʌmbliŋ/ adj confused and inefficient (informal)

bump /bʌmp/ noun 1. a slight knock. The boat hit the landing stage with a bump. 2. a raised area. Drive slowly, the road is full of bumps. 3. a raised area on your body, where something has hit it. He has a bump on the back of his head. verb (bumps, bumping, bumped) to hit something on a part of the body. He's crying because he bumped his head on the door.

bump into phrasal verb to hit slightly. Be careful not to bump into the wall when you're reversing. 1. to bump into someone to meet someone by chance. I bumped into him at the station.

bump off phrasal verb to murder someone (slang)

bumper /ˈbʌmpər/ adj very large. a bumper crop of corn. We're publishing a bumper edition of children's stories. Last year was a bumper year for sales of mobile phones. a bumper a protective bar on the front and back of a car. He backed into a lamp-post and dented the rear bumper. There was a mile-long traffic jam with cars standing bumper-to-bumper.

bumpy /ˈbʌmpi/ (bumpier, bumpiest) adj not smooth.

bunch /bʌntʃ/ noun 1. a small round piece of bread or a cake. The burgers are served in a bun. 2. These buns are too sweet and sticky. 2. hair tied up at the back of the head in a knot. She wears her hair in a bun.

bunch of things taken together. He carries a bunch of keys attached to his belt. 2. He brought her a bunch of flowers. 2. a group of people. I work with a nice bunch of people. My friends are a mixed bunch. 3. several fruits attached to the same stem. a bunch of grapes. a bunch of bananas.

bunch (bunches, bunching, bunched) to form a group

bundle /ˈbʌndl/ noun 1. a parcel of things wrapped up or tied together. A bundle of clothes was all she owned. He produced a bundle of papers tied up with green string. She left her clothes in a bundle on the floor. 2. a set of things sold or presented together. a bundle of software. verb (bundles, bundling, bundled) 1. to put things somewhere quickly without being careful. He bundled the papers into a drawer. She bundled the children off to school. The police bundled him into the back of their van. 2. to sell a software programme at the same time as you sell hardware, both sold together at a special price. The word-processing package is bundled with the computer.

bung /bʌŋ/ (bungs, bunging, bunged) verb to throw (informal). Don't keep that paper – just bung it in the wastepaper basket.

bungalow /ˈbʌŋgləʊ/ noun a house with only a ground floor
from a high point such as a bridge when attached to your ankles to a long elastic cable, so that instead of hitting the ground, you bounce up into the air

*bungle* /ˈbaŋɡli/ (bungen, bungling, bungled) verb to do something badly (informal)

**bunk beds** /ˈbʌŋk dɛdz/ plural noun two beds one on top of the other, with a ladder to climb to the top one ○ We put the children in bunk beds because they take up less space.

*bunker* /ˈbaŋkər/ noun 1. a room with especially strong walls, often underground ○ The soldiers defended the bunker for several days. ○ As the enemy approached, the ministers hid in a bunker under the presidential palace. 2. an open pit filled with sand placed on a golf course to trap balls and make difficulties for the players

*bunny* /ˈbʌni/ (plural bunnies) noun a child’s name for a rabbit (informal)

**buoyant** /bəˈɔriənt/ adj 1. which can float easily, which helps something float easily ○ The raft became waterlogged and was no longer buoyant. ○ Salt water is more buoyant than fresh water. 2. full of confidence ○ She left the meeting in a very buoyant mood.

**burden** /ˈbɜrduhn/ noun 1. a heavy load ○ He relieved her of her burden. 2. something that is hard to deal with [-on/to] ○ I think he finds running the family shop quite a burden on him.

*bureau* /ˈbjuːrəs/ (plural bureaus or bureaux) noun 1. an office ○ He filed the report from the New York bureau. 2. an antique desk 3. US a chest of drawers ○ My socks are in the bureau in the bedroom. 4. US a section of a government department

*bureaucracy* /ˈbjuːrəkrəsi/ noun 1. a group of officials working for central or local government, or for an international body ○ The investigation of complaints is in the hands of the local bureaucracy. 2. a complicated official system ○ Red tape and bureaucracy slow down charitable work. ○ I’m fed up with all this bureaucracy, just to get an expert licence.

*bureaucrat* /ˈbjuːrəkræt/ noun a person who runs an office or government department

**burger** /ˈbɜrɡər/ noun same as hamburger

*burglar* /ˈbɜrɡlər/ noun a person who tries to get into a building to steal things

**burglar alarm** /ˈbɜrɡlər əˈlɜrm/ noun a piece of equipment which makes a loud noise if someone enters a building illegally

*burglary* /ˈbɜrɡləri/ (plural burglaries) noun a robbery by a burglar

*burgle* /ˈbɜrɡlə/ (bungen, burgling, burgled) verb to enter a building and steal things from it

*burgundy* /ˈbɜrɡəndi/ adj dark red

*burial* /ˈbɛriəl/ noun a ceremony of burying a dead person

*burly* /ˈbɜrli/ (burlier, burliest) adj (of a person) with a large strong body

*burglar alert* /ˈbɜrɡlər əˈlɜrm/ noun a person who runs an office or government department

*burn* /bɜrn/ noun a burned area of the skin or a surface ○ She had burns on her face and hands. ○ There’s a burn on the edge of the table where he left his cigarette.

**burn (burns, burning, burnt or burned)** 1. to destroy or damage something by fire ○ She burnt her finger on the hot frying pan. ○ The hotel was burnt to the ground last year. ○ I’ve burnt the toast again. 2. to feel painful, or to make something feel painful ○ The sun and wind burnt his face. 3. to damage part of the body by heat ○ She burnt her finger on the hot frying pan. 4. to be on fire ○ The firemen were called to the burning school.

**burn down** phrasal verb 1. to destroy something completely by fire ○ They were playing with matches and burnt the house down. 2. to be destroyed completely by fire ○ The building had burnt down before the firemen arrived.

**burn out** phrasal verb to destroy the inside completely by fire ○ The restaurant was completely burnt out.

*burning* /ˈbɜrnɪŋ/ adj 1. very hot ○ The baby must have a temperature – his face is burning. ○ Careful, the pan is burning hot. 2. painful, as though being touched by something hot ○ She had a burning pain in her left eye. 3. very keen ○ He had a burning desire to go to Egypt.

**burnt** /bɜnt/ adj destroyed or damaged by fire or heat

**burn-out** /ˈbɜnt ˈəut/ adj completely tired physically or emotionally through too much hard work, stress, or fast living

*burp* /bɜrp/ noun the noise made when bringing up air from the stomach ○ When the baby stops drinking, put him gently on the back until he makes a burp. 1. verb (burps, burping, burped) to make a burp ○ There is nothing like a fizzy drink to make you burp.

*burrow* /ˈbɜrəw/ noun a rabbit hole ○ The rabbits all popped down into their burrow
burst /bəːst/ verb (bursts, bursting, burst) to break open or explode suddenly, or cause something to break open or explode suddenly. 1. When she picked up the balloon it burst. 2. There was a burst of gunfire and then silence. 3. Burst of laughter came from the office. 4. A burst effort or activity. 5. She put on a burst of speed. 6. In a burst of energy he cleaned the whole house.

burst into phrasal verb 1. to suddenly start doing something. 2. She burst into the meeting waving a bundle of papers. 3. to start to do something suddenly. 4. She opened the letter and burst into tears. 5. The building burst into flames.

burst out phrasal verb 1. to suddenly start doing something. 2. She burst out laughing. 3. to say something loudly. 4. He burst out into a string of insults. 5. to leave quickly. 6. She burst out of the shop, and started running down the street.

bursting /ˈbɜːstɪŋ/ adj very full of people. 1. The bar was bursting last night. 2. eager to say something. 3. He was bursting to tell everyone the news. 4. feeling an emotion strongly. 5. bursting with pride.

bury /ˈbɜːri/ (buries, burying, buried) verb to put someone or something into the ground. 1. He was buried in the local cemetery. 2. Squirrels often bury nuts in the autumn.

bus /bʌs/ (plural buses or busses) noun a large motor vehicle which carries passengers. 1. He goes to work by bus. 2. She takes the 8 o’clock bus to school every morning. 3. We missed the last bus and had to walk home. 4. The number 6 bus goes to Oxford Street.

bush /bʌʃ/ noun 1. a small tree. 2. a holly bush with red berries. 3. An animal was moving in the bushes.

bushel /ˈbʊʃ(ə)l/ noun a measure of dry goods, such as grain (equal to 56 pounds) or coal (equal to 208 pounds).

bushy /ˈbʌʃɪ/ (bushier, bushiest) adj (of hair) growing thickly.

business /ˈbɪznəs/ noun 1. the work of buying and selling things. 2. They do a lot of business with France. 3. She works in the electricity business. 4. on business working. 5. The sales director is in Holland on business. 6. a company. 7. She runs a photography business. 8. He runs a secondhand car business.

businessclass /ˈbɪznəslɑːs/ noun travel which is less expensive than first class.

businesslike /ˈbɪznəzlɪk/ adj practical and efficient.

businessman /ˈbɪznəsmən/ (plural businessmen) noun a man who works in business, or who runs a business.

businessperson /ˈbɪznəspɜːrson/ (plural businesspeople or businesspersons) noun a person who works in business, or who runs a business.

businessplan /ˈbɪznəsplæn/ noun a plan of the future development of a business.

businesswoman /ˈbɪznəswʊmən/ (plural businesswomen) noun a woman who works in business, or who runs a business.

busK /bʌsk/ (busks, busking, busked) verb to entertain people in the street.

bus shelter /ˈbʌʃ ʃɛltə/ noun a construction with a roof where you can wait for a bus.

bus shelter /ˈbʌʃ ʃɛltə/ noun a construction with a roof where you can wait for a bus.

business /ˈbɪznəs/ noun 1. a sculpture of the head and shoulders. 2. Have you seen the bust of the Prime Minister?

business /ˈbɪznəs/ noun 1. a situation where people are hurrying around. 2. It’s nice to sit quietly at home after the bustle of the office. 3. verb (bustles, bustling, bustled) to hurry around doing things. 4. She bustled around the kitchen getting dinner ready.

bustling /ˈbʌstlɪŋ/ adj with a lot of people and activity.

bus-up /ˈbʌsʌp/ noun 1. the breaking up of something such as a relationship or an organisation. 2. a fight or bad argument.

busy /ˈbɪzɪ/ (busier, busiest) adj 1. working on or doing something. 2. He was busy mending the dishwasher. 3. I was too busy to phone my aunt. 4. full of people. 5. The shops are busiest during the week before Christmas. 6. (of a phone line) being used by someone else, so you cannot get an answer when you call. 7. His phone’s been busy all day. (NOTE: + busily adv.)

bursar /ˈbɜːsər/ noun a person in charge of the finances of a school or college.

bursary /ˈbɜːsəri/ noun money given to some students to help them pay for their studies.

Moles have burrowed under the lawn.

when we came near. 1. verb (burrows, burrowing, burrowed) to dig underground. 2. Moles have burrowed under the lawn.

The sales director is in Holland on business.

He burst out into a string of insults.

He burst into the meeting waving a bundle of papers.
busbody /ˈbrɪzɪbɒdi/ (plural busybodies) noun a person who is too interested in what other people do (informal)

but /bat, bat/ conj used for showing a difference ○ He is very tall, but his wife is quite short. ○ We would like to come to your party, but we’re doing something else that evening. ○ prep except ○ Everyone but me is allowed to go to the cinema. ○ They had eaten nothing but apples.

butler /ˈbʌtər/ noun the most important male servant in a house, who serves at table, especially dealing with wine

butt /bʌt/ noun 1. a large container for water or wine ○ It has rained a lot lately and the rainwater butt is overflowing. 2. the end of a cigarette which has been smoked ○ He picked up old butts from the pavement. 3. the end of the handle of a gun which presses against the shoulder of the person firing it ○ The prisoners were beaten with rifle butts. 4. a person whom other people laugh at ○ He will always be the butt of their criticism if he doesn’t dress any better. 5. a knob of butter ○ The goat lowered its head and butt him. butt in phrasal verb to interrupt ○ butter /bʌt/, but, but/ verb to spread butter on something ○ She was busy buttering slices of bread for the sandwiches. buttercup /ˈbʌtərkʌp/ noun a common yellow flower found in fields

butterfly /ˈbʌtəflai/ noun an insect with large brightly coloured wings, which flies during the day

buttocks /ˈbʌtəks/ plural noun the part of the body on which you sit

button /ˈbʌt(ə)n/ noun 1. a small, usually round piece of plastic, metal or wood, that you push through a hole in clothes to fasten them ○ The wind is cold – do up the buttons on your coat. ○ A button’s come off my shirt. 2. a small round object which you push to operate something such as a bell ○ Press this button to call the lift. ○ Push the red button to set off the alarm. ○ verb (butt-tons, buttoning, buttoned) to fasten something with buttons ○ He buttoned (up) his coat because it was cold.

buttonhole /ˈbʌt(ə)nhol/ noun a hole which a button goes through when it is fastened ○ You’ve put the button in the wrong buttonhole.

buy /bɔɪ/ (buys, buying, bought) verb to get something by paying money for it ○ I bought a newspaper on my way to the station. ○ She’s buying a flat. ○ She bought herself a pair of ski boots. ○ What did you buy your mother for her birthday? ○ buy up phrasal verb to buy a large quantity of something

buyer /ˈbɔɪər/ noun a person who buys things

buyout /ˈbɔɪəʊt/ noun same as takeover

buzz /bazz/ noun a noise like the sound made by a bee ○ the buzz of an electric saw ○ buzzes, buzzing, buzzed) to make a noise like a bee ○ Wasps were buzzing round the jam.

buzz off phrasal verb to go away (informal)

buzzzer /ˈbɔzər/ noun a piece of equipment which buzzes as a signal of something

buzzword /ˈbɔzəwɜːrd/ noun a word which is frequently used (informal)

by /bʌɪ prep 1. near ○ The house is just by the bus stop. ○ Sit down here by me. 2. not later than ○ They should have arrived by now. ○ You must be home by eleven ○ It must be finished by Friday. 3. used for showing the means of doing something ○ Send the parcel by airmail. ○ Get in touch with the office by phone. ○ They came by car. ○ She caught a cold by standing in the rain. ○ You make the drink by adding champagne to orange juice. ○ She paid by cheque, not by credit card. 4. used for showing the person or thing that did something ○ a painting by Van Gogh ○ a CD recorded by our local group ○ ‘Hamlet’ is a play by Shakespeare. ○ The postman was bitten by the dog. ○ She was knocked down by a car ○ She bought herself a pair of ski boots. ○ She bought herself a pair of ski boots. She drove by without seeing us.

bye /bɔɪ, ˈbaɪ-bʌɪ/ (bɔɪ) interj goodbye (informal)

by-election /ˈbɛɪˌɛlkʃən/ (bye-elec-tion) noun an election for Parliament when an MP has died or retired
bygone /ˈbaɪɡən/ adj belonging to the past ○ A painting of a bygone age.

bypass /ˈbʌɪpɑːs/ noun a road round a town ○ Take the bypass if you want to avoid congestion in the town centre. ■ verb (bypasses, bypassing, bypassed) to go round a town, avoiding the centre ○ It would be better if you could bypass the town centre on market day. ○ The main road bypasses the town centre.

by-product /ˈbaɪprɒdʌkt/ noun a product made as a result of manufacturing a main product

bystander /ˈbaɪstændə/ noun a person near where something is happening

byte /bæt/ noun a group of eight bits which a computer operates on as a single unit (NOTE: usually used in compounds: kilobyte, megabyte, etc. Do not confuse with bite.)

byway /ˈbaɪweɪ/ noun an unimportant road

byword /ˈbaɪwɜːd/ noun 1. somebody or something well known for representing a particular quality 2. a word or phrase which is in common use
The rabbit got out of its cage.

CAD /'keɪd/ abbr computer-aided design

caddie /'keɪdi/ (plural caddies) noun a person who carries the clubs for a golfer ○ Some of the best golf professionals started as caddies

cabbage /'keɪbɪdʒ/ noun a vegetable with large pale green or red leaves folded into a tight ball

cabinet /'keɪbɪn/ noun 1. a small room on a ship ○ We booked a first-class cabin on the cruise. ○ She felt sick and went to lie down in her cabin. 2. the inside of an aircraft ○ The aircraft is divided into three separate cabins. ○ The first-class cabin is in the front of the plane. 3. a small hut ○ He has a cabin by a lake where he goes fishing.

cadet /'keɪdɛt/ noun 1. a young person training for the armed services or the police force ○ cadet /'keɪdɛt/ noun a young person training for the armed services or the police force
cadaver /'keɪdəvər/ /'keɪdəvər/ noun a dead body

cafe /keɪfi/ noun a small restaurant selling drinks or light meals ○ We had a snack in the station café.
cafeteria /keɪfətɛriə/ /keɪfətɛriə/ noun a self-service restaurant
cafetiere /keɪfətiər/ /keɪfətiər/ noun a coffee pot where you push down a filter to make the coffee

caffeine /'keɪfɪn/ noun a chemical found in coffee, chocolate and tea which acts as a stimulant ○ Caffeine /'keɪfɪn/ noun a chemical found in coffee, chocolate and tea which acts as a stimulant

cacophony /′kækɒfəni/ noun an unpleasant mixture of loud sounds

cactus /'kæktəs/ /'kæktəs/ (plural cacti) noun a plant with thorns which grows in the desert

cable /ˈkeɪbl/ noun a thick rope or wire ○ a cable television ○ a television system where the signals are sent along underground cables.
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cabbage /ˈkeɪbɪdʒ/ noun a vegetable with large pale green or red leaves folded into a tight ball

C /ˈsiː/ C noun the third letter of the alphabet, between B and D

cab /ˈkeɪb/ noun 1. a taxi ○ He took a cab to the airport. ○ Can you phone for a cab, please? ○ Cab fares are very high in New York. 2. a separate part of a large vehicle for a driver ○ The truck driver climbed into his cab and started the engine.

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cab fare /ˈkeɪb fɛr/ /ˈkeɪb fɛr/ noun a taxi fare

cadaver /ˈkeɪdəvər/ /ˈkeɪdəvər/ noun a dead body

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cable TV /ˈkeɪbl/ /ˈkeɪbl/ noun a television system where the signals are sent along underground cables
calcium /kælsɪm/ noun a chemical element which is found in different forms, e.g., in chalk rocks, shells, bones and teeth, water, milk and some plants, and is an important part of a balanced diet. Their diet has a calcium deficiency or is deficient in calcium.

2. calculate /ˈkælkjəleɪt/ (calculates, calculating, calculated) verb to find the answer to a problem using numbers. The bank clerk calculated the rate of exchange for the dollar. Have you calculated when we’ll need to finish? Calculated /ˈkælkjələtɪd/ adj deliberate

calculating /ˈkælkjəleɪtɪŋ/ noun a small electronic machine for doing calculations

calculus /ˈkælkjʊləs/ noun a part of mathematics which is the way of calculating varying rates. Calculus is now taught in sixth forms.

calendar /ˈkæləndər/ noun a set of pages showing the days and months of the year

call /kɔl/ (plural calves) noun 1. a young cow or bull. The cow stood in a corner of the field with her two calves.

2. make a call to make contact with and speak to someone on the telephone. He asked for an early morning call. I want a call at 7 o’clock.

3. call someone on the telephone to visit someone or somewhere, especially on business. Call the children to telephone. The doctor made three calls on patients this morning.

4. take a call to answer the telephone. I’ll call you at seven. We’re going to call the baby Sam.

5. be called to have as a name. Our cat’s called Felix.

6. be called to give someone or something a name. Their name is John but everyone calls him Jack.

What do you call this computer programme? 5. to be called to have as a name. Our cat’s called Felix. 6. to visit someone or somewhere. The doctor called at the house, but there was no one there.

call for phrasal verb to need a particular skill or ability. Rescuing people with a helicopter calls for particular flying skills.

call in phrasal verb 1. to ask someone to come and give advice or help. To telephone a place of work in order to collect or leave a message. He asked for a sum of money to be paid back, to arrange for or request that something be returned, e.g. goods that are not suitable for sale, to make a short visit to someone, especially without making an arrangement first.

call off phrasal verb to decide not to do something which had been planned

call on phrasal verb to visit someone. She called on her mother to see how she was.

2. to ask someone to do something. The police have called on everyone to wake someone.

3. to give someone or something a name. They’re going to call the baby Sam.

4. to make a call to make contact with and speak to someone on the telephone. He asked for an early morning call.

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2. be all right.

picked up the phone and the caller asked

250 calories in a pint of beer.

connection to the current call

cause it will help other people

he finally calmed down.

She stroked his hand to try to calm him
down.

calm down phrasal verb 1. to become quieter and less annoyed ○ After shouting for some minutes he finally calmed down.

2. to make someone quieter ○ She stroked his hand to try to calm him down.

calmly /ˈkæmlɪ/ adv in a way that is not anxious or excited

calorie /ˈkæləri/ noun a unit of measurement of energy in food ○ She’s counting calories to try to lose weight. ○ There are 250 calories in a pint of beer.

calorific /ˌkæləˈrɪfɪk/ adj containing many calories, and so likely to make you fat

camcorder /ˈkæmkrədər/ noun a small portable camera for taking video pictures with sound

came /kæm/ past tense of come
camel /ˈkæməl/ noun a desert animal with long legs and one or two large round raised parts on its back
cameo /ˈkæmiəʊ/ noun 1. a small stone with a design of a head which stands out against a darker background ○ For her birthday, she was given a pair of cameo earrings and a matching brooch. 2. a small but important part in a play or film ○ The film is worth seeing if only for the cameo role played by Gielgud.
camera /ˈkæmərə/ noun a piece of equipment for taking photographs ○ He took a picture of the garden with his new camera. ○ They went on holiday and forgot to take their camera. ○ Did you remember to put a film in your camera?
cameraman /ˈkæmərəmən/ (plural cameramen) noun the main film camera operator who is in charge of the lighting and filming of a shot
camouflage /ˌkæməˈflæj/ noun a method of using coloured shapes or things such as branches or grass to hide something ○ We used camouflage to hide the guns.
cam/ˈkæm/ noun a place where people live in tents or small buildings in the open air ○ We set up camp halfway up the mountain.

verb (camps, camping, camped) 1. to spend a period of time in a tent ○ They had camped by the side of the lake. 2. to go camping to spend a holiday in a tent ○ We go camping in Sweden every summer.
campaign /ˈkæməpn/ noun 1. an organised attempt to achieve something [~for/against] ○ A publicity campaign ○ An advertising campaign ○ A campaign against the new motorway. 2. an organised military attack [~against] ○ Napoleon’s campaign against the Russians ○ The group has been campaigning for a ban on land mines. ○ They campaign against nuclear reactors.
camper /ˈkæmpər/ noun a person who goes camping

camping /ˈkæmpɪŋ/ noun the activity of going on holiday with a tent or caravan
candidate /'kændIdæt/ noun 1. a person who applies for a job [−for] (2) We interviewed six candidates for the post of assistant manager. 2. a person who has entered for an examination (candidatures are given points) (3) a person who is taking part in an election or competing for a prize. She accompanied the candidate round the constituency. 4. someone or something that is likely to be chosen for or be something: [−for] a city that is a candidate for the next Olympics.

candidature /'kændIdætJəl/ noun the act of standing as a candidate.

candle /'kændIdl/ noun 1. a stick of wax with a string in the centre, which you burn to give light. 2. The light given by candles. candlestick /'kændIdstIk/ noun a holder for a candle.

can-do /'kæn du:ə/ adjective keen to take on a job or challenge and confident of success. (noun: candour) (noun: candor)

candy /'kændI/ plural candies) noun 1. a sweet food made with sugar. 2. (noun: candies) noun thin pieces of cooked sugar which are spun in a drum and sold as a mass attached to a stick.

canoe /'kænəʊ/ noun 1. a strong stem of a plant, especially of tall thin plants like bamboo. 2. a walking stick cut from the stem of some types of plant. She was leaning heavily on a cane. (noun: canes) noun a drug that is usually smoked for pleasure. In some countries, the sale of cannabis has been legalised.

canned /'kændd/ adjective preserved in a tin or can.

cannibal /'kænbIəl/ noun a person who eats people.

cannon /'kænən/ noun a large gun. The sailors hauled a huge cannon across the ship's deck.
can't /kænt/ verb the negative of can

cantaloop /'kæntalʌp/ noun a type of melon with pink flesh

cantileer /'kæntɪlɪə/ noun a self-service restaurant for the people who work in a building such as an office block or factory.

canoe /'kəʊnəu/ noun 1. a boat with two pointed ends, which is moved forwards by one or more people using long pieces of wood.
2. She paddled her canoe across the lake.

canter /'kæntər/ noun the movement of a horse when it runs fairly fast.
1. The horses were moving through the park at a canter.
2. My horse doesn’t like cantering, it prefers to gallop.

canvas /'kævəs/ noun 1. a thick cloth for making things such as tents, sails or shoes.
2. He was wearing a pair of old canvas shoes.

canvass /'kævəs/ (canvasses, canvassing, canvassed) verb to visit people to ask them to buy goods or to vote or to say what they think. (Note: Do not confuse with canvas.)

canyon /'kænɔn/ noun a deep valley with steep sides usually in North America.

cap /'kæp/ noun 1. a flat hat with a flat hard piece in front.
2. a baseball cap.
2. an officer’s cap with a gold badge.
3. a lid which a cap opener can be used to remove.

capability /'keipə'ɔbləti/ (plural capabilities) noun the practical ability to do something.

85 capital punishment

capable /'keipəbl/ adj able to work well and to deal with problems.
1. He isn’t capable of running the conference without help.
2. capable of (doing) something able to do something.

capacity /'kæpəsəti/ noun 1. an amount which something can hold.
2. The cinema was filled to capacity.
3. the amount of something that a machine or person can produce.
4. to work at full capacity to do as much work as possible.

can /v/ verb

can't /kænt/ can't

can'ter /'kæntə/ verb (cantering, cantered) to move at a canter.

canopy /'kænəpi/ noun 1. a cloth cover or light roof over a small area such as a door, window or bed.
2. the top parts of a group of trees when considered as a single mass.
3. The trees join to form a canopy over the terrace of the restaurant.

cap /v/ verb

can't /kænt/ can't
Capitol Hill /ˈkeɪpətl hɪl/ noun the hill on which the Capitol stands, used to mean the US Legislature (informal)
capitate /ˈkæpitət/ (capitulates, capitulating, capitulated) verb to say that you have lost in a situation such as a competition or a war (note: + capitulation n)
cappuccino /ˌkæpəˈtʃiːnoʊ/ noun an Italian coffee, with hot whipped milk and chocolate on top
captious /ˈkæptʃɪs/ adj not fixed or certain, likely to change
Capricorn /ˌkæprɪˈkɔrn/ noun one of the signs of the Zodiac, shaped like a goat, covering the period 22nd December to 19th January
capsize /ˈkæpsaɪz/ (capsizes, capsizing, capsizeed) verb (of boats) to overturn
1. captain /ˈkeɪptən/ noun 1. a person in charge of a team ○ the England captain ○ The two captains shook hands at the beginning of the match. 2. a person in charge of a ship or aircraft ○ the captain greeted us as we came on board. ○ Captain Smith is flying the plane. 3. a rank in the army above a lieutenant and below a major ○ a lieutenant has to report to his captain. (note: When used as a title before a surname, it is spelt with a capital letter and is often written asCapt.) 4. verb (captains, capturing, captured) to be the captain of a team ○ He has captained England three times.
captaincy /ˈkeɪptənsi/ noun 1. the position of being captain of a sports team ○ because of the scandal, I don’t think he will get the England captaincy. 2. the rank of captain in the army or navy ○ although he had twenty years of service, he never got his captaincy.
caption /ˈkæpʃən/ noun a phrase printed under a picture
captivate /ˈkæptɪvət/ (captivates, captivating, captivated) verb to attract someone’s interest and attention
captivating /ˈkæptɪvɪŋ/ adj attracting and holding somebody’s attention
captive /ˈkæptɪv/ noun a prisoner ○ the two captives were kept in total darkness for hours.
captive audience /ˈkæptɪv ˈædɪʃənz/ noun a group of people who have to listen to what someone is saying because they cannot leave
captivity /ˈkæptɪvɪti/ noun the situation of being kept in a place and not allowed to leave.
captor /ˈkeɪptər/ noun a person who captures someone
1. capture /ˈkæptər/ (captures, capturing, captured) verb 1. to take someone as a prisoner ○ Four soldiers were captured in the attack. 2. to take something by force, especially in war ○ they captured the enemy capital very quickly.
2. car /kɑːr/ noun 1. a small private motor vehicle for carrying people ○ she’s bought a new car ○ He drove his car into the garage. ○ he goes to his office every morning by car. 2. US a carriage of a railway train ○ Is there a restaurant car on the train?
caramel /ˈkærəməl/ noun 1. a sweet made with sugar and butter ○ I’m a dentist, and I don’t like seeing children eating caramel. 2. burnt sugar ○ you can make caramel by heating sugar until it melts and burns.
caravan /ˈkærəvən/ noun a vehicle which you can live in, especially on holiday, and which, if small enough, can be attached to a car and pulled along ○ we got stuck behind a caravan on a narrow mountain road. ○ we rent a caravan in a caravan park.
carbohydrate /ˌkærəˈhɑːdrɛt/ noun a chemical substance containing carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, found in particular in sugar, potatoes and bread; it provides the body with energy
carbon /ˈkɑːbən/ noun a substance found in charcoal, soot or diamonds
carbonated /ˈkærəbɒnətɪd/ adj (of a drink) containing small bubbles of air
carbon copy /ˌkɑːbəˈsɔpi/ noun someone or something that is very similar to another person or thing
car boot sale /kɑːrˈbud seɪl/ noun an event organised in a large car park or sports field, where people bring things to sell in their cars
carburetor /ˈkɑːbərɛtər/ noun a part in a car engine which mixes fuel with air before it is put into the engine (note: the US spelling is carburetor)
carcass /ˈkɑːkɔs/ noun the body of a dead animal, especially one ready for the butcher
cancer

carcinogen /ˈkærəsɪdʒən/ noun a substance which produces cancer.
carcinogenic /ˈkærəsɪdʒənɪk/ adj which produces cancer

1. card /ˈkɑrd/ noun 1. a flat piece of stiff paper with a picture on one side, which you can send with a message. 2. They sent us a card from Italy. 3. How much does it cost to send a card to Australia? 4. postcard noun a piece of stiff paper, folded so that a message can be written inside. 5. She sent me a nice card on my birthday.

2. care /keər/ verb 1. to take care of someone. 2. He handled the glass with great care. 3. She gen-tly caressed the baby’s head. 4. She is very caring. 5. He is careless about his work. 6. He is careless about his work. 7. He is careless about his work.

carefree /ˈkɛrifri/ adj without any worries

carefully /ˈkɛrifli/ adv with great care or thought. 1. The holiday had been carefully planned or planned carefully.

careless /ˈkɛrləs/ adj without any care or thought. 1. He is careless about his work. 2. He is careless about his work.

2. carer /ˈkɛrər/ noun a person who looks after a building

caregiver /ˈkærɪɡɪvər/ noun a person who looks after a building

cargo /ˈkɑrgoʊ/ noun goods carried on a ship or a plane

1. caricature /ˈkærɪkjətʃər/ noun a funny drawing or description which exaggerates a person’s appearance. 2. Her description of the office is nothing less than a caricature of the system. 3. He drew a caricature of the Prime Minister.
carjacking

carjacking /ˈkɑːriʤɪŋ/ noun the crime of attacking the driver of a car and stealing the car

carnage /ˈkɑːrnɪdʒ/ noun a situation in which many people are killed
carnal /ˈkɑːrn(ə)l/ adj referring to the body (formal)
carnation /kəˈnetʃ(ə)n/ noun a red, pink or white flower with a strong pleasant smell
carnival /ˈkɑːnvɪl/ noun a festival, often with music, dancing and eating in the open air
carnivore /ˈkɑːrnɪvər/ noun an animal which eats meat
carnivorous /ˈkɑːrnɪvərəs/ adj meat-eating
carol /ˈkɑːrəl/ noun a traditional song, especially one sung at Christmas
carousel /ˈkɑːrəsəl/ noun 1. a circular machine from which passengers collect their bags at an airport ○ Baggage from flight AC1 is on carousel number three. 2. US a roundabout (NOTE: The British term is merry-go-round.)

1. car park /ˈkɑːpɑːrk/ noun a public place where you can leave a car when you are not using it
2. carpentry /ˈkɑːpətri/ noun the art of working with wood
3. carpet /ˈkɑːrpət/ noun thick material for covering floors ○ He split his coffee on our new white dining-room carpet.
carpet-bomb /ˈkɑːrpət bɒm/ (carpet-bombs, carpet-bombing, carpet-bombed) verb to destroy an area by dropping very many bombs on it
4. carriage /ˈkɑːridʒ/ noun 1. one of the vehicles that are joined together to make a train ○ Where’s the first-class carriage on this train? ○ 2. a vehicle, especially an old-fashioned one, that is pulled by a horse 3. the cost of carrying goods, or the action of carrying goods ○ Carriage is 15% of the total cost. ○ How much do they charge for carriage?
carriageway /ˈkɑːridʒweɪ/ noun the surface of the road on which traffic moves
carried /ˈkɑːrd/ past tense and past participle of carry

carrier /ˈkærɪər/ noun 1. a vehicle that takes people or things from one place to another, or a company with such vehicles 2. a person who carries the germ of a disease without showing any signs of it, and who can infect others with it ○ a hepatitis carrier ○ Hepatitis A is transmitted by a carrier through food or drink.
carrier bag /ˈkærɪər bɑːɡ/ noun a large paper or plastic bag with handles, for carrying shopping, often given by a shop, with the shop’s name on it
carries /ˈkærɪz/ 3rd person singular present of carry
carrot /ˈkærət/ noun 1. a vegetable with a long orange root 2. something good that persuades you to do something (informal) ○ He was offered the carrot of a big pay rise to take on the new project.

1. Carry /ˈkærɪ/ (carries, carrying, carried) verb 1. to take something and move it to another place ○ There was no lift, so they had to carry the beds up the stairs. ○ The plane was carrying 120 passengers. ○ That suitcase is too heavy for me to carry. 2. (of sound) to be heard at a distance ○ The sound of the bells carries for miles. ○ to get carried away to become emotional or excited

carry forward phrasal verb (in bookkeeping) to take an amount or total on to the next page or column
carry on phrasal verb 1. to continue doing something ○ When the teacher came in, the students all carried on talking. ○ They carried on with their work right through the lunch hour. 2. to be very angry ○ He carried on like anything when he saw his car had been towed away.
carry out phrasal verb to do something, especially something that has been planned ○ Doctors carried out tests on the patients. ○ The police are carrying out a search for the missing man.
carte blanche /ˈkɑːt ˈblæntʃ/ noun permission given to someone to do whatever he or she wants ○ We gave the architect carte blanche to design the bridge. ○ He has carte blanche to act on behalf of the government.
cartel /ˈkɑːrtəl/ noun a group of companies which try to fix the price of something
cartilage /ˈkɑːrtɪlɪdʒ/ noun the thick substance which lines the joints in your body or which forms part of the structure of an organ
carton /ˈkɑːtən/ noun a container made of cardboard
cartoon /ˈkɑːtən/ noun 1. a film made of moving drawings ○ I like watching Tom and Jerry cartoons. 2. a funny, often political, drawing in a newspaper ○ He draws a cartoon for the ‘Evening Standard’.
cartridge /ˈkɑtrɪdʒ/ noun a container for something that fits into a piece of equipment to be used ○ an ink cartridge ○ an explosive cartridge
carve /kɑr/ (carves, carving, carved) verb 1. to cut up a large piece of meat at a meal ○ Who’s going to carve? ○ Father sat at the end of the table, carving a chicken. 2. to make a shape by cutting stone or wood ○ He carved a bird out of wood. ○ Chips of stone flew all over the studio as he was carving the statue.
carving /ˈkɑrviŋ/ noun 1. the act of cutting up cooked meat. 2. the art of cutting stone or wood into shapes ○ Stone carving is an option at art school. 3. an object which has been made by carving ○ He gave me a wood carving for my birthday. ○ The stone carvings in the old church date from the 15th century.
carwash /ˈkærwʃ/ noun a place where cars are washed automatically

cascade /ˈkæskəd/ (cascades, cascading, cascaded) verb to fall in large quantities ○ pale pink roses cascading down the brick wall (NOTE: + cascade r)

1. case /keɪs/ noun 1. a box with a handle, for carrying things such as your clothes when travelling ○ She was still packing her case when the taxi came. ○ The customs made him open his case. 2. a special box for an object ○ Put the gun back in its case. ○ I’ve lost my red spectacle case. 3. a large box for a set of goods to be sold ○ He bought a case of wine. 4. a situation, or a way in which something happens ○ It was a case of having made a poor choice. ○ In many cases, we cannot find the owner of the goods. 5. same as court case ○ in case because something might happen ○ It’s still sunny, but I’ll take my umbrella just in case. ○ in any case 1. whatever may happen ○ We could move the cabinet upstairs or into the dining room, but in any case we’ll need some help. 2. used to add something to a statement ○ in that case if that happens or if that is the situation ○ There is a strike on the underground – In that case, you’ll have to take a bus.
case study /ˈkeɪs ˌstʌdɪ/ noun the study of a certain group or institution or person over a long period of time ○ cash /ˈkæʃ/ noun money in coins and notes, not in cheques ○ We don’t keep much cash in the house. ○ I’d prefer to use up my spare cash, rather than pay with a credit card.
cash in phrasal verb to make money from something ○ The company cashed in on the huge interest in computer games.
cashback /ˈkæʃbæk/ noun money from your bank account which you can get from a shop when you use your bank card to pay for goods

cash card /ˈkæʃ kɑrd/ noun a plastic card used to obtain money from a cash dispenser ○ cash desk /ˈkæʃdesk/ noun a place in a store where you pay for the goods you are buying

cash dispenser /ˈkæʃ dɪˈspensə/ noun a machine which gives out money when a special card is put in and instructions given

cashew /ˈkæʃu/ noun a type of nut which you can eat ○ cash flow /ˈkæʃflɔʊ/ noun the rate at which money comes into and is paid out of a business

cashier /ˈkæʃər/ noun a person who deals with money, e.g. in a bank or supermarket ○ Ask the cashier if she can give you change. ○ Please pay the cashier.
cash machine /ˈkæʃ məʃi/ noun same as cash dispenser
cashmere /ˈkæʃmɪr/ noun a soft wool that comes from goats ○ Cashmere is soft, light and very warm.
cash point /ˈkæʃpɔɪnt/ noun a place where there are cash dispensers (NOTE: The US term is automated teller machine or ATM)
cash register /ˈkæʃrɛdʒɪsta/ noun a machine which shows and adds the prices of things bought in a shop, with a drawer for keeping the money received
cashing /ˈkæʃɪŋ/ noun a hard covering which protects something

casino /ˈkæsɪnɒʊ/ (plural casinos) noun a building where you can gamble
casket /ˈkæskɛt/ noun 1. a box for keeping jewels in ○ The thief stole a casket from beside her bed. 2. mainly US a long wooden box in which a dead person is buried or cremated
casserole /ˈkæsərəl/ noun 1. a covered dish used for cooking food in the oven 2. food cooked in a covered dish in the oven ○ chicken casserole ○ casserole of lamb
cassette /ˈkæset/ noun a plastic case containing magnetic tape which can be used for listening to words or music, or recording sounds ○ Do you want it on cassette or CD? ○ He bought a cassette of folk songs. ○ We recorded the poems onto a cassette.
cassette player

cassette player /ˈkæsit/ plural cassettes noun a machine which plays cassettes

cast /kast/ noun all the actors in a play or film o The film has an all-star cast. o After the first night the cast went out to celebrate in a restaurant. o verb (casts, casting, cast) to choose actors for a play or film [-as] o In his first film, he was cast as a soldier.

cast off phrasal verb 1. to untie the ropes holding a boat o The boat is ready to cast off. 2. (in knitting) to remove the stitches from the needles so that your work is finished o The scarf is long enough, all you have to do is to cast off.

castaway /ˈkæstawə/ noun a person who has been shipwrecked

caste /ˈkæst/ noun (in Hindu society) a group of people who are born with the same social status

castigate /ˈkæstɪɡet/ (castigates, castigating) verb to criticise someone strongly (formal)

casting vote /ˈkæstɪŋ/ noun a vote used by the person in charge of a meeting in a case where the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal

cast iron /ˈkæst aɪrən/ noun iron which is shaped in a mould, not bent, and so breaks easily o The pipes are made from cast iron, and are very solid. o Don’t let the cast-iron pan soak in water as it will rust. Compare wrought iron

castle /ˈkæstl/ noun a large building with strong walls built in the past for protection in war o The Queen is spending the week at Windsor Castle. o The soldiers shut the castle gate.

castrate /ˈkæstrət/ (castrates, castrating, castrated) verb to remove the testicles from a male animal (note: castration or casual /ˈkæʒuəl/ adj not formal

casually /ˈkæʒjuəli/ adv in an informal way o He casually mentioned that he had got married last Saturday.

casualty /ˈkæʒuəlti/ plural casualties noun 1. a person injured or killed in a battle or in an accident o Casualties were taken to hospital by ambulance and helicopter. o The radio reported that there had been heavy casualties. 2. the Accident and Emergency department in a hospital o The accident victim was rushed into casualty.

cat /kæt/ noun an animal with soft fur and a long tail, kept as a pet o She asked her neighbours to feed her cat when she went on holiday. o Don’t forget to get some tins of cat food. o to let the cat out of the bag to tell a secret (informal)

cataclysm /ˌkætəklɪzm/ noun a sudden event which causes a lot of damage or violence

catalogue /kəˈlɒɡ/ (catalogues, cataloging) noun a list of things for sale or in a library or museum o He spent months cataloguing the novelist’s correspondence.

catalyst /kəˈlest/ noun 1. a substance which produces or helps a chemical process without itself changing o an enzyme that acts as a catalyst in the digestive process 2. anything which helps something to take place [for] o The publication of the report acted as a catalyst for change.

catapult /ˈkætəpɔlt/ noun a weapon consisting of a piece of strong material which can stretch, attached to a stick shaped like the letter ‘Y’, used for sending stones through the air o He tried to kill birds with his catapult.

cataract /ˌkætərækt/ noun 1. a waterfall on a river o the cataracts on the Nile 2. a medical condition in which the lens of the eye gradually becomes covered with a white layer and you lose the ability to see o He has developed a cataract in his right eye. o The operation to remove the cataract went smoothly.

catastrophe /ˌkætəstrəfi/ noun a sudden violent or harmful event

catch /kæt/ verb (catches, catching, caught) 1. to take hold of something moving in the air o Can you catch a ball with your left hand? o He managed to catch the glass before it hit the floor. 2. to take hold of something o She caught him by the sleeve as he turned away. o As he slipped, he caught the rail to stop himself falling. 3. to get hold of an animal, especially in order to kill and eat it o He sat by the river all day but didn’t catch anything. o Our cat is no good at catching mice – she’s too lazy. 4. to get on a vehicle such as a bus, plane or train before it leaves o You will have to run if you want to catch the last bus. o He caught the 10 o’clock train to Paris. 5. to get an illness o He caught a cold from his colleague. 6. to find someone doing something wrong o She caught the boys stealing in her shop. o The police caught the burglar as he was climbing out of the window. 7. to hear something o I didn’t quite catch what you said. o noun 1. the action of tak-
catch

catch /kætʃ/ noun a large deep pan for cooking (NOTE: The US spelling is caldron.)

cauliflower /ˈkɔlɪflʌər/ noun a vegetable with hard white flowers, which are eaten cooked

cauldron /ˈkɔldrən/ noun a large deep pan for cooking (NOTE: The US spelling is caldron.)

catch 22 /ˈkætʃ, ɪˈtʃ ʌ/ noun one of the groups that people, animals or things are divided into in a formal system • We grouped the books into categories according to subject.

catch 22 /ˈkætʃ, ɪˈtʃ ʌ/ noun a road or path built up on a bank above wet ground or water

catch /ˈkætʃ/ verb to move to the same level as someone who is in front of you

catching /ˈkætʃɪŋ/ verb 1. to understand • She caught on very quickly. 2. to become fashionable • I don’t see silver hair catching on here.

catch-all /ˈkætʃ ɔl/ noun something that covers a wide range of possibilities, meanings, ideas or situations

catchment area /ˈkætʃmənt ˈɛrə/ noun 1. land from which a river gets its water 2. an area round a school from which all students must come • We are moving to be in the catchment area of a good school.

catchphrase /ˈkætʃ ˈfreɪz/ noun a popular phrase, usually connected with an entertainer or advertisement

categorically /ˈkætə rə klɪ/ adv definitely

categorise /ˈkætə rə zaɪz/ (categorises, categorising, categorised), categorize verb to put into classes or categories

category /ˈkætə ri ə/ (plural categories) noun one of the groups that people, animals or things are divided into in a formal system • We grouped the books into categories according to subject.

catering /ˈkeɪ tərɪŋ/ noun the act or practice of supplying food and drink

caterpillar /ˈkeɪ tə plər/ noun a small long insect with many legs, which develops into a butterfly • Caterpillars have eaten most of the leaves on our trees.

catfish /ˈkætʃɪʃ/ noun a fish with long hairs around its mouth

catharsis /ˈkæθərə sɪs/ noun a situation or occasion in which you get rid of strong emotional feelings, e.g. through a particular experience

cathedral /ˈkæθərə dɔl/ noun 1. the largest and the most important church in an area 2. Catholic church

catholic /ˈkæθə rɪk/ adj 1. making unpleasant remarks about someone • The model on the catwalk gave a twist of her skirt. 2. Fashion editors stared at the models on the catwalk. 3. open metal structure for people to walk on, built along the outside of a ship or tall building • He stepped confidently onto the catwalk. 4. someone who has white skin or who is of European origin • caught /ˈkætʃt/ past tense and past participle of catch

cave /ˈkeɪv/ noun a large underground hole in rock or earth • The doctor cautioned him against working too hard. 2. a warning to do something again • The doctor cautioned him against working too hard. 3. a warning, especially against doing something
caveman /ˈkɛvəmən/ (plural cavemen) noun one of the people who lived thousands of years ago in caves
cavern /ˈkævn/ noun a very large cave
cavernous /ˈkævnəs/ adj with a very large inside space, like a cavern
cavity /ˈkevəti/ (plural cavities) noun a hole or space in The jewellery was discovered hidden in a cavity in the wall.
CCTV /ˈsiːtvi/ abbr closed-circuit television
CD a hard, round piece of plastic which can hold a large amount of music or computer information. Full form compact disc read only memory
CD burner /ˈsiːdiː ˈbɛrnər/ noun alternative for CD writer
CD player /ˈsiːdiː ˈpleɪər/ noun a machine which plays CDs
CD-ROM /ˈsiːdiː ˈrɔm/ noun a small plastic disc used as a high capacity ROM storage device which can store 650MB of data. Full form compact disc read only memory
CD-RW /ˈsiːdiː ˈɛrə/ noun a compact disc rewritable
CD writer /ˈsiːdiː ˈwriːtə/ noun a piece of equipment used to record data permanently onto a compact disc
cease /sɪːs/ (ceases, ceasing, ceased) verb to stop, or to stop doing something (formal) to cease to exist to stop being in existence The pub on the corner ceased to exist some time ago.
ceasefire /ˈsɛsfaɪər/ noun an agreement to stop shooting in a war
ceaseless /ˌsɪsəliːs/ adj without stopping
cedar /ˈsɛdər/ noun 1. a large tree whose leaves do not fall off in winter There is a large cedar in front of the house. 2. the wood from this tree a cedar chest a Cedar wood has a pleasant smell.
cello /ˈsɛləʊ/ (plural celli) noun a large stringed musical instrument smaller than a double bass (NOTE: not confuse with sell.)
cell /ˈsel/ noun 1. a small room in a building such as a prison or monastery He was arrested in the centre of town and spent the night in the police cells. 2. the basic unit of a living thing You can see the cancer cells under a microscope. (NOTE: Do not confuse with sell.)
cellar /ˈselər/ noun an underground room, or rooms under a house (NOTE: Do not confuse with seller)
celebrate /ˈsɛlbreɪt/ (celebrates, celebrating, celebrated) verb to have a party, or do special things because something good has happened, or because of something that happened at a particular time in the past Our team won, so we’re all going out to celebrate. They celebrated their wedding anniversary quietly at home with their children.
celebrated /ˈsɛlbreɪtɪd/ adj very famous
celebration /ˌsɛlbrez(ə)ʃən/ noun 1. a party or festival We had my birthday celebration in the local pub. After our team won, the celebrations went on late into the night. 2. the activity of celebrating something a time of celebration in celebration of something as an act of celebrating something an exhibition in celebration of the opening of the new gallery
celebrity /ˌsɛlbriəti/ (plural celebrities) noun a famous person. The theatre was packed with celebrities from the acting world. We hope the new supermarket is going to be opened by a TV celebrity.
cellar /ˈselər/ noun a plant with a white or green stem, eaten as a vegetable or raw in a salad
celestial body /ˈselɪstɪəl ˈbɛdi/ noun a star, planet, moon or other natural body in the sky
celebrate /ˈsɛlbreɪt/ adj not having sex, e.g. for religious reasons
celebration /ˌsɛlbrez(ə)ʃən/ noun 1. a large room in a building such as a prison or monastery He was arrested in the centre of town and spent the night in the police cells. 2. the basic unit of a living thing You can see the cancer cells under a microscope. (NOTE: Do not confuse with sell.)
cellar /ˈselər/ noun an underground room, or rooms under a house (NOTE: Do not confuse with seller)
cello /ˈsɛləʊ/ (plural celli) noun a large stringed musical instrument smaller than a double bass (NOTE: not cellist n)
cellular /ˈsɛljuələr/ adj 1. relating to the cells of an organism 2. relating to mobile phones
cellular phone /ˈsɛljʊlər ˈfəʊn/ noun a mobile phone that works from a series of radio stations all over the country
cellulite /ˈsɛljʊlət/ noun deposits of fat under the skin, especially in the thighs and buttocks
celluloid /ˈsɛljʊloɪd/ noun the thin plastic film which was used in the past for making films
Celsius /ˈsɛlsəs/ noun a scale of temperature where the freezing point of water is 0° and the boiling point is 100° The temperature outside is only 6°C (say 'six
degrees Celsius). What is 75° Fahrenheit in Celsius? (NOTE: used in many countries, but not in the USA, where the Fahrenheit system is still preferred. It is usually written as a C after the degree sign: 32° C (say: thirty-two degrees Celsius). It was formerly called centigrade.)

Celt /ˈkelt/ noun one of an ancient people who lived in parts of Western Europe, e.g. in Scotland, Ireland, Wales and Brittany

Celtic /ˈkɛltɪk/ adj referring to ancient or modern Celts

Cement /ˈsentmənt/ noun grey powder used in building, which is mixed with water and dries hard: He was mixing cement to make a path round the house.

Cemetery /ˈsemaʊri/ (plural cemeteries) noun an area of ground where the bodies of dead people are buried

Censor /ˈsensər/ (censors, censoring, censored) verb to read books or plays, to watch films, videos or TV programmes to see if they are fit to be published or shown, or to change them, or to say that they cannot be shown or published: The film was censored before being shown on TV. He was accused of censoring the article. (NOTE: + censor r)

Censorship /ˈsensəʃip/ noun the action to prevent books or newspapers from being published or remove parts of them

Censure /ˈsɛnʃər/ (censures, censuring, censured) verb to criticise severely (formal): The Opposition put forward a motion to censure the Government. The borough architect was censured for failing to consult the engineers. (NOTE: + censure r)

Census /ˈsɛnsəs/ (plural censuses) noun an official count of a country's population

Centre /ˈsentə/ noun US a small coin of which there are 100 in a dollar: The stores are only a 25-cent bus ride away. They sell oranges at 99 cents each. (NOTE: Do not confuse with sent, scent. Cent is usually written c in prices: 25c, but not when a dollar price is mentioned: $1.25.)

Centenary /ˈsentənəri/ noun a hundredth anniversary

Centennial /ˈsentɪniəl/ adj referring to a centenary: Our college is getting ready for the centennial celebrations next month.

Centiliter /ˈsentɪlɪtər/ noun a unit of volume equal to one hundredth of a litre (NOTE: The US spelling is centiliter.)

Centimetre /ˈsentɪmɪtər/ noun a measure of length equal to one hundredth of a metre (NOTE: The US spelling is centimeter.)

Centipede /ˈsentɪpɪd/ noun an insect with a large number of legs

Central /ˈsɛntrəl/ adj 1. in the middle of something: The hall has one central pillar 2. conveniently placed for shops and other facilities: His offices are very central.

Central government /ˈsɛntrəl ˈgʌvnəmənt/ noun the main government of a country, as opposed to local government

Central heating /ˈsɛntrəl ˈheɪtɪŋ/ noun a system of providing heating for a whole house from one main heater and radiators in the various rooms

Centralise /ˈsɛntrəlaɪz/ (centralises, centralising, centralised), centralize verb to organise from a central point

Central nervous system /ˈsɛntrəl ˈnɜːvəs ˈsɪstəm/ noun the brain and the spinal cord which link together all the nerves

Centre /ˈsentə/ noun 1. the middle of something: chocolates with coffee cream centres: They planted a rose bush in the centre of the lawn. The town centre is very old. 2. a large building containing several different sections: an army training centre: an important place for something (NOTE: + centre r): the regional centre for management training: to verb (centres, centring, centred) to put something in the middle: Make sure you centre the title on the page. (NOTE: The US spelling is center.)

Centre around, centre round, centre on, centre upon verb to concentrate on something or someone: Our report centres on some aspects of the sales team.

Centrepiece /ˈsentəˌpiːs/ noun 1. the main part of a decoration on a table: A bowl of fruit will be fine as a centrepiece on the dining table. 2. the main part of a policy: The project is the centrepiece of the government's policy on pensions. (NOTE: [all senses] The US spelling is centerpiece.)

Century /ˈsentəri/ (plural centuries) noun one hundred years (NOTE: The number of a century is always one more than the date number, so the period from 1900 to 1999 is the 20th century, and the period starting in the year 2000 is the 21st century.)

CEO abbr chief executive officer
ceramic

**ceramic** /səˈremɪk/ adj made from clay which has been baked at a high temperature.

**ceramics** /səˈremɪks/ noun the art of making objects such as cups or plates from clay.

1. **cereal** /ˈsɛriəl/ noun 1. a food made from wheat or similar plants and eaten for breakfast. How much milk do you want on your cereal? (Note: Do not confuse with *seri-*)

2. a grain crop such as wheat or corn.

3. Certain plants can make you ill if you eat them.

- **cereals** /səˈrelz/ adj 1. referring to the neck. The bones in the neck are the seven cervical vertebrae.

- **cerebrospinal** /ˈsɛrɪbrəsl ˈpɔrəli/ noun a medical condition of the brain that makes it difficult to control speech and movements of the body.

- **ceremonial** /ˈsɛrəməniəl/ adj referring to a ceremony. A guard of naval officers carrying their ceremonial swords.

- **ceremony** /ˈsɛrəməni/ noun an important official occasion when something special is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ noun 1. a way of performing a ceremony. The ceremonial for the Mayor's Parade.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ noun 2. to stand on ceremony.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 1. to make an official statement in writing. The document is certified as a true copy.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 2. to send a patient to a hospital.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 3. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 4. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 5. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 6. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 7. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 8. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 9. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 10. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 11. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 12. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 13. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 14. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 15. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 16. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 17. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 18. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 19. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 20. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsɛrvɛθa/ verb 21. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 22. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 23. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 24. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 25. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 26. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 27. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 28. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 29. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 30. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 31. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 32. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 33. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 34. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 35. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 36. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 37. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 38. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 39. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 40. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 41. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 42. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 43. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 44. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 45. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 46. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 47. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 48. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 49. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.

- **cerveza** /ˈsェrhəl pɔ/verb 50. to make certain that something is done in public. They held a ceremony to remember the victims of the train crash.
Smith was in the chair for our first meeting.

Smith was the chairman at the monthly finance meeting. Mr Jones usually takes the chair at the monthly finance meeting. The meeting was chaired by Mrs Smith.

Chairman /'tʃeɪmən/ (plural chairmen) noun the person who controls what happens at a meeting. Many people prefer to say chair or chairperson because chairman suggests that the person is a man.

Chairmanship /ˈtʃeɪmənʃɪp/ noun the position of being a chairman. The chairman of the board.

Chairperson /ˈtʃeɪprəsn/ (plural chairpersons) noun the person who controls what happens at a meeting. The chairperson of the meeting.

Chairwoman /ˈtʃeɪəwʊmən/ (plural chairwomen) noun a woman who controls what happens at a meeting.

Chair /tʃeə/ noun 1. a dark chalky board which you can write on with chalk, especially on the wall of a classroom.

Chalk /tʃɔlk/ noun 1. a type of soft white rock. 2. a stick of a hard white or coloured substance used for writing on a board, e.g. in a classroom. He wrote the dates on the board in coloured chalk.

Chalk up phrasal verb to achieve a score or a victory.

Chalkboard /ˈtʃeəbɔ:d/ noun a dark board which you can write on with chalk, especially on the wall of a classroom.

Chalky /ˈtʃɔkki/ adjectivex like chalk in colour or feel, or containing chalk.

Challenge /ˈtʃeɪləns/ noun 1. a difficult test of someone’s skill or strength. It’s a difficult job, but I enjoy the challenge. The strike is another challenge to the authority of the government. To pose or present a challenge to someone to be extremely difficult to do. Getting the piano up the stairs will pose a challenge to the helpers.

Challenge /ˈtʃeɪləns/ verb to challenge someone. A challenge over her claim on the property. A challenge to the helpers for a challenge in the world title.

Champion /ˈtʃæmpən/ noun 1. the best one in a particular competition. Champion swimmer. He’s the world champion in the 100 metres. 2. a person who strongly supports something or someone. A champion of free city centre transport from Leeds.

Champion /ˈtʃæmpən/ verb to champion something or someone strongly. They have been championing or championing the cause of children’s rights for many years.

Championship /ˈtʃæmpənʃɪp/ noun 1. a contest to find who is the champion. The tennis championship was won by a boy from Leeds.

Chance /ˈtʃæns/ noun 1. a possibility. There is little chance of rain in August.

2. a chance of doing something.
something a possibility of doing something • Has our team any chance of winning? • Yes, I think they have a good chance. 2. an opportunity • Will there be a chance for a serious talk with her this week? • a or the chance to do something an opportunity to do something • I wish I’d had the chance to visit South Africa. 3. luck or accident • (that) • The satisfactory outcome owed more to chance than to good planning. • It was pure chance that we met at the station. • by chance in a way that was not planned or expected • It was quite by chance that we were travelling on the same bus. • by any chance perhaps • Have you by any chance seen my glasses?

change noun 1. something in place of something else • changed into our sports gear. 2. changed • changed their attitude towards towns. 3. changed • She’s changed so much since I last saw her. • that I hardly recognised her. • He’s changed into a successful executive since I last saw him. • Living in the country has changed their attitude towards towns. • to change your mind to have a different opinion about something • I’ve changed my mind about taking the job. • You’ll change your mind about the charity when you read this article. 2. to put on different clothes • I’m just going upstairs to change or to get changed. • We all changed into our sports gear. 3. to use or have something in place of something else • changed his recent changed her job or changed jobs. • Can we change our room for one with a view of the sea? 4. to give one country’s money for another • We want to change some traveller’s cheques. • I had to change £1,000 into dollars. • an occasion on which something is changed • There was a sudden change of plan. • We’ve seen a lot of changes over the years. 2. something different • A glass of water is a nice change after all that coffee. We usually go on holiday in summer, but this year we’re taking a winter holiday for a change. • A change of scenery will do you good. 3. money in coins • I need some change for the parking meter. • Have you got change for a £5 note? 4. money which you get back when you have given more than the correct price • It cost £3.50, so that’s £1.50 change from £5. • The shopkeeper gave me the wrong change. • a change for the better an improvement • a change of clothes a set of clean clothes

change down phrasal verb move to a lower gear when driving a car

change over phrasal verb 1. to exchange places, positions, or roles 2. (in sports) to move to opposite ends of a playing field, usually halfway through a match

change up phrasal verb to move to a higher gear when driving a car

changeover 1. 2. 3. 4. changeover noun a change from one thing to another • The changeover from the old system to the new one takes place at midnight. 2. (in sports) the movement of teams to opposite ends of a playing field 3. the passing of a baton in a relay race

changing room noun a room in a public place where you can change into or out of clothes

Channel 1. 2. 3. 4. Channel noun 1. a frequency band for radio or TV or a station using this band • Shall we watch the new show on the other channel? • We’re watching Channel 4. 2. a way in which information or goods are passed from one place to another • The request will have to be processed through the normal channels. 3. a narrow passage along which water can flow • a piece of water connecting two seas • the English Channel

Changing verb (channels, channelling, channelled) to send something in a particular direction

chantry 1. chantry channel 1. 2. 3. 4. channel noun 1. a frequency band for radio or TV or a station using this band • Shall we watch the new show on the other channel? • We’re watching Channel 4. 2. a way in which information or goods are passed from one place to another • The request will have to be processed through the normal channels. 3. a narrow passage along which water can flow • a piece of water connecting two seas • the English Channel

chant 1. (chants, chanting, chanted) verb to sing or shout to a regular beat • The crowds chanted anti-government slogans. (Note: + chant 1)

chaos noun a state of confusion • There was total chaos when the electricity failed.

chaotic adjective confused, without order
**chap** /tʃæp/ noun a man (informal) o He's a really nice chap. o I bought it from a chap at work.

**chaplain** /tʃeɪplən/ noun 1, a room used as a church, e.g. in a hospital or airport 2, a part of a large church attached to a private individual, to a prison or to one of the armed services

**chapter** /'tʃæptə/ noun a division of a book o The first chapter is rather slow, but after that the story is exciting. o Don't tell me how it finishes – I'm only up to chapter three.

**character** /'kærəktər/ noun 1, the part of a person which makes them behave differently from all others o He has a strong, determined character. o a strong character a person with special qualities such as determination or the ability to influence others 2, a person in a play or novel o The main character in the film is a woman with a fascinating history. 3, a set of features that make something different from other similar things 4, an attractive quality  o The old house was full of character. 5, a letter or symbol used in writing or printing o The book is printed in Chinese characters. 6, a person with particular qualities o He's an interesting character. o quite a character or a real character an interesting and unusual person o My first head teacher was quite a character.

**characterisation** /ˌkærəkˈtɪrizəʃən/ noun an indication of character

**characterise** /ˌkærəkˈtɪraɪz/ (characterises, characterising, characterised), characterize verb 1, to be a typical feature of something  o The northern coast is characterised by tall cliffs and tiny beaches. 2, to describe someone or something as a particular type of person or thing o He didn't like to be characterised as weak and inefficient.

**characteristic** /ˌkærəkˈtɪrstɪk/ adj typical o You can recognise her by her characteristic way of walking. o The shape is characteristic of this type of flower. (NOTE: something is characteristic of something) o a noun a typical feature o The two cars have very similar characteristics.

**charade** /ʃəˈreitd/ noun a situation which has no meaning or which is simply a pretence o Can you make any sense of this charade? o Why bother with this charade of words when we know that a decision has already been taken?

**charcoal** /tʃəˈkoʊəl/ noun a black fuel formed from wood which has been burnt slowly, used for barbecues and grills o We need a bag of charcoal for the barbecue.

**charge** /tʃeɪndʒ/ noun 1, money which you have to pay for something [-for] o There is no charge for delivery. o We make a small charge for rental. 2, a statement that someone has done something bad or wrong [-that] o I completely reject the charge that I had these facts before I made the decision. 3, a claim by the police that someone has done something wrong o He was in prison on a charge of trying to shoot a neighbour. 4, a sudden rush towards someone or something, especially part of an attack o The police stood firm against the charge of the crowd. 5, an electric current o He was killed by an electric charge from the wires. 6, verb (charges, charging, charged) 1, to ask someone to pay [-for] o The restaurant charged me £10 for two cups of coffee. o How much did the garage charge for mending the car? 2, (of the police) to say that someone has done something wrong [-with] o She was charged with stealing the jewels. 3, to attack someone while running o The police charged the rioters. 4, to run quickly and without care o She took charge of the organisation of the society's conference. 6, to put electricity into a battery o You can charge your phone battery overnight. o In charge of something in control of something o Who's in charge here? o He is in charge of the sales department. o to take charge of something to start to be responsible for something o She took charge of the class while the teacher was out of the room.

**charge card** /tʃeɪndʒ kɑːd/ noun a plastic card which you can use to buy things from a particular shop, and pay for them at a later date

**charity** /ˈtʃærəti/ noun an organisation which collects money to help the poor or to support some cause o a medical charity
charity shop /tʃərti ʃɒp/ noun a shop run by a charity where you can take things such as old clothes and ornaments, which are then sold and the money given to the charity.

charm /tʃa:rm/ noun 1. attractiveness ○ the charm of the Devon countryside ○ She has great personal charm. 2. an object which is supposed to have magical powers ○ She wears a lucky charm round her neck. 3. verb (charms, charming, charmed) 1. to attract someone, or to make someone pleased ○ He always manages to charm someone into helping him. ○ I was charmed by the village and surrounding area. 2. to use magic on someone or something ○ The fairy charmed the trees to grow golden fruit.

charmed /tʃɑ:md/ adj attractive

chart /tʃa:t/ noun 1. a map of the sea, a river or a lake ○ You will need an accurate chart of the entrance to the river. 2. a diagram showing statistics ○ A chart showing the increase in cases of lung cancer. 3. verb (charts, charting, charted) 1. to make a map of the sea, a river or lake ○ He charted the coast of southern Australia in the 18th century. 2. to describe or make a diagram of something to show information ○ The book charts the rise of the new political party.

charter /tʃa:taη/ noun 1. a legal document giving rights or privileges to a public organisation, a group of people, or a town ○ the United Nations charter ○ a shoppers’ charter ○ The university received its charter in 1946. 2. verb (charters, chartering, chartered) to hire an aircraft, bus or boat for a particular trip ○ We chartered a boat for a day trip to the island.

chartered accountant /tʃa:taηtəʊnt/ noun a qualified accountant

charter flight /tʃa:taη flæt/ noun a flight in an aircraft which has been hired by the airline for a special occasion

chase /tʃæs/ verb (chases, chasing, chased) 1. to go after someone in order to try to catch him or her ○ The postman was chased by a dog. ○ They chased the burglars down the street. 2. to find out how work is progressing in order to try to speed it up ○ We are trying to chase the accounts department for your cheque. 3. noun an occasion on which you run after someone to try to catch them ○ He was caught after a three-hour chase along the motorway. ○ to give chase to run after someone in order to try to catch him or her ○ The robbers escaped and the police gave chase.

chase up phrasal verb to find out how work is progressing in order to try to speed it up ○ I’ll chase it up for you on Monday.

chasm /ˈkæz(ə)m/ noun 1. a very big difference of opinion ○ How can we bridge the chasm between the two sides in the dispute? 2. a very big crack in the ground ○ The mountaineers were forced to turn back when they reached a chasm in the glacier.

chassis /ˈʃæsɪ/ noun the metal framework of a vehicle, usually including the wheels and engine ○ The car’s chassis was damaged in the accident.

chat /tʃæt/ noun an informal, friendly talk ○ I’d like to have a chat with you about your work.

chat room /tʃæt ruːm/ noun a facility exchanging messages by computer in real time

chat show /tʃæt ʃəʊ/ noun a TV show where famous people talk to the host

chatter /tʃætə/ (chatters, chattering, chattered) verb 1. also chatter away ○ Chatter on to talk quickly and not seriously ○ She was chatting about her holiday on the phone, not realising that the boss was standing behind her. 2. (of top and bottom teeth) to knock together quickly and noisily, because of cold or fear (NOTE: + chatter n) ○ His teeth chattered with fright.

chatty /tʃæti/ adj 1. liking to talk and share information in a friendly way ○ He has a pleasant chatty style, which goes down well with readers of Saturday papers.

chauffeur /ʃɔ:ftə/ noun a person who is paid to drive a car for someone else ○ The chauffeur brought the Rolls round to the door.

chauvinist /ˈʃɔvɪnɪst/ noun a person who has a strong feeling of pride in his or her native country ○ Chauvinists insist that British cooking is better than French.

cheap /tʃi:p/ adj not costing a lot of money ○ If you want a cheap radio you ought to shop around. ○ Why do you go by bus? – Because it’s cheaper than the train. ○ Buses are by far the cheapest way to travel. 2. adv at a low price ○ I bought them cheap in the local market.

cheaply /tʃi:pli/ adv 1. without spending much money ○ cheaply made fur-
cheat [ʃɪt] / verb (cheats, cheating, cheated) to act unfairly in order to be successful o They are sure he cheated in his exam, but can’t find out how he did it. o noun a person who acts unfairly in order to win o I won’t play cards with him again, he’s a cheat.

check [tʃek] / noun 1. an examination or test [−for−on] o a routine check of the fire equipment o The police are carrying out checks for hidden passengers on all lorries arriving at the port. 2. US (in a restaurant) a bill o I’ll ask for the check. o verb (checks, checking, checked) 1. to make sure [−that−if−whether−that] o Will you go and check that or if I locked the door, please. o I’d better check with the office before I make a firm decision. 2. to examine something to see if it is satisfactory [−through−for−on] o You must have your car checked regularly. o Would you just check quickly through this report for any obvious mistakes. o I The children were very quiet so I went to check that nothing or if anything was wrong. o in check under control o We must keep our spending in check.

check in, check into phrasal verb 1. (at a hotel) to arrive at a hotel and sign for a room o He checked in at 12.15. o We checked into our hotel and then went on a tour of the town. 2. (at an airport) to give in your ticket to show you are ready to take the flight o Please check in two hours before your departure time.

check out phrasal verb 1. (at a hotel) to leave and pay for a room o We’d better check out before breakfast. 2. to take luggage out of safe keeping o The ticket shows that he checked out his bag at 9.15. 3. to see if something is all right o I thought I heard a noise in the kitchen – I’ll just go and check it out.

check up on phrasal verb to make sure that something has been done correctly

checked [tʃekt] / adj with a pattern of small squares.

checkers [tʃekəz] noun US a game for two people played on a board with black and white squares and round pieces (NOTE: The British term is draughts.)

check-in [tʃek ɪn] / noun 1. also check-in desk a place where passengers give in their tickets and bags for a flight o

Where’s the check-in? 2. the procedure of dealing with passengers before a flight o Check-in starts at 4.30pm.

checklist [tʃek ˈlist] noun a list of things which have to be done or dealt with before something can be done

checkout [tʃek ˈpʊt] / noun (in a supermarket) a cash desk in a supermarket where you pay for the goods you have bought o There were huge queues at the checkouts.

checkpoint [tʃektˈpɔɪnt] noun a place on a road where the police or army check cars and people passing

checkup [tʃek ˈpʊp] noun 1. a test to see if something is satisfactory o I’m taking the car to the garage for its six-monthly checkup.

Cheddar [ˈtʃɛdə] noun a smooth hard light yellow cheese, originally from a village in the west of England

cheek (noun) 1. the part of the face on each side of the nose and below the eye o a baby with red cheeks o He had the cheek to ask for more money. o I didn’t like his cheek. (NOTE: no plural in this sense)

cheekbone [tʃiˈbʌn] noun a bone just below the eye which forms the prominent part of the cheek.

cheekily [ˈtʃɪkli] / adv in a rude way

cheeky [ˈtʃɪki] / (cheekier, cheekiest) adj rude

cheer [ʃɪə] / noun a shout of praise or encouragement o When he scored the goal a great cheer went up.

cheer up phrasal verb to become happier, or make someone happier o I’m sure I’ll cheer up once the treatment is over. o She made him a meal to try to cheer him up o cheer up! stop being unhappy o Cheer up! It’ll all be over tomorrow.

cheerful [ˈʃɪəfl] / adj 1. happy 2. pleasant o a cheerful smile o a bright cheerful room

cheerleader [ˈʃɪəlɪdə] noun a person who directs the cheering of a crowd

cheers [ʃɪəz] interj (when drinking) 1. thank you! 2. good health! o They all lifted their glasses and said ‘cheers!’.

cheese [ʃiːz] noun a solid food made from milk o She ordered a cheese omelette and chips. o At the end of the meal we’ll have cheese and biscuits. o ‘say cheese!’ used when asking people to smile when their photo is being taken (informal) o The
cheesecake /tʃiːzkeɪk/ noun a tart with a sweet pastry base and cooked cream cheese on top, often covered with fruit

cheery /ˈtʃeəri/ (plural cherries) noun a small sweet red or black fruit with a single hard seed in the middle, which grows on a tree

chemo /ˈtʃiːmoʊ/ noun a game for two people played on a board with sixteen differently-shaped pieces on each side (note: no plural)

chemist /ˈkemɪst/ noun 1. a person who prepares and sells medicines □ Ask the chemist to give you something for indigestion. 2. a scientist who studies chemical substances □ She works as a chemist in a nuclear laboratory.

chemistry /ˈkemɪstri/ noun the science of chemical substances and their reactions □ She’s studying chemistry at university. □ He passed his chemistry exam.

cherry /ˈtʃerɪ/ (plural cherries) noun a small sweet red or black fruit with a single hard seed in the middle, which grows on a tree

chess /tʃes/ noun 1. a game for two people played on a board with sixteen different-shaped pieces on each side (note: no plural)

chessman /ˈtʃesmæn/ (plural chessmen), chesspiece noun a piece used in the game of chess

cheeseburger 100

photographer got us all in a line and then told us to ‘say cheese!’

cheesecake /tʃiːzkeɪk/ noun a tart with a sweet pastry base and cooked cream cheese on top, often covered with fruit

cherish /tʃərɪʃ/ (cherishes, cherishing, cherished) verb 1. to love □ The two people he cherished most died during the year. □ She cherished the old ring given to her by her grandmother. 2. to cling onto a hope □ She still cherishes the hope of living in a warmer country.

cheek /tʃek/ noun a f o r m a s k i n g a n e l e c t r i c i t y, l i k e a l a r g e b o x

cheek card /tʃek kɑrd/ noun a plastic bank card that guarantees that a cheque will be paid by the bank

cheeked /tʃekd/ adj 1. laid out in a pattern of squares 2. varied, with good and bad parts □ She had a chequered career in the police force.

chequered /tʃekərd/ adj 1. laid out in a pattern of squares 2. varied, with good and bad parts □ She had a chequered career in the police force.

cheque /tʃek/ noun 1. a set of blank cheques attached together in a cover (note: the US spelling is checkbook.)

cheque card /tʃek kərd/, cheque guarantee card noun a plastic bank card that guarantees that a cheque will be paid by the bank

chequebook /tʃekˈbʊk/ noun a set of blank cheques attached together in a cover (note: the US spelling is checkbook.)

chequered /tʃekərd/ adj 1. laid out in a pattern of squares 2. varied, with good and bad parts □ She had a chequered career in the police force.

cheesier /ˈtʃiːzɪər/ adj cheap and without style

chef /ʃɛf/ noun a cook in a restaurant

chicken /ˈtʃɪkən/ noun 1. a bird kept for its eggs and meat □ chickens were running everywhere in the farmhouse. 2. meat from a chicken □ we’re having roast chick-
chicken out phrasal verb to decide not to do something because you are scared (slang)

chickenpea /ˈʃɪkpi/ noun a round, pale yellow seed that can be cooked and eaten

chief /ʃiːf/ noun the leader of a tribe

child /kɪldr/ plural children

child abuse /kɪldrəbjuːz/ noun bad treatment of a child by an adult

childbirth /kɪlderbɜːθ/ noun the act of giving birth to a child

childcare /kɪldkər/ noun the care of young children

childhood /kɪldhoʊd/ noun the time when someone is a child

childish /ˈkɪldɪʃ/ adj. silly or foolish

childlike /ˈkɪldlaɪk/ adj. innocent like a child

childminder /kɪldmændər/ noun a person who looks after children in their own home while the parents are working

childproof /ˈkɪldprəʊft/ adj. difficult for a child to open or operate

child support /kɪldspɔːrt/ noun a sum of money paid by a divorced person to maintain the normal standard of living of his or her children

child support /ˈkɪldspɔːrt/ noun a sum of money paid by a divorced person to maintain the normal standard of living of his or her children

chili /ˈʃɪli/ noun 1. a short illness causing a feeling of being cold and shivering 2. You’ll catch a chill if you don’t wear a coat.

chill /ˈʃɪl/ noun 2. a type of pepper plant, used to make hot sauces (Note: The US spelling is chili.)

chimney /ˈʃɪmni/ noun a tall brick tube for taking smoke away from a fire

chimpanzee /ˈʃɪmpanz/ noun a type of African ape

chintz /ˈʃɪntʃ/ noun a type of African ape

chips /tʃɪps/ noun 1. a thin slice of potato or other food, fried till crisp and eaten cold

chive /tʃaɪv/ noun a type of very thin light silk material

chive /tʃaɪv/ noun 1. a type of very thin light silk material

chowder /ˈtʃaʊdər/ noun a thick soup or stew made from fish, vegetables, and potatoes

chow mein /tʃaʊmɛn/ noun a long thin piece of potato fried in oil

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chimpanzee  noun a small North American animal, like a little striped squirrel

chirp  verb (of birds or grasshoppers) to call

chirpy  adj bright and cheerful (informal)

chitchat  noun conversations about things which are not important (informal)

chivalry  noun politeness or courtesy

chives  noun a herb of which the leaves are used to decorate dishes or in soups or salads (NOTE: chives has no singular.)

chlorinated  noun added to or treated with chlorine

chlorine  noun a powerful greenish gas, used to sterilise water and to bleach things

chocolate  noun 1. a sweet brown food made from the crushed seeds of a tropical tree 2. a bar of chocolate 3. a piece of chocolate 4. a drink made from chocolate powder and milk

choice  noun 1. something which is chosen 2. our first choice for our holiday 3. a range of things to choose from 4. The store has a huge choice of furniture 5. He gave me a choice between full-time or part-time work 6. I had no choice I could do

choir  noun a group of people who sing together

choke  verb 1. to stop breathing properly because something such as a piece of food is blocking the throat 2. Don’t talk with your mouth full or you’ll choke 3. He choked on a piece of bread or a piece of meat

cholesterol  noun a fatty substance found in fats and oils, also produced by the liver and forming an essential part of all cells. Excess amounts can cause blocked arteries.

chop  verb 1. to cut something roughly into a piece of meat with a bone attached 2. We had lamb chops for dinner 3. to cut something roughly into small pieces with a knife or other sharp tool 4. He spent the afternoon chopping wood for the fire 5. to do one thing, then another 6. He keeps chopping and changing and can’t make his mind up.

chip  verb 1. to contribute 2. We all chipped in for the present.

chipped  past participle of chip

chipmunk  noun a small creature which is chosen for our holiday

chirp  verb 1. to call)

chirpy  adj bright and cheerful (informal)

chiropodist  noun a person who specialises in looking after feet

chirp  verb (chirps, chirping, chirping) to call

chirping  present participle of chirp

chirps  plural noun

chirpy  adj bright and cheerful (informal)

chiffon  noun a type of material

chivalry  noun politeness or courtesy

choose  verb 1. to decide which of several things you want to have 2. The girl was chosen out of the thousands of children who applied 3. I chose a book about sailing.
chop off\textsuperscript{1} phrasal verb to cut something off, e.g. with an axe or knife

chop up\textsuperscript{1} phrasal verb to cut something into pieces

chopper /ˈtʃɒpə/ noun 1, an axe, especially one for cutting meat 2 A butcher armed with a chopper was cutting up carcasses. 2, a helicopter (informal) A chopper landed in the middle of the motorway to pick up the accident victims.

choppy /ˈtʃɒpi/ adj (of water) quite rough

chopsticks /ˈtʃɒptɪks/ noun a pair of small sticks used in China, Japan, etc., to eat food or to stir food when cooking

choral /ˈkɔrəl/ adjective referring to a choir

choral /ˈkɔrəl/ noun 1, several notes played together in harmony 2 He sat down at the piano and played a few chords. 2, a line which joins two points on a curve 3 Draw a chord across this circle. (NOTE: Do not confuse with cord.)

choro /ˈtʃɔrəʊ/ noun a piece of routine work, e.g. cleaning in a house, that you have to do: household chores

choreography /ˌkɔrɪˈəʊɡrəfi/ noun the art of arranging the steps for a dance (NOTE: + choreographer)

chorus /ˈkɔrəs/ noun 1, a part of a song which is repeated later in the song 2 I'll sing the verses and everyone can join in the chorus. 2, a group of people who sing together 3 All the members of the chorus were on the stage.

choose /tʃʊz/ verb to select something. I'll choose the one that is black.

chosen /ˈtʃɔzn/ adj past participle of choose

chuck /tʃʊk/ verb to throw.

chuck /tʃʊk/ noun 1, a 1960s chair with chrome legs and a plastic seat 2, to use something for the first time 3, Come and help us christen our new set of champagne glasses.

Christian /ˈkrɪstɪən/ noun 1, a person on whose life and teachings the Christian religion is based 2, the religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ 3, He practises all the Christian virtues.
chuckle me that newspaper, can you? ○ She chuckled the book out of the window.

chuckle /ˈtʃʌkl/ noun a quiet laugh ○ We all had a good chuckle over the chairman’s speech. ■ verb (chuckles, chuckling, chuckled) to give a quiet laugh ○ He chuckled when she said she wanted a good steady job.

cuffed /ˈkʌft/ adj pleased or proud

cug /ʃʊg/ (chugs, chugging, chugged) verb to make a regular noise like an engine [-along/up/down etc] (informal)

cunk /ˈfʌŋk/ noun a large thick piece of something

cunkly /ˈfʌŋkli/ (chunkier, chunkiest) adj similar to a large thick piece

church /tʃɜːtʃ/ noun a building where Christians go to pray ○ We usually go to church on Sunday mornings. ○ The oldest building in the village is St Mary’s Church. ○ The times of the church services are given on the board outside.

curchgoer /tʃɜːtʃɡoʊər/ noun a person who goes to church regularly

curchyard /tʃɜːtʃjɔːrd/ noun a cemetery next to a church

churn /tʃɔrn/ noun a large metal container for milk ○ Churns of fresh milk were lined up at the farm entrance waiting to be picked up. ■ verb (churns, churning, churned) 1. to turn cream to make butter ○ Do you know of any farm where butter is still churned by hand? 2. to buy and sell shares on someone’s behalf, in order to earn commission for yourself ○ Few small investors realise how much money they lose through churning.

churn out phrasal verb to produce something in a series

chute /jʊt/ noun 1. a slide into water in a swimming pool ○ The kids screamed as they slid down the chute into the pool. 2. a slide for sending things down to a lower level ○ The parcels are wrapped and labelled and then sent down a chute to where the delivery vans are waiting.

chutney /ʃʊtni/ noun a highly flavoured sauce usually made with tomatoes, onions, vinegar and spices

cider /ˈsaɪdə/ noun an alcoholic drink made from fermented apple juice

cigar /ˈsaɪɡə/ noun a light roll of dried tobacco leaves which you can light and smoke ○ a packet or pack of cigarettes ○ The room was full of cigarette smoke.

电影院 /ˈsɪnma/ noun a building where you go to watch films ○ We went to the cinema on Friday night.

cinematic /ˈsɪnmatɪk/ adj referring to films and the cinema

cinnamon /ˈsɪnɔmən/ noun a spice made from the inner bark of a tropical tree

2. circle /ˈsɜːklər/ noun 1. a line forming a round shape ○ He drew a circle on the blackboard. 2. anything forming a round shape ○ The children sat in a circle round the teacher. ○ The soldiers formed a circle round the prisoner. 3. a group of people or a society ○ She went to live abroad and lost contact with her old circle of friends. ○ He moves in the highest government circles. 4. a row of seats above the stalls in a theatre ○ We got tickets for the upper circle. ■ verb (circles, circling, circled) to make circular movements [-around/above/over etc] ○ Large birds were circling above the dead animals.

1. circuit /ˈsɜːktʃəl/ noun 1. a fixed or regular way of travelling from one place to another for a particular activity ○ a familiar speaker on the lecture circuit 2. a path on which competitions take place ○ a race circuit 3. a trip around something ○ His first circuit of the track was very slow. 4. the path that electricity flows around ○ He’s designed a circuit for a burglar alarm.

2. circuit board /ˈsɜːktʃəl ˈbɔːrd/ noun a board composed of a printed circuit

2. circuit breaker /ˈsɜːktʃəl, bɪrɪkə/ noun a safety device in an electrical circuit

2. circular /ˈsɜːkjuːlər/ adj 1. round in shape ○ a circular table 2. sent to a number of people ○ The company sent a circular letter to all employees. (NOTE: only used before a noun) 3. a noun with one or just a few pages sent to a number of people to inform them about something

circulate /ˈsɜːkjuːleɪt/ (circulates, circulating, circulated) verb 1. to send something round to various people ○ They circulated a new list of prices to all their customers. 2. to move round ○ Blood circulates round the body. ○ Waiters circulated round the room carrying trays of drinks. 3. to talk to different people at a party ○ Let’s talk later – I’ve got to circulate.

3. circulation /ˈsɜːkjuəˌleɪʃən/ noun 1. the act of circulating ○ The circulation of...
the new price list to all departments will take several days. 2. the movement of blood around the body. ○ Rub your hands together to get the circulation going. ○ He has poor circulation.

circumcise /ˈsɜːksəmˌsaɪz/ (circumcises, circumcising, circumcised) verb to remove the foreskin from a boy’s or man’s penis (NOTE: + circumcision n)
circumference /ˈsɜːkəmfaɪəns/ noun the distance round the outside edge of a circle, an object or an area. ○ We walked the dog around the circumference of the field.
circumflex /ˈsɜːrkəmflɛks/, circumflex accent noun an accent like an upside down ‘£’ placed over certain vowels

circumstance /ˈsɜːkwəmstəns/ noun the set of conditions that affect a situation. ○ The circumstances surrounding the crash led us to believe it was not an accident. (NOTE: usually plural) ○ in or under the circumstances if a particular set of conditions exist ○ it’s hard to do a good job under these circumstances. ○ In different circumstances, I’d have been willing to stay longer. ○ due to circumstances beyond someone’s control because of something which someone has no power to change. ○ the show had to be cancelled due to circumstances beyond our control.
circumstantial /ˈsɜːkwəmstənʃəl/ adj giving details of particular circumstances
circumvent /ˈsɜːkəmvent/ (circumvents, circumventing, circumvented) verb to avoid something
circus /ˈsɜːkəs/ noun 1. a travelling show, often given under a large tent, with animals, clowns and other performers. ○ We went to the circus last night. ○ The circus is coming to town for the bank holiday weekend. 2. a busy road junction in the centre of a large town. ○ Oxford Circus is where Oxford Street crosses Regent Street.
cistern /ˈsɪstərn/ noun a large tank for water

cite /sایt/ (cites, citing, cited) verb 1. To quote a reference or a person as proof. ○ She quoted several passages from his latest book. 2. to call someone to appear in court. ○ He was cited to appear before the magistrates. (NOTE: Do not confuse with sight, site.)
citizen /ˈsɪtɪzn/ noun a person who comes from a particular country or has the same right to live there as someone who was born there. ○ all Australian citizens have a duty to vote. ○ He was born in Germany, but is now a British citizen.
civil rights

civil rights /'sərv(ə)l/ 'raits/ plural noun rights of an ordinary citizen. She campaigned for civil rights in the 1980s.

2 civil servant /'sərvənt/ noun a person who works in a government department.

3 civil war /'swər/ noun a war between citizens inside a country.

clad /klæd/ adj 1. dressed in a particular way. a group of leather-clad dancers. The soldiers were clad in winter greatcoats. 2. covered. the snow-clad fields. a white stucco-clad house.

claim /klɛm/ noun 1. an occasion on which someone asks for money. His claim for a price increase was turned down. 2. a statement of something which you believe to be true but have no proof. His claim that the car belonged to him was correct. 3. a demand for money against an insurance policy. After the floods, insurance companies received hundreds of claims. to put in or submit a claim to ask an insurance company officially to pay money for something that has been damaged. I put in a claim for repairs to the car. She submitted a claim for £25,000 damages against the driver of the other car. 4. a right to something. He has a legal claim on the property. preparing for my exam was a big claim on my leisure time last year.

verb (claims, claiming, claimed) 1. to state something, but without any proof. He claims he never received the letter. She claims that the car belongs to her. 2. to ask for something that you have a right to receive. If they charged you too much you must claim a refund. 3. to say you own something which has been left behind or lost. No one has claimed the umbrella found in my office, so I am going to keep it.

claimant /klɛmənt/ noun 1. a person who claims something. Benefit claimants will be paid late because of the bank holiday. 2. a person who starts a legal action against someone in the civil courts. She’s the claimant in a libel action. The court decided in favour of the claimant. (NOTE: The former term was plaintiff. The other party in an action is the defendant.)

clairvoyant /kleər'vɔɪənt/ noun a person who says he or she can see in his or her mind things which are happening elsewhere, or can foretell the future.

clam /klɛm/ noun a large shellfish found in sand, which is dug out with a spade.

clam up phrasal verb to refuse to talk.

(clamber /'klæmba/ (clamberer, clambering, clamped) verb to climb with difficulty.

clammy /'klæmi/ (clammiest) adj damp and cold.

clamour /'klɛmɔr/ noun 1. noise such as shouting. The clamour of the crowd at the rugby ground could be heard for miles around. 2. a loud demand. a clamour for democratic elections.

claim for a pay increase was turned down.

3. to hold something tight with a clamp.

clamp /klæmp/ noun a device that holds something tightly and prevents it from moving. verb (clamps, clamping, clamped) 1. to hold something in a fixed position. 2. to prevent an illegally parked car from moving by attaching a clamp to a wheel. I parked on a double yellow line and was clamped. 3. to hold something tight with a clamp.

crack down /'klaemdl'daun/ noun to try to stop something happening. Railway staff are clamping down on people travelling without tickets.

verb (cracks, cracking, cracked) to make a loud ringing noise. We were woken up by the bells clanging in the churches round us. (NOTE: + clang)

clank /klæŋk/ (clanks, clanking, clanked) verb to make a noise of metal hitting other metal. (NOTE: + clang)

clarinet /'klærɪnt/ noun a wind instrument in the woodwind group.
3. **clarity** /'klærəti/ noun cleanness

4. **clash** /klɑʃ/ noun 1. a fight, especially between people who are not soldiers. [between/-with] ○ There were clashes between supporters of rival football teams. 2. an argument or disagreement [over] ○ a clash over whose responsibility it was. 3. a game or competition between two teams or two players. 4. an occasion when two things you want to do are happening at the same time. 5. the shock of two colours seen close together. ○ If you wear red tights with an orange dress there will be a colour clash.

6. **clasp** /klɑsp/ noun 1. a device for holding something shut. ○ My handbag won’t close properly – the clasp is broken. 2. the act of holding something in your hand. ○ I could feel the firm clasp of his hand on my shoulder. 3. verb (clasps, clasping, clasped) to hold something tight. ○ The child clasped his hand anxiously.

3. **class** /klɑs/ noun 1. a group of children or adults who go to school or college together. ○ There are 30 children in my son’s class. 2. a lesson. ○ What did you learn in your history class today? 3. people of a particular group in society. ○ The college encourages applications from different social classes. 4. a group of things, animals or people that share some features. ○ Different standards apply to the five different classes of service you can pay for. 5. a particular level of quality. ○ Always buy the best class of product. ○ These peaches are Class 1.

4. **classact** /'klæsæk/ noun a person or thing considered to be an example of excellence.

Class A drug /'klæs ə 'dræg/ noun an illegal drug such as heroin, which is considered to be one of the strongest and most dangerous drugs.

5. **classic** /'klæsɪk/ noun a great book, play or piece of music. ○ ‘The Maltese Falcon’ is a Hollywood classic. ○ We have to study several classics of English literature for our course. ○ adj 1. (of a style) elegant and traditional. ○ The classic little black dress is always in fashion. ○ The style of the new hotel building is classic, simple and elegant. 2. based on Ancient Greek or Roman architecture. ○ typical ○ It was a classic example of his inability to take decisions.

6. **classical** /'klæsɪk(al)/ adj 1. elegant and based on the Ancient Greek or Roman style. ○ a classical eighteenth-century villa. ○ referring to Ancient Greece and Rome. ○ classical Greek literature. ○ referring to traditional serious music. ○ a concert of classical music.

7. **classical music** /'klæsɪk(al)muːzɪk/ 'maɪzɪk/ noun European music such as that written by Mozart or Bach, based on specific structures.

8. **Classics** /'klæsɪks/ plural noun the study of the languages, literature and philosophy of Ancient Greece and Rome. ○ She studied Classics at Oxford. ○ He has a Classics degree from Edinburgh.

9. **classification** /'klæsɪfɪkeɪʃn/ noun a way of arranging things into categories.

10. **classified** /'klæsɪfɪktid/ adj 1. which has been put into a category. ○ secret

11. **classify** /'klæsɪfi/ verb (classifies, classifying, classified) to arrange things into categories. ○ The hotels are classified according to a system of stars.

12. **classless** /'klæsliːs/ adj with no division into social classes.

13. **classmate** /'klæsmeɪt/ noun a person who is or was in the same class as you at school or college.

14. **classroom** /'klæsruːm/ noun a room in a school where children are taught. ○ When the teacher came into the classroom all the children were shouting.

15. **classy** /'klæsi/ (classier, classiest) adj stylish and expensive-looking (informal).

16. **clatter** /'klætə/ (clatters, clattering, clattered) verb to make a loud harsh noise. ○ The wooden cart clattered across the square. (NOTE: + clatter on)

17. **clause** /'klɔzi/ noun a paragraph in a legal document. ○ According to clause six, payments will not be due until next year.

18. **claustrophobia** /'klɔstrəfoʊbiə/ noun a fear of being shut inside a closed place.
claustrophobic

clau•stro•pho•bic /ˌklôs’trofəbik/ adj feeling or causing claustrophobia

claw /klɔ/ noun a nail on the foot of an animal or bird. o The dog dug a hole with its claws.

clay /kei/ noun thick heavy soil. o The soil in our garden has a lot of clay in it.

clean /klɛn/ adj 1. not dirty. o Wipe your glasses with a clean handkerchief. o The bedrooms must be spotlessly clean. 2. not used. o The maid forgot to put clean towels in the bathroom. 3. verb (cleans, cleaning, cleaned) to take away the dirt from something. o Remember to clean your teeth every morning. o She was cleaning the car when she saw the damage.

two come clean to confess to, e.g. a crime. o He came clean and owned up to stealing the watch.

clean out phrasal verb to make something empty and clean. (informal)

clean up phrasal verb 1. to make everything clean and tidy, e.g. after a party. o It took us three hours to clean up after her birthday party. 2. to remove corruption from a place. o The police are going to have a hard job cleaning up this town. 3. to make a lot of money. o He cleaned up at the races. o In no time he’d cleaned up £50,000.

clean-cut /klɛn/ noun neat and tidy. o a man in a clean-cut suit

1. cleaner /ˈklɛnər noun 1. a machine which removes dirt. o a carpet cleaner. 2. a person who cleans a building such as a house or an office. o The cleaners didn’t empty my wastepaper basket.

2. cleaning /ˈklɛnɪŋ noun 1. the action of making something clean. o Cleaning the house after the party took hours. 2. clothes which are going to be sent for dry-cleaning or which have been returned after dry-cleaning. o Could you collect my cleaning for me after work tonight?

cleanse /ˈklenz/ (cleans, cleansing, cleansed) verb to make something very clean.

cleanser /ˈklenzər noun a substance which removes dirt, especially from the face.

clean-shaven /ˈferv(ə)n/ noun with no beard or moustache.

clean-up /ˈklɛn əp/ noun the act of making something clean.

1. clear /klɔr/ adj 1. with nothing in the way. o You can cross the road – it’s clear now. o From the window, she had a clear view of the street. 2. easily understood. o She made it clear that she wanted us to go. 3. The instructions on the computer screen are not very clear. o Will you give me a clear answer – yes or no?

clear away phrasal verb to take something away completely.

clear off phrasal verb (informal) to go away.

clear out phrasal verb 1. to empty something completely. o Can you clear out your bedroom cupboard? 2. to leave somewhere quickly. (informal) o It’s time for me to clear out of here completely.

clear up phrasal verb 1. to tidy and clean a place completely. o The cleaners refused to clear up the mess after the office party. 2. to solve a problem. o In the end, we cleared up the mystery of the missing computer disk. 3. (of weather) to improve. o I hope the weather clears up because we’re going on holiday tomorrow. 4. (of an illness) to get better. o He has been resting, but his cold still hasn’t cleared up.

clearance /ˈkliərəns noun 1. the act of removing obstacles such as trees or old buildings from land. o The clearance of the slums from the town centre will make land available for building. 2. The government has introduced a programme of slum clearance. 3. a space for something to pass through. o The lorry can get through the entrance with clearance of about 20 cm on either side. 4. permission to do something. o The control tower gave the plane clearance to land.

clean-cut /klɔt/ noun definite or distinct.

clearing /ˈklɛrɪŋ noun 1. the act of removing obstacles. o We don’t want the public to interfere with the clearing of the wreckage from the railway track. 2. an area in a wood where the trees have been cut down. o They set up camp in a clearing in the middle of the forest.

clearly /ˈklɛrli adj 1. in a way which is easily understood or heard. o He didn’t speak clearly, and I couldn’t catch the address he gave. 2. obviously. o He clearly or clearly he didn’t like being told he was too fat.

cleavage /ˈklɛvij/ noun the space between the breasts, especially if it can be seen with a low-cut dress. o All the ladies were dressed in black and there was not a cleavage in sight.
The climate in the south of the country is milder than in the north. 2. a situation with particular features. 3. The current economic climate makes an interest rate rise very likely. 4. The explosions created a climate of fear. 5. The current climate is a situation with particular features.

climatic /ˈklæmətɪk/ adj referring to climate

climax /ˈklæmæks/ noun the most important and exciting point

climb /klɑm/ (climbs, climbing, climbed) verb 1. to go up, over or down something using arms and legs [-up/down/over/through etc] · The cat climbed up the apple tree. · The boy climbed over the wall. · He escaped by climbing out of the window. 2. to go higher [-to] · The road climbs to 500m above sea level. · House prices have started to climb again. 3. to go up mountains as a sport · When you have climbed Everest, there is no higher mountain left to climb. · He goes climbing every weekend.

climb down phrase verb 1. to come down, e.g. a mountain or a ladder · He climbed down from the roof. · The firefighters helped the hotel guests climb down the ladder. 2. not to do what you had previously insisted on doing · In the end, the government had to climb down and admit that a mistake had been made.

climber /ˈklæmər/ noun 1. a person who climbs mountains · The climbers roped themselves together and set off up the slope. 2. a plant which climbs · We had a climbing frame for children to climb on.

climbing frame /ˈklæmɪŋ frɛm/ noun a framework of wooden bars and platforms for children to climb on

clenched /ˈklenʃtʃ/ past participle of clench

clench /klentʃ/ verb 1. to grip tightly · The referee tried to stop the two boxers clenching. 2. to complete a deal · He offered an extra 5% to clinch the deal. 3. to be held tight to something · She survived by clinging on a rope. · He clung tightly to his mother’s arm. · The girls clung together with cold.

clinging /ˈklenɪŋ/ adj clingy

clingy /ˈklɛŋi/ adj emotionally dependent on someone
with a key. **Like clockwork** smoothly, with no problems. **The whole evening went off like clockwork.**

**clog** /klɒɡ/ (clogs, clogging, clogged) *verb* to block. **Trafalgar Square was clogged with traffic as the protest march arrived.** **Dead leaves are clogging the drains.**

**clone** /kləʊn/ *noun* an exact genetic copy of an individual animal or plant. **A cutting produces a clone of a plant.** **This sheep was the first mammal to survive as a clone.** *verb* (clones, cloning, cloned) to make an exact genetic copy of an individual animal or plant. **Biologists have successfully cloned a sheep.**

### **Close**

**close** /kləʊs/ (closer, closest) 1. very near, or just next to something [-to]. **Our office is close to the station.** **This is the closest I’ve ever been to a film star!** 2. near in time. **My birthday is close to Christmas.** **adv** (closer, closest) 1. very near. **Keep close by me if you don’t want to get lost.** **Go further away – you’re getting too close.** 2. very near in time. **The conference is getting very close.** *noun* a short road, especially of houses. **They live in Briar Close.**

**closed** /kləʊzd/ 1. changed from being open by being covered or blocked. **Make sure all the windows and doors are tightly closed.** **She sat quietly with closed eyes.** 2. not doing business. **The sign was closed.**

**clog** /klɒɡ/ (clogs, clogging, clogged) *verb* to block. **Trafalgar Square was clogged with traffic as the protest march arrived.** **Dead leaves are clogging the drains.**

**clique** /klɪk/ *noun* a small select group of people. **clitoris** /klɪtrɪs/ *noun* the female sex organ at the top of the vulva.
Will you get my coat from the closet, honey? to come out of the closet to say publicly that you are homosexual (informal)

3. close-up /kləʊp/ noun a photograph taken very close to the subject o in close-up taken very close to the subject o a photo of the leaf in close-up

closing /ˈkləʊzɪŋ/ adj final, at the end o the closing days of the election campaign —noun the time when something such as a pub or shop closes

closing date /ˈkləʊzɪŋ deɪt/ noun the last date by which something can be done — for The closing date for applications is May 1st.

closure /ˈkləʊzər/ noun the shutting of something, or the fact of being shut

cloth /klɔθ/ noun 1. a soft material made from woven fibres o Her dress is made of cheap blue cloth. o This cloth is of a very high quality. 2. a piece of material used for cleaning o He wiped up the milk with a damp cloth. 3. a piece of material which you put on a table to cover it o The waiter spread a white cloth over the table.

clothe /kləʊð/ (clothes, clothing, clothed or clad) verb to dress someone

clothed /kləʊd/ adj dressed or covered in something

clothes /kləʊz/ plural noun things which you wear to cover your body and keep you warm, e.g. trousers, socks, shirts and dresses o The doctor asked him to take his clothes off. o The children haven't had any new clothes for years. o with no clothes on naked

clothing /ˈkləʊtn/ noun clothes o a major clothing manufacturer o Take plenty of warm clothing on your trip to Iceland. (NOTE: no plural: some clothing, a piece of clothing)

cloud /klɔud/ noun 1. a white or grey mass of drops of water floating in the air o Look at those grey clouds – it's going to rain. o The plane was flying above the clouds. 2. a large amount of gas, smoke or dust floating in the air [of] o Clouds of smoke poured out of the burning shop. 3. something that has an unpleasant effect on a situation — under a cloud suspected of having done something wrong o He was under a cloud for some time after the thefts were discovered.

cloud over phrasal verb to become covered with clouds

2. cloudy /ˈkləʊdi/ (cloudier, cloudiest) adj 1. with clouds o The weather was cloudy in the morning, but cleared up in the afternoon. 2. not clear o The liquid turned cloudy when I added the flour.

clothing /ˈkləʊtn/ noun 1. a dried flower bud of a tree, used for flavouring o A few cloves stuck into an onion can be used to flavour a stew. 2. one of the parts that make up a bulb of garlic o Rub round the salad bowl with a cut clove of garlic.

clover /ˈkləʊvə/ noun a common weed, used as food for cattle o With so much clover in the fields, the bees produce excellent honey.

1. club /klʌb/ noun 1. a group of people who have the same interest or who form a team o a youth club o I'm joining a tennis club. o Our town has one of the top football clubs in the country. 2. a stick for playing golf (NOTE: A golf club can either mean the place where you play golf, or the stick used to hit the ball.) 3. a large heavy stick o verb (clubs, clubbing, clubbed) 1. to hit with a club o She was clubbed to the ground. 2. to club together (of several people) to contribute money jointly o They clubbed together and bought a yacht.

clubbing /ˈklʌbɪŋ/ noun the activity of going out to discos and nightclubs

clubhouse /ˈklʌbhaus/ noun the house where members of a club meet

cluck /klʌk/ (clucks, clucking, clucked) verb (of hen) to make a low noise in the throat

2. clue /kluː/ noun information which helps you solve a mystery or puzzle — about/as to o We have no clues about where she has gone. o The letter gave some vital clues to her state of mind at the time. o to not have a clue to not know something o I don't have a clue how to get there.

clued up /ˈkljuːd ˈʌp/ adj well informed about something

clueless /ˈkljuələs/ adj stupid (informal)
clump /klʌmp/ noun a group of trees or bushes. ⇒ We’ll walk as far as that clump of trees and come back.

clumsy /ˈklʌmzi/ (clumsier, clumsiest) adj 1. tending to break things or knock things over. 2. not expressed or done in a good way ⇒ a clumsy apology ⇒ a clumsy attempt to hide the situation (NOTE: + clumsily adv; clumsiness n)

1. clung /klʌŋ/ past tense and past participle of cling

cluster /ˈklʌstə/ noun a group of objects or people that are close together ⇒ a brooch with a cluster of pearls ⇒ a cluster of stars. ⇒ a group of trees or a group of objects 

clutch /klʌtʃ/ verb (clutches, clutching, clutched) to grip something tightly ⇒ She clutched my arm as we stood on the edge of the cliff. ⇒ noun a tight grip ⇒ She felt the clutch of his fingers on her sleeve. ⇒ plural noun clutches the power that a person or group has over someone else ⇒ You can’t escape the clutches of your family so easily ⇒ in the clutches of, in someone’s clutches under the control of ⇒ We want to avoid spending too much and falling into the clutches of the bank or the bank’s clutches.

clutter /ˈklʌtə/ noun a mass of things left lying about ⇒ All this clutter will be cleared away by the weekend. ⇒ verb (clutters, cluttering, cluttered) to fill a room, etc., with a mass of things ⇒ Her desk is cluttered with papers and invoices. ⇒ Don’t clutter your mind with useless information.

Co. /kəʊ, ˈkʌmpəni/ abbr company ⇒ J. Smith & Co.

cm /ˈkʌmi/ abbr centimetre

co- /ˈkəʊ/ prefix together

1. c/o abbr care of (used in addresses) ⇒ Jane Smith, c/o Mr & Mrs Jonas, 4 Willowbank Road.

2. coach /kəʊʃ/ noun 1. a large bus for travelling long distances ⇒ They went on a tour of southern Spain by coach. ⇒ There’s a coach service to Oxford every hour. 2. one of the vehicles for passengers that is part of a train ⇒ The first four coaches are for London. 3. a person who trains sports players ⇒ The coach told them that they needed to spend more time practising. ⇒ He’s a professional football coach. ⇒ verb (coaches, coaching, coached) 1. to train sports people ⇒ She was coached by a former Olympic gold medallist. 2. to give private lessons to someone in a particular sport, subject or activity ⇒ He coaches young footballers.

coagulate /ˌkəʊəˈgjuːleɪt/ (coagulates, coagulating, coagulated) verb to change and thicken from semi-liquid to semi-solid

coal /kəʊl/ noun a hard black substance which produces heat when burnt

coalition /ˈkəʊliʃn/ noun a combination of several political parties forming a government

coalmine /ˈkəʊmlən/ noun a mine where coal is dug

coarse /kɔːs/ adj 1. consisting of large pieces ⇒ coarse grains of sand 2. rough and hard ⇒ coarse cloth 3. (of words or gestures) rude ⇒ He made a coarse gesture and walked out. ⇒ Don’t make any coarse remarks in front of my mother. (NOTE: coarsely adv; coarseness n)

coast /kəʊst/ noun parts of a country that are by the sea ⇒ After ten weeks at sea, Columbus saw the coast of America. ⇒ The south coast is the warmest part of the country.

coaster /kəʊstə/ noun a flat dish or small mat for standing a bottle or glass on ⇒ He bought a set of 6 coasters in the museum.

coastguard /ˈkəʊstɡɑːd/ noun a person who guards a piece of coast, watching out for wrecks, smugglers, etc.

coastline /ˈkəʊstlaɪn/ noun an edge of land along a coast

coat /kəʊt/ noun 1. a piece of clothing which you wear on top of other clothes when you go outside ⇒ a winter coat 2. a layer of something ⇒ a coat of paint ⇒ a thick coat of dust ⇒ the fur of an animal ⇒ These dogs have thick shiny coats.

coat-hanger /ˈkəʊθæŋə/ noun a piece of wood, wire or plastic on which you hang a piece of clothing

coating /ˈkəʊtɪŋ/ noun a covering of paint, etc.

coax /kɔks/ (coaxes, coaxing, coaxed) verb ⇒ to coax someone into doing something to persuade someone to do something ⇒ He was finally coaxed into paying for two tickets.

cobalt /ˈkəʊbɔːlt/ noun a metallic element used to make alloys ⇒ Cobalt 60 is used in radiotherapy.

cobbler /ˈkəʊblər/ noun a person who mends shoes ⇒ Ask the cobbler how much it will cost to put new heels on these shoes.

cobra /ˈkəʊbra/ noun a large tropical snake with a poisonous bite

cobweb /ˈkəʊweb/ noun a net of fine thread made by a spider to catch flies
cocoa /ˈkəʊkə/ noun a painkilling drug, which is addictive
cock /kɒk/ noun a male bird, especially a male domestic chicken
cockeral /ˈkɒkərəl/ noun a young cock
cockney /ˈkɒknɪ/ (plural cockneys) noun
1. a person from the East End of London
2. a form of English spoken in the East End of London
(cocoon /ˈkɒkən/ noun
1. the white flesh from a coconut
2. to wrap something up
3. something made by silk worms.

A Bloody Mary is a cocktail of drugs.

She spoke in broad cockney.

We're trying to break the enemy's code.

The sailors stacked the rope in coils on the

The code for Heathrow Airport is LHR. What is the code for phoning Edinburgh? 3. a set of laws or rules of

The hotel has a strict dress code, and people wearing jeans are not allowed in.

A special name or number used instead of a person's or thing's real name, in order to keep this secret

coerced /ˈkɔəstɪd/ (coerces, coercing, coerced) verb to coerce someone into doing something to force someone to do something
They coerced her into signing the contract.

The act or practice of forcing someone to do something such as commit a crime

code name /ˈkɔd nəm/ noun

secret words or a name or number used instead of a person's or thing's real name, in order to keep this secret

coerce /ˈkɔɜz/ (coerces, coercing, coerced) verb to exist or to live together (formal) (NOTE: + coexistence n)

coffee /ˈkɒfɪ/ noun
1. a hot drink made from the seeds of a tropical plant
2. a mixture of various things
She died after taking a cocktail of drugs.

coke /ˈkɒk/ noun work which is badly carried out (informal offensive)

cocky /ˈkɒki/ adj unpleasantly confident and conceited (informal)

coke /ˈkɒk/ noun
1. a brown chocolate powder ground from the seeds of a tree
2. a drink made with cocoa and hot water or milk (NOTE: no plural)

A Bloody Mary is a cocktail

coexist /ˈkəʊɪstɪn/ (coexists, coexisted) verb to coexist

coexistence n

coercion /ˈkəʊsɪʃn/ noun
the act or quality of sticking together

coercive /ˈkəʊsɪv/ adj (of a statement) clear and logical

cohesion /ˈkəʊhɪzən/ noun
the fact or quality of sticking together

coffee machine /ˈkɒfɪ maˌʃɪn/ noun
an automatic machine which gives a cup of coffee or other drink when you put in a coin and press a button

coffee cup /ˈkɒfɪ kəp/ noun a small restaurant serving drinks and light meals

coffee table /ˈkɒfɪ ,təb(ə)l/ noun a low table in a sitting room, for putting things such as cups, glasses and newspapers on

coffin /ˈkɒfn/ noun a chest for holding money (dated)

coffin /ˈkɒfn/ noun
a long box in which a dead person is placed before being buried

cog /kɒg/ noun
one of a series of little teeth sticking out from a wheel, which connect with teeth on another wheel to make it turn

cog /kɒg/ noun
1. a male domestic chicken
2. a young cock

cock /kɒk/ noun
1. We were woken by the cocks crowing.
2. He was born and brought up as a Cockney.
3. He sent the message in code.
4. Let's have a butcher's' is cockney for 'let's have a look'.

It is a black or brown beetle, a common household pest

A bloody Mary is a cocktail

A Bloody Mary is a cocktail
coin 114

deck, n. verb (coin, coiling, coiled) to twist around something or into a coil. 1. The snake had coiled itself up in the basket. 2. The sailor coiled the ropes neatly.

1. coin /kɔɪn/ noun a piece of metal money. 2. This machine only takes 20p coins.

2. coincide /ˌkɔɪn səd/ (coincides, coinciding, coincided) verb to happen by chance at the same time as something else. 1. The conference doesn’t coincide with my birthday this year. 2. Do our visits to London coincide? – We could meet for lunch.

3. coincidence /ˌkɔɪn səns/ noun two things happening at the same time by chance.

4. coincidental /ˌkɔɪn sə ˈdɛnt(ə)/ adj. not planned

5. coke /ˈkoʊk/ noun same as cocaine (informal)

Coke /ˈkoʊk/ trademark a type of fizzy soft drink

Col. abbr colonel

cola /ˈkoʊlə/, kola noun a fizzy sweet drink

6. colander /ˈkoʊləndər/ noun a bowl with holes in it for draining water from vegetables

7. cold /kɔld/ adj. 1. with a low temperature. 2. It’s too cold to go for a walk. 3. He had a plate of cold beef and salad. 4. not friendly. 5. He got a very cold reception from the rest of the staff. 6. She gave him a cold nod. 7. noun 1. an illness which makes you blow your nose. 2. He caught a cold from his colleague. 3. My sister’s in bed with a cold. 4. Don’t come near me – I’ve got a cold. 5. a cold outdoor temperature. 6. He had been waiting in the cold for a bus. 7. These plants can’t stand the cold. 8. to be left out in the cold not to be part of a group any more

8. cold-blooded /kɔld ˈbloʊd/ adj. with no pity. She’s a cold-blooded murderess.

9. cold-hearted /kɔld ˈhɑːrtəd/ adj. lacking kindness

10. coldly /kɔldli/ adv. in an unfriendly way

11. cold-shoulder /ˌkɔld ˈʃʊldər/ verb not to give someone a friendly welcome

12. coleslaw /ˈkoʊlsɔː/ noun a cabbage salad, made with sliced white cabbage and mayonnaise

13. coin /ˈkoɪn/ noun a severe pain in the intestines

14. collaborate /ˌkɔl əˈbreɪt/ (collaborates, collaborating, collaborated) verb 1. to work together with someone else [with-+ -in] 1. He’s collaborating with her on a new book. 2. to help rather than resist an enemy

15. collaboration /ˌkɔl əˈbreɪʃ(ə)n/ noun the action of working together on something.

16. collaborative /ˌkɔl əˈbreɪtər/ adj. involving people working together

17. collapse /kəˈleɪps/ verb (collapses, collapsing, collapsed) 1. to fall down suddenly. 2. The roof collapsed under the weight of the snow. 3. to fall suddenly. 4. The company collapsed with £25,000 in debts. 5. to fall down unconscious. 6. The man in front of me in the queue suddenly collapsed. 7. noun 1. a sudden fall. 2. The collapse of the old wall buried two workmen. 3. a sudden fall in price. 4. the collapse of the dollar on the foreign exchange markets. 5. the sudden failure of a company. 6. They lost thousands of pounds in the collapse of the bank.

18. collapsible /kəˈleɪpsəb(ə)/ adj. which can be folded up

19. collar /ˈkɔlər/ noun 1. the part of a piece of clothing which goes round your neck. I can’t wear this shirt – the collar’s too tight. 2. She turned up her coat collar because the wind was cold. 3. He has a winter collar. 4. He has a collar with her name and address on it.

20. collarbone /ˈkɔləbɔʊn/ noun a clavicle, one of two long thin bones joining the shoulders to the breastbone

21. collateral /ˈkɒl əˌlæt(ə)ral/ noun a security used to provide a guarantee for a loan. He offered his house as collateral.

22. colleague /ˈkɒnli/ noun a person who works with you, especially in the same company or office [at/n from] His colleagues at the college gave him a present when he got married.

23. collect /kəˈlekt/ (collects, collecting, collected) verb 1. to bring things or people together, or to come together. 2. We collected information from all the people who offered to help. A crowd collected at the scene of the accident. 2. to get things and keep them together. The mail is collected from the postbox twice a day. I must collect the children from school at 4 p.m. Your coat is ready for you to collect from the cleaner’s. 3. to buy things or bring things together as a hobby.
stamps and old coins. 4, to gather money to give to an organisation that helps people. They’re collecting for Oxfam.

collected /'kolɛktid/ adj calm

1. collection /'kəlɛkʃən/ noun 1. a group of things that have been brought together. 2. He showed me his stamp collection. 3. The museum has a large collection of Italian paintings. 2. money which has been gathered in-

2. collective /'kəlɛktɪv/ noun a business run by a group of workers. 3. The owner of the garage sold out and the staff took it over as a workers’ collective.

3. collector /'kəlɛktər/ noun 1. a person who collects things as a hobby. It’s an important sale for collectors of 18th-century porcelain.

4. college of further education /'kəlɔdʒi ɔv fɜːtər ɛdjuˈkeɪʃən/ noun a teaching establishment for students after secondary school

collide /'kəlɪd/ (collides, colliding, collided) verb to bump into something. 1. The car collided with a bus.

collivery /'kɔlɪvəri/ (plural collieries) noun a coalmine

collision /'kəlɪzən/ noun 1. an occasion when someone or something hits against something accidentally. 2. Two people were injured in the collision between a lorry and the bus. 3. a disagreement or difference of opinion.

4. in collision with involved in hitting into. 5. She was in collision with a bike.

colloquial /'kələkwɪəl/ adj used in common speech

colloquialism /'kələkwɪəlɪzm/ noun an expression used in common speech

collusion /'kələluzn/ noun an illegal cooperation or agreement to cheat someone.

cologne /'kɔlaŋ/ noun a type of light perfume. 1. eau de cologne

115 colouring

colouring /'kələriŋ/ noun 1. the brilliant colouring of woods in autumn.

colour /'kɔlə/ noun 1. the appearance which an object has in light, e.g. red, blue or yellow. 2. What colour are your bathroom?

3. I don’t like the colour of the carpet. 4. His socks are the same colour as his shirt.

4. not black or white. 5. The book has pages of colour pictures.

6. verb to add colour to something. 7. The children were given crayons and told to colour the trees green and the earth brown.

colour-blind /'kələbrɛnd/ adj not able to tell the difference between certain colours, such as red and green

1. coloured /'kələd/ adj in colour. 2. a coloured postcard.

3. a book with coloured illustrations.

4. -coloured /'kələd/ suffix with a particular colour. 5. She was wearing a cream-coloured shirt.

6. colourful /'kələfʊl/ adj 1. with bright colours. 2. She tied a colourful silk scarf round her hair.

7. full of excitement and adventure. 8. a colourful account of life in Vienna before the First World War

8. colouring /'kələrɪŋ/ noun 1. the way in which something or a plant or animal is coloured. 2. the brilliant colouring of parrots.
skin and hair. Choose a lipstick that goes with your dress and suits your colouring.

(Notes: [all senses] The US spelling is colouring.)

colt /kələt/ noun 1. a young male horse. The Irish colt won the race by two lengths. (Note: A young female horse is a filly.)

2. column /'kələm/ noun 1. a tall post, especially one made of stone. 2. a narrow block of printing on a page such as in a newspaper. 3. a regular article in a newspaper. 4. a series of numbers, one written or printed under the other 5. to add up a column of figures. 6. Put the total at the bottom of the column.

columnist /'kəlmənst/ noun a journalist who writes regularly for a paper.

com /kəm/ noun a commercial organisation.

coma /'kəmə/ noun a state of unconsciousness from which a person cannot be awakened.

comb /kəm/ noun an object with long pointed pieces that you pull through your hair to make it tidy. Her hair is in such a mess that you can’t get a comb through it. 2. verb (combs, combing, combed) to smooth your hair with a comb. 3. She was combing her hair in front of the mirror.

combat /'kəmbət/ noun fighting. These young soldiers have no experience of combat in the field.

combatant /'kəmbətənt/ noun a person who is fighting.

combative /'kəmbətəv/ adj who likes to get into quarrels or arguments.

2. combination /ˌkəmbəˈneɪʃən/ noun several things joined or considered together. A combination of bad weather and illness made our holiday a disaster.

combine /kəmˈbaɪn/ (combines, combining, combined) verb to join together, or consider things together. 1. Let’s combine our ideas and then try to work out a plan. 2. The cold weather will be combined with high winds next week and the temperature will drop rapidly.

combined /kəmˈbaɪnd/ adj taken together.

combustible /kəmˈbʌstəbl/ adj which can easily catch fire. The warehouse was full of paint and other combustible substances.

combustion /ˌkəmˈbʌstʃən/ noun the process of burning.

1. come /kəm/ (comes, coming, came, come) verb 1. to move to or towards a place. 2. to come in order to do something. 3. He came to talk to us about the new system. 2. to happen. It came about like this. 3. How did the door come to be open? 4. to occur in a particular position. Before Q. 5. What comes after R in the alphabet? 6. P comes before Q. 7. She came second in the test. 8. How come? why?, how? How come the front door was unlocked?

come across phrasal verb to find something by chance. I came across this old photo when I was clearing out a drawer.

come along phrasal verb 1. to go with someone. If you walk, the children can come along with us in the car. 2. to hurry. Come along, or you’ll miss the bus.

come apart phrasal verb to break into pieces.

come back phrasal verb to return. They left the house in a hurry, and then had to come back to get their passports. 2. They started to walk away, but the policewoman shouted at them to come back.

come down phrasal verb 1. to get lower. The price of oranges has come down. 2. to come downstairs. She was in bed but had to come down to answer the phone. 3. to get a disease. The children have come down with measles.

come in phrasal verb to enter a place.

come in for phrasal verb to get or receive something unpleasant.

come into phrasal verb to enter. Three people came into the restaurant.

come of phrasal verb to happen as a result of.

come off phrasal verb 1. to stop being attached. The button has come off my coat. 2. I can’t use the kettle, the handle has come off.

come on phrasal verb 1. to hurry. Come on, or we’ll miss the start of the film. 2. to arrive.
were fishing in the bay. Night is coming on. She thinks she has a cold coming on.

come out phrasal verb 1. to move outside o Come out into the garden, it’s beautifully hot. 2. (of pictures and photographs) to appear o The church didn’t come out very well on the photo. o Something must be wrong with the camera – half my holiday pictures didn’t come out. 3. to be removed o The ink marks won’t come out of my white shirt. o Red wine stains don’t come out easily. 4. to appear for sale o The magazine comes out on Saturdays. 5. to state publicly that you are homosexual o He decided to come out before the newspapers started to print stories about him.

come through phrasal verb 1. to move through something to get to a place o Come through the kitchen into the dining room. 2. (of information) to arrive by phone, fax, etc. o The message came through this morning. 3. to recover from an illness o Do you think she’s going to come through?

come to phrasal verb 1. to add up to a particular amount o The bill comes to £10. 2. to become conscious again o When he came to, he was in hospital.

come up phrasal verb to come close to someone o The policeman came up to him and asked to see his passport.

comeback /kəmˈbæk/ noun 1. a reaction o Despite the mistakes in the book there has been no comeback yet from the readers. 2. a return of someone such as a singer or sportsman after retirement o She is trying to make a comeback.

comedian /ˌkɔˈmiːdiən/ noun a person who tells jokes to make people laugh

comedown /kəˈmaʊn/ noun a situation making you feel unimportant (informal)

comic /ˈkɒmɪk/ noun 1. a children’s magazine with pictures and stories 2. a person who tells jokes to make people laugh o a well-known TV comic o a comic poem

comical /ˈkɒmɪkl/ adjective strange or silly in a way that makes people laugh o He looked rather comical wearing his dad’s jacket.

comic strip /ˈkɒmɪk strɪp/ noun a series of small pictures telling a story or joke, usually printed in a magazine or newspaper

command /kəˈmænd/ noun an order o Don’t start until I give the command. o The general gave the command to attack: in command of in control of o They are not fully in command of the situation. o The officer in charge of something such as a military base

commandeer /ˈkɔmənˌdɪər/ (commanders, commandeering, commandeered)
commander 118

verb to take over property to be used by the armed forces

commander /ˈkəˈmændə/ noun the officer in charge of a group of soldiers or a ship. The commander must make sure that all his soldiers know exactly what they must do.

commandment /ˈkəməndmənt/ noun a rule

commando /ˈkəməndəʊ/ (plural commandos or commandoes) noun 1. a group of soldiers who are specially trained to attack under difficult circumstances. They planned a commando attack on the harbour. 2. a member of such a group of soldiers. Masked commandos burst in through the door.

commemorate /ˈkəməməreɪt/ (commemorates, commemorating, commemorated) verb to celebrate the memory of someone, a special occasion, etc.

commemorative /ˈkəməmərətɪv/ adj which commemorates

comment /ˈkəmənt/ (comments, commenting, commented) noun 1. words showing what you think about something

2. discussion about a particular issue. The scandal aroused considerable comment in the press. The man made a rude comment about the food.

verb (comments, commenting, commented) to say what you think about something. The judges commented on the lack of towels in the bathroom.

commentary /ˈkəməntəri/ (plural commentaries) noun 1. a spoken report on a football match, horse race, etc. The match is being shown on Channel 4 with live commentary also on the radio.

commentator /ˈkəmənətər/ noun a person who reports events as they happen, on the radio or TV

commerce /ˈkəmərəs/ noun the buying and selling of goods and services

commercial /ˈkəməˈʃərəl/ adj 1. relating to business. He is a specialist in commercial law.

2. used for business purposes and not private or military purposes. The company makes commercial vehicles such as taxis and buses. (NOTE: [all adj senses] only used before nouns)

commercialism /ˈkəməˈʃərəlɪzəm/ noun the principles and methods of buying and selling goods and services. Emphasis on making a profit rather than on quality.

commiserate /ˈkəmɪzəreɪt/ (commiserates, commiserating, commiserated) verb to sympathise with someone.

commission /ˈkəmɪʃən/ noun 1. a group of people which investigates problems of national importance. The government has appointed a commission to look into the problem of drugs in schools.

2. an order for something to be made or to be used. He received a commission to paint the portrait of the Prime Minister. 3. the percentage of sales value given to the sales representative. She gets 15% commission on everything she sells.

4. an order making someone an officer. He has a commission in the Royal Marines.

verb (commissions, commissioning, commissioned) 1. to authorise someone such as an artist or architect to do a piece of work; to authorise a piece of work to be done. The magazine commissioned him to write a series of articles on Germany.

2. to make someone an officer. He was commissioned into the guards.

commissioner /ˈkəmɪʃənər/ noun a representative of authority.

commit /ˈkəmɪt/ (commits, committing, committed) verb 1. to carry out a crime. The gang committed six robberies before they were caught.

2. to promise, or make some-
one promise, something or to do something 1. ○ They didn't want to commit £5000 all at once. ○ Under my contract I committed to the project three days a week. ○ The agreement commits us to check the machine twice a month.

2. commitment /ˈkɒmɪtment/ noun 1. a responsibility ○ He has difficulty in meeting his financial commitments. ○ She has no family commitments. 2. an agreement to do something ○ She made a firm commitment to be more punctual in future. ○ We have the photocopy on one week's trial, with no commitment to buy. 3. determination and enthusiasm ○ He thanked the staff for their commitment during a difficult period.

committed /ˈkɒmɪttɪd/ adj firmly believing in 1. ○ committee /ˈkɒmɪtɪ/ noun an official group of people who organise or discuss things for a larger group. ○ The company has set up a committee to look into sports facilities. ○ Committee members will be asked to vote on the proposal.

commodity /ˈkɒmədɪti/ (plural commodities) noun a product sold in very large quantities, especially raw materials such as silver and tin and food such as corn or coffee

common /ˈkɒmən/ adj happening often, or found everywhere and not unusual ○ It's very common for people to get colds in winter. ○ The plane tree is a very common tree in towns.

common ground /ˈkɒmən ˈɡraʊnd/ noun the things that two or more people or groups agree upon

common knowledge /ˈkɒmən ˈnɒldʒ/ noun something that is generally known

common law /ˈkɒmən ˈlɔː/ noun a law as laid down in decisions of courts, rather than by statute

commonly /ˈkɒmənli/ adv often

commonplace /ˈkɒmənpliːts/ adj ordinary, or happening frequently

common room /ˈkɒmən ruːm/ noun a room in which a particular group of people, e.g. senior students, can relax

common sense /ˈkɒmən ˈsɛns/ noun the ability to make sensible decisions and do the best thing

common motion /ˈkɒmən ˈməʊʃ(ə)n/ noun noise and confusion

communal /ˈkɒmənjuːn(ə)l/ adj belonging to, or able to be used by, several people

community service /ˈkɒmənjuːnəti sərˈvɪs/ noun unpaid work for the benefit of community service

community /ˈkɒmənjuː/ noun a group of people who live together sharing everything ○ What is it like to live in a commune?

3. communicate /ˈkɒmjuːnɪkiːt/ (communicates, communicating, communicated) verb 1. to send or give information to someone ○ Communicating with our office in London has been transformed by email. ○ Although she is unable to speak, she can still communicate by using her hands. 2. to be good at sharing your thoughts or feelings with other people ○ He finds it difficult to communicate with his children.

communication /ˈkɒmjuːnɪkən/ noun the act of passing information on to other people ○ Email is the most convenient means of communication with our friends abroad. ○ There is a lack of communication between the head teacher and the other members of staff. 1. plural noun communications 1. a system of sending information between people or places ○ an improved communications network ○ Telephone communications have been restored. 2. the ways people use to give information or express their thoughts and feelings to each other ○ There's been a breakdown in communications between the agencies dealing with the case.

communicative /ˈkɒmjuːnɪkətɪv/ adj friendly and keen to communicate

3. communion /ˈkɒmjuːnɪʃ(ə)n/ noun fellowship with someone

communiqué /ˈkɒmjuːnɪkɪt/ noun an official announcement

communism /ˈkɒmjuːnɪz(ə)m/ noun a social system in which all property is owned and shared by the society as a whole and not by individual people

communist /ˈkɒmjuːnist/, Communist adj referring to communism ○ The Communist Party is holding its annual meeting this weekend. ○ a person who believes in communism, especially a member of the Communist Party ○ He was a Communist all his life. ○ The Communists have three seats on the city council.

3. community /ˈkɒmjuːnɪti/ (plural communities) noun a group of people living in one area ○ The local community is worried about the level of violence in the streets.
of the local community, usually done as a sentence for some minor crime
1 commute /ˈkʌmət/ (commutes, commuting, committed) verb 1. to travel to work from home each day. He commutes from Oxford to his office in the centre of London. 2. to reduce a legal penalty. The prison sentence was commuted to a fine. His death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. 3. to exchange one type of payment for another. His pension has been commuted to a lump sum payment.

2 commuter /ˈkʌmətə/ noun a person who travels to work in town every day.

3 compact1 /ˈkɒmpəkt/ adj small, especially because parts are arranged close together. A compact storage system.

4 compare /ˈkʌmpər/ (compares, comparing, compared) verb 1. to look at two things side by side to see how they are different. Compare the front with the back. The colour of the paint was compared to the sample. 2. to compare something to something else to say how something is like something else. He compared his mother’s homemade bread to a lump of wood.

5 comparison /ˈkɒmpərəns/ noun the act of comparing two or more things. He made a comparison of the different methods available. In comparison with when one thing is compared with another. This year, July was colder in comparison with last year. There is no comparison between them; one thing is much better than another.

6 compartment /ˈkɒmpətment/ noun 1. a division inside something. The freezing compartment of a fridge. The box is divided into several compartments. 2. a separate section in a railway carriage, or in a ship. There are no compartments in these trains. The hold is divided into watertight compartments.

7 compass /ˈkɒmpəs/ noun an object with a needle that points to the north. They were lost in the mountains without a compass.

8 companionship /ˈkɒmpənʃɪp/ noun friendship.

9 company /ˈkɒmpəni/ (plural companies) noun 1. an organisation that offers a service or that buys and sells goods. She runs an electrical company. He set up a computer company. It is company policy not to allow smoking anywhere in the offices. (Note: usually written Co. in names: Smith & Co.)

10 compact disc /ˈkɒmpəkt disk/ noun same as CD.

11 companion /ˈkɒmpənɪ/ noun a person who is with someone. She turned to her companion and said a few words.

12 compassionate /ˈkɒmpəsʃənəl/ adj showing sympathy for someone unfortunate.

13 compatibility /ˈkɒmpərəti/ adj to a certain extent, when considered next to something else. Judged by last year’s performance it is a comparative improvement.

14 comparatively /ˈkɒmpərətɪvli/ adv to a certain extent, more than something else.

15 compelling /ˈkɒmpəlɪŋ/ (compels, compelling, compelled) verb to force.

16 competent /ˈkɒmpətnt/ (competes, competing, competed) adj 1. able to live or work happily with someone. How their marriage has lasted so long no one knows—they’re not at all compatible. 2. able to be good company to be with. You would like to come with me to keep me company?

17 compatible /ˈkɒmpətəbl/ adj 1. compatible with someone able to fit or work with something. Make sure the two computer systems are compatible. 2. compatible with something able to be done.

18 compatriot /ˈkɒmpətriət/ noun a person from the same country.

19 companion /ˈkɒmpəni/ noun a person who is with someone. Would you like to come with me to keep me company?
compensate /ˌkɒmpənˈseɪt/ (compenses, compensating, compensated) verb 1. to make a bad thing seem less serious or unpleasant [-for] ○ The high salary compensates for the long hours worked. 2. to pay someone for damage or a loss [-for] ○ The airline refused to compensate him for his cancelled flight.

compensation /ˌkɒmpəˈneɪʃn/ noun 1. something that makes something bad seem less serious or unpleasant [-for] ○ Working in the centre of London has its compensations. 2. four weeks’ holiday is no compensation for a year’s work in that office. 3. payment for damage or loss [-for] ○ The airline refused to pay any compensation for his lost luggage.

compete /kəmˈpiːt/ (competes, competing, competed) verb 1. to try to win a race or a game [-for/-for-in/-against] ○ Teams come from around the world to compete for the cup. ○ He is competing in both the 100- and 200-metre races. ○ She’s competing against some of the best players in the world. 2. to try to be more successful than someone or something in an activity, especially in business [-with] ○ We have to compete with a range of cheap imports.

competence /kəmˈpɛnts/ noun 1. the quality of being able to do a job or task well enough ○ Does she have the necessary competence in foreign languages? ○ His professional competence was well above the standard required for the job. 2. the quality of being legally or officially able to do something ○ The organisation is not competent to deal with this case.

competing /kəmˈpɛtɪŋ/ adj who or which are in competition

competition /ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃn/ noun 1. an event in which several teams or people compete with each other ○ France were the winners of the competition. ○ He won first prize in the piano competition. 2. a situation in business in which one person or company is trying to do better than another [-from/-between/among/-for] ○ We have to keep our prices low because of competition from cheap imports. ○ There’s strong competition between suppliers for the contract. (NOTE: no plural in this meaning) 3. people or companies who are trying to do better than you ○ We have lowered our prices to try to beat the competition. ○ The competition is or are planning to reduce their prices. (NOTE: singular in this meaning, but can take a plural verb)

competitive /kəmˈpiːtɪv/ adj. liking to win competitions ○ He’s very competitive. 2. having a business advantage, especially by being cheaper ○ competitive prices ○ We must reduce costs to remain competitive.

competitor /kəmˈpɪtər/ noun 1. a person who enters a competition ○ All the competitors lined up for the start of the race. 2. a company which competes with another in the same business ○ Two German firms are our main competitors.

compilation /ˌkɒmplɪˈneɪʃn/ noun 1. the process of putting things together in a list or book ○ The compilation of a dictionary is a never-ending task. 2. a work which has been compiled ○ His compilation of jokes from 19th-century magazines has just been published.

compile /kəmˈpɪl/ (compiles, compiling, compiled) verb to draw up a list ○ She compiled a list of all her contacts when she moved town. ○ They have compiled a mass of data on space flights.

complacent /kəmˈpleɪsnt/ adj satisfied with yourself

complain /kəmˈplein/ (complains, complaining, complained) verb to say that something is not good or does not work properly [-about/-that] ○ The shop is so cold the stuff have started complaining. ○ She complained to me about the mistake on her bill. ○ They are complaining that our prices are too high.

complaint /kəmˈpleɪnt/ noun 1. an occasion when someone says that something is not good enough or does not work properly [-about] ○ She sent her letter of complaint about the standard of service to the directors. 2. an illness ○ She was admitted to hospital with a kidney complaint.

complement /ˌkɒmpləˈmɛnt/ noun 1. a thing which adds to or fits in with something else [-to] ○ Mint sauce is the perfect complement to roast lamb. 2. a noun or adjective which follows the verbs ‘be’ or ‘become’ ○ In the sentence ‘he’s a big boy’ the words ‘a big boy’ are the complement of the verb ‘is’.

complement /ˌkɒmpləˈmɛnt/ (complements, complementing, complemented) verb to fit in with something ○ The two col-
complimentary 122
ours complement each other perfectly. o His jewellery complemented the colour of her hair. (note: do not confuse with compliment.)
complimentary /kəmˈplɪment(ə)rɪ/ adj which fits in with something by offering things which the other thing does not have. (note: do not confuse with complimentary.)
① complete /ˈkɒmplɪt/ adj. 1. with all its parts o He has a complete set of the new stamps. 2. finished o The building is nearly complete. (note: used after a verb) 3. used for emphasis o The trip was a complete waste of money. ■ verb (completes, completing, completed) 1. to finish something o The builders completed the whole job in two days. 2. to fill in a form o When you have completed the application form, send it to us in the envelope provided.
① completely /kəmˈplɪtli/ adv. totally o The town was completely destroyed in the earthquake. o I completely forgot about my dentist’s appointment.
completion /ˈkɒmplɪʃ(ə)n/ noun the act of finishing o With the completion of the Channel Tunnel, travel to France became much easier. o The bridge is nearing completion.
② complex /ˈkɒmpləks/ adj. complicated o The really is a complex problem. o The specifications for the machine are very complex. ■ noun 1. a group of buildings o The council has built a new sports complex. 2. a worry or an unreasonable fear o He has a complex about going bald.
complexion /ˈkɒmplɪʃən/ noun the colour of the skin on your face
③ complexity /ˈkɒmplɪsɪti/ noun the fact of being complex. o The report was delayed because of the complexity of the problems.
④ compliance /ˈkɒmpləns/ noun agreement to do what is ordered.
⑤ complacent /ˈkɒmpləns/ adj. agreeing to do something or to obey the rules
⑥ complicate /ˈkɒmplɪkɪt/ (compli- cates, complicating, complicated) verb to make things complicated.
⑦ complicated /ˈkɒmplɪkatid/ adj. difficult to understand, with many small details. o It is a complicated subject. o It’s all getting too complicated – let’s try and keep it simple. o Chess has quite complicated rules. o The route to get to our house is rather complicated, so I’ll draw you a map.
compliment /ˈkɒmplɪmant/ (compliments, complimenting, complimented) noun a nice thing that you say to someone about their appearance or about something good they have done. o I’ve had so many compliments about my new hairstyle today!
compliment2 /ˈkɒmplɪmentn/ (compliments, complimenting, complimented) verb to praise someone or to tell them how nice they look. o She complimented me on my work. (note: do not confuse with compliment.)
② complimentary /kəmˈplɪmen(ə)rɪ/ adj. full of praise. o He was very complimentary about her dress. o The reviews of his book are very complimentary.
② component /kəmˈpɔʊzn/ noun a small part of something larger, especially a small piece of a machine or a manufacturer of computer components. o Each section of the plan is broken down into separate components. ■ adj. forming part of something larger
compose /kəmˈpəʊz/ (composes, composing, composed) verb to write something, thinking carefully about it. o He sat down to compose a letter to his family. o It took Mozart only three days to compose his fifth piano concerto.
composed /kəmˈpəʊzd/ adj. not flustered. o The accused man sat in the dock looking very calm and composed.
compositor /kəmˈpəʊzuə/ noun a person who writes music.
composite /ˈkɒmpəʊst/ adj. made of different several parts
composition /ˌkɒmpəˈziʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. something which has been composed, e.g. a poem or piece of music. o We will now play a well-known composition by Dowland. 2. an essay or piece of writing on a special subject. o We had three hours to write a composition on ‘pollution’.
compost /ˈkɒmpɔst/ noun rotted leaves, etc., used as a fertiliser.
composure /kəmˈpʌzər/ noun calmness
compound /kəmˈpʌnd/ noun made up of several parts. o The word ‘address book’ is a compound noun. ■ noun 1. a chemical made up of two or more elements. o Water is a compound of two gases, oxygen and hydrogen. 2. buildings and land enclosed
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by a fence o Soldiers were guarding the prison compound. o Guard dogs patrol the compound at night.

comprehend /,kɒmprɪ hend/ (comprehends, comprehending, comprehended) verb to understand (formal)

comprehensible /ˌkɒmprɪˈhensəbl/ adj which can be understood

comprehension /ˌkɒmprɪˈhenʃən/ noun understanding o beyond someone’s comprehension quite impossible for someone to understand o His actions are beyond my comprehension.

comprehensive /ˌkɒmprɪˈhensɪv/ adj

comprehensive school /ˌkɒmprɪˈhensɪv skjuːl/ noun a state school for children of all abilities

compress /ˈkɔmprɛs/ (compresses, compressing, compressed) verb to squeeze into a small space o The garden centre sells peat compressed into large bags. o I tried to compress the data onto one page, but couldn’t do it.

comprise /ˈkɒmprəz/ (comprises, comprising, comprised) verb to be made up of

compromise /ˌkɒmprəməz/ noun an agreement between two opposing sides, where each side gives way a little [-on-with] o They reached a compromise on the price after some discussion. o There is no question of a compromise with the terrorists. o verb (compromises, compromising, compromised) 1. to come to an agreement by giving way a little [-on-with] o He asked £15 for it, I offered £7 and we compromised on £10. o The government has refused to compromise with the terrorists. 2. to put someone in a difficult position [-over] o Now that he has been compromised over the issue of trust, he has had to withdraw as a candidate. 3. to do something which reveals a secret o The security code has been compromised. o comprising /ˌkɒmprəmæzzɪŋ/ adj embarrassing

compulsion /ˌkɒmpləʃən/ noun a force or urge

compulsive /ˌkɒmplə硕士v/ adj not able to stop yourself doing something

compulsory /ˌkɒmpləˈstreɪ/ adj essential, or required by a rule or law o a compulsory charge for admission o It is compulsory to complete all pages of the form.

computer /ˌkɒmpəˈtər/ noun an electronic machine which processes and keeps information automatically, and which can be used for connecting to the Internet and sending emails o on computer kept in a computer o All our company records are on computer.

computer-aided design /ˌkɒmpəˈteɪd ˌdɛzən/ noun the use of computer software in designing things

computer-literate /ˌkɒmpəˈlɪtər/ adj able to use a computer

computing /ˌkɒmpəˈtɪŋ/ noun the use of computers

comrade /ˈkɒmrəd/ noun 1. a friend or companion, especially a soldier o We remember old comrades buried in foreign cemeteries. 2. a fellow member of a socialist or communist party o All comrades must attend the party meeting.

con /kən/ noun a trick done to try to get money from someone o Trying to get us to pay him for ten hours’ work was just a con.

conman /kənˈmæn/ verb (cons, conning, conned) to trick someone to try to get money o They conned the bank into lending them £25,000. o He conned the old lady out of all her savings.

conceal /ˌkʌnˈsiːl/ (conceals, concealing, concealed) verb 1. to hide something or put it where it cannot be seen o He tried to conceal the camera by putting it under his coat. 2. to prevent someone from discovering some information o He concealed the fact that he had a brother in prison.

concede /kənˈсид/ (concedes, conceding, conceded) verb 1. to admit that you are wrong [-that] o She conceded that this time she had been mistaken. 2. to concede defeat to admit that you have lost o With half the votes counted, the presidential candidate conceded defeat.

conceit /ˌkənˈsɪt/ noun a high opinion of yourself

concealed /kənˈsɪld/ adj thinking that you are better, more intelligent, or more talented than other people o He’s the most conceited and selfish person I’ve ever known.

conceivable /ˌkənˈsɪvəb(ə/)l/ adj which can be imagined

conceive /ˌkənˈsiːv/ (conceives, conceiving, conceived) verb 1. to become pregnant o After two years of marriage she was beginning to think she would never conceive. 2. to be conceived (of a child) to start existence in the mother’s body o Our little girl was conceived during a power cut in New York. 3. to think of a plan o

concurrently /ˌkɒnˌkɜːrəˈliːtli/ adverb at the same time o He is concurrently employed as a lawyer, a professor, and a politician.

concerned /kənˈsɜːnd/ adj feeling or showing interest or attention to something o He is concerned about the future of the company.

concert /ˈkɔnˌsɜːrt/ noun a爆l toe o The concert was a爆l to a packed audience.

concrete /ˈkɒnkrɪt/ adj o She built a爆l to a solid foundation.

concreteness /ˈkɒnkrɪˈtiːtnəs/ noun the quality of being concrete.

concise /ˈkɒnsɪs/ adj short and clear o His book is concise and to the point.

conclude /ˈkənkluːd/ (concludes, concluding, concluded) verb 1. to come to a decision (about) o He concluded that the project was not feasible. 2. to express a final opinion o I conclude that she is a good friend.

conclude (verbs) /ˈkənˌkluːd/ (concludes, concluding, concluded) verb 1. to come to a decision (about) o He concluded that the project was not feasible. 2. to express a final opinion o I conclude that she is a good friend.

conclude (to think of) /ˈkənˌkluːd/ (concludes, concluding, concluded) verb 1. to come to a decision (about) o He concluded that the project was not feasible. 2. to express a final opinion o I conclude that she is a good friend.
They conceived the idea for a big celebration in several countries at the same time. to imagine something, or imagine doing something [-of--how-what etc] ○ I can’t conceive of any occasion where I would wear a dress like that. ○ It is difficult to conceive how people can be so cruel.

concentrate /ˈkɒnsəntrɪt/ verb (concentrates, concentrating, concentrated): 1. to give your careful attention to something [-on] ○ The exam candidates were all concentrating on their questions when the electricity went off. 2. to put everything together in one place ○ The enemy guns are concentrated on top of that hill.

concentration /ˈkɒnsəntrəʃən/ noun 1. the act of thinking carefully about something ○ A loud conversation in the next room disturbed my concentration. ○ His concentration slipped and he lost the next two games. 2. a lot of things together in one area ○ the concentration of computer companies in the south of Scotland.

concentration camp /ˈkɒnsəntrəʃən kæmp/ noun a harsh camp, often for political prisoners

concentric /ˈkɒnsəntrɪk/ adj used for describing circles and spheres of different sizes with the same centre

concept /ˈkɒnsɛpt/ noun an idea about something or about how something works ○ I’ll quickly explain the basic concepts of safe working in this environment.

conception /ˈkɒnsepʃən/ noun 1. the fact of becoming pregnant ○ Birth takes place about nine months after conception. 2. an understanding of what something is like ○ She has no conception of how long it can take to prepare a good lesson.

concern /ˈkənˈzɜrnm/ verb (concerns, concerning, concerned): 1. to have a particular thing as a subject ○ The film concerns or is concerned with children growing up in the 1950s. ○ the letter concerns you the letter is about you ○ that does not concern him it has nothing to do with him ○ as far as something is concerned used for introducing the subject of a comment ○ The end of June is too soon, as far as delivery is concerned. ○ to concern yourself with something to deal with something ○ You needn’t concern yourself with cleaning the shop. 2. to make someone worry [-that] ○ I am concerned that he is always late for work. ○ I’m concerned to know what... ○ We have a major concern about the late delivery. ○ Her health has been a great concern to her family. 2. interest [-for] ○ My main concern is to ensure that we all enjoy ourselves. ○ The adults in the group seemed to show no concern at all for the children’s safety. ○ it is not someone’s concern it’s nothing to do with someone ○ I don’t care what they do with the money – it’s not my concern.

concerning, concerned

concern to her family.

concerned /ˈkɒnˈzɜrnm/ adj 1. worried ○ She looked concerned. ○ I could tell something was wrong by the concerned look on her face. ○ We are concerned about her behaviour – do you think she is having problems at school? 2. involved in or affected by something ○ I’ll speak to the parents concerned. 3. showing interest in something ○ I’m concerned to know what people thought after the information session.

concerning /ˈkɒnˈzɜrnm/ prep about; on the subject of (formal) ○ He filled in a questionnaire concerning holidays.

concert /ˈkɒnʃərt/ noun 1. a piece of music for a single instrument and orchestra, or for a small group of instruments ○ concertos ○ concerts ○ The Prime Minister has said that no concessions will be made to the ter-

concerto /ˈkɒnʃərtəʊ/ (plural concertos or concerts) noun a piece of music for a single instrument and orchestra, or for a small group of instruments ○ The Prime Minister has said that no concessions will be made to the ter-

concerts or concerts ○ The Prime Minister has said that no concessions will be made to the ter-

concerts or concerts ○ The Prime Minister has said that no concessions will be made to the ter-

concerts or concerts ○ The Prime Minister has said that no concessions will be made to the ter-
...conclusory. 3. a licence to do something [-to] ○ a concession to extract oil or an oil concession
concessionary /kon'seʃərəri/ adj given as a concession ○ Concessionary rates are offered to OAP’s and students.
conclusion /kon'skjəlju:n/ n the bringing together of the parties in a disagreement with a third party, so that the disagreement can be settled through a series of talks
conciliatory /kon'silətori/ adj which aims to make people agree to settle a disagreement
concise /kənsaɪs/ adj short, using only a few words
○ conclude /kənklu:d/ (concludes, concluding, concluded) verb 1. to end, or come to an end [-with] ○ The concert concluded with a piece by Mozart. ○ He concluded by thanking all those who had helped arrange the exhibition. 2. to come to an opinion from the information available [-that] ○ The police concluded that the thief had got into the building through the broken kitchen window. 3. to conclude an agreement with someone to arrange an agreement with someone
concluding /kən'klju:dɪŋ/ adj last
○ conclusion /kən'kljuːz(ə)n/ n 1. the end of something ○ At the conclusion of the trial all the accused were found guilty. 2. an opinion which you reach after thinking carefully [-that] ○ She came to or reached the conclusion that he had found another girlfriend. ○ What conclusions can you draw from the evidence? conclusive /kən'kljuːsɪv/ adj which offers firm proof
concoct /kənˈkɒkt/ (concocts, concocting, concocted) verb 1. to make up or invent a story ○ However unbelievable the story is, it is not something which he has concocted. 2. to make a dish of food ○ I’m always a bit dubious about the dishes she concocts for us when she invites us to dinner. (NOTE: + concoction n)
concourse /kənˈkɔːs/ n a large entrance area in a railway station or airport
○ concrete /ˈkɒnkrɪt/ noun a mixture of a grey powder called cement, and sand, used in building ○ Concrete was invented by the Romans. ○ The pavement is made of slabs of concrete. ○ adj 1. made of concrete ○ a concrete path 2. firm or definite, rather than vague ○ The police are sure he is guilty, but they have no concrete evidence against him. ○ I need to see some concrete proposals very soon. 3. referring to something with a physical structure ○ A stone is a concrete object.
concrete noun /ˈkɒnkrɪt/ noun 1. a word which gives the name of a physical thing, e.g. ‘clock’ or ‘elephant’ ○ concurs /kənˈkɜːs/ (concurs, concurring, concurred) verb to agree (formal) ○ I concur with your point of view.
conclusion /kənˈkluːz(ə)n/ noun a shock to the brain caused by being hit on the head
condemn /kənˈdem/ (condemns, condemning, condemned) verb 1. to say strongly that you do not approve of something ○ She condemned the police for their treatment of the prisoners. 2. to sentence a criminal ○ She was condemned to death.
condemnation /kənˈdemənʃ(ə)n/ noun saying that you do not approve of something
condensation /kənˌdɛnˈʃən/ noun steam which becomes a film of water on a cold surface
condense /kənˈdɛns/ (condenses, condensing, condensed) verb 1. to reduce the size of something ○ The article was sent back to the author with a note asking her to condense it. 2. to make a liquid become thicker ○ He opened a tin of condensed soup. 3. (of steam) to form drops of water ○ Vapour will condense when it is cooled.
condescending /ˌkɒnˌdɛsəˈɪŋ/ adj behaving in a way which shows you think you are a better person than someone else ○ condition /kənˈdɪʃən/ noun 1. a state that something or someone is in ○ The car is in very good condition. ○ He was taken to hospital when his condition got worse. 2. something which has to be agreed before something else is done ○ They didn’t agree with some of the conditions of the contract. ○ One of conditions of the deal is that the company pays all travel costs. ○ on condition that only if ○ I will come on condition that you pay my fare.
conditional /kənˈdɪʃən(ə)l/ adj 1. provided that certain things take place 2. conditional on subject to certain conditions ○ The offer is conditional on the board’s acceptance. ○ a noun a part of a verb which shows that something might happen ○ ‘I would come’ is a conditional form of ‘to come.’
conditioner /kənˈdɪʃənə/ noun a liquid which you use on hair or clothes after washing them to make them feel smooth and soft ○ The hairdresser asked me if I...
condolences /kəndələns/ plural noun expressions of feeling sad, especially at the death of someone. He expressed his condolences to the company on the death of their founder. We sent our condolences to his wife, whom we know very well.

condom /ˈkəʊməm/ noun a rubber covering put over the penis before sex as a protection against infection and also to prevent the woman from becoming pregnant.

condominium /ˈkɔndəməniəm/ noun US 1, a building where each apartment is owned by the person who lives in it. They’re building a condominium on the site of the old hospital. 2, an apartment in a condominium. His cousin has just bought an expensive condominium in Malibu. (Note: often shortened to condo.)

condone /kəndəun/ (condones, condoning, condoned) verb to behave in a particular way. He conducts himself in a good way.

conduct /ˈkɔndʌkt/ (conducts, conducting, conducted) verb 1, to do something in an organised or particular way. I don’t like the way they conduct their affairs. They are conducting an experiment into the effect of TV advertising. 2, to behave in a particular way. He was impressed by the calm way in which she conducted herself. The children conducted themselves well during the long speeches. 3, to direct or take someone to a place. The were conducted to their seats. 4, to allow electricity or heat to pass through. Copper conducts electricity very well.

conductor /ˈkɔndʌktər/ noun 1, the person who sells tickets on a bus. 2, the person who directs the way an orchestra plays.

cone /kɔn/ noun a shape which is round at the base, rising to a point above. He rolled the newspaper to form a cone.

condo /ˈkɔndəʊ/ noun a telephone conversation involving three or more people using special equipment so that they can all talk to each other.

conference /ˈkɔnfərəns/ noun 1, a large meeting where people who are interested in the same thing come together. 2, an international conference on the environment. 3, a meeting to discuss something.

confess /kənˈfɛs/ (confesses, confessing, confessed) verb to admit that you have committed a crime or done something wrong. He confessed to six burglaries.

confession /kənˈfɛʃən/ noun a statement in which someone admits they have committed a crime or done something wrong. The prisoner said his confession had been forced from him by the police.

confetti /kənˈfɛti/ noun small pieces of coloured paper thrown over the bride and bridegroom after a wedding.

confidant /kənˈfɪdənt/ noun a person to whom someone tells secrets.

confidante /kənˈfɪdɑnt/ noun a woman to whom someone tells secrets.

confederacy /kənˈfɛdərəsi/ noun 1, sweets and cakes. 2, a group of states or organisations.

confederation /kənˌfɛdərəʃən/ noun a group of states or organisations. 1, to discuss. The leader of the Council conferred with the Town Clerk. 2, to give something such as a responsibility, legal right or honour to someone. The powers were conferred on the council by law.

conference call /ˈkɔnfərəns kɔl/ noun a telephone conversation involving three or more people using special equipment so that they can all talk to each other.

confectionery /kənˌfɪʃənəri/ noun sweets and cakes.

confide /kənˈfaid/ (confides, confiding, confided) verb to tell someone a secret. He has always confided in his mother.

confidence /kənˌfɪdəns/ noun 1, a feeling of being sure about your own or someone else’s abilities. He hasn’t got much confidence in himself. 2, the fact of being secret. I have confidence that he’ll succeed in persuading them to do it.
confident /konfɪdɪnt/ adj sure that you or something will be successful. 1. I am confident (that) the show will go off well. 2. She's confident of doing well in the exam.

confidential /konfɪdəntʃəl/ adj secret or private. 1. This information is strictly confidential.

confidently /konfɪdentli/ adv in a way which shows that you are confident. 1. She walked confidently into the interview room.

confine /kɒnfɪn/ (confines, confining, confined) verb 1. to keep in one small place. The tigers were confined in a small cage with no room to move around. 2. to limit. Make sure you confine your answer to the subject in the question.

confined /kɒnfɪnd/ adj permanently in a certain state, and not wanting to change. 

confiscate /kɒnfɪsket/ (confiscates, confiscating, confiscated) verb to take away someone's possessions as a punishment.

confiscation /kɒnfɪskəʃən/ noun the act of confiscating, confiscated.

confiscating, confiscated

conflict /kɒnflɪkt/ noun 1. a strong disagreement or argument. 2. fighting. The government is engaged in armed conflict with rebel forces.

conflicting, conflicted

confuse /kənʃjuːz/ (confuses, confusing, confused) verb 1. to make someone feel that they cannot understand something. 2. to mix things or people up. We need to confront these issues before they get out of control.

confront /kənfrɔːnt/ (confronts, confronting, confronted) verb 1. to threaten someone by approaching them. 2. to be willing to deal with a difficult situation. We need to confront these issues before they get out of control.

confusen /kənfrʌnz/ /kənfrʌnʒ/ /kənfrʌnʃən/ noun an angry meeting between opposing sides. To avoid confrontation with the fans of the opposing team, the supporters will be kept as far apart as possible.

confusional /kənfrʌnʃənl/ adj always arguing and causing difficulties.

confuse /kənʃjuːz/ (confuses, confusing, confused) verb 1. to make someone feel that they cannot understand something. 2. to mix things or people up.

confused /kənʃjuːzd/ adj unable to understand or to think clearly. I'm a bit confused – did we say 8 p.m. or 8.30? Grandmother used to get rather confused in her old age.

confusing /kənʃjuːzɪŋ/ adj difficult to understand. They found the instructions on the computer very confusing.

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confrontational /kənfrʌntəʃənl/ adj always arguing and causing difficulties.

conform /kənˈfɔrm/ (conforms, conforming, conformed) verb to act in the same way as other people. 

conformist /kənˈfɔrmɪst/ noun a person who acts in the same way as other people.

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confusing /kənʃjuːzɪŋ/ adj difficult to understand. They found the instructions on the computer very confusing.

confusion /kənˈfjuːzn/ noun a state of not knowing what to do or how to decide something. There were scenes of confusion at the airport when the snow stopped all flights. In confusion not able to decide what is happening or what to do. He was looking at the letter in great confusion.
congenial

solid (note: when referring to blood, the usual term is clot)
congenial /ˈkɒnˈdʒiəniəl/ adj pleasant or friendly
congenital /ˈkɒnˌdʒiːtənəl/ adj (of an illness or other medical problem) which exists at or before birth
congested /ˈkɒnˈdʒɛstɪd/ adj blocked or crowded (following the accident, all the roads round the station soon became congested.). something has to be done about London’s congested road system.
congestion /ˈkɒnˌdʒɛʃən/ noun 1. a situation where a place is filled with people or traffic 2. a condition in which a part of your body such as your nose is blocked with mucus (this spray should clear nasal congestion)
conglomerate /ˈkɒnɡləmərət/ noun a mass of things collected together
conglomerate /ˈkɒnɡləmərətʃən/ noun a mass of things collected together

congratulate /ˈkɒŋɡreɪtʃuːl/ (congratulates, congratulating, congratulated) verb 1. to tell someone that you are pleased that they have been successful (he congratulated them on their silver wedding anniversary)
congratulation /ˈkɒŋɡreɪteɪʃən/ noun praise for someone who has done well (his grandparents sent him a letter of congratulation on passing his degree)
congratulation /ˈkɒŋɡreɪteɪʃən/ noun praise for someone who has done well (his grandparents sent him a letter of congratulation on passing his degree)
connection /ˈkɒŋˈnekʃən/ noun a relationship between things (there is a definite connection between smoking and lung cancer)

conman /ˈkɒnmən/ plural (conman) noun a person who tricks people in order to get money, by making them believe something (informal)

connect /ˈkənˈnekt/ (connects, connecting, connected) verb 1. to join one thing to another (the computer should have been connected to the printer) 2. to link one person or thing with another (they found nothing to connect him with the family apart from the fact they had been on holiday in the same hotel) 3. to make it possible for a telephone or a computer to be used for communicating with others (has the telephone been connected yet?) 4. to arrive before another train, plane, bus or boat leaves, so that you can continue your journey easily (the plane from new york connects with the plane to athens)

conifer /ˈkɒnəfər/ noun a tree with long thin leaves called needles which stay green all year, and which produces fruit in the form of cones

conjecture /ˈkɒŋˈdʒɛktʃər/ noun the process of guessing something when you do not have all the information you need (it was pure conjecture on my part)

conjugate /ˈkɒŋˌdʒuːɡeɪt/ (conjugates, conjugating, conjugated) verb 1. to state the forms of a verb 2. (of verbs) to have different grammatical forms

conjunction /ˈkɒnˌdʒʌŋkʃən/ noun a word which connects different sections of a sentence ('and' and 'but' are conjunctions. in conjunction with someone or something together with someone or something) the icy road in conjunction with fog made driving very difficult
other means of transport [-to] o My train was late and I missed my connection to Birmingham. 3. a particular way of communicating remotely o an Internet connection 4. a point at which two different pieces of equipment join o There is a loose connection somewhere. 1 plural noun connections people you know o He has business connections in Argentina. o in connection with relating to o I'm writing in connection with your visit.

connector /ˈkɒnˈnektər/ noun something which connects things, especially two pieces of equipment, or parts of a single object or structure

connoisseur /ˈkɒnəsɪər/ noun an expert, a person who knows a lot about something

connotation /ˈkɒnəteɪʃən/ noun an additional meaning

conquer /ˈkɒŋkər/ (conquers, conquering, conquered) verb 1. to defeat people by force o The army had conquered most of the country. 2. to change a negative emotion or type of behaviour successfully o I eventually conquered my fear of flying.

conquered /ˈkɒŋkərd/ noun a person who takes control of a country by force

conscientious /ˈkɒnsətʃəs/ adj working carefully and well o She's a very conscientious worker.

conscious /ˈkɒnsəs/ adj awake and able to know what is happening around you o She was conscious during the minor operation on her toe. o a conscious decision a decision which you have thought carefully about o Refusing the offer was a conscious decision on his part. o He made a conscious decision to try to avoid her in future.

consciously /ˈkɒnsəslɪ/ adv in a deliberate or active way o I wasn't consciously ignoring her—I just didn't notice her. o He doesn't consciously remember locking the door.

consciousness /ˈkɒnsəsnəs/ noun the fact of being conscious o to lose consciousness to become unconscious

conscript /ˈkɒnskript/ noun a person who is made to join the armed services o The conscripts had hardly any time to train before being sent to the front.

conscript2 /ˈkɒnskript2/ (conscripts, conscripting, conscripted) verb to perform a religious ceremony to make something such as a building or someone such as a king or priest holy o The bishop was consecrated in the cathedral.

consecutive /ˈkɒnsɛkJətɪv/ adj following one after the other

consensus /ˈkɒnsensəs/ noun an opinion which most people agree on

consent /ˈkɒnsɛnt/ noun agreement o -to: Doctors must obtain a patient's consent to any operation.

consequence /ˈkɒnsəkwəns/ noun 1. something which happens because of something else [-to] o If we lose this order, the consequences for the firm will be disastrous. o Smoking has serious health consequences. 2. importance (formal) o as a consequence as a result o We queued for two hours in the rain, and as a consequence all of us got colds. o of no consequence not important o What he thinks about the situation is of no consequence.

consequent /ˈkɒnsəkwənt/ adj which follows as a result of something

consequently /ˈkɒnsəkwəntli/ adv because of this o We walked all day in the rain and consequently all caught colds.

conservation /ˈkɒnsəvərʃən/ noun the careful use of things such as energy or natural resources o The company is spending more money on energy conservation.

conservationist /ˈkɒnsəvərʃənɪst/ noun a person who encourages the preservation of the countryside and the careful management of natural resources

conservatism /ˈkɒnsəvərteɪzəm/ noun 1. the fact that someone is conservative o The basic conservatism of British farmers 2. the ideas and beliefs of the Conservative political party o Conservatism had a great effect on British society during the 1980s.

Conservative /ˈkɒnsəvətɪv/ adj not wanting to change o He has very conservative views.

Conservative /ˈkɒnsəvətɪv/ noun a member of the Conservative Party.
conservatoire

**conservatoire** /ken'sevɔːtwər/ noun a school or college where music is the only subject of study

**conservatory** /ken'sevɔːtəri/ (plural conservatories) noun 1. a room with large windows, where you keep tropical flowers and plants. With its glass roof and windows, our conservatory becomes very hot in the summer. 2. US same as conservatoire

**conservate** /kən'sɛrvət/ (conserves, conserving, conserved) verb 1. to keep, not to waste a government programme to conserve energy 2. to look after and keep in the same state. Our committee aims to conserve the wildlife in our area.

**conservatoire** noun 1. a unit consisting of a keyboard, screen and usually a printer which allows someone to communicate with a computer system. 2. a surface containing the controls that operate something. The sound engineer at the console controls the sound coming from the stage.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>consolidate</td>
<td>/kənˈsɔldɪt/ (consolidates, consolidating, consolidated) verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. to make firm or sure ○ Having entered the market, the company spent a year consolidating its position. ○ The team consolidated their lead with a second goal. 2. to join together to make one single unit ○ The two businesses consolidated to form one group. (NOTE: + consolidation n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consonant</td>
<td>/kənˈsɒnənt/ noun a letter representing a sound which is produced by partly stopping the air going out of the mouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consortium</td>
<td>/kənˈsɔtʃəm/ (plural consortia) noun a group of companies which work together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conspicuous</td>
<td>/kənˈspɪkjoʊs/ adj very obvious ○ they were conspicuous by their absence it was very obvious that they were not there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conspiracy</td>
<td>/kənˈspərəsi/ (plural conspiracies) noun a secret plan, especially to do something illegal or bad [to—against] ○ a conspiracy to murder the leader ○ He’s sure there’s a conspiracy against him in the office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conspirator</td>
<td>/kənˈspərətər/ noun a person who is part of a conspiracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conspiratorial</td>
<td>/kənˈspərətoriəl/ adj like someone who has a secret plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constrive</td>
<td>/kənˈstrɪv/ (conspires, conspiring, conspired) verb to make secret plans or to take part in a conspiracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constable</td>
<td>/kənˈstæbl/ noun a police officer of the lowest rank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constabulary</td>
<td>/kənˈstæbjʊlər/ noun the police force of a district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constant</td>
<td>/ˈkɒnstənt/ adj not changing or stopping ○ The constant noise of music from the bar next door drives me mad. ○ noun a number or thing which does not change ○ Death and taxes are the only constants in life. ○ The speed of light is a scientific constant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constantly</td>
<td>/ˈkɒnstəntli/ adv all the time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constellation</td>
<td>/kənˈstæləʃ(ə)n/ noun a group of stars in the sky, often forming a pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consternation</td>
<td>/kənˈstɜrnerʃ(ə)n/ noun a shock or surprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constipated</td>
<td>/kənˈstɪpɪtɪd/ adj unable to pass solid waste out of your body easily constipation ○ /kənˈstɪpейʃ(ə)n/ noun the condition of being constipated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constituency</td>
<td>/kənˈstrɪjʊnəsi/ (plural constituencies) noun an area of the country which elects a Member of Parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constituent</td>
<td>/kənˈstrɪjʊnənt/ noun 1. a part which goes to make up a whole ○ Before starting the experiment, make sure that all the chemical constituents are ready. 2. a person who may vote in a constituency ○ A good MP tries to represent the views of his constituents. ○ She has had a mass of letters from her constituents about airport noise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constitute</td>
<td>/kənˈstrɪʃjʊnt/ (constitutes, constituting, constituted) verb to be or form a particular thing ○ Selling the photographs to a newspaper constitutes a serious breach of security. ○ Women now constitute the majority of the committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>construction</td>
<td>/kənˈstrʌkʃn/ (constructs, constructing, constructed) verb to build or make something ○ The wings were constructed in 1995. ○ The wings are constructed of aluminium.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
constructive 132

the new stadium took three years. 2. something which has been built.

under construction being built. 2. The new airport is still under construction.

constructive /kon'strʌktɪv/ adj which aims to help or improve

construction /kon'strʌkʃn/ noun 1. an act of visiting a doctor for advice

on a subject that you have a lot of knowledge about. 2. Your doctor gave you a consultancy service.

consult /kən'salt/ noun 1. a person who represen ts a country in a foreign city, and helps his country’s citizens and business interests there

consultation /kən'saltʃən/ noun 1. an act of consulting someone to give information. 2. After consulting the map they decided to go north.

consultant /kən'saltənt/ noun 1. an expert who gives advice. 2. His tax consultant advised him to sell the shares.

We’ll make an appointment for you to see a consultant.

consultation /kən'saltʃən/ noun 1. a brief consultation with my lawyer. 2. After consultations with the police, the government has decided to ban the protest march.

consultation /kən'saltʃən/ noun 1. to make an appointment for you to see a consultant.

consultation /kən'saltʃən/ noun 1. a brief consultation with my lawyer. 2. After consultations with the police, the government has decided to ban the protest march.

consultation /kən'saltʃən/ noun 1. the act of consulting someone. 2. An expert who gives advice.

We’ll make an appointment for you to see a consultant.

consultation /kən'saltʃən/ noun 1. the act of consulting someone.

consumers are buying more from supermarkets and less from small shops.

consumers are protesting at the increase in prices.

consuming /kən'sjuːmɪŋ/ adj which takes up all your time and energy

consumption /kən'sampʃən/ noun 1. the act of eating or drinking something.

The meat was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

The consumption of alcohol on the premises is not allowed.

consumption /kən'sampʃən/ noun 2. the quantity of something that someone eats or drinks.

Unless you reduce your consumption of fatty foods, you risk having a heart attack.

contact /kən'tækt/ noun 1. an act of touching.

Anyone who has been in physical contact with the patient must consult their doctor immediately.

We don’t have much contact with our old friends in Australia.

contact /kən'tækt/ noun 2. to get in contact with someone to write to someone or talk to them on the telephone.

He tried to contact his office by phone.

Can you contact the ticket office immediately?

contact lens /kən'tækt lɛnz/ noun a small piece of glass or plastic which you wear in the eye to help you see more clearly.

contagious /kən'tædʒəs/ adj which can be passed on to someone else.

He’s a great music teacher and his enthusiasm for music is very contagious.

contain /kən'ten/ verb 1. to hold an amount, or to have an amount inside.

The bottle contains acid.

The envelope contained a cheque for £1,000.

A barrel contains 250 litres.

I have lost a briefcase containing important documents.

2. to limit or prevent something harmful or unpleasant.

The army tried to contain the advance of the enemy forces.

The party is attempting to contain the revolt among its members.

container /kən'tenər/ noun an object such as a box or bottle which holds something else.

We need a container for all this rubbish.

The gas is shipped in strong metal containers.
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containment /kanˈtɛmənt/ noun the process or act of keeping something under control.

contaminate /kanˈtɛrnət/ (condamnates, contaminating, contaminated) verb to make something dirty by touching it or by adding something to it (NOTE: + contamination n)

1. contemplate /kanˈtemplət/ (contemplates, contemplating, contemplated) verb 1. to look at something. He stood for several minutes contemplating the painting. 2. to contemplate doing something to plan to do something. He’s contemplating retiring from his job and buying a shop.

2. contemporary /kanˈtɛmpərri/ adj 1. of the present time. contemporary art. 2. existing at the same time as someone or something. with [with] Most of the people I was contemporaries with at college have already got jobs.

content /kanˈtent/ noun 1. the feeling of being satisfied or happy. She was content to sit in the sun and wait. 2. a feeling of satisfaction. to your heart’s content as much as you want. You can play the piano to your heart’s content.

contented /kanˈtentid/ adj satisfied and happy

contention /kanˈtenʃən/ noun 1. an argument. 2. a statement of what you believe. It is his contention that they are trying to ruin our business.

contentious /kanˈstenʃəs/ adj which is the cause of a disagreement

contentment /kanˈtəntmant/ noun a feeling of being satisfied or happy

contest /kanˈtentʃiz/ noun any event or situation in which people compete with each other. an international sports contest. 2. only two people entered the leadership contest.

contestant /kanˈtentənt/ noun a person who takes part in a competition. The two contestants shook hands before the match.

contempt /kanˈtempt/ noun the feeling of not respecting someone. The reviewer had nothing but contempt for the author of the novel.

contemptuous /kanˈtempʃəs/ adj showing that you do not respect someone or that you do not believe they are important.

contend /kanˈtɛnd/ (condends, contending, contention) verb 1. to state that something is true. 2. to be forced to deal with something unpleasant. We had to contend with rainstorms, floods, and mosquitoes, so the holiday was not a great success.

contender /kanˈtɛndər/ noun a person who takes part in a competition, especially someone who is likely to win. He’s a definite contender for the world title.

content /kanˈtent/ noun the amount of something which is contained in a substance. Dried fruit has a higher sugar content than fresh fruit.

contents /kanˈtentz/ plural noun contents 1. things which are inside something. The contents of the bottle spilled onto the carpet. 2. the list of chapters in a book, usually printed at the beginning.

content /kanˈtent/ adj 1. happy with what is happening in your life. 2. satisfied with something. If you are not content with the way the car runs, bring it back and we will look at it again.

continental /kanˈtenʃənəl/ adj referring to a continent. referring to or typical of Europe excluding the United Kingdom.
contingency /ˈkɒntɪndʒənsi/ noun a possible state of emergency when decisions will have to be taken quickly
contingent /ˈkɒntɪndʒənt/ noun a group of people such as soldiers ○ The army was formed of contingents of freedom fighters from various countries. ○ A large contingent of farmers marched to the Parliament building.
② continual /ˈkɒntɪnuəl/ adj 1. happening many times in a period of time ○ We have experienced a period of continual change. 2. happening frequently in a way that is annoying ○ The computer has given us continual problems ever since we bought it.
③ continuation /ˈkɒntɪnuəʃən/ noun 1. the process of going on without stopping ○ How can we ensure the continuation of the peace talks? 2. something which has been continued ○ Broad Street is in fact a continuation of the High Street.
① continue /ˈkɒntɪnju/ (continues, continuing, continued) verb 1. to go on doing something or happening [−with] ○ The meeting started at 10 a.m. and continued all afternoon. ○ The show continued with some children’s dances. ○ He continued working, even though everyone else had gone home. ○ The engine continued to send out clouds of black smoke.
continuing education /ˈkɒntɪnuəiŋ ɪˈdʒuːəʃən/ noun education of adults after further or higher education
② continuity /ˈkɒntɪnjuətɪs/ noun the way in which the scenes in a film or television programme continue without a break.
③ continuous /ˈkɒntɪnuəs/ adj without stopping or without a break ○ She has been in continuous pain for three days. ○ A continuous white line on the road means that you are not allowed to overtake.
continuously /ˈkɒntɪnjuəslɪ/ adv without a break
contort /ˈkɒntɔːt/ (contorts, contorting, contorted) verb to twist something into a position that is not natural [−with] ○ His face was contorted with pain.
contraception /ˈkɒntræsəpʃən/ noun a way of preventing a woman from becoming pregnant by using a device such as a condom or a particular type of drug
contraceptive /ˈkɒntræsəptɪv/ noun a drug or condom which prevents pregnancy ○ an oral contraceptive such as the pill ○ The chemist sells various types of contraceptives.
① contract1 /ˈkɒntrækt/ noun a legal agreement [−with] ○ I’ve signed a contract with a new company.
contract2 /ˈkɒntrækt/ (contracts, contracting, contracted) verb 1. to become smaller ○ Metal contracts when it gets cold, and expands when it is hot. 2. to make an official agreement to do some work [−for] ○ to contract for the supply of spare parts ○ to contract to supply spare parts
③ contraction /ˈkɒntrækʃən/ noun 1. an act of becoming shorter or smaller ○ Light will provoke the contraction of the pupil of the eye. ○ Cold will cause the contraction of metal nails. 2. the movement of the muscles of the womb when a baby is being born ○ The first strong contractions will come about every twenty minutes. ○ She had two contractions in the car on the way to the maternity hospital.
contractor /ˈkɒntræktər/ noun a person who does work according to a signed agreement
contradict /ˈkɒntrədɪkt/ (contradicts, contradicting, contradicted) verb 1. to say that what someone else says is not true ○ They didn’t dare contradict their mother. 2. to be different from what has been said before ○ What you have just said contradicts what you said yesterday.
③ contradiction /ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkʃən/ noun stating or being the opposite [−between] ○ There is a basic contradiction between the government’s policies and what it actually does. ○ a contradiction in terms a phrase which is formed of two parts which contradict each other, and so have no meaning ○ A truthful politician is a contradiction in terms.
contradictory /ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkrəri/ adverb which states or is the opposite
contraption /ˈkɒntrəpʃən/ noun an unusual machine or device (informal)
contrary /ˈkɒntrəri/ opposite ○ Most people agreed with the speaker, but one or two expressed contrary views. ○ contrary to in opposition to ○ Contrary to what you would expect, the desert gets quite cold at night.
② contrast1 /ˈkɒntrəst/ noun a difference between two things [−between] ○ a big contrast in weather between the north and the south of the country ○ The two cities are in sharp contrast. ○ in contrast to as opposed to ○ He is quite short, in contrast to his sister who is very tall. ○ The north of the country is green and wooded
in contrast to the south which is dry and sandy.

contrast² /ˈkɒntrɑːst/ (contrasts, contrasting, contrasted) verb to be obviously different from [-with] ○ His formal letter contrasted with his friendly conversation on the telephone.

contrasting /ˈkɒntrɑːstɪŋ/ adj which are very different

contravene /ˈkɒntrəvɪn/ (contravenes, contravening, contravened) verb to fail to obey a rule or law (NOTE: ≠ contribution)

contribute /ˈkɒntrɪbjʊt/ (contributes, contributing, contributed) verb 1. to help something to happen [-to] ○ The government’s policies have contributed to a feeling of anxiety among teachers. 2. to give money to help to pay for something, especially when other people are also giving [-to] ○ We were asked to contribute to a charity. ○ Everyone was asked to contribute to the receptionist’s leaving present.

contribution /ˈkɒntrɪbjuːʃn/ noun 1. something that someone does to help something to happen [-to] ○ I want to thank you for your enormous contribution to the success of the project. 2. something, usually money, given to help to pay for something [-to] ○ She makes monthly contributions to the Red Cross.

contributor /ˈkɒntrɪbjuːtə/ noun a person or organisation that contributes to something

contrive /ˈkɒntrəv/ (contries, contriving, contrived) verb to manage to do something

contrived /ˈkɒntrɪvd/ adj not natural or reasonable

control /ˈkɒntrəʊl/ noun 1. the fact of keeping someone or something in order or being able to direct them ○ He lost control of his business and resigned. ○ The club is under the control of three people. 2. the ability to get people to do what you want [-over] ○ The teacher has no control over the class. ■ verb (controls, controlling, controlled) 1. to keep something in order, to direct or limit something ○ The police couldn’t control the crowds. ○ There was nobody there to control the traffic. ○ We must try to control the sales of foreign cars. ○ The government controls the price of meat. 2. ○ to control a business to have the power to direct the way a business is run ○ The business is controlled by a company based in Luxembourg.

case

case

control freak /ˈkɒntrəʊl frɪk/ noun a person who wants to be always in control of the situation (slang)

controlled /ˈkɒntrəʊld/ adj kept under control

controller /ˈkɒntrəʊlə/ noun a person who controls something

control tower /ˈkɒntrəʊl tɔː/ noun a high building at an airport with the radio station which directs planes

controversial /ˈkɒntrəvərˈsɪəl/ adj causing strong disagreements ○ He made a highly controversial speech. ○ Legalisation of drugs is a very controversial issue. ○ She has controversial views on abortion.

controversy /ˈkɒntrəvərsi/ (plural controversies) noun a sharp discussion ○ There is a lot of controversy about the funding of political parties.

conurbation /ˈkɒnəbərəʃn/ noun a very large built-up area

convalescence /ˌkɒnvəˈles/ (convalescences, convalescing, convalesced) verb to get back to good health after an illness or an operation

convene /ˈkɒnvən/ (convenes, convening, convened) verb to call a meeting

convenience /ˈkɒnvənʃn/ noun the fact of being convenient ○ I like the convenience of working from home. ○ We bought the house because of the convenience of the area for shopping.

convenience food /ˈkɒnvənʃn fuːd/ noun food which is prepared by the shop before it is sold, so that it needs only heating to be made ready to eat

convenient /ˈkɒnvənɪənt/ adj not causing any practical problems ○ Six o’clock in the morning is not a very convenient time for a meeting. ○ A bank draft is a convenient way of sending money abroad.

conveniently /ˈkɒnvənɪəntli/ adv in a convenient way

convent /ˈkɒnvənt/ noun a religious establishment where nuns live; the buildings of such a place (NOTE: The equivalent establishment for men is a monastery.)

convention /ˈkɒnvənʃn/ noun 1. the usual way of doing things ○ It is a convention that the bride wears white to her wedding. 2. a contract or agreement ○ an international convention on human rights 3. a general meeting of a group such as a political party ○ They are holding their annual convention in Chicago.
conventional

1. conventional /kənˈvenʃən(əl)/ adj ordinary or usual. 1 For your interview it’s best to wear a conventional suit.
2. conventional weapon /kənˌvenʃən(əl) ˈweɪpən/ noun an ordinary weapon such as a gun, not a nuclear weapon.
3. converge /kənˈvɜːrдж/ (converges, converging, converged) verb to come together at a certain place or point.
   a. conversation /kənˈvɜːʃ(ə)n/ noun an occasion on which two or more people talk to each other about something.
   b. converges, converging, convergence /kənˈvɜːrʒ(ə)n/ noun the act of changing one thing into another.
   c. converging /kənˈvɜːrʒəŋ/ adj.
4. convert /kənˈvɜːrt/ (converts, converting, converted) verb 1. to change something into something else.
   a. convert /kənˈvɜːrt/ noun a person who gets changed his ideas or religion.
   b. converts, converting, converted /kənˈvɜːrt/ verb to persuade someone that something is true.
   c. convert /kənˈvɜːrt/ noun.
5. convey /kənˈveɪ/ (conveys, conveying, conveyed) verb 1. to transport, to carry.
   a. the supplies were being conveyed in lorries.
   b. Please convey my congratulations to the team.
   c. convey /kənˈveɪ/ noun a criminal who has been sent to prison.
   d. The police are searching for two escaped convicts.
6. conviction /kənˈvɪʃən/ noun 1. the fact of being found guilty. She was convicted of theft.
   a. conviction /kənˈvɪʃən/ noun.
   b. convictions, conviction /kənˈvɪʃən/ verb to prove in court that someone is guilty.
   c. the fact of being certain that something is true.
   d. It was a common conviction in the Middle Ages that the earth was flat.
   e. Her religious convictions do not allow her to eat shellfish.
   f. the fact of being likely or being convincing.
   g. She gave a string of excuses which completely lacked conviction.
   h. convince /kənˈvɪns/ (convinces, convincing, convinced) verb to persuade someone that something is true.
   i. The lawyer has to convince the jury of his client’s innocence.
   j. At an interview, you have to convince the employer that you are the right person for the job.
   k. convinced /kənˈvɪnst/ adj very certain.
   l. She’s convinced that she’s right.
   m. convincing /kənˈvɪns/ adj easy to accept or believe to be true.
7. convert /kənˈvɜːrt/ noun a group of vehicles or ships travelling together in a line with armed protection.
8. cook /kʊk/ noun a person who gets food ready.
9. cook /kʊk/ verb.
   a. He worked as a cook in a pub during the summer.
   b. (cooks, cooking, cooked) to get food ready for eating.
   c. especially by heating it.
   d. It’s my turn to cook the dinner tonight.
   e. How do you cook cabbage?
11. cooker /ˈkʊkər/ noun a large piece of kitchen equipment, used for cooking food.
12. cookery /ˈkʊkəri/ noun the art of cooking.
14. cookie /ˈkʊki/ noun 1. usually US a small, flat hard sweet cake.
   a. She bought a packet of cookies.
   b. (cookies, cookie)
to your computer by a website when you visit it. It stores information about you which can be used when you next visit the website.

3. cooking /'kʊkɪŋ/ noun 1. the action of getting food ready to eat, especially by heating it o He does the cooking, while his wife serves in the restaurant. 2. a particular style of preparing food o The restaurant specialises in French provincial cooking.

4. cool /kuːl/ adj 1. cold in a pleasant way, or colder than you would like or than you expect o It was hot on deck but cool down below. o Wines should be stored in a cool cellar. 2. not friendly or not enthusiastic; to sit in the cool of the garden. After the heat of the town centre, it is nice to sit in the cool of the garden. 2. the state of being calm o As soon as the reporters started to ask her questions she lost her cool. o to be cool with something to be satisfied with something (informal) o We can go tomorrow – I’m cool with that.

cool down phrasal verb 1. to make something cool or to become cool o Although it is very hot in the desert during the daytime, it always cools down in the evening. o This coffee is too hot – I’m waiting for it to cool down a bit. 2. to calm someone, or to become calmer o He was furious with his secretary, but after a while he cooled down. o We tried to cool him down but it just made him more angry.

coolbox /'kuːlbɒks/ noun a container which you can carry and which is used for keeping food and drinks cool

cooperate /'kəʊpərət/ (cooperates, cooperating, cooperated) verb to work with someone (~with/in) o Several organisations are cooperating with the government in the fight against international drug smuggling.
copycat
painting by Picasso. 2. a particular book or newspaper. Where’s my copy of today’s “Times”? o I lent my old copy of the play to my brother and he never gave it back. 2. copy (copies, copying, copied) 1. to make something which looks like something else o He stole a credit card and copied the signature. 2. to do what something else does copycat /ˈkɒpiːkæt/ (informal) noun a person who copies what someone else does. 2. adj which copies something else o a copycat murder copyright /ˈkɒriptaɪt/ noun an author’s legal right to do something such as publish a book or put on a play and not to have it copied without permission. o Who holds the copyright for the play? o She is being sued for breach of copyright.
coral /ˈkɔːrəl/ noun a rock-like substance formed of the bones of small animals in the sea cord /kɔːrd/ noun a strong thin rope. o Pull the cord to open the parachute. o In an emergency, pull the cord to stop the train. cordial /ˈkɔːrdjəl/ adj friendly o His greeting was not very cordial. o noun to do what someone else does o Fruit cordials such as lemon, orange or lime are popular summer drinks.
cordless /ˈkɔːrdləs/ adj not needing to be connected to an electricity supply cordon /ˈkɔːrdən/ noun a barrier such as a rope or a line of police or soldiers surrounding an area to prevent people entering or leaving. o Police formed a cordon round the referee to protect him from the fans. o There was a police cordon round the courthouse. corduroy /ˈkɔːrdʒəri/ noun a cloth with raised lines on the surface o He was wearing a corduroy jacket.
core /kɔːr/ noun 1. the central part of an object o the core of an apple. an apple core the hard part in the middle of an apple, containing the seeds 2. the most basic or essential part of something o Lack of resources is the core of the problem. 2. adj most important o These are the core points of the report. o core values the things that a group of people think are most important o Honesty and reliability are among our core values.
coriander /kəˈrɪændər/ noun a small herb, whose seeds and leaves are used for flavouring cork /kɔːk/ noun 1. a small solid tube, used for closing wine bottles 2. the very light bark of a type of tree, used for making corks and other things o She placed little cork mats on the table to stop the wine glasses marking it. 2. verb (corks, corking, corked) to put a cork into a bottle corkscrew /ˈkɔːkskruː/ noun a special tool for taking corks out of bottles corn /kɔːrn/ noun 1. cereal plants such as wheat or barley o a field of corn 2. maize, a cereal crop which is grown in many parts of the world o corn on the cob the part of maize that has the seeds, boiled and served hot, with butter and salt corner /ˈkɔrnər/ noun a place where two walls, streets or sides meet. 2. o The bank is on the corner of London Road and New Street. o Put the plant in the corner of the room nearest the window. o The number is in the top right-hand corner of the page. 2. o The motorbike went round the corner at top speed. 3. to turn the corner 1. o to turn the corner, 1. to go from one street into another by turning left or right. o She turned the corner into the main street. 2. to get better after being ill or in a difficult situation o Our business affairs seem to have turned the corner.
corner shop /ˈkɔrnər ʃəʊp/ noun a small general store in a town, sometimes on a street corner cornflakes /ˈkɔrnflæks/ plural noun a breakfast food made of small dried pieces of maize o I’ll just have a bowl of cornflakes and a cup of coffee for breakfast.
cornflour /ˈkɔrnflɔːr/ noun a very smooth type of flour made from maize, used in cooking to make sauces thicker coronary /kərəˈneɪri/ (plural coronaries) noun a coronary thrombosis (informal) o He had a coronary and was rushed to hospital. coronation /kərəˈneɪʃən/ noun the official ceremony at which a king, queen or emperor is crowned.
corporal /ˈkɔrprəl/ noun 1. a public official, either a doctor or a lawyer, who tries to find out the reason for a sudden or violent death 2. a rank in the army below sergeant o The major ordered the corporal to take down the flag. corporal punishment /kərˈpɜːrəl ˈpʌnɪʃmənt/ noun an act of punishment by hitting someone.
corporate /ˈkɔrprət/ adj relating to a company o Corporate responsibility rests with the whole management. o Corporate profits are down this year.
corporation /ˈkɔrpərəʃən/ noun a large company.  Working for a big corporation can be rather impersonal.
corps /kɔːs/ (plural same) noun a military group or organised group
corpses /ˈkɔːpəz/ noun a dead body
corpus /ˈkɔːps/ (plural corpora) noun 1. all the works written by an author or about an author.  The library has a huge Dickens corpus which is available to students.  She is studying references to food in the Shakespeare corpus.  2. the mass of text and words stored in a computer.  None of the dictionaries in the list state where their corpus comes from.
correct /kərˈtekst/ adj 1. without any mistakes.  You have to give correct answers to all the questions if you want to win first prize.  2. right according to rules or standards.  verb (corrects, correcting, corrected) to take away mistakes in something.  You must try to correct your driving mistakes, or you will never pass the test.  The computer keeps switching itself off – can you correct this fault?
correction /kərˈtekʃən/ noun 1. an action that makes something correct.  He made a few small corrections to the letter.  2. the process of correcting something.  We drew up a timetable for the correction of minor faults.
correctly /kərˈtekstli/ adv. without making any mistakes
correlate /kərˈrelət/ (correlates, correlating, correlated) verb to match or be the same as something else.  The figures in your report do not correlate with those I got from the warehouse.
correlation /kərˈreləʃən/ noun a connection between things
correspond /kərˈspend/ verb 1. to fit with.  The findings correspond to my own research.  2. to write letters to someone.  She corresponded for years with this man living in New York whom she had never met.
correspondence /kərˈspendns/ noun 1. letters.  The sisters had been carrying on a correspondence for years.  2. the fact that one thing matches or is similar to another.  There isn’t much correspondence between theory and practice.
correspondence course /kərˈspendns kɔːs/ noun lessons given by post
correspondent /kərˈspendnt/ noun 1. a journalist who writes articles for newspapers or reports for television or radio on a particular subject.  He is the Paris correspondent of the 'Telegraph'.  2. a person who writes letters.  A correspondent in Australia sent us an email.
corresponding /kərˈspendŋ/ adj which relates to something
corridor /ˈkɔrɪdər/ noun a long narrow passage.  The ladies’ toilet is straight ahead at the end of the corridor.
corroborate /kərəˈbəreɪt/ (corrobrates, corroborating, corroborated) verb to support a statement, especially a statement made in court, by giving information that shows it is true.
corrode /kərəʊd/ (corrodes, corroding, corroded) verb to damage or change a substance, e.g. by the effects of water, air or chemicals.
corrosion /kərəˈziʃən/ noun the damage caused to metals, e.g. by the effects of water, air or chemicals.
corrosive /kərəˈvəs/ adj. noun which eats away metal, or a substance which does this.
corrugated /kərəˈgætɪd/ adj. bent into folds like waves.
corrupt /kərˈrapt/ (corrupts, corrupting, corrupted) verb 1. to make someone dishonest or lacking in morals.  He was accused of corrupting young people.  He was corrupted by his rich friends from college.  2. to cause mistakes in computer data.  He has to watch out for corruption of data.
corruption /kərəˈraptʃən/ noun 1. the practice of paying money to someone, usually an official, so that he does what you want.  Bribery and corruption are difficult to control.  2. the process of damaging data.  You have to watch out for corruption of data.
cosmetic /ˈkɒzmɪtɪk/ adj which improves someone’s or something’s appearance.
cosmetics /ˈkɒzmɪtɪks/ plural noun substances which improve someone’s ap-
1. **cosmetic surgery** /kɒzmətɪk sɜːzdʒəri/ noun surgery to improve someone’s appearance
   - **cosmic** /ˈkɒzmɪk/ adj. 1. referring to the universe. 2. very large, affecting the whole world. 3. a war which might reach cosmic proportions.
   - **cosmopolitan** /ˈkɒzməpəlɪt(ə)n/ adj. 1. made up of people from different parts of the world. 2. comfortable and confident in different cities or with people of different nationalities. 3. Her cosmopolitan upbringing has made her a very interesting person.

2. **cost** /kɒst/ noun a price which you have to pay for something. 1. **cost** to have as a price. 2. **cost** to cost more all the time. 3. **at all costs** no matter what happens. 4. **to cost** to be very expensive. 5. **cost** to a price which you have to pay for something. 6. **cotton on** to understand.

- **cotton** noun 1. fibres made into thread from the soft seed heads of a tropical plant. 2. cloth made of cotton.
- **cot** noun 1. a low bed. 2. a folding bed for camping.
- **cough** verb to bring up mucus or blood.
- **couch potato** noun a person who sits watching TV or videos all day.
- **cottage cheese** noun a soft lumpy white cheese made by a process of reducing costs, especially in the production of cottage cheese to improve someone’s appearance.

- **cousin** noun the other leading actor or actress in a film or play. 2. comfortable and confident in different cities or with people of different nationalities.

- **co-star** noun the other leading actor or actress in a film or play. 2. comfortable and confident in different cities or with people of different nationalities.

- **cost-cutting** noun the process of reducing costs, especially in a business, or the actions taken.

- **cost-effective** /ˈfɛkstɪv/ adj. which gives value when compared with its cost.

- **costing** noun a calculation of a selling price, based on the costs of making a product.

- **cosy** /ˈkɒzɪ/ (cosier, cosiest) adj. comfortable and warm. 2. An open fire always makes a room feel cosy. 3. She wrapped herself up in a blanket and made herself cosy on the sofa.

- **cosmic rays** noun radiation entering the Earth’s atmosphere from outer space.
and couldn’t get up. 1. You could still catch the train if you ran. 2. was allowed to. The policeman said he could go into the house. 3. used in asking someone to do something 1. Could you pass me the salt, please? 2. Could you shut the window? 3. might. The new shopping centre could be finished by Christmas. 4. used in making a suggestion 1. You could always try borrowing money from the bank. (NOTE: The negative is could not or, especially in speaking, couldn’t. Could is usually used with other verbs and is not followed by to. Note also that could is used as the past tense of 1.) couldn’t /'kudn't/ contr could not 1. council /'kaʊnsəl/ noun 1. an elected committee 2. an official group chosen to work on or advise about a specific subject 3. a council set up to promote the arts in the eastern region 2. council estate /'kaʊnsəl ɪˈstɛt/ noun an area where houses and flats have been built by the local council and are available at low rents 3. councillor /'kaʊnsələ/ noun an elected member of a town council (NOTE: Do not confuse with counselor.) 4. council tax /'kaʊnsəltæk/ noun the tax charged by a local council to help pay for its services 5. counsel /'kaʊnsəl/ noun 1. advice 2. a lawyer counsel for the defence or defence counsel 3. counsel for the prosecution or prosecution counsel 4. counselled us against buying the house 5. verb (counsels, counselling, counselled) to advise 6. counselling /'kaʊnsəlɪŋ/ noun the practice of giving advice about problems (NOTE: The US spelling is counseling.) 7. counsellor /'kaʊnsələr/ noun an adviser (NOTE: The US spelling is counselor.) 1. count /kaʊnt/ verb (counts, counting, counted) 1. to say numbers in order, e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4 ({up) to} 2. She’s only two and she can count up to ten. 3. Count to five and then start running. 2. to find out a total 1. Did you count how many books there are in the library? 2. to include when finding out a total [as] towards 3. There were sixty people on the boat if you count the children. 4. Did you count New York count as holiday? 5. Will this training count towards my degree? 6. not counting not including 7. There are three of us, not counting the baby. 8. We have three computers, not counting the old ones that don’t work any more. 4. to be important 5. Every small improvement we can achieve counts. 6. to count for a lot to be very important 7. Your appearance counts for a lot in an interview. 8. to count for nothing not to be important 9. noun 1. the action of counting or of adding 2. an amount of something, calculated scientifically 10. Today there is a high pollen count. 11. to lose count to no longer have any idea of a particular number 12. I tried to add up all the sales figures but I lost count and had to start again. 13. I’ve lost count of the number of times he’s left his umbrella on the train. 14. count down phrasal verb to count backwards, e.g. 9, 8, 7, 6 15. He counted down the seconds to the launch. 16. count on phrasal verb to be sure that someone will do something 17. countable /'kaʊntəbəl/ adj 1. which is able to be counted 2. describing a noun that is able to form a plural 18. countdown /'kaʊntədaʊn/ noun the action of counting time backwards, especially before something takes place 19. counter /'kaʊntə/ noun 1. a long flat surface in a shop for showing goods for sale, or in a bank for passing over money 2. She put her bag down on the counter and took out her cheque book. 3. The cheese counter is over there. 4. a small round disc used in games 5. You’ve thrown a six 6. you can move your counter six places. 7. She placed a pile of counters on the board. 8. verb (counters, counteracting, countered) 1. to act or reply in an opposing way 2. The ads are designed to counter familiar opinions about home and family. 3. to reply in a way that opposes what has been said 4. He accused her of laziness and she countered with a list of complaints about his own behaviour. 5. counter- /'kaʊntə/ prefix against, in response 6. counteract /'kaʊntərækt/ (counteracts, counteracting, counteracted) verb to stop the effects of something 7. counter-attack /'kaʊntərətæk/ noun an attack against someone who has just attacked you 8. 24 hours after the enemy attack we launched a counter-attack. 9. verb to attack in return 10. the enemy counter-attacked fiercely 11. counterclockwise /ˌkaʊntəˈklɒkwɪz/ adv US in the opposite direction to the hands of a clock 12. counterfeit /'kaʊntəfɔːt/ adj (of money, art or documents) false, not real 13. The police have warned shopkeepers that coun-
counterfeit

counterfeit £20 notes are in circulation. You can see stands in Oxford Street selling counterfeit jewellery. • verb (counterfeits, counterfeiting, counterfeited) to make imitation money • Are the new £10 notes more difficult to counterfeit than the old ones? • Only very sophisticated printing machines can be used to counterfeit banknotes. • noun a thing which has been forged • There is something wrong with this passport – in fact it may be a counterfeit.

counterfoil

counterfoil /ˈkaʊntəfɔːl/ noun a slip of paper which you keep after giving someone a cheque

counterpart

counterpart /ˈkaʊntəpɑːt/ noun a person who has a similar job or who is in a similar situation

counter-productive

counter-productive /ˈkaʊntə prəˈdaktɪv/ adj which has the opposite effect to what you want

countless

countless /ˈkaʊntləs/ adv very many

count noun

count noun /ˈkaʊnt/ noun a noun that can be used with ‘a’ or ‘an’ and has a plural form

1. country /ˈkaʊntri/ (plural countries) noun 1. an area of land which has borders and governs itself • the countries of the EU • Some African countries voted against the plan. 2. land which is not in a town • He lives in the countryside. • We went walking in the countryside. • Road travel is difficult in countryside areas. (Note: no plural in this sense)

country club /ˈkaʊntri klʌb/ noun a club in the country, usually offering special sports facilities such as golf or horse riding

country house /ˈkaʊntri ˈhaʊs/ noun a large house in the country, with gardens and a park, and sometimes a farm

countryman /ˈkaʊntriˌmæn/ (plural countrymen) noun 1. a person who lives in the country, not in the town • Countrymen are protesting about the new tax. 2. a person who comes from the same country as you • He felt ashamed of his countrymen when he saw them fighting at the football stadium.

country music /ˈkaʊntri ˈmʌɪzɪk/ noun • a style of music popular in the southeastern United States, especially Tennessee

countryside /ˈkaʊntriˌsaɪd/ noun land which is not in a town • the beautiful English countryside in spring • The countryside is in danger of being covered in new houses. (Note: no plural)

1. county /ˈkaʊnti/ (plural counties) noun a district that has some powers of government over local matters

2. couple /ˈkʌp(ə)l/ noun 1. two things together • two people together • They are a charming couple. • Several couples strolled past hand in hand. • verb (couples, coupling, coupled) 1. to connect two different things • High tides coupled with strong winds caused flooding along the coast. 2. to join two machines together • Couple the trailer to the back of the truck. • a couple of 1. two • They've got a couple of children. 2. a few • The film lasted a couple of hours.

coupon /ˈkʌpən/ noun a piece of paper which is used in place of money or in place of a ticket

courage

courage /ˈkʌrɪdʒ/ noun the ability to deal with a dangerous or unpleasant situation • She showed great courage in attacking the burglar. • I didn't have the courage to disagree with him. (Note: no plural)

courageous /ˈkaʊrədʒəs/ adj brave

courgette /ˈkɔːrɪt/ noun the young fruit of the marrow

courier /ˈkjuəriə/ noun 1. a person who carries messages • a motorcycle courier 2. a guide for tourists on a package tour • We were met at the airport by a courier. • The courier tried hard to deal with all our complaints about the hotel.

1. course /kɔːs/ noun 1. a series of lessons • I'm taking a maths course. • The hotel offers weekend courses in a variety of arts and crafts. 2. a series of medical treatments • He's taking a course of antibiotics. 3. a separate part of a meal • a five-course meal • The first course is soup, and then you can have either fish or roast lamb. 4. the direction in which someone or something, especially a vehicle, is moving in, or will move in • in due course after a certain amount of time • If you study for several years at college, in due course you will get a degree. • Pat a coin in the slot and in due course the machine will produce a ticket. • in the course of during a period of
He’s got much richer in the course of the last few years.

coursebook /ˈkɔːsbridʒ, /ˈkɔːsbrək/ noun a book used by students taking a certain course
coursework /ˈkɔːswaːrk/ noun work which students must complete during an academic course

courthouse /ˈkɔːttʃaʊt/ noun a building where a judge holds a trial

courts /ˈkɔːts, ˈkɔːt/i (plural courts-martial or courts-martial) noun a court which tries someone serving in the armed forces for offences against military discipline; He was found guilty by court-martial and sentenced to imprisonment, 2. the trial of someone serving in the armed forces by the armed forces authorities; The court-martial was held in the army headquarters. (NOTE: + court-martial v)
court order /ˈkɔːt ɔrdər/ noun an order issued by a judge

courtroom /ˈkɔːtruːm/ noun a room where a judge holds a trial

courtsip /ˈkɔːtʃɛp/ noun 1. a period when a man and a woman form a romantic relationship before getting married, 2. a special display put on by animals to attract the opposite sex

courtyard /ˈkɔːtʃərd/ noun a small square area surrounded by buildings

couscous /ˈkoʊskʌs/ noun 1. a food made of small grains of wheat, 2. a dish of meat and couscous

cousin /ˈkoʊz(ə)n/ noun the son or daughter of your uncle or aunt

cove /ˈkəʊv/ noun a small bay; Do you remember the small cove where we loved to go swimming?
covenent /ˈkʌvənt/ noun a legal contract

cover /ˈkəʊvər/ noun 1. something that you put over something else to protect it or keep it clean, 2. the front and back of a book or magazine; She read the book from cover to cover, 3. a place where you can hide or shelter; They ran for cover when it started to rain, 4. to take cover to find a place to shelter from something such as rain; It started to rain and they took cover under a tree, 5. When the robbers started shooting, the policeman took cover behind a wall.


covered /ˈkəʊvəd/ verb (covers, covering, covered) 1. to put something over something else to keep it clean; You should cover the furniture with sheets before you start painting the ceiling, 2. to hide something [-with]; He covered the hole in the ground with branches, 3. to travel a certain distance; They made good progress, covering twenty miles a day, 4. under cover under a roof, not in the open air; If it rains the meal will be served under cover.


cover-up /ˈkəʊvəp/ noun 1. something completely [-for]; He covered up the mark on the wall with white paint, 2. to try to hide something that someone has done wrong [-with]; The staff tried to cover up for their boss’s absence.

cover girl /ˈkəʊvər ɡɜːl/ noun a female model whose picture appears on the front cover of a magazine

covering /ˈkəʊvərɪŋ/ noun a thing which covers

cover letter /ˈkəʊvər lɛtər/ noun a letter explaining what is enclosed with it

cover /ˈkəʊvər/ verb (covets, coveting, coveted) to want something which belongs to someone else

covered /ˈkəʊvəd/ adj which everyone wants

cow /ˈkɔː/ noun a large female farm animal, kept to give milk; a field of cows; The farmer was milking a cow.
coward

coward /ˈkaʊərd/ noun a person who is not brave
cowardice /ˈkaʊədɪs/ noun the state of not being brave
cowardly /ˈkaʊədli/ adj not brave
cowboy hat /ˈkaʊboʊ ˈhæt/ noun a large wide-brimmed hat worn by cowboys
cower /ˈkauər/ (cowers, cowering, cowered) verb to crouch down because you are afraid
co-worker /ˈkəʊˌwɜːkər/ noun someone who shares their work with one or more people
coy /ˈkɔɪ/ adj timid or shy
coyote /ˈkɔɪət/ noun an American wild animal, like a small wolf
crabby /ˈkræbɪ/ adj bad-tempered
  ↧ crack /kræk/ noun 1. a sharp sound o the crack of a whip. o The crack of a twig behind her made her turn round. 2. a long thin break in a surface o A crack appeared in the ceiling. o Her ring fell down a crack in the floorboards. o The field is so dry it is full of cracks. ➤ verb (cracks, cracking, cracked) 1. to make a sharp sound o A twig cracked as he stepped on it. 2. to make a long thin break in something o The stone cracked the glass.
crackdown /ˈkrækdaʊn/ noun a campaign against something (informal)
cracker /ˈkrækər/ noun 1. a little firework which makes a series of bangs o Crackers were going off all round the procession to the temple. 2. a colourful paper tube which makes a little bang when it is pulled, given at Christmas parties
  ➤ crinkle /ˈkrɪnkəl/ (crinkles, crinking, crinkled) verb to make little dry sounds, like something burning o The bonfire crinkled away in a corner of the garden.
  ➤ cradle /ˈkrædəl/ noun 1. a baby’s bed which can be rocked o She rocked the baby to sleep in its cradle. 2. a support for a piece of machinery 3. a place where something started o Greece is the cradle of Western civilisation. ➤ verb (cradles, cradling, cradled) to hold something gently in your arms or hands o The little girl was cradling her doll.
craft /kraft/ noun 1. the skill of making something by hand o traditional rural crafts such as thatching o He learnt the craft of furniture-making as a boy. 2. a ship o The sleek craft slipped out of harbour. o All sizes of craft took part in the rescue.
craftsman /ˈkraftsman/ (plural craftsmen) noun an artist who is expert at making things by hand
craftsmanship /ˈkraftsmanʃip/ noun the skill of a craftsman
craftswoman /ˈkraftswoʊmən/ (plural craftswomen) noun a woman who is expert at making things by hand
  ➤ crafty /ˈkrafti/ (craftier, craftiest) adj good at getting the things you want, often in a way that is not completely honest (note: + craftily adv)
crag /kræg/ noun a steep cliff
  ➤ cram /kraɪm/ (crams, cramming, crammed) verb 1. to squeeze something into a small space o She crammed all her clothes into a little suitcase. o Don’t try to cram so many interviews into one day. 2. to learn facts hurriedly before an examination o Everybody’s at home cramming for their finals.
cramp /kræmp/ noun a pain in a tight muscle which will not relax o He went swimming and got cramp in the cold water. o She woke up with cramp in her right leg.
cramped /kræmpɪd/ too small or too close together o On some planes, the seats are very cramped.
cranberry /ˈkrænberi/ (plural cranberries) noun a bitter wild red berry, used to make a sharp sweet sauce or drink
crane /kreɪn/ noun a tall metal piece of equipment for lifting heavy things o The container slipped as the crane was lifting it onto the ship.
cranium /ˈkraɪniəm/ noun the bones covering the top part of the head
  ➤ cramp /kræmp/ noun 1. a metal arm with a right angle, often mounted on a shaft o You’ll need a crank to start the engine. 2. a very strange person o She’s a bit of a crank when it comes to food, because there are so many things she won’t eat.
crank out phrasal verb to produce a series of things as if by a machine (informal)
crash /kraʃ/ noun 1. an accident where vehicles are damaged o He was killed in a train crash. o None of the passengers was hurt in the coach crash. o His car was badly damaged in the crash. 2. a loud noise when something falls over o The ladder fell down with a crash. o There was a loud crash in the kitchen. 3. the collapse of a company o He lost all his savings in the bank crash. 4. the complete breakdown of a computer ➤ verb (crashes, crashing, crashed) 1. (of vehicles) to hit something and be damaged [-against-]
cre charged. 

creak /kri:k/ verb (creaks, creating, creased) to make a squeaky noise ◇ noun a noise like that of wood moving ◇ She heard a creak on the stairs and sat up in bed. (NOTE: Do not confuse with creek.)

crash /kraʃ/ noun 1. a strong desire ◇ verb (creases, creasing, creased) to make folds accidentally in ◇ something

crazy /ˈkriːzi/ adjective 1. not sensible ◇ It was a crazy idea to go mountain-climbing in sandals. 2. very enthusiastic about something or someone [~ about] ◇ He's crazy about ballroom dancing. ◇ to drive someone crazy to have an effect on someone so that they become very annoyed ◇ The noise is driving me crazy. ◇ All this work is driving her crazy.

crack /krea/ noun a strong fence to prevent cars from running off the road

crate /kreɪt/ noun 1. a large wooden box ◇ The dinner set arrived safely, carefully packed in a wooden crate. 2. a container for bottles ◇ a beer crate ◇ The office orders a crate of milk every day.

crater /ˈkretə/ noun 1. a hole made by a bomb ◇ Over the winter, the bomb craters filled up with rainwater. 2. a round hole at the top of a volcano ◇ A group of scientists flew over the crater to monitor the activity of the volcano. 3. a round hole on the Moon or a planet, where a meteorite has hit ◇ A map of the craters of the Moon.

crawled /ˈkraʊld/ verb (crawls, crawling, crawled) 1. to move around on your hands and knees ◇ The baby has just started to crawl. 2. to travel along slowly ◇ The traffic was crawling along.

crawler /ˈkraʊlə/ noun 1. a very slow speed ◇ The traffic on the motorway was reduced to a crawl. 2. a swimming style where each arm goes over your head in turn ◇ He won the 100m crawl. (NOTE: no plural)

cream /kriːm/ noun 1. a soft white cheese ◇ a mark made in ◇ the thick yellow part of milk, full of fat ◇ I like strawberries and cream. 2. any soft smooth substance used, e.g. for cleaning or for protecting the skin ◇ face cream ◇ shaving cream ◇ shoe cream 3. the colour of cream ◇ adj of a yellow-white colour ◇ He was wearing a cream shirt. ◇ Do you like our new cream carpet?

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crash barrier /ˈkraʃ ˈbɛrɪə/ noun a strong fence to prevent cars from running off the road

crack course /ˈkraʃ ˈkɔrs/ noun a course of fast hard study

crash helmet /ˈkraʃ ˈhelmət/ noun a hard hat worn by motorcyclists

crash-landing /ˈkraʃ ˈlændɪŋ/ noun the act of landing a plane heavily, without using the wheels

crash /kraʃ/ adjective rude, stupid or coarse, not caring about what people think

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creche

to harm any living creature. o Some sea creatures live by eating other sea creatures. o An imaginary animal or living being

creche /'kreʃ/ noun a special room or building where babies and small children can be looked after, often on a company’s premises

credence /'kridəns/ noun a belief that something is correct or true

credentials /'kredələz/ plural noun letters or documents which describe a person’s qualifications and skills o The new production manager has very impressive credentials.

credible /'kredəbəl/ adj which makes you feel strangely uncomfortable (informal)

crepe paper /'kreip, 'pærəp, krep pəpə/ noun slightly crinkly coloured paper

crep /'krept/ past tense and past participle of creep

crescent /'krezent/ noun 1. a curved shape, like a new moon o The new moon hung like a silver crescent over the lake. 2. a street which forms a semicircle o the beautiful 18th-century houses in Bath’s famous crescents

crest /'krest/ noun 1. the highest point along the length of a mountain or a wave o Follow the path along the crest of the hill – the view is splendid. o The crests of some of the waves reached 30 feet. 2. the highest point of something o When the president was elected he was at the crest of his popularity. 3. the feathers on the head of a bird o a striking black cockerel with a red crest o A peacock has a tall coloured crest. 4. a coat of arms o His family crest is a red lion. o His college crest is still hanging on his bedroom wall.

crevasse /'krevas/ noun a deep crack in hard ground

crêve /'krevəs/ noun a small crack in a rock or wall

crew /'kruː/ noun the people who work on a vehicle such as boat or aircraft o The lifeboat rescued the crew of the sinking ship. o The plane was carrying 125 passengers and a crew of six.
crewman /ˈkrʊmən/ noun a man who is a member of a ship’s crew
crew neck /ˈkrʊrkɛk/ noun a sweater with a tight round neck
crib /ˈkriːb/ noun 1. US a baby’s bed 2. a model of the scene of the first Christmas displayed in a church at Christmas 3. a word-for-word translation or list of answers to help a student with homework
crick /ˈkrɪk/ noun a pain in the neck or back
③ cricket /ˈkrɪkt/ noun a game played between two teams of eleven players using bats and a hard ball ○ We haven’t played much cricket this year – the weather has been too bad. ○ We are going to play cricket this afternoon.
cricketer /ˈkrɪktər/ noun a person who plays cricket
cried /ˈkrɪd/ past tense and past participle of cry
cries /ˈkriz/ 3rd person singular present of cry
② crime /ˈkrɪm/ noun 1. illegal behaviour ○ We must try to reduce the levels of crime in the inner cities. ○ The government is trying to deal with the problem of crime on the streets or with the street crime problem. 2. a specific illegal act ○ More crimes are committed at night than during the daytime.
crime wave /ˈkrɪm weɪv/ noun an increase in the number of crimes
③ criminal /ˈkrɪmɪnl/ adj referring to illegal acts ○ the criminal justice system ○ Stealing is a criminal offence. ■ noun a person who commits a crime
criminalise /ˈkrɪmɪnəlaɪz/ (criminalises, criminalising, criminalised), criminalize verb to make something illegal
criminal law /ˈkrɪmɪnl lɔː/ noun laws which deal with crimes against the law of the land, which are punished by the state. Compare civil law
criminal record /ˈkrɪmɪnl rɪˈkɔːrd/ noun a police record that lists any crimes that a person has been arrested for
crimson /ˈkrɪmzn/ adj deep bright red
cringe /kriːndʒ/ (cringes, cringing, cringed) verb 1. to bend to avoid a blow ○ The little boy cringed when he heard his father shouting. 2. to be embarrassed ○ Seeing the boss trying to make jokes just makes me cringe. ○ She cringed when her son started to play the violin.
cringle /ˈkrɪŋgl/ (crinkles, crinking, crinkled) verb to fold or crush something, making many small creases
cripple /ˈkrɪpl/ noun a person who is disabled or has difficulty in walking (offensive) ○ Cripples sat outside the hotel, begging for money from tourists. ■ verb (cripples, crippling, crippled) 1. to disable someone ○ He was crippled in a mining accident. 2. to prevent something from working ○ The explosion crippled the supertanker and she drifted towards the rocks. ○ The bus and rail strike has crippled the capital’s transport system.
② crisis /ˈkrɪrəs/ (plural crises) noun a serious situation where decisions have to be taken very quickly [in] ○ an international crisis ○ a crisis in education
crisp /krɪsp/ adj 1. (of food) hard, able to be broken into pieces and making a noise when you bite it ○ These biscuits are not crisp any more, they have gone soft. ○ Pick an apple off the tree, they’re really very crisp. 2. cold and sunny ○ It was a beautiful crisp morning, with frost glinting on the grass. ○ She could see her breath in the crisp mountain air.
criss-cross /ˈkrɪs krɒs/ verb to go backwards and forwards in different directions ○ We dodged through the cars, bicycles, carts and pedestrians criss-crossing the street.
criterion /ˈkrɪtərɪən/ (plural criteria) noun the standard by which things are judged ○ Does the candidate satisfy all our criteria?
critic /ˈkrɪtɪk/ noun 1. a person who examines something and comments on it, especially a person who writes comments on new plays and films for a newspaper ○ She’s the TV critic of the ‘Times’. ○ The film was praised by all the critics. 2. a person who says that something is bad or wrong ○ The chairman tried to answer his critics at the meeting.
critical /ˈkrɪtɪkl/ adj 1. dangerous and difficult ○ With the enemy attacking on all sides, our position was becoming critical. 2. extremely important ○ He made a critical decision to break off the negotiations. 3. very serious ○ The pilot of the plane was in a critical condition last night. ○ The hospital said that her condition was critical. 4. criticising someone or something ○ The report was highly critical of the minister.
critical mass /ˈkrɪtɪkl mæs/ noun the minimum size that something must
reaching before it can operate successfully, e.g., the number of customers needed before a business can begin to make money.

2 criticise /ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz/ (criticises, criticising, criticised), criticize verb to say that something or someone is bad or wrong. ○ She criticised their lack of interest and enthusiasm. ○ The design of the new car has been criticised.

3 criticism /ˈkrɪtsɪzm/ noun an unfavourable comment or comments. ○ There was a lot of criticism of the government’s plan.

croak /krəʊk/ (croaks, croaking, croaked) verb to make a deep sound. ○ The frogs started croaking in the pond. (NOTE: + croak n)

crochet /krəʊʃet/ (crochets, crocheting, crocheted) verb to make something out of wool, using a hooked needle. ○ Who crocheted the beautiful jumper you are wearing?

crockery /krɒkəri/ noun cups, saucers and plates made from pottery.

crocodile /ˈkrɒkədail/ noun a large reptile which lives in or near rivers and lakes and eats other animals. ○ Crocodiles lay on the banks of the river waiting for the animals to come to drink.

crocus /krəʊkəs/ (plural crocuses or croci) noun a little spring flower, in various colours, especially yellow and purple.

croissant /krɔsɪənt/ noun a rolled pastry, made in a curved shape.

crony /ˈkrɒni/ (plural cronies) noun an old friend (disapproving).

cronyism /ˈkrɒniズəm/ noun giving jobs to your old friends (disapproving).

crooked /ˈkrʊkəd/ adj bent, not straight. ○ That picture is crooked.

croon /krʊn/ (croons, crooning, crooned) verb to sing in a soft voice.

crop /krɒp/ noun plants such as vegetables or cereals grown for food. ○ The bad weather has set the crops back by three weeks. ○ We had a wonderful crop of potatoes on a wonderful potato crop this year.

croquet /ˈkrʊkət/ noun a game played on grass.

cross /krɒs/ verb (crosses, crossing, crossed) 1. to go across something to the other side. ○ She just crossed the road without looking to see if there was any traffic coming. 2. to put one thing across another. ○ He crossed his arms and looked annoyed. ○ She sat down and crossed her legs. ○ The road crosses the railway line about 10km from here.

3 cross off, cross out phrasal verb to draw a line through something which has been written to show that it should not be there.

crossbar /ˈkrɒsbæə/ noun 1. a bar which goes across a space, especially a bar which goes between the posts forming a goal. ○ He kicked the ball over the crossbar and converted the try. ○ He almost scored, but the ball hit the crossbar.

2 a bar which crosses the frame of a man’s bicycle, from the seat to the steering column. ○ She sits on his crossbar. ○ Girls’ bicycles normally don’t have crossbars.

crossbow /ˈkrɒsbəʊ/ noun a weapon which fires bolts.

crossed cheque /ˈkrɒst ˈʃek/ noun a cheque which has two lines drawn across it and can only be paid into a bank.

cross-examination /ˈkrɔz ɪɡˈzæmɪneɪʃən/ noun the questioning of witnesses called by the other side in a case (NOTE: + cross-examine v)

cross-eyed /ˈkrɔs ˈaɪd/ adj with eyes that do not face forwards, but look inwards towards the nose (offensive).

crossfire /ˈkrɔsfɪə/ noun gunfire from two directions, so that the fire crosses.

crossing /ˈkrɔsɪŋ/ noun 1. an occasion of going across to the other side of an area of water. ○ How long is the crossing from England to Germany? 2. a place where you go across safely. ○ Cars have to take care at the railway crossing.

cross-legged /ˈkrɔs ˈleɡd/ adj, adv with one ankle over the other. ○ He was sitting cross-legged on the floor.

crossover /ˈkrɔsəʊvər/ noun the situation where one style mixes with another or becomes popular with a different kind of...
audience: He made the crossword from pi- 
onist to conductor without any difficulty. 
cross-reference /krɔsˈrefərəns/ noun a note in a reference book telling 
the reader to look in another part of the book 
for further information. ○ Please, check all 
cross-references for accuracy. ○ Cross-ref- 
erences are not only useful to readers but 
also save time. ■ verb to refer to something 
in another part of a text 
crossroads /ˈkrɔsreprɔdz/ noun a place 
where one road crosses another 
cross-section /ˈkrɔsˌsektʃən/ noun 1. a 
diagram made to show the inside of some-
thing, as if it had been cut through ○ The 
picture shows a cross-section of the Chan-
nel Tunnel. ○ Diagram 4 is a cross-section 
of a diesel engine. 2. a typical group of 
people ○ The team consulted a cross-sec-
tion of the public in the shopping centre. 
cross-trainer /ˈkrɔstrɛnər/ noun 1. a 
shoe designed for more than one sporting 
ing, crouched 


crow /kraʊ/ /vertstrokesuperiortrekəʊ/ /vertstrokeinferiorfækʃən noun 
a crunchy cube 
of fried bread used as a garnish 
crow /kraʊ/ noun a large black bird ○ The 
crows make such a noise in the trees that it 
wakes us up. ■ verb (crowns, crowing, 
crowed or crew, crowd) 1. (of a cook) to 
make a loud call ○ The sound of the cock 
crowing woke them all up. 2. to boast about 
something [-about] as the crow files in 
a straight line ○ It’s only a couple of miles as 
the crow flies, but since there’s no bridge 
over the river, it takes over half an hour to 
drive there. 
crowbar /ˈkraʊbər/ noun a heavy metal 
bar for opening boxes and lifting things 
crowd /kraʊd/ noun a very large 
number of people together ○ A crowd of 
schoolchildren went past. ○ Someone in the 
crowd outside the cinema shouted a warn-
ing. ○ Let’s get an early train home to 
avoid the crowds after work. ■ verb 
(crowds, crowding, crowded) to group to-
gether [-round/around/-into] ○ The children 
were crowding round their teacher. ○ All 
the rugby fans crowded into the pub. 
crowded /ˈkraʊdɪd/ adj full of a large 
number of people ○ The town gets very 
crowded during the holiday season. ○ The 
stands were crowded before the game started. 
crown /kraʊn/ noun a round metal dec-
oration that a king or queen wears on his or 
her head ○ The Queen was crowned in West-
minster Abbey. 2. to be a very good end to 
a set of things that happen ○ He crowned 
his career by winning a gold medal. ○ to 
crown it all used to refer to the last of sev-
eral bad things to happen ○ To crown it all, 
he lost his car keys. 
crowning /ˈkraʊnɪŋ/ adj representing 
outstanding achievement 
crucial /ˈkrʌʃ(ə)l/ adj extremely im-
portant ○ It is crucial that the story be kept 
out of the papers. 
crucifix /ˈkrʌksɪfɪks/ noun a cross with a 
figure of Jesus Christ on it 
crucifixion /ˈkrʌksɪfɪʃən/ noun the act 
of killing a person by nailing him to a cross 
crucify /ˈkrʌksɪfai/ (crucifies, crucify-
ing, crucified) verb 1. to nail someone to 
a cross as a punishment ○ Christ was cru-
cified between two thieves. 2. to criticise 
someone sharply ○ My brother would cru-
cify me if I knew I had used his car with-
out asking him. ○ I can’t call her now, 
she’d crucify me if I woke her up. 
cruel /ˈkrʌəl/ (crueler, cruellest) adj 
making a person or animal suffer [-to] ○ 
You mustn’t be cruel to your new puppy. 
cruelty /ˈkrʌəlti/ noun the act of being 
cruel [-to] ○ The zoo keeper was ac-
cused of cruelty to animals. 
cruise /krʊz/ noun a holiday consisting 
of a long journey in a ship, stopping at dif-
ferent places ○ When he retired they went 
on a cruise round the Mediterranean. ■ 
verb (cruises, cruising, cruised) to go in 
a boat from place to place ○ They spent May 
cruising in the Mediterranean. ○ The ship 
cruised from island to island. 
cruise missile /krʊz/ˈmesəl/ noun a 
long-range guided missile
crusader /'kru:zdər/ noun a strong action to stop or change something [-against] o The government has launched a crusade against drugs.

crusade /'krʌsəd/ noun 1. a mass of people o She was hurt in the crush of people trying to get to the exit. o He lost his briefcase in the crush on the train. 2. a to have a crush on someone to have a feeling of love for someone you do not know very well (informal) o She had a crush on her tennis coach.

crushing /'krʌstɪŋ/ adj which takes away all hope

crust /'krʌst/ noun 1. a hard outer layer that covers something softer 2. the hard outside layer of bread o You can cut the crusts off the sandwiches. 3. the layer of pastry on top of a pie 4. the outer layer of the Earth

crusty /'krʌsti/ (crustier, crustiest) adj 1. with a hard outside layer o We had an excellent salad with a glass of wine and a piece of fresh crusty bread. 2. getting angry easily o The club is full of crusty old men nodding in leather armchairs.

crunch /'krʌntʃ/ noun 1. a strong support for a patient with an injured leg, formed of a stick with a holding bar or a T-bar which fits under the shoulder

crumple /'krʌmpl/ (crumples, crumpling, crumbled) verb 1. to break up into lines or folds o Her shirt was crumpled because she had been lying on the grass. o The box was full of crumpled bits of paper

crunch (crunches, crunching, cramped) verb 1. to bite something hard, making a loud noise o She was crunching an apple when the phone rang. 2. to crush something hard or dry o The gravel crunched under his boots. o noun 1. the sound of something hard or dry being crushed 2. a situation when something must happen or be decided (informal) o The crunch will come when the firm has no cash to pay the wages. o If or when it comes to the crunch if or when a point of decision is reached o When it came to the crunch, the other side backed down.

crunchy /'krʌntʃi/ adj which makes a noise when you are eating

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cry /'krai/ verb (cries, crying, cried) 1. to have tears coming out of your eyes o The baby cried when her mother took away her toys. o Cutting up onions makes me cry. o Many people were crying when they left the cinema. 2. to call out o 'Hello there,' she cried. o noun (plural cries) 1. a loud shout [-ef-for] o a cry of pain o No one heard her cries for help. 2. a sound made by a bird or other animal

crypt /'kri:pət/ noun a cellar under a church

cryptic /'krɪptɪk/ adj secret and mysterious

crystal /'krʌstəl/ noun a solid chemical substance with a regular shape o The salt formed crystals at the bottom of the jar.

crystal ball /'krʌstəl 'bɔl/ noun a fortune teller's glass ball, regarded as a means of predicting what will happen in the future

crystal clear /'krʌstəl kliə/ verb very clear; simple to understand

crystallise /'krʌstəlaɪz/ (crystallises, crystallising, crystallised), crystallize verb 1. to form crystals o Water crystallises to form snow. 2. to take shape o Following the meeting, our ideas began to crystallise.

cube /'kju:b/ noun 1. a shape like a box, where all six sides are squares of the same size o The design for the library consists of a series of cubes. 2. something shaped like a cube o He put two cubes of sugar in his tea. o The ice cubes chinked in the glasses. 3. (in mathematics) the result when a number is multiplied by itself twice o 27 is the cube of 3.

cubic /'kju:bɪk/ adj measured in volume by multiplying length, depth and width (note: Cubic is written in figures as 3; 6m3 = six cubic metres; 10ft3 = ten cubic feet)

cuckoo /'kʌkuə/ (plural cuckoos) noun a bird which has a cry that sounds like its name and which lays its eggs in other
birds' nests. When you hear the first cuckoo you know that winter is over. The cuckoo lays its eggs in the nests of other birds.

cucumber /'kjʊərəmbə/ noun a long dark green vegetable used mainly in salads

cuddle /'kʌdəl/ verb (cuddles, cuddling, cuddled) to put your arms round someone and hold them close to you. (NOTE: The British term is culling, culled)

cuff /kjuːf/ noun 1. something that happens or is said which makes something start happening [−for]: Her announcement was the cue for a general celebration. 2. (in a play) words after which you have to speak or do something. The gunshot is your cue to rush onto the stage screaming. 3. a long stick for playing billiards or snooker

cuff /kʌf/ verb 1. to turn up 2. (of trousers) to add a fold at the end of the sleeve

cul-de-sac /'kʌldəsæk/ noun a small street or dead-end which is only open at one end

culinary /'kʌlnəri/ adj referring to cooking

cull /kʌl/ noun the practice of killing a certain number of animals in order to keep the population under control. The deer cull takes place in early October. ■ verb (culls, culling, culled) to kill a certain number of animals in order to keep the population under control. About 10% of the deer population is culled each autumn.

culminate /'kʌlmɪneɪt/ (culminates, culminating, culminated) verb to reach a particular result or conclusion [−in] The race culminated in a win for the Canadian driver.

culmination /ˈkʌlmənɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/ noun a final point, grand ending

culpable /ˈkʌlpəb(ə)l/ adj likely to attract blame

culpit /ˈkʌlpɪt/ noun a person or thing that is responsible for a crime, or for something which has gone wrong

cult /kʌlt/ noun 1. a small religious group 2. (cultivated, cultivating, cultivated) verb 1. to dig and water the land to grow plants. Fields are cultivated in early spring, ready for sowing corn. 2. to grow plants. This field is used to cultivate new strains of wheat. 3. to do everything to get someone's friendship. We are cultivating the new director to try to make sure we get the contract. (NOTE: cultivation)

cultivated /ˈkʌltɪvətɪd/ adj 1. who has been well educated in subjects such as music, art and literature. A really cultured person wouldn't be seen dead in a karaoke bar. 2. (of plant) which is specially grown and is not wild. Wild strawberries have a more intense flavour than cultivated ones. 3. (of land) prepared for growing crops. From the air, the cultivated fields were like a brown and green quilt.

cultural /ˈkʌltʃərəl/ adj relating to culture. His cultural interests are very wide-ranging – from Mexican art to 12th-century Greek paintings. There will be cultural activities available such as a visit to the museum.

culture /ˈkʌltʃər/ noun 1. activities involving things such as music, art and literature. He is taking a course in Russian culture. 2. a country's way of thinking or behaving. Is a TV in every home really what we want from Western culture?

cultured /ˈkʌltʃərd/ adj 1. civilised, well educated. Our guide was a very cultured lady from Vienna. Such behaviour is not acceptable in cultured society. 2. which has been grown artificially. Only an expert can tell the difference between a cultured pearl and a real one.

cumbersome /'kʌmbəsərm/ adj large and heavy

cumulative /'kjʊmjuːlətɪv/ adj 1. which is added gradually, especially each year. The interest on this account is cumulative. The cumulative effect of a series of late nights finally caught up with him and he fell asleep during the dinner. 2. which grows by the addition of new parts. A cumulative
cunning

Cunning /'kʌŋɪŋ/ adj clever at achieving something, especially by tricking people. □ It was cunning of her to ask him to help, as it flattered him. □ noun cleverness in acting to achieve something
□ He showed cunning in his attempts to hide his mistake.

cup /kʌp/ noun 1. a small bowl with a handle, used for drinking from
□ He drank two cups of coffee.
□ Can I have a cup of tea?
□ Can I have a cup of coffee?

cupboard /ˈkaʊbɔːd/ noun a piece of furniture with shelves and doors. □ Put the jam in the kitchen cupboard.
□ She painted the cupboard doors white.

cupful /ˈkaʊpəl/ noun the quantity which a cup can hold

curable /ˈkjuərəb(ə)l/ adj (of disease) which can be cured

curate /ˈkjuərət/ noun a priest who helps a parish priest

curator /ˈkjʊərətə/ noun a person in charge of a museum

curb /kɜːb/ noun 1. something which holds something back [-on-] □ The company needs a curb on its spending. □ The stone edge to a pavement
□ He sat on the curb and watched the cars go past. □ Try not to hit the curb when you park.
□ verb (curbs, curbling, curbed) to hold something back □ She needs to curb her enthusiasm to spend money.

curd /kaːrd/ noun a solid food made from sour milk

curdle /ˈkaʊrdəl/ (curdles, curdling, curdled) verb to become or make something become solid and sour. □ If you add lemon juice to milk it will curdle it.
□ Milk will curdle in hot weather.

cure /kjuər/ noun something which makes a disease better [-for-] □ Doctors are still trying to find a cure for colds.
□ verb (cures, curing, cured) to make a patient or a disease better □ I don’t know what’s in the medicine, but it cured my cough very fast.

curfew /ˈkɜːfju/ noun a period when no one is allowed out during the night

curiosity /ˌkjuəˈriːəti/ (plural curiosities) noun 1. a feeling of wanting to know about something □ strangeness. □ We found a curious object that turned out to be an old kitchen tool. □ It’s curious that no one knew where he lived.

curl /kɜːl/ verb (curls, curling, curled) to twist, or make something twist □ My hair curls naturally. □ Some plants have stems that curl round other plants.
□ noun 1. a piece of hair which grows in a twist 2. a curved shape of a particular substance [-ed] 3. a curl of smoke

curl up phrasal verb to bend your body into a round shape. □ She curled up in the chair and went to sleep.

curious /ˈkjʊəriəs/ adj 1. wanting to know things □ I’m curious to know what happened at the meeting.
□ unusual or strange. □ We found a curious object that turned out to be an old kitchen tool. □ It’s curious that no one knew where he lived.
the curriculum. 2. the parts of a particular subject that are studied

**curriculum vitae** /kəˌrikjʊləm ˈvɪtə/ (plural **curricula vitae**) noun full form of CV

2. Curry /ˈkærɪ/ (plural **curries**) noun an Indian food prepared with spices ○ I would like a mild curry, please. ○ We ordered chicken curry and rice.

3. **Curse** /kɜːz/noun 1. a swear word ○ He threw the letter down with a curse. 2. a magic word to make something unpleasant happen to someone ○ The witch put a curse on the whole family. 3. something which causes you problems ○ Being on call 24 hours a day is the curse of being a doctor. ○ Pollution is the curse of industrialised societies. **verb** (curses, cursing, cursed) 1. to swear ○ He cursed under his breath and marched out of the room. 2. to wish that something bad should happen to someone

**CusTors** /ˈkʌsːtər/ noun 1. a small flashing line on a computer screen which shows where the next character will appear 2. **customs** /ˈkʌstəms/ noun customise verb (customising, customised) 1. to make soft something which could be hard or painful ○ The bushes cushioned his fall. ○ to cushion somebody or something from something to protect someone or something from the bad effects of something ○ to cushion the blow or the shock to reduce the bad effect of something that happens ○ She made no attempt to cushion the blow; but just told them straight out that they had all lost their jobs.

**Custard** /ˈkʌstərd/ (noun in the UK) a sweet yellow sauce made with milk and a powder containing cornflour ○ stewed rhubarb and custard ○ Would you like some custard with your crumble?

**Custodial sentence** /kʌstədiəl ˈsentəns/ noun the fact of being legally sentenced to prison

**Custodian** /ˈkʌstədɪən/ noun 1. a person who is responsible for the care and protection of something or someone

**Custody** /ˈkʌstədi/ noun 1. keeping ○ The jewels were in the custody of the manager, and he had placed them in the hotel safe. ○ to take someone into custody to arrest someone ○ The three fans were taken into police custody. 2. the right of keeping and looking after a child ○ When they were divorced, she was granted custody of the children. (NOTE: no plural)

**Custom** /ˈkʌstəm/ noun 1. something that people usually do, or have done for a long time ○ the local custom of decorating the wells in spring ○ It's their custom to invite all their neighbours to a party at New Year. 2. the use of a shop or restaurant ○ If the assistants are rude to me again I will take my custom elsewhere. ○ to lose someone's custom to experience a situation in which a regular customer goes to another place of business, e.g. a restaurant or shop ○ The little shops will lose a lot of custom when the new supermarket opens.

**Customary** /ˈkʌstəmrɪ/ adj usual (formal) ○ He handled the situation with his customary efficiency. ○ It's customary to give taxi drivers a tip.

**Custom-built** /ˈkʌstəmbilt/ 1. a place of business, e.g. a restaurant or shop ○ The little shops will lose a lot of custom when the new supermarket opens.

**Customer** /ˈkʌstəmə/ noun 1. a person who buys something in a shop or restaurant, or from another business ○ The shops are lowering their prices to attract more customers. ○ Customers can order by post on the Internet. ○ His bar is always full of customers. 2. a person who uses a service such as a train ○ We apologise to customers waiting on Platform 5 for the late arrival of their train.
custom-made

verb to have something changed to fit your special needs
custom-made /ˈkʌstəm/ 'mɛrd/ adj alternative for custom-built

1. customs /ˈkʌstəms/ noun 1. © H.M. Customs and Excise the British government department which organises the collection of taxes on goods coming into the country and also collects VAT 2. He was stopped by customs. 3. Her car was searched by customs. 4. The customs officer asked her to open her bag.

2. cut /kʌt/ verb (cuts, cutting, cut) 1. to divide, reduce or remove something using a sharp tool, e.g. a knife or scissors 2. to damage the skin with something sharp 3. to reduce the size of something 4. We are trying to cut the number of staff. 5. Accidents have been cut by 10%. 6. The article is too long, so I asked the author to cut 500 words. 7. noun 1. a place which bleeds when your skin has been broken 2. She had a bad cut on her leg. 3. a mark made in a surface by a sharp tool such as a knife 4. a share of something such as profits 5. Each salesperson gets a cut of what is sold for cash.

cut across, cut through phrasal verb to take a short cut to get somewhere

cut back® phrasal verb to reduce spending

cut down® phrasal verb 1. to make a tree fall down with a tool such as a saw 2. He cut the tree down or cut down the tree. 3. also cut down on to reduce something 4. He needs to cut down the number of cigarettes he smokes. 5. I’m trying to cut down on chocolate.

cut in phrasal verb 1. to interrupt someone or something 2. Did you see how the little white car cut in in front of the black one?

cut off® phrasal verb 1. to take away a small part of something using a sharp tool such as a knife 2. She cut off a little piece of ham. 3. He cut off two slices of ham. 2. to stop someone from being with someone else, or from or reaching a place 3. She was cut off from her friends by a crowd of policemen. 4. The village was cut off by the snow. 5. to stop a phone call before it is finished 6. We were cut off in the middle of our conversation. 7. to stop electricity or water from reaching someone 8. He didn’t pay the bill, so the company cut off his electricity. 9. The lightning hit the generator and caused the power to be cut off.

cut out® phrasal verb 1. to remove something from something larger 2. She cut an advertisement out of the newspaper. 3. to remove a part of something larger 4. We had to cut out all the extras from our order because they cost too much. 5. to stop doing or eating something 6. She’s decided to cut out sweet things so as to lose weight. 7. to be cut out for something to be ideally suited for something 8. I don’t think he’s cut out for an office job.

cut out (informal) cut up® phrasal verb 1. to make something into small pieces by cutting it 2. She cut the old towel up into little pieces. 3. Can you cut up the meat for the children? 4. to drive suddenly in front of another car 5. Did you see how the little white car cut up the black one?

cutback /ˈkʌtbaʊk/ noun a reduction in spending

cut /kjuːt/ adj nice

cuttery /ˈkʌtəri/ noun knives, forks and spoons (note: no plural)

cutlet /ˈkʌtli/ noun cutlets.

cut-price /ˈkʌtprɪs/ adj very cheap

cutter /ˈkʌtər/ noun a tool used for cutting

cutthroat /ˈkʌtθrəʊt/ adj vicious or intense

cutting /ˈkʌtɪŋ/ noun 1. a small piece of paper cut out of a newspaper 2. a little piece of a plant which will take root if stuck in the ground 3. The cuttings I took from your lavender plant are all growing well.
cutting edge /ˈkætɪŋ ˈɛdʒ/ noun the sharp edge of a knife. The cutting edge is blunt and needs sharpening.

CV /ˈsɪv/ noun a summary of someone’s qualifications and experience. Full form curriculum vitae.

cyanide /ˈsaɪənId/ noun a strong poison.

cybercafé /ˈsaɪbaˌkef/ noun a café where you can pay to use the Internet.

cyberspace /ˈsaɪbəspɛs/ noun an imaginary place where electronic information such as emails passes through.

cycle /ˈsaɪk(ə)l/ noun 1. a period during which something works or develops and then returns to its starting point. The washing machine broke down in the middle of its cycle. Global warming is starting to affect the natural cycle of the seasons. 2. a business or economic or trade cycle a period during which trade expands, then slows down, then expands again. 2. a bicycle verb (cycles, cycling, cycled) to travel on a bicycle. It’s hard to cycle into the wind.

cyclist /ˈsaɪklɪst/ noun a person who rides a bicycle.

cyclone /ˈsaɪklən/ noun a tropical storm in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, where the air moves very fast in a circle round a central area. According to the shipping forecasts, a cyclone is approaching Sri Lanka. (Note: In the Far East this is called a typhoon; in the Caribbean a hurricane.)

cygnet /ˈsaɪgnət/ noun a baby swan.

cylinder /ˌsaɪlɪndər/ noun an object shaped like a tube closed at both ends.

cylindrical /ˌsaɪlɪndrɪk(ə)l/ adj shaped like a cylinder.

cymbals /ˈsɪmbəlz/ plural noun a pair of round metal plates which are banged together to make a loud noise.

cyinic /ˈsaɪnik/ noun a person who doubts that anyone has any good points.

cyничal /ˈsaɪnɪk(ə)l/ adj believing that people only act for their own benefit.

cynicism /ˈsaɪnɪsɪzm/ noun the fact of being cynical.

cyst /ˈsaɪst/ noun an unusual growth in the body containing liquid.

czar /ˈsaːz/ noun 1. the title of the former emperor of Russia. A photograph of the Czar and his family. 2. the person in overall charge of some official organisation. He’s the new drugs czar, with complete responsibility for fighting drug traffickers and dealing with drug problems.

cylinder /ˈsaɪlɪndər/ noun an object shaped like a tube closed at both ends.

cylindrical /ˌsaɪlɪndrɪk(ə)l/ adj shaped like a cylinder.
d /dɪ/ noun the fourth letter of the alphabet, between C and E

D

DA /deɪ/ district attorney
dab /dæb/ verb (dabs, dabbing, dabbed) to give something a light tap. o She dabbed her eyes with her handkerchief. o She dabbed the cut with cotton wool soaked in antiseptic. o noun a small quantity. o She put a dab of glue on each corner of the poster.
dabble /ˈdæbl/ (dabbles, dabbling, dabbed) verb to be slightly involved in something [-ing]. o As a young man he dabbed in politics.
dachshund /ˈdæksənd/ noun a breed of small low dog, originally from Germany
dad /dad/ noun a father
daft /dæft/ adj silly (informal)
dagger /ˈdæɡər/ noun a short knife
daily /ˈdeɪli/ adj happening every day. o daily newspapers such as the Times and the Daily Mail. o The cooker has been in daily use for ten years. o There’s a daily flight to Washington. o adv every day. o We can deliver milk daily. o twice daily on two occasions every day. o noun (plural dailies) a newspaper published every weekday
dainty /ˈdɛnti/ (daintier, daintiest) adj delicate and small
dairy /ˈdeəri/ adj referring to or involved in producing milk and things made from it such as cream or butter. o dairy products. o dairy cattle
daisy /ˈdeɪzɪ/ (plural daisies) noun a small white flower with a yellow centre
dam /dæm/ noun a wall which blocks a river to make a lake. o After the heavy rain people were afraid the dam would burst. o verb (dams, damming, dammed) to block a river with a wall. o When they built the power station, the river had to be dammed.
damage /ˈdæmɪdʒ/ noun 1. the breaking or physical spoiling of something [-to]

The storm did a lot of damage. o It will take as much as six months to repair the damage to the restaurant. 2. emotional harm done to a person [-to]. o I hope the experience of the crash won’t cause the children lasting damage. o There has been serious damage to public confidence as a result of the attack. o verb (damages, damaging, damaged) 1. to break or partially destroy something. o A large number of shops were damaged in the fire. o These glasses are easily damaged. 2. to affect someone or something in a negative way
damaged /ˈdæmdʒd/ adj broken or spoiled in some way. o a damaged book
damaging /ˈdæmɪŋ/ adj causing harm to someone or something

damn /dæm/ verb (damns, damning, damned) 1. used to show annoyance. o Damn! I’ve left my umbrella on the train. o The new film was damned by the Sunday papers. 3. to condemn someone or something in a religious situation. o Galileo was damned by the Church for saying that the Earth turned round the Sun. o interj used as a mild swear word to show annoyance. o Damn! I’ve left my umbrella on the train.
damning /ˈdæmɪŋ/ adj which clearly proves that someone has done something wrong

damp /dæmp/ adj slightly wet. o She’d just had a shower and her hair was still damp. o The cellar has cold damp walls. o verb (damps, damping, dampened) to wet something slightly
dampen /ˈdæmpən/ (dampens, damping, dampened) verb 1. to make something slightly wet. o Dampen the cloth before you wipe the floor. o She dampened the shirts before ironing them. 2. to dampen someone’s enthusiasm to do something to make someone less enthusiastic. o The bad weather dampened his enthusiasm for sailing.
damper /ˈdæmpə/ noun something which discourages you
1. Having just been sacked put a damper on his birthday party.

2. dance /dɑːns/ noun 1. a way of moving in time to music.
   a. She teaches dance or is a dance teacher.

2. Scottish dances are very lively.

an entertainment where people can dance.

The club is holding a New Year’s dance.

an entertainment where people can dance.

verb (dances, dancing, danced) 1. to move in time to music.

D. with/to)

There he is – he’s dancing with that tall girl.

He’s a daredevil – he flew his plane under Tower Bridge.

was dangling over the balcony.

He’s a daredevil – he flew his plane under

a person who does not worry about danger.

1. noun a wild plant with yellow flowers which have a mass of little narrow petals.

2. noun small pieces of dry skin which come off your head.

a person who does not worry about danger.

verb (dances, dancing, danced) 1. to move in time to music.

2. to make something happen

verb (dances, dancing, danced) 1. to move in time to music.

He only climbed on the roof for a dare.

The football fans were dancing in the streets.

Children are likely to be harmed or damaged.

verb (dances, dancing, danced) 1. to move in time to music.

Don’t you dare do that again!

1. noun bravery

Don’t you dare do that again!

verb (dances, dancing, danced) 1. to move in time to music.

The sky turned dark and it started to rain.

Can you switch the light on? It’s getting dark.

Be careful – that old staircase is dangerous!

Get an electric lights on in the building.

The football fans were dancing in the streets.

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Darwinism

Darwinism /dərˈwɪnɪzəm/ noun a theory of evolution developed by the scientist Charles Darwin
dash /dæʃ/ noun 1. a small line in writing or printing, showing a space, or separating items. The reference number is one four six dash seven (146–7). 2. a sudden movement towards a place. There was a mad dash to buy tickets. 3. While the policeman wasn’t looking she made a dash for the door. 4. verb (dashes, dashing, dashed) to hurry somewhere. I can’t stop now – I must dash to catch the last post. 5. I dashed home to watch the football on television. 6. She dashed into a shop so that he wouldn’t see her.
dashboard /ˈdæʃbɔːd/ noun the instrument panel in a car

data /ˈdeɪtə/ noun information involving figures or results of studies. The data is stored in our main computer. We spent months gathering data on hospital waiting times. The data shows that, on average, flowering takes place after two weeks. (Note: Data is often used with a singular verb, except in scientific contexts. The data is easily available.)
database /ˈdeɪtəˌbreɪs/ noun a large amount of information stored in a computer in a way that allows particular pieces of information to be found easily
data processing /ˈdeɪtəˌprəʊsesɪŋ/ noun the selecting and examining of data in a computer to produce information in a special form
date /deɪt/ noun 1. the number of a day in a month or year, or a day when something will happen or has happened. 2. Put today’s date on the document. What’s the date next Wednesday? 3. The dates of the exhibition have been changed. 4. The date of the next meeting has been fixed for Wednesday, June 16th. Do you remember the date of your girlfriend’s birthday? 2. a small sweet brown fruit. 3. verb (dates, dating, dated) to write the date on something. 4. The letter was dated 15 June. 5. You forgot to date the cheque. 6. to date from or back to to exist since. This house dates from or dates back to the 17th century.
dated /ˈdeɪtɪd/ adj 1. with a date written on it. Thank you for your letter dated June 15th. 2. old-fashioned. That advertisement looks a bit dated now.
date rape /ˈdɛt rɛp/ noun the act of raping someone you know, especially on a date
daub /dɔːb/ (daubs, daubing, daubed) verb to put a substance such as paint on a surface in a careless way 1. daughter /ˈdɔːtə/ noun a female child of a parent. 2. They have two sons and one daughter. 3. My daughter Mary goes to the local school.
daunder-in-law /ˈdɔːtərɪnˌlɔː/ plural dauughters-in-law noun the wife of a son
daunting /ˈdɔʊntɪŋ/ adj which seems very difficult
dawdle /dəʊdəl/ (dawdles, dawdling, dawdled) verb to do something slowly
dawn /dɔːn/ noun the beginning of a day, when the sun rises. We must set off for the Pyramids at dawn, so you’ll have to get up very early. 1. verb (dawns, dawning, dawned) (of day) to begin dawn on verb to begin to realise 2. The seriousness of the situation finally dawned on him. 3. it dawned on him that he began to realise that. 4. It gradually dawned on him that someone else was opening his letters.
day /deɪ/ noun 1. a period of time lasting 24 hours. 2. There are 365 days in a year and 366 in a leap year. 3. New Year’s Day is on January 1st. 4. They went on a ten-day tour of southern Spain. 5. I spoke to him on the phone the day before yesterday. We are planning to meet the day after tomorrow. 2. the period from morning until night. 3. It is light. She works all day in the office. and then looks after the children in the evening. 4. It took the workmen four days to build the wall.
daybreak /ˈdeɪbrɛk/ noun a time in the very early morning, when the sun is about to rise.
day care /ˈdeɪ keə/ noun the practice of looking after people, e.g. small children or old people during the daytime in a special centre
daydream /ˈdeɪdriːm/ (daydreams, daydreaming, daydreamt or daydreamed) verb to think about other things; not to concentrate. He was sitting at his desk daydreaming about holidays in Greece. (Note: + daydream n)
daylight /ˈdeɪlɑːt/ noun light that you see during the daytime. 1. in broad daylight openly, in the middle of the day. 2. Three men robbed the bank in broad daylight.
daylight robbery /ˈdeɪlɑːt ˈrebəri/ noun the practice of charging very high prices (informal)
daylight /ˈdeɪtɪm/ noun the period of light between morning and night
watched a lot of daytime television when I lost my job.
day-to-day /ˈdeɪ tə dɪˈeɪ/ adj taking place as part of normal life; which goes on all the time
day trip /ˈdeɪ trip/ noun a journey lasting one day
dazed /ˈdezəd/ adj confused in the mind
dazzle /ˈdezəl/ (dazzles, dazzling, dazzled) verb to shine a strong light in someone’s eyes so that they cannot see for a moment. She was dazzled by the lights of the cars coming towards her.
dazzling /ˈdezəlɪŋ/ adj (of a light) very bright
deactivate /dɪˈækтивɪt/ (deactivates, deactivating, deactivated) verb to make something such as a bomb not active any more

1. dead /ded/ adj 1. not alive any more 2. His parents are both dead. 3. Dead fish were floating in the water. 4. complete 5. There was dead silence in the exam room. 6. The train came to a dead stop. 7. not working 8. We tried to start the car but the battery was dead. 9. not lively, not exciting 10. Seaside towns can be quite dead in winter. 11. adv 1. completely 2. He was dead tired after his long walk. 3. exactly 4. You’re dead right. 5. The train arrived dead on time.
6. wouldn’t be seen dead in would not ever want to be seen in (informal) 7. I wouldn’t be seen dead in a hat like that.
8. A really cultivated person wouldn’t be seen dead in a karaoke bar.
deaden /ˈdedən/ (deadens, deadening, deadened) verb to make something less intense, e.g. to make a sound quieter or a pain less painful

dead end /ˈded ˈeind/ noun 1. a street or way which leads nowhere. We drove into a little street and found it was a dead end. 2. a point at which you can go no further. All their research has come to a dead end.
dead-end job /ˈded ˈeind ˈdɛgəb/ noun a job where there is no hope of promotion

dead heat /ˈheɪt/ noun a race where two people arrive first together
deadline /ˈdedlɪn/ noun a date by which something has to be done [–for] 1. The deadline for payment of the bill is the end of July. 2. point at which you can go no further. 3. a point at which you can go no further. All their research has come to a dead end.
deal deadpan /ˈdedlɒn/ adj not showing your feelings in your face

dead wood /ˈded ˈwʊd/ noun people or things that are considered to be of no worth
deafness /ˈdedfnəs/ noun the state of being deaf (not having normal hearing)
deaf /ˈded/ adj 1. not having normal hearing 2. He’s deaf than he used to be. 3. going deaf.
deafen /dɪˈfən/ (deafens, deafening, deafened) verb to make someone deaf for a time

deadlock /ˈdedlɒk/ noun a point at which two sides in a dispute cannot agree

dead weight /ˈded wɪght/ noun a burden on your conscience

dead wood /ˈded ˈwʊd/ noun things that are considered to be of no worth

deadwood /ˈdedwʊd/ noun a pain less painful

deadpan /ˈdedlɒn/ adj not showing your feelings in your face
dealt /delt/ past tense and past participle of deal
dean /di:n/ noun 1. a person in charge of
priests in a cathedral ○ He was appointed
Dean of St Paul’s. 2. a person in charge of
teachers at a university ○ the Dean of the
Arts Faculty.

1. dear /diə/ adj 1. well liked or loved ○
She’s a very dear friend of mine. 2. costing
a lot of money ○ Fresh fruit is always dearer
in the winter. ○ That restaurant is too
group of people used when something
has gone slightly wrong ○ Oh dear! It’s
started to rain. ○ Dear me! Is that how late
it is? 2. noun a way of referring to someone
you like. ○ Did you have a good day, dear?
○ Dear Sir or Madam used at the beginning
of a letter to a man or woman whom you do
not know.

dearest /diərəst/ adj most loved (dated)
dearly /diəl/ adv 1. very much ○ I’d
dearly like to go to Cuba on holiday.
○ She loved her old cat dearly, and was very sad
when he died. 2. at a high cost, especially
in terms of pain or suffering ○ She became
a highly paid executive, but paid dearly for
the privilege.

dearth /dəθ/ noun a shortage of some-
things (formal).

1. death /dæθ/ noun 1. the act of dying or the
state of being dead ○ She never got over
her mother’s death. ○ Road accidents
caused over 1,000 deaths last year. ○ to
death completely (informal) ○ He was
bored to death sitting watching football on
television. ○ I am sick to death of always
having to do the housework. ○ to put
someone to death to execute someone.

deathbed /dæθbɛd/ noun a bed on
which someone is dying.

death certificate /dæθ ˌsɛrˈtɪfiʃɪkət/ noun
a paper signed by a doctor which shows
that someone has died and what was the
cause of death.

death rate /dæθ rɛt/ noun the per-
centage of deaths per thousand of popu-
lation.

death sentence /dæθ ˌsentəns/ noun a
punishment of a court by which a person
is sentenced to be executed.

death squad /dæθ skɔːd/ noun a
group of soldiers or other armed people,
who are sent to kill enemies of the people
in power.

death toll /dæθ ˈtɒl/ noun the number of
people who have been killed, e.g. in an acci-
dent or an earthquake.

deathtrap /ˈdeθtræp/ noun a dangerous
place (informal).

death wish /dæθ wɪʃ/ noun 1. to have
death wish to want to die.

débâcle /dəˈbækəl/ noun a sudden de-
feat or collapse.

debar /ˈdeɪbɑːr/ (debarred, debarring, de-
barred) verb to prevent someone from doing
something.

debate /ˈdebæt/ (debates, debating, debated) noun
a discussion (informal) ○ After his talk the
professor had a lively debate with the stu-
dents about climate change. 2. a formal
discussion ending with a vote ○ We sat in the rain and
debated what to do next. 2. to discuss some-
thing formally before coming to a deci-
sion ○ We sat in the rain and
debated what to do next.

debatable /ˈdɪbətəb(ə)l/ adj not absolutely
certain.

1. debate /ˈdebət/ noun 1. a discussion
(with/about/over) ○ After his talk the
professor had a lively debate with the stu-
dents about climate change. 2. a formal
discussion ending with a vote ○ We sat in the rain and
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thing formally before coming to a deci-
sion ○ We sat in the rain and
debated what to do next.

debau ery /dəˈbɔːʃəri/ noun the fact of
living a wild life.

debilitating /dəˈbɪlɪtɪŋ/ adj making
you weak.

debit /ˈdebɪt/ noun 1. money which is
paid out or taken out of an account ○ Your
bank statement gives a list of credits and
debits at the end of each month. 2. money
which is owed ○ a debit balance.

debit card /ˈdebɪt kɑːd/ noun a plastic
card, similar to a credit card, but which au-
tomatically debits your account when you
buy something.

debrief /ˈdɪbrɪf/ (debriefs, debriefing, debriefed) verb
to ask someone for informa-
tion about an important job which he or
she has just done.

debriefing /ˈdɪbrɪfɪŋ/ noun a meeting
at which someone gives information about
an important job which he or she has just
done.

debis /ˈdɛbrɪs/ (plural same) noun pieces
of something, e.g. a demolished building or
crashed aircraft.

2. debt /dɛt/ noun money owed to some-
one ○ After her great success, she was able
to repay all her debts. ○ to be in debt to
owe money ○ He is in debt to the tune of
£2,500. 2. to get into debt to start to owe
money.

1. debtor /dɪˈtɜːr/ noun a person who owes
money.
debt relief /ˈdet rɪˈliːf/ noun the practice of a rich country allowing a poor country not to pay back its debt
debug /ˈdɪ:bɡ/ (debugs, debugging, debugged) verb 1. to remove hidden microphones from a place 2. to remove errors from a computer program
debunk /ˈdɛbʌŋk/ (debunks, debunking, debunked) verb to show that something is not true
debut /ˈdɛbjuːt/ noun the first public appearance of someone such as an actor
decade /ˈdɛkəd/ noun a period of ten years or during the last decade of the 20th century

decadent /ˈdɛkədənt/ adj which is declining in moral values
decaf /ˈdɛkəf/; decaff adj which has had the caffeine removed
decaffeinated /ˈdɛkəfɪnətɪd/ adj with all caffeine removed
decapitate /ˌdɛkəˈpɪteɪt/ (decapitates, decapitating, decapitated) verb to cut off someone’s head

decathlon /ˌdɛkəˈθælən/ noun an athletic contest for men, covering ten events, held over two days

decay /ˈdɛkə/ noun the natural process of going bad or of becoming damaged, e.g. when things are not looked after properly. The government has plans to deal with inner city decay.

decay /ˈdɛkə/ verb (decays, decaying, decayed) to go bad or to become damaged in this way. Sugar makes your teeth decay.

decayed /ˈdɛkəd/ adjective; decayed. The jungle path was blocked by decaying branches.

decedent /ˌdɛkədənt/ noun a person who has died (formal)

decedent /ˌdɛkədənt/ noun the practice of trying to trick someone into paying money or trying to make someone believe something which is not true
decent /ˈdɛsnt/ adjective certain or obvious. There’s a decided difference between French and Spanish wines.
deciduous /ˌdɛsɪˈdjuːəs/ adjective (of a tree) losing its leaves in the winter. Compare evergreen
decimal /ˈdɛsɪməl/ noun a number in a system based on ten

decimal point /ˌdɛsɪməl ˈpɔɪnt/ noun a dot used to show the division between whole numbers and parts of numbers in decimals, such as 2.05
decimal system /ˌdɛsɪməl ˈsɪstəm/ noun a system of counting based on the number 10

decimate /ˌdɛsmət/ (decimates, decimating, decimated) verb 1. to kill people in large numbers to reduce something by a large amount

december /ˈdɛsəbər/ noun the twelfth and last month of the year, after November and before January. She was born last December. His birthday is on December 25 – Christmas Day! They always go on a skiing holiday in December.

december /ˈdɛsəbər/ verb 1. to remove hidden microphones from a place 2. to remove errors from a computer program
december /ˈdɛsəbər/ verb to show that something is not true
deciphered by acid rain. ○ Our sales have been decimated by the rise in the value of the pound.

decipher /dɪˈsɑːfər/ (deciphered, deciphering, deciphered) verb to read or make out something which has been badly written or written in code

1 decision /dɪˈsɛʃən/ noun an occasion of thinking carefully what to do ○ I need to make a decision soon about changing my job. ○ to come to or reach or take a decision to decide to do something ○ They talked for hours but didn’t come to any decision. ○ He thought about the job offer but in the end, took the decision to stay where he was.

2 decisive /dɪˈsɛsɪv/ adj 1. firm and confident ○ He was nervous but tried to sound decisive. 2. which brings about a result ○ The second and decisive round of voting takes place next Sunday. ○ Her action was decisive in obtaining the release of the hostages.

decide /dɪˈsaɪd/ verb to decide on our plans ○ He decided to come to the phone – she’s decorating the kitchen. 2. to decide not to do something ○ She can’t come to the phone – she’s decorating the kitchen. 3. to take a decision ○ to decide to do something ○ She decided to train as a teacher.

decider /dɪˈsaɪdər/ noun a person who decides something ○ The Senator declared his intention to run for President.

decision /dɪˈsɛʃən/ noun a decision to do something ○ The Senator declared his intention to run for President.

declassified /dɪkˈlæsɪsfɪd/ adj (of information) which has been officially declared to be no longer secret

1 decline /dɪˈklɛrn/ noun the fact of going downwards ○ a welcome decline in the number of cases of pollution ○ Sales figures have gone into a sharp or steep decline. ○ verb (declines, declining, declined) 1. to refuse or to turn down an invitation or offer to do something ○ She declined their request. ○ He declined to come to lunch. 2. to become weaker ○ He declined rapidly after he went into hospital. 3. to become less in numbers or amount ○ Our sales declined over the last year. ○ The fish population has declined sharply.

decode /dɪˈkɔd/ (decodes, decoding, decoded) verb to translate a coded message into normal writing

decommission /dɪkˈməʃn/ (decommissions, decommissioning, decommissioned) verb to stop using something such as a weapon

decomposes /dɪkˈməʊz/ (decomposes, decomposing, decomposed) verb (of organic material) to rot

decompress /dɪkˈmprəs/ (decompresses, decompressing, decompressed) verb 1. to reduce the pressure in something 2. to expand a computer file that has been stored in a smaller space to its full size

decorate /dɪˈkərət/ (decorates, decorating, decorated) verb 1. to put paint or new paper on the walls in a room ○ She is in charge of the decoration of the church for the wedding.

decorator /dɪˈkərətər/ noun a person who paints the inside and outside of buildings

decorum /dɪˈkɔrəm/ noun the practice of being well behaved

decoy /dɪˈkɔɪ/ noun an object or a person that is placed to attract and trap something ○ When they go duck shooting, they use wooden duck decoys which they float on the water. ○ They used a woman police officer to act as a decoy to try to trap the mugger.

decoyed /dɪˈkɔɪd/ (decoys, decoying, decoyed) verb to attract and trap something or someone

decrease /dɪkˈrɛs/ noun the fact of becoming less ○ The number of road accidents is decreasing. ○ Applications to join have decreased by 20%.

decrees /dɪˈkrɛs/ a legal order which has not been voted by a parliament ○ The President has issued a decree banning short dresses.
decrepit /dr'krept/ adj old and falling to pieces
dedicate /'dediket/ (dedicates, dedicating, dedicated) verb 1. to say that something you have produced or done represents a mark of respect or affection for someone. ◆ He dedicated his collection of poems to his wife. 2. to spend all your life doing something. ◆ She dedicated herself or her life to looking after abandoned children.
dedicated /'dedikerd/ adj 1. giving a lot of time and effort to achieve something. ◆ Her life was saved by the dedicated surgical team at the hospital. 2. reserved for a particular task. ◆ There's one dedicated graphics workstation in the network.
1. dedication /'dedikæf(ə)n/ noun 1. a note printed at the beginning of a book or play, where the author offers his or her work to someone as a mark of respect or affection. 2. a note printed at the beginning of a book or play, where the author offers his or her work to someone as a mark of respect or affection.
deduce /'dedju:ʒ/ (deduces, deducing, deduced) verb 1. to conclude something from examining the evidence (formal). 2. to conclude something from examining the evidence (informal).
deduct /'dekt/ (deducts, deducting, deducted) verb to remove an amount from a sum of money.
deduction /'dəkʃən/ noun 1. a conclusion reached. ◆ Their deduction was correct. 2. by a process of deduction by looking at the evidence and reaching a conclusion. 3. a sum of money which is taken away. ◆ There is an automatic deduction for insurance. 4. Net wages are wages after deduction of tax and social security payments.
deed /digd/ noun an act, especially a brave one. ◆ stories of great deeds performed during the war. 2. to perform an act, especially a brave one. ◆ stories of great deeds performed during the war.
doom /döm/ (deems, deeming, deemed) verb to consider something or someone to be something (informal).
1. deep /dip/ (deeper, deepest) 1. going a long way down. ◆ The water is very deep in the middle of the river. 2. going a long way down. ◆ The water is very deep in the middle of the river. 3. (of a voice) low, not high. ◆ Who's been sitting on my chair? said Father Bear in his deep voice. 4. adv a long way down. ◆ The mine goes deep under the sea.
depen/ 'dipən/ (deeps, deepening, deepened) verb 1. to become deeper. ◆ The water deepened as he walked out into the lake. 2. to make something become deeper. ◆ They're going to deepen the channel so that bigger boats can use the harbour. 3. to become more difficult to understand. ◆ The mystery deepened.
dep-fried /'dip 'frid/ adj which has been cooked in a deep pan of boiling oil or fat.
1. deeply /'dipli/ adv 1. very much. ◆ We deeply regret having to make so many people redundant. 2. to sleep deeply to sleep without waking. ◆ After taking the drug she slept deeply for ten hours.
dep-rooted /'dip 'rutd/ adj which you have had for a long time and which you feel strongly.
dep-seated /'dip 'sitd/ adj that has lasted a long time and will be difficult to change.
dep-set /'dip 'set/ adj (of eyes) which have deep sockets.
deer /dr/ (plural same) noun a wild animal, the male of which has long horns called antlers (NOTE: Do not confuse with dear. The female is a doe, the male is a stag, the young are fawns. Note also that the meat from a deer is called venison.)
deface /'difeis/ (defaces, defacing, defaced) verb to damage the surface of something by writing on or scratching it.
default /dɔ:lt/ noun the situation existing if no change is made. ◆ The default for the number of copies is 10. 2. by default. ◆ happening because someone else fails to do something. ◆ As they didn't reply by the 15th, the agreement ended by default. 3. to win a game or competition because another person does not play or cannot finish playing. ◆ His opponent withdrew and he won by default.
default setting /dɔ:lt 'setn/ noun the way in which something is organised to happen unless a change is made. ◆ The default setting for the heating is on at 8 a.m. and off at 6 p.m.
defeat /dəfət/ noun the loss of a fight, game or vote. ◆ The Government suffered a defeat in Parliament last night. 2. verb (defeats, defeating, defeated) to succeed against someone in a fight, game or vote. ◆ The ruling party was heavily defeated in the presidential election. 3. Our team has not been defeated so far this season. 4. The proposal was defeated by 10 votes to 3. 5. The proposal was defeated by 10 votes to 3.
defect /dɪˈfɛkt/ (defects, defective, defect) verb to leave your country and join the enemy
defective /dɪˈfɛktɪv/ adj faulty

1. defence /ˈdefens/ noun 1. protection against something such as attack or infection ○ Several people ran to her defence when she was attacked. ○ These tablets offer some defence against the disease. 2. protection provided by the armed forces ○ Some countries spend more on defence than on education. 3. (in games) a part of a team whose job is to protect the goal ○ The England defence came under attack from a number of corners 4. (in a law court) the lawyers acting on behalf of an accused person

defenceless /ˈdefensləs/ adj not able to protect yourself

1. defend /dɪˈfend/ (defends, defending, defended) verb to protect a person or place that is being attacked ○ They brought in extra troops to defend the city against attack.
2. defendant /dɪˈfɛndənt/ noun (in a law court) a person who is accused of doing something illegal or a person who is sued or accused of doing something ○ The defendant was found guilty of murder. Dealing with an accused person. 3. defender /dɪˈfɛnda(r)/ noun 1. a person who defends a place such as a castle or town ○ The defenders surrendered after 90 days, when they ran out of food. 2. in team sports, a player who defends the goal ○ The defenders were continually passing the ball back to the goalkeeper 3. someone who supports something strongly and actively ○ They are defending the union contract.

defense /ˈdefens/ noun US spelling of defence
defensive /dɪˈfensɪv/ noun or adj 1 to be on the defensive about something to feel you need to give reasons for having done something ○ She’s always on the defensive about her decision to resign. 2. defer /dɪˈfər/ (defers, deferring, deferred) verb to put something back to a later date, to postpone something ○ to defer payment ○ The decision has been deferred until the next meeting.

defence /ˈdefens/ noun respect
defiant /dɪˈfɛənt/ adj very bold in refusing to obey someone or something

deficiency /dɪˈfɛns(ə)nsi/ (plural deficiencies) noun not enough of something needed to make someone or something healthy or complete ○ Their diet has a deficiency of iron or has an iron deficiency.

deficient /dɪˈfɛns(ə)nt/ adj lacking something ○ The soil is deficient in nutrients. ○ Their diet is deficient in calcium.
deficit /ˈdefɪsɪt/ noun an amount by which something is less than it should be ○ The company announced a deficit of £2 million or a £2 million deficit in its accounts.

definte /dɪˈfɪnt/ (defines, defining, defined) verb 1. to explain something clearly or to give the meaning of something ○ How would you define the word ‘environmental’? 2. to indicate the limits of something ○ The police operate within limits that have been clearly defined. ○ The memo tried to define the way in which the two departments should work together.

definite article /dɪˈfɪnɪt/ 'æstrɪk(ə)/ noun the word ‘the’ in English, or a word with a similar use in another language

1. definitely /dɪˈfɪnɪtli/ adv certainly ○ I’ll definitely be there by 7 o’clock. ○ Are you coming? – Definitely not!
2. definition /dɪˈfɪnɪʃ(ə)n/ noun an explanation of the meaning of a word ○ A bilingual dictionary doesn’t give definitions, only translations. ○ Look up the definition of ‘democracy’ in the dictionary.
definive /dɪˈfɪnɪtɪv/ adj final, which cannot be improved on

deflate /dɪˈflɛt/ (deflates, deflating, deflated) verb to let the air out of something, e.g. of a tyre or balloon ○ Their hot air balloon began to deflate.
deflated /dɪˈflɛtɪd/ adj feeling unhappy and lacking confidence in yourself
deflect /dɪˈflekt/ (deflects, deflecting, deflected) verb to turn aside something, e.g. an arrow or a bullet, so that it goes in another direction
deforestation /dɪˈfɔːr stafferʃ(ə)n/ the act of cutting down trees from an area of land
deforested /dɪˈfɔːrstd/ adj having a twisted or unattractive shape
deformity /dɪˈfɔːrməti/ (plural deformities) noun the fact of being deformed
defragment /dɪˈfrægrəment/ (defragments, defragmenting, defragmented) verb to arrange the storage space in a computer
defraud  /defraʊd/  (defrauds, defrauding, defrauded)  verb to cheat someone to get their money. *He defrauded the old lady of £10,000.
defrost  /defrʌst/  (defrosts, defrosting, defrosted)  verb 1. to remove ice which has formed in a refrigerator or freezer. *I must defrost the freezer. 2. (of frozen food) to thaw out. *A large turkey will take 24 hours to defrost.
deft  /diːft/  adj very agile or clever with your hands

defunct  /ˈdɪfʌŋkt/  adj no longer functioning
defuse  /ˈdɪfjuːz/  (defuses, defusing, defused)  verb 1. to take the fuse out of a bomb so that it cannot explode. *An army unit was brought in to defuse the bomb. 2. to make a situation less tense. *The chairman made some jokes to try to defuse the situation. *The UN Secretary General has moved to try to defuse the crisis.
defy  /ˈdefaɪ/  (defies, defying, defied)  verb 1. to refuse to obey the law. *He should never have tried to defy the university authorities. 2. to defy description, belief etc to be almost impossible to describe, believe, etc. *His latest film defies description.

degenerate  /dɪˈdʒærənt/  adj which has become morally weak or bad. *He was shocked by the student art exhibition which he termed 'degenerate scribbling'.
degenerate  /dɪˈdʒærənt/  (degenerates, degenerating, degenerated)  verb to get worse. *Her condition degenerated quickly once she went into hospital. *The celebrations rapidly degenerated into rioting.
degradation  /dɪˈɡræʃən/  (degradations, degrading, degraded)  verb 1. to make someone do something that is humiliating. *She had no money but refused to degrade herself by making false social security claims. 2. to change a chemical compound into a simpler form, to decompose. *Some plastics will degrade if left in the sun.
degrading  /dɪˈɡreɪdɪŋ/  adj which makes a person like an animal

degree  /dɪˈɡriː/  noun 1. a unit for measuring temperature or angles, shown by the symbol (°). *an angle of eighty degrees. *The temperature of the water is above 20°C.  (Note: With figures, degree is usually written as the symbol °. 25°Celsius.) 2. a qualification from a university. *in a degree of mathematics. 3. a small amount of something such as a quality or an emotion

1. of. *I approached the animal with some degree of fear. *The degree of public interest in the announcement surprised them. 2. to some or a certain degree. *Partly. *It's his own fault to a certain degree.
dehydrate  /ˌdɪhɪˈɑːtrɪ/  (dehydrates, dehydrating, dehydrated)  verb 1. to remove water from something. 2. to lose water from the body.
dehydrated  /dɪˈhɪdrətɪd/  adj (of food) having lost water
delay  /ˈdeɪli/  (delays, delaying, delayed)  verb 1. the length of time by which something is late. *It is one or something late. *The train has been delayed by fog. 2. to put something off until later. *We will delay making a decision until we see the result of the election. *The company has delayed payment of all invoices.
delegate  /dəˈleɪɡeɪt/  noun a person who represents others at a meeting. *The minister met delegates from the union.
delegate  /dəˈleɪɡeɪt/  (delegates, delegating, delegated)  verb to pass authority or responsibility on to someone else. *She finds it difficult to delegate. *He delegated the job of locking up the shop to the junior manager.
delga/on  /dɛlˈɡeɪʃən/  noun 1. a group of representatives. *The minister met a union delegation. 2. the act of passing on authority or responsibility to someone else. *The secret of good management is delegation.
delete  /dɪˈliːt/  (deletes, deleting, deleted)  verb to cut out part of something, e.g. a document or a computer file.
delusion  /dɪˈluːʃən/  noun 1. the action of deleting something. *The court asked for the deletion of several sentences from the magazine article. *She made several deletions to the original text. 2. a word or phrase which has been deleted. *In spite of all the deletions, the article is still too long.
deliberate /dɪˈlɪbrət/ adj 1. done on purpose 2. slow and thoughtful in speaking or doing something. She has a very deliberate way of signing her name.

deliberately /dɪˈlɪbrətli/ adv on purpose. It was an accident – I didn’t hit her deliberately. She has a very deliberate way of signing her name.

deliberation /dɪˌlɪbrəˈʃən/ noun 1. a discussion with great care. 2. deliberately (noun) (deliberately) verb to discuss or think carefully about something. The council were deliberating all morning.

deliberate /dɪˈlɪbrət/ 1. deliberate. They bought all sorts of deli- 2. deliberate. We were deluged with phone calls.

deliberately /dɪˌlɪbrəˈtli/ (deliberates, deliberating, deliberated) verb to discuss or think carefully about something. The council were deliberating all morning. I’ll need some time to deliberate on the possible ways of solving the problem.

delighted /dɪˈlɪghtt/ adj. His speech delighted the audience.

delighted /dɪˈlɪghtt/ (delightful) adjective very pleased. Delighted! What a delightful show of flowers! She was a delicate child. She had a deluge of phone calls after our TV commercial. She was a delicate child.

delicacy /dɪˈlɪkəs/ (plural delicacies) noun 1. the state of being delicate. 2. delicacy. What a tremendous task for those delicate china vases.

delicate /dɪˈlɪkət/ adj. 1. She was a delicate child. 2. The delicacy of the glasses means that they have to be handled very carefully. 3. an unusual and tasty thing to eat. They bought all sorts of delicacies for the Christmas party.

delicately /dɪˈlɪkətli/ adv. She was a delicate child.

delicatessen /dɪˈlɪkətəsən/ noun a shop selling cold meats and imported food products.

delicious /dɪˈlɪʃəs/ adj. Tasting very good. Can I have another piece of that delicious cake? (Note: deliciously adv)

delight /dɪˈlɪft/ noun 1. pleasure. The news was greeted with delight by the waiting crowd. 2. To give great pleasure to someone. His speech delighted the audience.

delightful /dɪˈlɪftfəl/ adj. very pleased. He was a delightful young man. What a delightful show of flowers. Delirious /dɪˈlɪriəs/ adj. 1. suffering from delirium. She collapsed and became delirious. 2. very excited and happy. They were delirious when they won the lottery.

delirium /dɪˈlɪriəm/ noun a mental state in which a person is confused, restless and very agitated and excited and has hallucinations.

deliver /dɪˈlɪvər/ (delivers, delivering, delivered) verb 1. to bring something to someone. Has today’s newspaper been delivered yet? 2. He delivered the letter to her himself so as to be sure she got it.

delivery /dɪˈlɪvərɪ/ (plural deliveries) noun 1. the act of bringing something to someone. There is no charge for delivery within the London area. Use the back entrance for deliveries. The next delivery will be on Thursday.

delude /dɪˈlʊd/ (deludes, deluding, deluded) verb to make someone believe something which is wrong. Delude. We were deluged with phone calls.

delusion /dɪˈlʊʃən/ noun a false belief which a person holds, which cannot be changed by reason. Delusion. Delusion.

de luxe /dəˈlaks/ adj very expensive or of very high quality. De luxe.

delve /dʒelv/ (delves, delving, delved) verb 1. to investigate something [-into]. I remember the case but I might have to delve deeply to get the details. 2. He has been delving into the past history of the family. 3. to look somewhere for something. She delved in the drawer produced a small book.

demand /dəˈmænd/ noun 1. the act of asking for something [-for]. I demand payment. The need for particular goods or services [-from]. We cannot keep up with the demand for our new machine.

NOTE: +

1. deliberate.

2. deliberate.

NOTE: +

1. deliberate.

2. deliberate.

NOTE: +

1. deliberate.
The factory had to increase production to meet the extra demand; there is not much demand for this item not many people want to buy this item. 

1. demanding /dəˈmændɪŋ/ adj which takes up much time and energy

2. democracy /dɪˈmɒkrəsi/ noun a country governed by politicians who have been elected by the people

3. democrat /ˈdeməkræt/ noun a person who believes in democracy

4. demolish /dɪˈmɔlɪʃ/ (demolishes, demolishing, demolished) verb 1. to knock something down

5. denounce /dɪˈnauzn/ (denounces, denouncing, denounced) verb 1. to blame or to accuse someone or something openly

6. demonstrative /dɪˈmɒnstrətɪv/ adj (of a person) who openly shows his or her feelings

7. demonstration /dɪˈmɒnstrəʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. the act of showing how something works; 2. a crowd of people who are protesting against something

8. denounce /dɪˈnauzn/ (denounces, denouncing, denounced) verb 1. to blame or to accuse someone or something openly

9. demands, demanding, demanded (NOTE: + that)-to I demand an explanation for your behaviour. 

10. demeanour /dɪˈmiːnjər/ noun a person’s behaviour or manner (NOTE: The US spelling is demeanor.)

11. demeaning /dɪˈmiːnɪŋ/ adj which makes you appear undignified

12. dementia /dɪˈmɛntiə/ noun a loss of mental ability and memory, causing confusion and changes to the personality, due to a disease of the brain

13. denigrate /dɪˈnɪgret/ (denigrates, denigrating, denigrated) verb to say that someone or something is not very good

14. denomination /dɪˌnɪməˈneɪʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. a unit of money written on a coin, banknote or stamp; 2. coins of all denominations are put in the church collection box

15. denounce /dɪˈnauzn/ (denounces, denouncing, denounced) verb 1. to blame or to accuse someone or something openly

16. denounce /dɪˈnauzn/ (denounces, denouncing, denounced) verb 1. to blame or to accuse someone or something openly

17. denounce /dɪˈnauzn/ (denounces, denouncing, denounced) verb 1. to blame or to accuse someone or something openly

18. denounce /dɪˈnauzn/ (denounces, denouncing, denounced) verb 1. to blame or to accuse someone or something openly

19. denounce /dɪˈnauzn/ (denounces, denouncing, denounced) verb 1. to blame or to accuse someone or something openly

20. denounce /dɪˈnauzn/ (denounces, denouncing, denounced) verb 1. to blame or to accuse someone or something openly

21. denounce /dɪˈnauzn/ (denounces, denouncing, denounced) verb 1. to blame or to accuse someone or something openly

22. denounce /dɪˈnauzn/ (denounces, denouncing, denounced) verb 1. to blame or to accuse someone or something openly

23. denounce /dɪˈnauzn/ (denounces, denouncing, denounced) verb 1. to blame or to accuse someone or something openly
dense

He was denounced as a racist by a fellow professor, 2. to say you disapprove of someone or something publicly. a she denounced the council’s policy as short-sighted.

dense /dɛns/ adj 1. very thick. a dense fog closed the airport. 2. with a lot of trees or plants. a they tried to find their way through dense forest. 3. containing a lot of information. a i find it difficult to read through 100 pages of dense text.

density /ˈdɛnsɪtɪ/ noun 1. (in physics) the amount of mass per unit of volume. a heavy density oils. 2. the number of things in a certain area. a the high traffic density in the centre of Rome. a London suffers from high population density.

dent /dɛnt/ noun a mark that curves inwards, especially in metal, made by hitting something. a someone has made a dent in my car door. a verb (dents, denting, dented) to make a mark like this in something. a he backed into a tree and dented the car.

dental /ˈdɛnt(ə)l/ adj referring to teeth.

dental floss /ˈdɛnt(ə)l flos/ noun a thin waxed thread for pulling between your teeth to remove food. a you can floss your teeth.

dentures /ˈdɛntʃəz/ plural noun artificial teeth which fit inside the mouth and are used in place of teeth which have been taken out.

denunciation /dɪˌnʌnsiˈeʃ(ə)n/ noun a public accusation or blame.

deny /dɪˈneɪ/ (denies, denying, denied) verb to state that something is not true. a (that) a he flatly denied stealing the car. a she denied that she had ever seen him.

deororant /diˈdjuːərənt/ noun a substance which hides and prevents unpleasant body smells.

depart /dɪˈpɑːrt/ (departs, departing, departed) verb to go away from a place. a (from) a the coach departs for Edinburgh from London at 09.00.

department /dɪˈpɑːrtmənt/ noun 1. a section of a large company. a he is in charge of the marketing department. a write to the complaints department about the service. 2. one of the sections of the government or the Department for Education and Skills. a the Department of Trans-
deplete /dɪˈplɪt/ (depletes, depleting, depleted) verb to reduce available stocks or stores

depleted /dɪˈplɪtɪd/ adj containing less of something than before

deplorable /dɪˈplɔːrəb(ə)l/ adj very bad

deplore /dɪˈplɔːr/ (deplores, deploiring, deplored) verb to say you strongly dislike an action or an attitude (formal) o We deplore the violence that is taking place.

deploy /dɪˈplɔɪ/ (deploys, deploying, deployed) verb to spread out soldiers, etc. ready for action

depress /dɪˈpreʃ/ (depresses, depressing, depressed) verb to push down a button directly or to make something lower.

depressed /dɪˈpreʃɪd/ adj so unhappy that you are not able to enjoy life, especially over a long period of time o She’s been feeling depressed since the accident.

depressing /dɪˈpresɪŋ/ adj making you feel sad or unhappy

depression /dɪˈpreʃən/ noun 1. a mental state where you feel miserable and hopeless o He was in a state of depression after the exams. o She is subject to fits of depression. 2. a low pressure area bringing bad weather o The depression coming from the Atlantic will bring rain to most parts of the country. o Winds move anticlockwise round a depression. 3. an economic crisis o Have many companies here been affected by the current world depression? 4. a place which is lower than the area round it o A pool of water had formed in a depression in the rocks.

depreciation /dɪˈprɛʃəʃən/ noun 1. a state of being deprived of something 2. a state of not having enough of the things necessary for a normal life, such as food and housing o They suffered dreadful deprivation(s) during the war.

deprive /dɪˈpraɪv/ (deprives, depriving, deprived) verb to take something away from someone, or not to let someone have something o We’ve been deprived of sunshine all month. o Poverty deprived her of all the usual comforts of life.

deprived /dɪˈpraɪvd/ adj not enjoying many of society’s benefits

depth /dɛpθ/ noun a measurement of how deep something is o The depth of the lake is 20m. o The submarine dived to a depth of 200m.

depot /dɛpɒt/ noun 1. a central warehouse for goods o a freight depot o a goods depot 2. an oil storage depot 3. a centre for transport o a bus depot o a tram depot

depraided /dɪˈpraɪvrd/ adj wicked or immoral

depreciate /dɪˈpreʃɪt/ (depreciates, depreciating, depreciated) verb to lose value o The pound has depreciated by 5% against the dollar.

depress /dɪˈpres/ (depresses, depressing, depressed) verb 1. to make someone sad or miserable o Listening to that particular piece of music always depresses me. 2. to push down a button o To activate the alarm, depress both buttons simultaneously.

depressed /dɪˈpresɪd/ adj so unhappy that you are not able to enjoy life, especially over a long period of time o She’s been feeling depressed since the accident.

deride /dɪˈraɪd/ (derides, deriding, derided) verb to laugh at someone or something
derision  

**derision** /dɪˈrɪʒ(ɔ)n/ noun the act of laughing at someone or something because you think they are stupid

derivative /drəˈrætɪv/ adj laughing at someone because you think they are stupid

derisory /drəˈsɜːrɪ/ adj ridiculously small

derision /dɪˈrɪʒən/ noun the origin of a word

derive /dɜːrɪv/ (derives, deriving, derived) verb to get something from something

dermatologist /ˌdɛrmətəˈlɒdʒɪst/ noun a doctor who specialises in the study and treatment of diseases of the skin

derogatory /drəˈɡət(ə)rɪ/ adj showing dislike for someone or something

descend /dɪˈsɛnd/ (descends, descending, descended) verb 1. to go down something such as a ladder ○ The president seemed to stumble as he descended the steps from the plane. 2. to be descended from someone to have someone as an ancestor ○ On his mother’s side, he is descended from one of William the Conqueror’s knights.

descendant /dɪˈsɛndənt/ noun a member of a family with a particular ancestor

descent /dɪˈsɛnt/ noun 1. the process of going down [into] ○ The descent into the mine takes just under three minutes. 2. family ancestry ○ He can trace his descent back to or from William L ○ She is of Irish descent her family is from Ireland 3. a downhill slope ○ She successfully completed a tricky descent. (NOTE: Do not confuse with dissent.)

describe /dɪˈskrɪb/ (describes, describing, described) verb to say or write what someone or something is like [how/what/who etc-ae] ○ Can you describe the car which hit the old lady? ○ She described how the bus suddenly left the road. ○ He described the man as tall with a black beard

description /dɪˈskrɪptʃən/ noun the act of saying or writing what something or someone is like

descriptive /dɪˈskrɪptɪv/ adj which says what something is like

desecrate /dɪˈsɛkrət/ (desecrates, desecrating, desecrated) verb to treat a place such as a church or a grave in a disrespectful way (NOTE: + desecration)

desegregation /ˌdɛsɪɡˈrɛʃən/ noun the act of ending the segregation of a group of people or an institution (NOTE: + desegregate)

desert /dɛzərt/ noun a very dry area of the world, usually covered with rocks or sand (NOTE: Do not confuse with dessert.)

deserted /dɛzərtɪd/ (deserts, deserting, deserted) verb 1. to leave the armed forces without permission 2. to leave someone in a difficult situation

desert island /dɛzərt ˈaɪəldən/ noun a tropical island with no inhabitants

deserve /dɛzərv/ (deserves, deserving, deserved) verb to earn something because of what you have done ○ He didn’t deserve to win because he cheated. ○ I’ve been on my feet all day – I think I deserve a sit-down. ○ He deserves a holiday.

deserving /dɛzərˈvɪŋ/ adj which should be supported or helped

design /dɪˈzain/ noun a plan or drawing of something, before it is made or built [-for] ○ the designs for the new opera house ■ verb (designs, designing, designed) to draw plans for the shape or appearance of something before it is made or built ○ He designed the new university library. ○ She designs garden furniture.

designate1 /dɪˈzɛnɪgt/ (designates, designating, designated) verb to appoint someone to a post ○ He has been designated as our representative at the meeting.

designate2 /dɪˈzɛnɪt/ noun appointed to a particular job but not doing it yet ○ the chief executive designate (NOTE: always after a noun)

designer /dɪˈzænər/ noun an artist who plans the shape or appearance of things such as goods, clothes or rooms

desirable /dɛsəˈraɪəb(ə)l/ adj which a lot of people want

desire /dɪˈzɛr/ noun something that you want very much [-for] ○ It’s difficult to satisfy the public’s desire for information. ○ She had a sudden desire to lie down and go to sleep. ■ verb (desires, desiring, desired) to want something (formal) ○ Most of us desire a large comfortable home. ○ to leave a lot to be desired not to be of the right standard, not to be acceptable ○ The bathrooms in the hotel leave a lot to be desired.

desired /dɪˈzɛrd/ adj wanted or required
desk /desk/ noun 1. a table, often with drawers, used for writing. ○ He put the papers away in his desk drawer. ○ She was sitting at her desk when the telephone rang. 2. a government department. ○ She works on the Central Europe desk in the Foreign Office.
desk tidy /desk ,tædɪ/ noun a small container kept on a desk to keep things such as pens and paper clips tidy
desktop /deskтоп/ noun 1. the top surface of a desk. 2. a display on a computer screen that shows images representing available programs and files
developing /девелопинг/ noun 1. the production of publications using a personal computer
desolate /дезолэт/ adj bleak and deserted ○ a desolate mountainside
despair /дэспэр/ noun a feeling that a situation is so bad that there is nothing you can do to make it better. ○ When he lost his job and his girlfriend left him, he was filled with despair. ○ verb (despairs, despairing, despaired) to give up all hope of achieving something ○ the depths of despair a situation where there is complete lack of hope ○ desperate /дэспэрт/ adj 1. having a strong need for something that you are not able to get, and feeling very worried because you do not know how to solve the problem. ○ Food ran out and the people were becoming desperate. ○ They were desperate for news of their son. 2. urgent ○ There is a desperate need for medical supplies.
despicable /дззипсибэл/ adj unpleasant, which you despise
despise /дэспэз/ (despises, despising, despised) verb to look down on someone, to think someone is not worth much ○ despite /дэспэйт/ prep although something happened or was done ○ Despite the wet weather we still enjoyed our holiday.
despondent /дэспэндэнт/ adj discouraged and unhappy
dessert /дэскерт/ noun a sweet dish at the end of a meal ○ The meal will end with a dessert of strawberries and cream. ○ What's for dessert? (NOTE: Do not confuse with desert. The word dessert is mainly used in restaurants. At home, this part of the meal is usually called the sweet or after or pudding.)
destabilise /дестабилиз/ (destabilises, destabilising, destabilised), destabilise verb to make a country or government less stable
destination /дестиней/ noun the place to which a person or vehicle is going ○ We reached our destination at eight o'clock. ○ The destination is shown on the front of the bus.
destined /дестайнд/ adj 1. going or being sent to a particular place. ○ All mail destined for Canada is delayed because of the postal workers' strike. 2. certain to have, do or experience something ○ She's destined for a great career on TV. ○ They were destined to fail in their search for gold.
destiny /дэстини/ noun 1. what will happen to you in the future ○ The war affected the destinies of many people. 2. a power that controls what happens to you in the future ○ You never know what destiny has in store for you.
destitute /дэствитут/ adj with very little money and very few belongings
destiny /дэстини/ noun 1. what will happen to you in the future ○ The war affected the destinies of many people. 2. a power that controls what happens to you in the future ○ You never know what destiny has in store for you.
destine /дэстайн/ verb with very little money and very few belongings

After the bomb attack there was a scene of total destruction.
A lot of private property was destroyed in the war.

The volcano caused enormous destruction.
They were destined to fail in their search for gold.
We reached our destination at eight o'clock.

Send in your CV including full details of your past experience.
Can you give me further details of when the accident took place?
danger.  3 The policeman noted down the details of the incident.  4 verb (details, detailing, detailed) to list all the facts or items  5 He detailed the work which had to be done.  6 o in detail with as much information as possible  7 The catalogue lists all the furniture in detail.  8 o Please describe the circumstances of the accident in as much detail as possible.

2. detailed /detəld/ adj giving a lot of details  9 We need a detailed list of the items which have been stolen.  10 o The police issued detailed descriptions of the two men.

3. detain /detɪn/ (detains, detaining, detained) verb  1. to keep someone in a police station or prison  2. The police have detained a man for questioning.  3. to stop someone from leaving  4. I’m sorry I’m late – I was detained by a phone call.

4. detect /dɪkst/ (detects, detecting, detected) verb  1. to discover something scientifically  2. If breast cancer is detected early enough, it can be cured.  3. to notice  4. I detected some unwillingness to agree to the change.

5. detective /dɪtɛktɪv/ noun a police officer whose job is to try to find out who committed crimes  1. Detectives have interviewed four suspects.

6. detection /dɪˈtekʃ(ə)n/ noun  1. imprisonment  2. After he was released from detention he committed the same offence again.  3. The internees were kept in detention camps.  4. keeping children at school as a punishment  5. The children were kept in detention after school.

7. deter /dɪˈtɜr/ (deters, deterring, deterred) verb  1. to deter someone from doing something  2. to discourage someone from doing something  3. The heavy rain didn’t deter us from visiting the town.  4. We have installed cameras to deter shoplifters.

8. detergent /dɪˈtɜrjənt/ noun a cleaning substance which removes grease and bacteria from things such as clothes or dishes.

9. deteriorate /dɪˈtəriəreɪt/ (deteriorates, deteriorating, deteriorated) verb  1. to go bad; to get worse (NOTE: + deterioration n)

10. determination /dɪˈtɜrmiˈneɪʃ(ə)n/ noun  1. a strong wish to do something, and not to let anyone stop you doing it [-in]  2. The government needs to show more determination in its fight against street crime.  3. They admired his determination to win the prize.

11. determine /dɪˈtɜrn/ (determines, determining, determined) verb  1. to fix something such as a date  2. The meeting will be at a date still to be determined.  3. to make a decision to do something (formal)  4. I determined not to make the same mistake again.

12. determiner /dɪˈtɜrmər/ noun a pronoun or article which comes before an adjective or noun, and shows what is being referred to, such as ‘this’ in ‘this old car’ (grammar)

13. deterrent /dɪˈtərənt/ noun something which stops people from wanting to do something  1. Cameras by the side of the road act as a deterrent to people who drive too fast.

14. detest /dɪˈtest/ (detests, detesting, detested) verb  1. to dislike someone or something intensely  2. I’m detoxing after last week’s excesses.

15. detonate /dɪˈtɒnɪt/ (detonates, detonating, detonated) verb  1. to set off an explosive  2. The police detonated the package found under the car.  3. to explode A shell landed in their garden but failed to detonate. (NOTE: + detonation n)

16. detonator /dɪˈtɒnətər/ noun a small explosive charge which will set off a large explosion

17. detox /dɪˈtɒtnks/ noun  1. medical treatment which helps people to stop taking drugs or drinking too much alcohol  2. the process of stopping taking drugs or drinking alcohol  3. verb (detoxes, detoxing, detoxed) to stop taking harmful substances in order to improve your health  4. No thanks, I’m detoxing after last week’s excesses.

18. detract /dɪˈtræk(t)ɪ/ (detracts, detracting, detracted) verb  1. to make something less useful, attractive or interesting [-from]  2. Her rudeness to the judges detracted from the prize-giving ceremony.

19. detriment /dɪˈtrɛmənt/ noun damage
detrimental /dɪˈtrɛmənt(ə)l/ adj which can harm
devalue /dɪˈvælju/ (devalues, devaluing, devalued) verb to reduce the value of a currency in relation to that of other countries (NOTE: + devaluation n)
① devastate /dɪˈvæstət/ (devastates, devastating, devastated) verb to wreck something completely
devastated /dɪˈvæstətɪd/ adj
① devastating /dɪˈvæstətɪŋ/ adj
② devastator /dɪˈvæstoʊr/ noun
③ devastatory /dɪˈvæstətərɪ/ adj
deviation /dɪˈvɛrʃ(ə)n/ noun
① deviate /dɪˈveɪt/ (deviates, deviating, deviated) verb to be different from what is usual
② device /dɪˈvɑːs/ noun
③ devise /dɪˈvays/ verb
devise /dɪˈvais/ (devises, devising, devised) verb to plan and produce something
devolution /dɪˈvəluʃ(ə)n/ noun
① devout /dɪˈvaut/ (devouts, devoutly, devotional) adj
② devotion /dɪˈvestʃ(ə)n/ noun
development /dɪˈvəlmənt/ noun
① develop /dɪˈvəlp/ (develops, developing, developed) verb
② developer /dɪˈvəlpər/ noun
③ development /dɪˈvəlmənt/ noun
④ devote /dɪˈvɑːt/ (devotes, devoting, dedicated) verb
⑤ devotion /dɪˈvəluʃ(ə)n/ noun
⑥ devote to do something
devotion /dɪˈvəʃ(ə)n/ noun
① devote oneself to do something
② devote yourself to something
③ devote your hands or mind
dexterity /dɪˈkɛstərɪ/ noun
diabetes 174

diabetes /ˈdɑːbɪtɪz/ noun a condition in which the body cannot control sugar absorption because the pancreas does not produce enough insulin.

diabetic /ˈdɑːbɪtɪk/ noun a person with diabetes. She is a diabetic and has to have regular injections of insulin.

diabolical /ˈdɑːboltɪk/ adj. evil and wicked. They devised a diabolical plot to assassinate the Prime Minister.

diagnose /ˌdɪəˈgonəsəʊ/ (diagnoses, diagnosing, diagnosed) verb to identify a patient’s illness by examining him or her and noting symptoms.

diagnosis /ˌdɪəˈɡɒnɪəs/ (plural diagnoses) noun the identification of an illness.

diagonal /ˈdɪədʒənəl/ adj. going straight from one corner to another. He drew a diagonal line on the floor.

diagram /ˈdɪəɡræm/ noun a plan or accurate drawing. She drew a diagram to show how to get to her house.

dial /dɑːl/ noun a round face of a measuring instrument or an old type of telephone. The pilot sits in front of a display of dials.

dialed /dɑːld/ verb (dialled, dialling, dialing) to call a telephone number using the buttons on a telephone. To call the police, you must dial 999.

dialect /ˈdɪəlekpt/ noun a variety of a language spoken in a particular area. They were speaking in a local dialect.

dialling code /ˈdɪəlɪŋ kɔd/ noun a special phone number for a town or country.

dialling tone /ˈdɪəlɪŋ tɔʊn/ noun the noise made by a telephone to show that it is ready for you to dial a number.

dialog box /ˈdɪələɡ bɒks/ noun a small area on a computer screen that presents the user with a choice.

dialogue /ˈdɪələdʒ/ noun a conversation between two people. The next exercise on the tape is a dialogue between a shopkeeper and a customer.

dicey /ˈdɪsə/ adj. dangerous (informal).

dichotomy /ˈdɪktraʊmə/ noun a difference between contradictory things.

dictate /dɪkˈteɪt/ (dictates, dictating, dictated) verb 1. to say something to someone who writes down your words. She dictated a letter to her assistant.

dictation /dɪkˈteɪʃən/ noun the act of dictating something to be written down.

dictator /dɪkˈteɪtə/ noun a person who rules a country alone.
differential /ˌdɪfərəntɪəl/ noun (in a motor) the gears between two drive shafts which allow one shaft to turn at a different speed from the other, while still transmitting power.

differential /ˌdɪfərəntɪəl/ adj not the same
difficulty /ˈdɪfiːəlti/ noun 1. a problem

differ /ˈdɪfər/ (differences, differing, differed) verb 1. not to be the same as something else

dietary /ˈdaɪətrē/ adj referring to the food people eat in terms of how it affects their health

dictionary /ˈdɪkʃəneri/ noun a book which lists words in alphabetical order, giving their meanings or translations into other languages

This camera differs from the earlier model. 2. to have a different opinion about something from someone else

diod /diːd/ past tense of do
diarrhoea /ˈdɪərəʊə/ noun affected by diarrhoea

die /daɪ/ verb 1. to stop living

died /daɪd/ past tense of die
die away phrasal verb to become less noisy

die down phrasal verb 1. to get less strong

die off phrasal verb to disappear gradually

die out phrasal verb to disappear gradually

diehard /ˈdaihɑːrd/ noun a person who resists change or persists in a particular belief or opinion

diesel /ˈdaiəsəl/ noun 1. diesel (oil) engine fuel which is thicker than petrol

diehard /ˈdaihɑːrd/ noun

diehard /ˈdaihɑːrd/ noun

dying to read his book.
noun

dying to read his book."
diffused /ˈdɪfrəst/ adj vague or unclear ○ His writing tends to be very diffuse.

diffuse2 /ˈdɪfjuːs/ verb (digs, digging, dug) to make a hole in the ground with a spade • plural noun digs a furnished room or rooms let to people such as students (dated informal)
dig out phrasal verb 1. to take someone or something out by digging ○ He was dug out of the snow after the avalanche. 2. to find something after a lot of searching ○ They dug out some old photographs of the village.
dig up phrasal verb 1. to find something by digging ○ We dug up a Roman coin in the garden. 2. to break a solid surface by digging ○ The workmen had to dig the road up to mend the water main. 3. to find information with difficulty ○ He managed to dig up some old government statistics.
digest /ˈdɪdʒest/ (digests, digesting, digested) verb 1. to break down food in the stomach ○ I find this meat difficult to digest. 2. to think about something and understand it fully ○ Give me time to digest this news.
digestion /ˈdɪdʒəʃən/ noun the process by which food is broken down in the stomach
digestive /ˈdɪdʒesiv/ adj relating to the digestion of food
digit /ˈdɪdʒɪt/ noun 1. a single number ○ a seven-digit phone number 2. a finger or toe digital /ˈdɪdʒɪtl/ adj 1. storing information in an electronic form ○ a digital radio 2. showing the time as a set of numbers
digital camera /ˈdɪdʒɪtl ˈkæmərə/ noun a camera that stores photographs in digital form so that they can be processed by a computer
digital TV /ˈdɪdʒɪtl ˈtɪv/ noun a TV where the picture has been changed into a form which a computer can process
dignified /ˈdɪgnɪfaɪd/ adj solemn and important-looking
dignitary /ˈdɪgnətəri/ (plural dignitaries) noun an important person ○ dignity /ˈdɪgnəti/ noun a solemn or serious way of behaving
digress /ˈdɪgrɛs/ (digresses, digressing, digressed) verb to start to talk or write about something else (note: + digression)
dilapidated /ˈdɪləpɪdɪtɪd/ adj falling into ruin
dilate /ˈdɪləteɪt/ (dilates, dilating, dilated) verb to swell, to become larger
dilemma /ˈdɪləmə/ noun a difficult choice which has to be made
diligent /ˈdɪlɪdʒənt/ adj hard-working
dilute /ˈdɪljuːt/ (dilutes, diluting, diluted) verb 1. to add a liquid, usually water, to another liquid to make it weaker ○ Dilute the disinfectant with water. 2. to make something weaker and less effective ○ The proposals were thought too radical and were diluted before being announced to the press.
dim /dɪm/ adj (dimmer, dimmest) (of light) weak ○ The lights grew dimmer. • verb (dims, dimming, dimmed) to make a light less bright ○ They dimmed the cabin lights before takeoff.
dime /ˈdaɪm/ noun US a coin that is worth ten cents

dimension /ˈdɪmənʃən/ noun the extent of a problem ○ the international dimension of the refugee problem ○ The task is taking on huge dimensions,
diminish /ˈdɪmɪnʃ ər/ (diminishes, diminishing, diminished) verb 1. to make something smaller or weaker ○ Nothing diminishes his enthusiasm for flying. 2. to become smaller or weaker ○ My income has diminished over the last few years.
diminutive /ˈdɪmɪnʃətɪv/ adj very small
dimples /ˈdɪmpləz/ noun a small hollow in a part of the body such as the chin or cheeks
dine /daɪn/ noun a loud noise ○ The children are making such a din I didn’t hear the phone ring. ○ What a din! Can’t you be a bit quieter, please? ○ I couldn’t make out what the guide was saying above the din of the machines.
dine /daɪn/ (dines, diner, dined) verb to have dinner (formal)
dine out phrasal verb to have dinner away from home (formal)
diner /ˈdaɪnər/ noun 1. a person who is eating an evening meal ○ When the restaurant caught fire, the diners ran into the street. 2. the dining car on a train 3. US a small restaurant selling simple hot food
dinghy /ˈdɪŋɡi/ (plural dinghies) noun a small boat, either with oars or sails
dingly /ˈdɪŋɡli/ adj. 1. gloomy and lacking light 2. dirty or old-looking
⑧ dining room /ˈdaɪnɪŋ ruːm/ noun a room in a house or hotel where you usually eat: bathroom, bedroom, living room
⑧ dinner /ˈdɪnər/ noun 1. the main meal of the day, usually eaten in the evening 2. We were having dinner when the telephone rang. 3. Would you like to come to dinner on Saturday? 4. What are we having for dinner? 5. What's for dinner? 2. a formal evening meal 3. The club is organising a dinner and dance on Saturday.
⑧ dinner jacket /ˈdɪnər dʒeɪkt/ noun a man's formal jacket
dinosaur /ˈdaɪnəsɔr/ noun a large creature that existed on the Earth millions of years ago 1. At the time when dinosaurs roamed the land, England was covered with tropical forests.
diocese /ˈdaɪəsəs/ noun an area under the charge of a bishop
⑧ dip /dɪp/ noun 1. a sudden drop in an area of land 2. a cold sauce into which you can dip biscuits or raw vegetables ⑨ verb (dips, dipping, dipped) 1. to dip something into something to put something into the stream.
diphtheria /ˈdɪfθəriə/ noun a serious infectious disease of children
diploma /ˈdɪpləma/ noun a document which shows that a person has reached a certain level of skill in a subject
diplomacy /ˈdɪpləməsɪ/ noun the art of negotiating, especially between different countries
diplomat /ˈdɪpləmæt/ noun a person such as an ambassador who represents his country abroad
diplomatic /ˈdɪpləmatɪk/ adj. 1. referring to diplomats or diplomacy 2. We are looking for a diplomatic solution to the crisis, rather than sending in troops. 2. careful not to give offence 3. It wouldn't be very diplomatic to arrive late for the wedding.
dire /ˈdaiər/ adj. very serious
⑧ direct /dɪˈrɛkt/ adj. straight, without any changes of direction or stops 1. What's the most direct way of getting to London? 2. direct line a telephone line which takes you straight to the person you wish to contact 3. This phone number will give you a direct line to the minister. ⑨ verb (directs, directing, directed) 1. to aim something towards a point [-at/to/towards] 2. I hope you're not directing that gun at me! 3. to say something to a particular person [-at/to/towards] 4. He directed his remarks to the person next to him. 5. I hope you're not directing that criticism at me! 6. to tell someone how to get to a place [-to] 7. Can you direct me to the nearest post office? 8. to manage or organise something 9. He directs our London operations. 10. to tell someone to do something ⑩ The insecticide has to be used as directed on the bottle. 11. He did as he had been directed, and took the plane to Birmingham. ⑪ adv. 1. straight, without stopping 2. The plane flies direct to Anchorage. 2. without passing through an operator 3. You can telephone New York direct from here.
direct debit /dɪˈrɛkt debɪt/ noun a system where a customer allows a company to charge costs to his bank account automatically and where the amount charged can be increased or decreased with the agreement of the customer
⑧ direction /dɪˈrɛkʃən/ noun 1. the point towards which you are going 2. You are going in the wrong direction if you want to get to the station. 3. The post office is in the opposite direction. ⑨ plural noun directions instructions on how to do something ⑩ in all directions everywhere ⑪ The wind was blowing bits of old newspapers in all directions.
directive /dɪˈrɛktɪv/ noun an official instruction
⑧ directly /dɪˈrɛktli/ adv. 1. straight, without anything or anyone between ① This door opens directly into the kitchen. ② She reports directly to the managing director. ③ soon I’ll be with you directly. ④ conj. as soon as ⑤ I will write the letter directly I get home.
direct object /dɪˈrɛkt ɑ ˈbobjekt/ noun a noun or pronoun in a sentence representing the person or thing affected directly by the action of the verb
⑧ director /dɪˈrɛktər/ noun 1. a person who is in charge of all of, or part of, a company ① The sales director gave a report on sales to date. ② There are four directors on the board of the company. ③ a person who organises the making of a film or play, e.g. giving instructions to the actors, or dealing with the lighting or sound ④ Who was the first female director to win an Oscar? Compare producer ⑤ directory /dɪˈrɛktərɪ/ (plural directories) noun a book giving lists of profes-
**direct tax** 178

sional people, organisations or businesses with their addresses and telephone numbers

**direct tax** /dɪˈrɛkt/ 'tæks/ noun a tax based on income

1. **dirt** /dɜːt/ noun 1. anything that makes something dirty o a washing powder that removes even the worst kinds of dirt 2. mud; earth o Children were playing in the dirt. o His clothes were covered with dirt from handling potatoes.  

**dirt cheap** /dɜːtʃ /adjective very cheap

1. **dirty** /ˈdɜːtɪ/ adjective (dirtier, dirtiest) 1. not clean o Playing rugby gets your clothes dirty. o Someone has to wash all the dirty plates. 2. not honest, or not done according to the rules o verb (dirties, dirtying, dirtied) to make something dirty

**disability** /dɪsˈæbləti/ (plural disabilities) noun a condition in which a person is unable to use a part of their body because of some permanent injury or illness

1. **disabled** /dɪsˈɛbld/ adjective not able to use part of your body, e.g. because of long-term illness o an association for disabled riders o The car crash left him permanently disabled.

**disadvantage** /dɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ/ noun something which makes someone or something less likely to succeed o Her main disadvantage is her lack of experience. o It was a disadvantage not to be able to get to the airport quickly. o There are certain disadvantages to leaving at 5.30 in the morning. o at a disadvantage less able to do or benefit from something than someone else o We are at a disadvantage compared with our competitors because we have no sales force.

**disadvantaged** /dɪsədˈvæntɪdʒd/ adjective 1. suffering a disadvantage o She was disadvantaged by her lack of experience. 2. living in a poor environment, without any facilities o state help for schools in disadvantaged areas

**disaffected** /dɪsəˈfɛktɪd/ adjective discontented or rebellious

2. **disagree** /dɪˈəɡri/ (disagrees, disagreeing, disagreed) verb to say that you do not have the same opinion as someone else o We all disagreed with the chairperson. o They disagreed about what to do next.

**disagreement** /dɪsəˈɡriːmənt/ noun an argument o They had a disagreement about who should sit in the front row. o Nothing could be decided because of the
disagreement between the chair and the treasurer o She was upset about the disagreement with her sister.

**disallow** /dɪsˈəʊlau/ (disallows, disallowing, disallowed) verb to reject something, not to accept something

2. **disappear** /dɪsəˈpiər/ (disappears, disappearing, disappeared) verb 1. to leave a place, often suddenly and without people noticing or knowing where someone or something has gone o Half the guests have disappeared already. o A carton of juice has disappeared from the fridge. o The figures suddenly disappeared from the screen. o The two boys disappeared on their way home from school. 2. to stop existing o The stain on the carpet soon disappeared.

3. **dispoint** /dɪsˈpɔɪnt/ (dispoints, disappointing, disappointed) verb to make someone sad, because things did not turn out as expected

3. **disappointed** /dɪsˈpɔɪntɪd/ adjective making you sad because things have not happened as you hoped

**disappointment** /dɪsəˈpɔɪntmənt/ noun 1. a feeling of sadness that you get when things have not happened as you hoped o She is disappointed with her exam results. o He was disappointed because his ticket didn’t win a prize. o You should have seen the disappointed expression on his face.

3. **disappoint** /dɪsəˈpɔɪnt/ making you sad because things have not happened as you hoped

**disapproving** /dɪsəˈprɒvɪŋ/ adjective 1. suffering a disadvantage o She was disadvantaged by her lack of experience. 2. living in a poor environment, without any facilities o state help for schools in disadvantaged areas

**disaffected** /dɪsəˈfɛktɪd/ adjective discontented or rebellious

2. **disagree** /dɪˈəɡri/ (disagrees, disagreeing, disagreed) verb to say that you do not have the same opinion as someone else o We all disagreed with the chairperson. o They disagreed about what to do next.

**disagreement** /dɪsəˈɡriːmənt/ noun an argument o They had a disagreement about who should sit in the front row. o Nothing could be decided because of the
disaster (dɪˈzɑːstər) noun a very bad accident. The disaster was caused by fog or was due to fog. Ten people died in the air disaster. We’re insured against natural disasters such as hurricanes and earthquakes.

disaster area (dɪˈzɑːstər ˈɛərə) noun 1. a place that has recently undergone a natural disaster. 2. a very untidy or disorganised place, person or situation.

disastrous (dɪˈzɑːstrəs) adj extremely bad.

disband (dɪsˈbænd) (disbands, disbanded) verb 1. to split up an organised group and end their activities. After the successful coup, the former army was disbanded. 2. We are disbanding our door-to-door sales team and relying on mail order selling in future. 2. to stop working together. The group disbanded and its members started to go solo.

disbelieve (dɪsbɪˈlɪv] noun extreme surprise, not being able to believe something.

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disclose (dɪskəˈlɔːs] verb to reveal a secret.
to stop stocking, selling or making a product

discord /dɪskɔrd/ noun a lack of agreement

discouraged by the small number of people in the audience.

discouraging the price of goods to sell goods below the usual price
discourage /dɪskərɪdʒ/ (discourages, discouraging, discouraged) verb 1. to reduce the price of goods. We are discounting many items in our January sale. 2. not to pay any attention to something. Don’t discount all his advice – he is very experienced.
discovering /dɪskɔrɪvɪŋ/ (discovers, discovering, discovered) verb 1. to find something new or to learn something for the first time. New stars are still being discovered. The firm discovered some errors in the accounts.
discreet /dɪskrɪt/ adj 1. not giving away or trying to find out private information about other people. She never gossips – she is very discreet. 2. not intending to attract attention. I had a discreet word with the vicar before the service.
discrepancy /dɪskrɪpənsi/ (plural discrepancies) noun a lack of agreement between figures or stories

discretion /dɪskrɪʃən/ noun 1. the power to decide or choose what to do. 

discourteous /dɪskɔːtjuəs/ adj rude
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discovery /dɪskərəsɪ/ (plural discoveries) noun 1. the act of finding something new. Someone had been in her house while she was away. They congratulated him on his discovery of a new planet. 2. a new thing which has been found. Look at his latest discovery – an antique oak table which he found in a barn.
discredit /dɪskrɛdɪt/ (discredits, discreditting, discredited) verb to make people doubt or lose respect for someone or something. When stories about his private life appeared in the press he was totally discredited as a minister. They set out to discredit his research. (NOTE: + discredit n)
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181 disinfect

showed her disdain by refusing to shake his hand.

1 disease /dɪzɪz/ noun a serious illness
c) Hundreds of people caught the disease. c) It is a disease that can be treated with antibiotics.

disembark /dɪsˈmɜrk/ (disembarks, disembarked) verb to get off a ship or a plane
disembodied /dɪsˈmɜbdɪd/ adj without physical presence
disenchanted /dɪsɪnˈtʃæntɪd/ adj not to be as pleased as you used to be with something [with] c) She’s very disenchant ed with her new job and is thinking of quitting.
disentangle /dɪsˈentæŋɡl/ (disentangles, disentangling, disentangled) verb 1. to straighten out things that are tied or knotted together 2. to clarify something 3. to free someone from a complicated situation
disfigure /dɪsˈfɪɡər/ (disfigures, disfiguring, disfigured) verb to change someone’s appearance so as to make it less pleasant
disgrace /dɪsˈɡres/ noun 1. the loss of someone’s respect because of errors, scandal or corruption c) The minister’s disgrace followed the discovery of the papers in his office. 2. a thing which brings shame c) He’s a disgrace to the teaching profession. c) It was a disgrace to see her lying on the pavement like that. (NOTE: no plural) c) verb (disgraces, disgracing, disgraced) to bring shame to someone c) He disgraced all his family by arriving drunk at the tea party. c) to disgrace yourself to do something which brings shame on you c) He disgraced himself by throwing sandwiches at the speakers.
disgraceful /dɪsˈɡresfl/ adj which people should be ashamed of
disgruntled /dɪsˈɡrɑntl/ adj annoyed or discontented
disguise /dɪsˈɡaɪz/ noun a set of clothes or something such as false hair or glasses that a persons wears to make them look like someone else c) I didn’t recognise him as he was wearing a disguise. c) verb (disguises, disguising, disguised) 1. to dress someone or yourself so as to look like someone else c) He entered the country disguised as a fisherman. c) She wore a wig to disguise her hair. 2. to make something look or sound different c) in disguise dressed to look like someone else c) The tramp turned out to be a policeman in disguise.
disgust /dɪsˈɡast/ noun 1. a feeling of dislike that is so strong that you feel angry or slightly ill c) Seeing the dead animals filled her with disgust. 2. a strong feeling of annoyance c) To my disgust, the examiner passed my friend and failed me. c) verb (disgusts, disgusting, disgusted) to give someone a strong feeling of dislike or disapproval c) The smell of cooking disgusted her. c) The greediness of these people disgusts me. c) in disgust showing that you are upset and annoyed c) She walked out of the interview in disgust.
disgusted /dɪsˈɡastd/ adj feeling shocked
disgusting /dɪsˈgastɪŋ/ adj that fills you with disgust
dish /dɪʃ/ noun 1. a large plate for serving food c) She carefully arranged the slices of meat on a dish. 2. a round, shaped like a plate, used to get signals from satellites
dish out phrasal verb to give something out, especially in large quantities (internal) c) He dished out a piece of bread and a bowl of soup to anyone who asked for it.
dishheartened /dɪsˈhɑrntɪd/ adj feeling discouraged
dishheartening /dɪsˈhɑrntɪŋ/ adj making someone lose hope or enthusiasm
dishheveled /dɪʃˈhev(ə)ld/ adj (of hair or clothes) not arranged neatly (NOTE: The US spelling is disheveled.)
dishonest /dɪsˈnɑst/ adj not honest
dishonestly /dɪsˈnɑstli/ adv not honestly c) They were accused of dishonestly obtaining bank loans.
dishonesty /dɪsˈnɑstɪ/ noun a lack of honesty
dishwasher /dɪʃˈwɜrə/ noun a machine for washing dishes
disillusion /dɪsˌlɪʃən/ noun (disillusions, disillusioning, disillusioned) verb to make someone feel let down, or sad that something has not turned out as expected (NOTE: di-sil-lu-ion-ment) c) disillusioned /dɪsˌlɪʃənd/ adj feeling that something has not turned out as expected
disinfect /dɪsnˈfɛkt/ (disinfects, disinfecting, disinfected) verb to remove germs or bacteria from something
disinfectant /ˌdɪznɪˈfɛktənt/ noun a substance used to kill germs or bacteria.

disintegrate /ˌdɪznɪˈtrepət/ (disintegrates, disintegrating, disintegrated) verb to fall to pieces.

disinterested /ˌdɪznɪˈtərɛstɪd/ adj 1. quite impartial, not in favour of one side or the other. 2. not interested. ø She seemed quite disinterested in what was going on. (NOTE: This use is common, but regarded as wrong. The correct word to use in this sense is uninterested.)

disjointed /ˌdɪznɪˈdʒɔɪntɪd/ adj with parts that are not linked together.

disk /disk/ noun a round flat piece of metal in a plastic case, used in computers to record information. ø How much data do these disks hold?

disk drive /disk drv/ noun a device which holds a disk in a computer and controls the access of information.

dislike /ˈdɪzlɪk/ noun 1. a feeling of not liking something or someone. ø She had a great dislike of noisy parties.

1. something which you do not like. ø We try to take account of the likes and dislikes of individual customers.

2. not to like something or someone. ø He particularly disliked the way they spoke to her.

ø I dislike it when the people behind me at the cinema start whispering.

ø My father dislikes having to get up early on Monday mornings.

2. dislocates, dislocating, dislocated) verb 1. to displace a bone from its normal position at a joint, or be displaced. ø He fell and dislocated his elbow.

ø The shoulder joint dislocates easily.

2. to disrupt something. ø Train services have been dislocated by the strike. (NOTE: dislocation)

dislodge /ˈdɪzlədʒ/ (dislodges, dislodging, dislodged) verb to move something which is stuck.

disloyal /ˌdɪzləʊəl/ adj not loyal.

dismantle /ˌdɪznənt(ə)l/ (dismantles, dismantling, dismantled) verb to take something to pieces.

dismay /ˈdɪzmæɪ/ noun great disappointment. ø To the dismay of the supporters, the team played extremely badly.

ø verb (dismays, dismaying, dismayed) to make someone feel shocked. ø His reaction to her letter dismayed her.

ø She was dismayed to find that her passport had been stolen.

dismember /ˌdɪzmənəbər/ (dismembers, dismembering, dismembered) verb to cut something up into pieces.

ø dismount /ˌdɪzmɔʊnt/ (dismounts, dismounting, dismounted) verb to get off something such as a horse or bicycle.

disobedience /ˌdɪzəˈbɪdɪəns/ noun an act of refusing to obey someone.

disobedient /ˌdɪzəˈbɪdɪənt/ adj not obeying.

ø disobey /ˌdɪzəˈbiː/ (disobeys, disobeying, disobeyed) verb not to obey someone or something. ø She would never disobey her parents.

ø disorder /ˌdɪzəˈɔdə/ noun 1. a lack of order. ø The whole office is in a state of disorder.

2. a disturbance in the streets. ø Violent public disorders broke out in the streets.

3. an illness. ø a doctor who specialises in disorders of the kidneys or in kidney disorders. ø She suffers from a stomach disorder.

disordered /ˌdɪzəˈɔdəd/ adj 1. untidy or confused. ø not working normally.

ø disorderly /ˌdɪzəˈɔdəli/ adj wild and out of order.

disorganised /ˌdɪzəˈɡɔnərizd/ adj not well organised.

disorientate /ˌdɪzəˈɔrɪnteɪt/ (disorientates, disorientating, disorientated) verb to make someone feel confused, especially so that they do not know where they are. (NOTE: The US term is disorient.)

disown /ˌdɪzəʊn/ (disowns, disowning, disowned) verb to refuse to accept that something is yours.

disparaging /ˌdɪsˈpærɪŋ/ adj saying that something is not very good.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>disparate</td>
<td>adj various or different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disparity</td>
<td>noun difference (formal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispatch</td>
<td>noun 1. sending 2. Dispatch of the goods will be delayed until Monday. 3. a message sent to someone for regular dispatches from the war zone. 4. We received a dispatch from our Calcutta office. 5. verb (dispatches, dispatching, dispatched) 1. to send something to 2. They dispatched the message to all commanding officers. 3. The goods were dispatched to you first thing this morning. 4. to finish doing something quickly. 5. She set to work on the files and dispatched most of them by lunchtime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispel</td>
<td>verb to clear something away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispense</td>
<td>noun permission not to follow something such as a rule</td>
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<tr>
<td>dispenser</td>
<td>noun a place where a chemist prepares medicines according to a doctor’s prescription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispersal</td>
<td>noun the way in which people or things are spread over an area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispersions</td>
<td>verb to provide something (formal). Local magistrates dispense justice in the villages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispense with</td>
<td>phrasal verb not to use something any more. We’ve dispensed with the services of an accountant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispose</td>
<td>noun an amount of income left after the tax has been taken away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disposition</td>
<td>noun 1. someone’s character. He has a pleasant easy-going disposition. 2. a tendency She has a disposition to argue with her husband.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disprove</td>
<td>verb to prove something is wrong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispute</td>
<td>noun an argument [...about/over/between] He tried to mediate in the dispute between the two families. 1. There was some dispute over who would pay the bill. 2. verb (disputes, disputing, disputed) to say that you strongly believe that something is not true or correct. I dispute her version of what happened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disqualification</td>
<td>noun an action by which someone is disqualified</td>
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<td>disqualify</td>
<td>verb to make someone not able to do something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disquiet</td>
<td>noun      worry    disregard d/sr/’gard/ noun not feeling that something is important. He showed a complete disregard for public safety.</td>
</tr>
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<td>displeased</td>
<td>adj annoying or dissatisfied</td>
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<td>displeasure</td>
<td>noun a feeling of being annoyed</td>
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<tr>
<td>disposable</td>
<td>adjective which can be used and then thrown away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disposable cups</td>
<td>noun disposable cups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispensible</td>
<td>adjective which things such as antiques are sold at antiques fairs.</td>
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disreputable 184

**disreputable** /ˌdɪsəˈreptəb(ə)l/ adj with a bad reputation, especially for criminal activity

**disrepute** /ˌdɪsəˈrɪp.t/ noun a bad reputation o to bring something or someone into disrepute to give something or someone a bad reputation o He was accused of bringing the club into disrepute by his extraordinary behaviour.

**disrespect** /ˌdɪsəˈrespekt/ noun a lack of respect towards someone

**disrupt** /ˌdɪsəˈrɪpt/ (disrupts, disrupting, disrupted) verb 1. to stop a service running normally o The snowstorm has disrupted bus services throughout the country. 2. to break up or to interrupt a meeting o We are not used to having our meetings disrupted by protesters. (NOTE: + disruption n)

**discomfort** /ˌdɪsəˈfərkəm/ noun a lack of comfort o We were not comfortable with the service we got from our bank.

**dissect** /dɪˈsekt/ (dissects, dissecting, dissected) verb to cut up a body to examine it (NOTE: + dissection n)

**disseminate** /dɪˈseɪmɪt/ (disseminates, disseminating, disseminated) verb to spread something around (NOTE: + dissemination n)

**dissemble** /dɪˈsɛməl/ noun lack of agreement o The chairman wished to avoid dissent. o They received many letters of dissent. (NOTE: Do not confuse with dissent.)

**dissent** /dɪˈsent/ adj disagreeing with the beliefs or opinions of a majority

**dissertation** /ˌdɪsəˈtɛrəʃ(ə)n/ noun a long essay written as part of a university course

**disservice** /ˌdɪsəˈvɜrəs/ noun an action which damages or harms

**dissident** /ˌdɪsəˈdent/ noun a person who is not in agreement with the state o Several dissidents tried to set up an underground newspaper. o It was a time when dissidents were being arrested and thrown in jail.

**dissimilar** /ˌdɪzɪˈmɪlər/ adj not the same

**dissipate** /ˌdɪsəˈpət/ (dissipates, dissipating, dissipated) verb 1. to clear something away o The hot sun soon dissipated the morning mist. o His statement did a lot to dissipate the feeling of annoyance among the members. 2. to waste something such as money, time or skill o After winning the lottery he dissipated the lot on drink and expensive cars.

**dissociate** /ˌdɪsəˈseɪət/ (dissociates, dissociating, dissociated) verb to dissociate yourself from to say that you want nothing to do with o I wish to dissociate myself from the opinions expressed by my colleague.

**dissolution** /ˌdɪsəˈluʃ(ə)n/ noun the ending of a formal relationship, such as a marriage

**dissolve** /ˌdɪzəˈvoul/ (dissolves, dissolving, dissolved) verb to make a solid substance become part of a liquid

**disseminate** /ˌdɪsəˈmɪt/ (disseminates, disseminating, disseminated) verb to spread something around (NOTE: + dissemination n)

**disturbance** /ˌdɪstərˈbəns/ noun something that disturbs or troubles o I caught sight of the mountain in the distance.

**distance** /ˈdɪstəns/ noun 1. the space from one point to another [-from/-to] o a distance of 800 km o What is the distance from London to Geneva? o The hotel is only a short distance away. 2. within walking distance near enough to walk to o The hotel is within walking distance of the town centre. o from a distance seen from some way away o From a distance, the mountain looks like a sleeping animal. o in the distance a long way away o I caught sight of the mountain in the distance. o We could hear guns firing in the distance. 3. a distance something from someone or something to show that you do not agree with someone or something

**distance learning** /ˈdɪstəns ˈleərnɪŋ/ noun studying in your own time away from the place where the course is organised, using radio or TV

**distant** /ˈdɪstənt/ adj 1. far away o We could hear the sound of distant gunfire. 2. not close in family relationship o a distant relative/cousin 3. not very friendly o The manager was quite helpful but distant.

**distaste** /ˈdɪstɛst/ noun dislike

**distasteful** /ˌdɪstəˈtʃəl/ adj unpleasant

**distill** /ˈdɪstɪl/ (distils, distilling, distilled) verb to make pure water or alcohol by heating it, and collecting the steam (NOTE: The US spelling is distill.)

**distillery** /ˈdɪstrɪləri (plural distilleries)/ noun a factory for distilling alcohol

**distinct** /ˈdɪstrɪŋkt/ adj 1. separate o There are two distinct varieties of this plant. o They keep their printing works
quite distinct from their publishing company.

2. that you can clearly see, hear or feel

○ 2 I got the distinct impression that he was carrying a gun. ○ Did you notice the distinct tone of anger in his voice?

2 distinction /dɪˈstɪŋkʃən/ noun 1. a difference [between] ○ There is a distinction between being interested in politics and joining a political party. 2. the highest mark available in an examination ○ She got a distinction in her exam. 3. special excellence ○ He served in the war with distinction. ○ She had the distinction of being the first woman pilot.

○ 1 distinctive /dɪˈstɪŋktI/ adj very noticeable, which makes one thing different from others

○ 3 distinguish /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ/ (distinguishes, distinguishing, distinguished) verb 1. to see or hear clearly, or to see details ○ We could easily distinguish houses on the other side of the lake. ○ I could distinguish at least two birds calling to each other. 2. to distinguish between two things to recognise the difference between two things ○ Children must be taught to distinguish between right and wrong. ○ It’s difficult to distinguish by sight between salt and caster sugar. ○ to distinguish one thing from another to notice that two things are not the same ○ I find it difficult to distinguish the blue from the green in the design. 3. to distinguish yourself to do something which makes people notice you ○ He distinguished himself on the football field. ○ She distinguished herself by falling into the river.

○ distinguishable /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbl/ adj which can be distinguished

○ distinguished /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃt/ adj important and well known

distort /dɪˈstrɔːt/ (distorts, distorting, distorted) verb 1. to twist something ○ His face was distorted with pain. 2. to give a false impression of something ○ He distorted the meaning of my speech.

distraction /dɪˈstrækʃən/ noun 1. a lack of trust (note: → distrust v)

○ disturb /dɪˈstrʌb/ (disturbs, disturbing, disturbed) verb 1. to interrupt someone ○ He had been distracted by his mother’s illness, and had forgotten the meeting. ○ to distract someone’s attention to make someone look at or consider something different ○ The news of her accident distracted their attention from their holiday preparations.

○ distracted /dɪˈstræktɪd/ adj feeling extremely worried and unable to think clearly ○ She got distracted by her exam. ○ We went to London to look for some distraction. 2. a thing which stops you from concentrating ○ How can I do my work properly with all the distractions of the family?

○ distraught /dɪˈstrɔːt/ adj feeling extremely worried and unable to think clearly ○ She got distraught. ○ The whole family was in distress at grandmother’s death. □ verb (distresses, distressing, distressed) to make someone very sad and worried ○ The news of her grandmother’s death distressed her very much.

○ distracting /dɪˈstrækʃɪŋ/ adj very sad and worrying

○ distribute /dɪˈstrɪbjuːt/ (distributes, distributing, distributed) verb to share something between people ○ She distributed part of her money to the poor. ○ The flight attendants came round, distributing immigration forms to non-EU passengers. ○ I’ll distribute the list to all the committee members.

○ distribution /dɪˈstrɪbjuˈʃən/ noun 1. giving to several people ○ The staff will organise the distribution of the timetable to the students. 2. the act or process of sending out goods from a warehouse to shops. ○ distributor /dɪˈstrɪbjʊər/ distributor noun a company which sells goods for another company which makes them ○ Who is the local distributor for this make of lawn mower? ○ district /ˈdɪstrɪkt/ noun an area or region ○ It’s a district of the town well known for its Italian restaurants.

○ district attorney /ˈdɪstrɪkt əˈtɜːrni/ noun US a lawyer representing the government in a certain area. Abbreviation DA

○ district council /ˈdɪstrɪkt ˈkɔːnsəl/ noun a local council.

○ distrust /dɪˈstrʌst/ noun a lack of trust (note: → distrust v)
disturbance

police told us that nothing must be disturbed in the bedroom. *do not disturb* a notice placed on a hotel room door, to ask the hotel staff not to come into the room.

1. disturbance /dɪsˈtɜːrəns/ noun an occasion on which someone is disturbed or I need to work somewhere where there won’t be any disturbance.

2. disturbed /dɪsˈtɜːrd/ adj 1. worried *We are disturbed to hear that the company may be forced to close.*

2. mentally ill *In her disturbed state of mind, she may do anything.*

3. Some of the patients are mentally disturbed. *Highly disturbed children are taught in this special school.*

4. disturbing /dɪsˈtɜːrɪŋ/ verb worrying

5. disused /dɪsˈjuːzd/ adj not used

ditch /dɪtʃ/ noun a long narrow hole cut into the ground for taking away water. *He fell into the ditch beside the road.*

dither /ˈdɪðər/ (dithers, dithering, dithered) verb not to be able to make up your mind. *Stop dithering and tell me what you want to do.*

diva /ˈdɪvə/ noun 1. an extremely famous woman opera star. *A famous woman singer who is thought to behave badly and demand too much attention* (disapproving)

divan /ˈdɪvən/ noun a low long chair or a bed with a solid base and no back

dive /daɪv/ (dives, diving, dived) verb to jump into water head first. *He dived in the pool and swam across under water.*

1. diver /ˈdɪvər/ noun 1. a person who dives. *The Australian Olympic diver.*

2. a person who swims under water, especially as a job. *Police divers searched the canal.*

diverge /daiˈvɜːrʒ/ (diverges, diverging, diverged) verb 1. to go in different directions. *The road and the river diverge at the end of the valley. They had shared a flat for some time, then their careers diverged and they saw much less of each other.*

2. to be different from [-from] *This diverges from the plan I was given originally.*

divergence /daiˈvɜːrʒəns/ noun difference

diverse /daiˈvɜːrs/ adj including many different types or things

diversify /daiˈvɜːrˌsɪfɪ/ (diversifies, diversifying, diversified) verb to do other types of work; to add new types of business to your existing one (NOTE: + diversification n)

diversion /daiˈvɜːrʒən/ noun 1. a temporary road system that sends traffic another way. *All traffic has to take a diversion and rejoin the motorway 10 km further on.*

2. an entertainment or an activity that people do for enjoyment. *Fishing is one of the most popular diversions for people at weekends.*

3. It’s a quiet country town with very few diversions for teenagers.

diversity /daiˈvɜːsɪtɪ/ noun great variety

1. divert /daiˈvɜːrt/ (diverts, diverting, diverted) verb 1. to send something to another place or in another direction. *Because of fog in London, flights have been diverted to Manchester.*

2. Traffic has been diverted to avoid the town centre. *2. to entertain someone.*

3. A game of snakes and ladders diverted the children for a little while.

4. to divert someone’s attention to make someone look away or consider something else. *His wife’s illness diverted his attention from his business plans for a while.*

divide /daiˈvaɪd/ (divides, dividing, divided) verb 1. to cut something into parts. *Ten divided by two equals five.*

2. to calculate how many times one number fits in another [-by] *He fell into the ditch beside the road.*

3. to divide something into parts [-between/among/-into/in] *The cake was divided among the children.*

2. The two companies agreed to divide the market between them. *Can you divide the cake into seven pieces?* 2. to calculate how many times one number fits in another [-by] *Ten divided by two gives five. (NOTE: Dividing is usually shown by the sign ÷: 10 ÷ 2 = 5: say ‘ten divided by two equals five.’)*

4. to dividend /daiˈvɪndʒənd/ noun a part of a company’s profits shared out among people who own shares in it

dividing line /daiˈvɜːdɪŋ lайн/ noun something acting as a boundary

divine /daiˈvɜːn/ adj referring to God. *He prayed for divine help.*

diving /daiˈvɪŋ/ noun 1. the sport of jumping into water head first from a diving board, with points from 0 – 10 being awarded by a panel of judges. *He won a gold medal for diving.*

2. swimming underwater with special equipment. *We went diving in the Red Sea.*

1. division /daiˈvɪʒən/ noun 1. an important part of a large organisation. *The sales division employs twenty people.*

2. She is the head of the production division.*

2. a calculation, where one figure is divided by another. *My little sister is just learning how to do division.*

divisive /daiˈvɜːsɪv/ adj which produces disagreements
divorce /dɪˈvɔːs/ noun a legal separation of a husband and wife where each is free to marry again. 1. Her parents are getting a divorce. 2. Since their divorce, they have both married again.  

divorced /dɪˈvɔːstɪd/ adj no longer married. 1. They’re both divorced, with children from their previous marriages. 2. She is divorced and remarried.  

divulge /dɪˈvʌlʒ/ verb to give away a secret. 1. DIY abbr do it yourself. 2. dizzy /ˈdɪzi/ adj having a feeling that you might fall down, and that everything seems to turn round. 3. Can we stop the car, please, I feel dizzy. 4. After standing in the sun, he became dizzy and had to lie down. 5. She has started having dizzy spells. 6. DJ abbr dinner jacket. 7. disc jockey. 8. DNA /ˈdeɪnoʊ/ noun the basic genetic material in a cell. Full form deoxyribonucleic acid. 9. do /du/ (does, doing, did, done) verb 1. used with other verbs to make questions, e.g. Does this train go to London? 2. Did the doctor give you any medicine for your cough? 3. Where do they live? 4. What did you find there? 2. used with other verbs and ‘not’ to make the negative, e.g. They didn’t laugh at the film. 5. It doesn’t matter any more. 6. His parents don’t live in London. 7. used to make a verb stronger, e.g. Can I sit down? – Please do! 8. Why don’t you work harder? – I do work hard! 9. Why didn’t you tell me? – I didn’t tell you! 4. used in place of another verb in short answers to questions using the word ‘do’. 10. Do you live in London? – Yes I do. 11. But your parents don’t live there, do they? – No they don’t. 12. Does the green colour show? – Yes it does. 13. Did you go to the concert after all? – Yes I did. 5. used in place of another verb at the end of a question or statement, e.g. The Russians live here, don’t they? 14. It looks very nice, doesn’t it? 15. It doesn’t rain a lot in Spain, does it? 16. Can you run as fast as he does? 17. He speaks German better than I do. 18. She asked me to close the door but I’d already done so. 19. They got to the pub before we did. 20. telling someone not to do something, e.g. Don’t throw away that letter! 21. Don’t put your coffee cups on the computer!
dock | dockyard

1. docker /ˈdɒkər/ noun a man who works in a port, loading and unloading ships
2. docking station /ˈdɒkɪŋ ,stɪˈɛr(ə)n/ noun a piece of hardware for recharging a portable computer

doctor /ˈdɒktər/ noun the highest degree from a university

1. doctor /ˈdɒktər/ noun a person whose job is to look after people who are ill. I have a ten o'clock appointment to see the doctor. If you have pains in your chest, you ought to see a doctor. He went to the doctor's last Friday.

2. doctrine /ˈdɒktrɪn/ noun a statement of what a group of people believe

1. documentary /ˈdɒkjʊməntri/ noun (plural documentaries) a film which shows facts about a real subject. It was saved as a Word document.

2. documentation /ˈdɒkjʊmenˈteɪʃən/ noun all the papers referring to something

doddle /ˈdɒdəl/ noun something that is easy to do (informal)

dodge /ˈdɒdʒ/ noun a clever trick. He told me a dodge to avoid paying on the Underground. verb (dodges, dodging, dodged) 1. to avoid something, to get out of the way. He ran across the street, dodging the traffic. 2. to avoid something you should do, in a dishonest way. to dodge payment of your TV licence fee

dodgy /ˈdɒdʒi-/ adj 1. not safe, involving risk. The back wheel on your bike looks a bit dodgy to me. 2. probably dishonest, or dishonestly obtained. He's a bit of a dodgy customer. She paid with a dodgy ten-pound note.

dog /ˈdɒɡ/ noun an animal kept as a pet, or used for hunting. Can you take the dog out for a walk? Police with dogs were hunting the gang of escaped prisoners.

dog-eared /ˈdɒɡ ɛrəd/ adj (of a page or book) well used or torn

dogged /ˈdɒgd-/ adj not giving in easily, continuing to do something, even though people want you to stop

dogma /ˈdɒgma/ noun an official belief

dogmatic /ˈdɒgmatɪk/ adj stating firmly that what you say is right

do-gooder /ˈduː ˈgʊdər/ noun a person who tries to do good and help others, but in a way that sometimes annoys people (informal)

dog's body /ˈdɒgz bɒdi/ noun someone who is employed by other people to do boring and unpleasant jobs for them

doing /ˈdəʊɪŋ/ present participle of do

doll /dəʊl/ noun a child's toy which looks like a baby

dollar /ˈdɒlər/ noun 1. the money system used in the United States. 2. a 5-dollar bill. The country spends millions of dollars on defence. There are two dollars to the pound. 2. a similar money system used in many other countries. What is the price in Australian dollars? (Note: usually written $ before figures: $250. The currencies used in different countries can be shown by the initial letter of the country: Can$ (Canadian dollar), Aus$ (Australian dollar).

dollop /ˈdɒlʊp/ noun a large lump of something soft (informal)

dolphin /ˈdɒlfɪn/ noun a large animal with a long nose, that lives in the sea (note: A group of them is a school of dolphins)

domain /ˈdɒmən/ noun 1. an area of responsibility. I don't do the cooking – that's my husband's domain. 2. an area, a group of nodes in a network

domain name /ˈdɒmən ˈneɪm/ noun the name of a service provider on the Internet

dome /ˈdəʊm/ noun a round roof shaped like half of a ball
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>domestic</td>
<td>/dəˈmɛstrɪk/ adj 1. relating to the home 2. inside a country ○ Sales in the domestic market have risen.  ● noun a servant in a house (old) ○ When the fire broke out all the domestics ran into the house to rescue the furniture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>domesticated</td>
<td>/dəˈmɛstɪkatɪd/ adj 1. (of animals) kept or used for human requirements 2. (of a person) skilled in doing the work needed to keep a home clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>domesticity</td>
<td>/dəˈmɛstɪkəti/ noun life at home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dominance</td>
<td>/ˈdɒmɪnəns/ noun being dominant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>domineering</td>
<td>/dəˈmɪnərɪŋ/ adj forcing your ideas on someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>domination</td>
<td>/dəˈmɪneɪʃən/ noun control, power, or authority over others or another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doorneering</td>
<td>/dəˈmɪnərɪŋ/ adj forcing your ideas on someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dominion</td>
<td>/dəˈmɪnjən/ noun the power of control ○ to exercise dominion over a country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>domino</td>
<td>/dəˈmɪnəʊu/ (plural dominoes) noun one of a set of small flat blocks used to play a game, each block being divided into two sections, with up to six dots in each section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>don</td>
<td>/dən/ noun a university teacher, especially at Oxford or Cambridge ○ His father was an Oxford don.  ● verb (dons, donning, donned) to put on a piece of clothing ○ Instructions for donning the life jacket are in the pocket in front of your seat. ○ Visitors to the factory have to don protective clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>donate</td>
<td>/dəˈnet/ (donates, donating, donated) verb to give something, especially money, to a charity or similar organisation ○ He donated a lot of money to a charity for the homeless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>donation</td>
<td>/dəˈneɪʃən/ noun a present, especially of money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>don</td>
<td>/dən/ past participle of do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>donkey</td>
<td>/ˈdɒŋki/ noun a farm animal with long ears, used for riding or pulling carts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>donor</td>
<td>/ˈdəʊnər/ noun a person who gives something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dooman</td>
<td>/dəˈmən/ noun the door behind him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doom</td>
<td>/dəʊm/ 1. a solid piece of wood, plastic or metal which closes an entrance ○ He went into his office and locked the door behind him. ○ She sat at the back of the meeting, doodling on the agenda.  (Note: doon) 2. a stupefying or exhausting fume or vapour ○ She opened the car door and hit a passing cyclist. 3. to be very clearly seen ○ The volcano dominates the town.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doomless</td>
<td>/ˈdəʊmləs/ adj condemned to end in ruin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doorbell</td>
<td>/ˈdɔrbel/ noun a bell by a door which you ring to get someone inside to open the door</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doorknob</td>
<td>/ˈdɔrnbɔ/ noun a round handle for opening and shutting a door</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doorman</td>
<td>/dəˈmərn/ (plural doormen) noun a man who stands at the door of a building such as a restaurant or hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doormat</td>
<td>/ˈdɔrmæt/ noun a small rough carpet placed in front of or behind a door, on which you wipe your shoes if they are dirty or wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doorstep</td>
<td>/ˈdɔrstep/ noun a block of a hard substance such as stone or wood at the bottom of a door on the outside of a house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>door-to-door</td>
<td>/ˈdɔr təˈdɔr/ adj going from one house to the next, asking people to buy something, to vote for someone, or asking them questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doorway</td>
<td>/ˈdɔrweɪ/ noun a space where there is a door</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dope</td>
<td>/dɔp/ noun 1. illegal drugs 2. a stupid fool (informal) ○ He’s a dope, he should have asked for twice as much!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dork</td>
<td>/dɔrk/ noun someone who other people think is not intelligent or does not dress in fashionable clothes (informal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dormant</td>
<td>/dəˈmɔrnt/ adj not active ○ The volcano has been dormant for many years, but has suddenly started to send out clouds of smoke.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
dormitory /'dɔːmətri/ (plural dormitories) noun a long room full of beds.
dosage /'dɒsɪdʒ/ noun 1. a quantity of medicine. ☎ Normal daily dose: three tablets. ☎ Do not exceed the prescribed dose. 2. an attack of a disease. 3. I have dosed a bed.
dosh /dɒʃ/ noun money (informal)
doss /dɔs/ (doses, dosing, dosed), doss down verb to sleep on something such as a chair or on the floor, because there is no bed available. 1. doss down phrasal verb to sleep somewhere where there is no bed available, e.g. on the floor.
dossier /ˈdɒsɪər/ noun a file of documents.
dot /dɒt/ noun 1. a small round spot. 2. a printing sign (.) used in email addresses (say ‘dot’ at Supertek.com). 3. verb (dotted, dotting, dotted) to mark with a spot. 4. noun dotted line a line made of a series of dots. 5. verb dotted, dottier, dottiest slightly crazy (informal)
double /ˈdʌbl/ (doubles, doubling, doubled) to multiply something by two. 1. noun a bed for two people. 2. formed from two names, usually with a hyphen between them.
double bass /ˈdʌblbæs/ 'bæs noun a musical instrument like a very large violin.
double bed /ˈdʌblbɛd/ 'bed noun a bed for two people.
double-breasted /ˈdʌblbɛst/ 'brestid/ adj describes a coat or jacket which has two rows of buttons down the front.
double-check /ˈdʌbltʃek/ verb to check something carefully, twice. 1. double-click /ˈdʌblkɪk/ 'kltk/ verb to press a mouse button twice quickly, e.g. to give an instruction to a computer. 2. double-cross /ˈdʌblkrɔs/ 'krs noun a company or person which breaks an agreement with you, or which is working against you. 3. noun double-crossing keeping secret from other people.
double-decker /ˈdʌbldekər/ 'dɛkər noun a bus with two levels of seats. Double-decker buses are common in London.
double figures /ˈdʌblfɪgərz/ plural noun the numbers from ten to one hundred.
double-glazing /ˈdʌblɡlæzn/ noun windows made of two pieces of glass, used to keep out noise or to keep heat inside.
double life /ˈdʌbllaɪf/ 'laɪf noun a situation in which someone has a separate way of life for some of the time, which they keep secret from other people.
double-sided /ˈdʌblsaɪd/ 'saɪd/ noun having two sides, both of which can be used.
double take /ˈdʌbltkeɪ/ 'tək noun a reaction of surprise, after a slight pause.
doubly /ˈdʌbli/ adv twice

doubt /daut/ noun 1. not being sure. 2. Everyone sometimes has doubts about what they really want to do. 3. to have doubts about something to say that you are doubtful about something. 4. I have my doubts about the accuracy of the figures. 5. to cast doubt on something to make people feel less sure about something. 6. He cast doubt on the whole proposal. 7. to give someone the benefit of the doubt to allow someone to continue doing something, because you are not sure that accusations made against him are correct. 8. The referee gave him the benefit of the doubt.

double-bodied /ˈdʌblbɒd/ 'bɔd/ adj used to describe a gun which has two barrels.

did you ever doubt
that we would win? o I doubt whether he will want to go to the funeral. o no doubt certainly o No doubt they will be asking for more money soon. o in doubt not yet known or definite, or not yet sure o The result of the game was in doubt until the last minute. o I’m in doubt about whether I should take the job or not.

2. doubtful o/doubtful/adj not sure that something is right or good, or not likely o I am doubtful about whether we should go. o It is doubtful whether the race will take place because of the snow.

doubtless o/doubtless/adv certainly

down /daʊn/ noun 1. someone or something that makes you feel depressed 2. a drug which makes you feel calm

downfall /daʊnfaʊl/ noun a situation in which someone or something fails or is destroyed

downgrade /daʊnɡreɪd/ (downgrades, downgrading, downgraded) verb to reduce the importance of a person or of a job

downhearted /daʊnˈhɑrtɪd/ adj feeling unhappy

downhill /daʊnˈhɪl/ adv towards the bottom of a hill o The road goes downhill for a while and then crosses the river.

Downing Street /ˈdaʊnɪŋ strɪt/ noun 1. a street in London with the houses of the British Prime Minister (No. 10) and the Chancellor of the Exchequer (No. 11) o They took the petition to Downing Street; 2. the office of the Prime Minister o Downing Street denied the report.

download /daʊnˈləʊd/ verb (downloads, downloading, downloaded) to load data or a program into a computer o noun a computer file that can be downloaded

down-market /ˈdaʊn mɑːrkɪt/ adj cheaper, appealing to a less wealthy section of the population

down payment /ˈdaʊn ˈpɛmənt/ noun a part of a total payment made in advance

downplay /ˈdaʊn plaɪ/ (downplays, downplaying, downplayed) verb to make something seem less important (NOTE: can also be to play down)

downpour /ˈdaʊnpɔːr/ noun a heavy fall of rain

downright /ˈdaʊn rɪt/ adj complete or clear o That’s a downright lie. o The newspaper story was a downright fabrication. o adv completely or extremely o The waitress wasn’t just unpleasant, she was downright rude.

downside /ˈdaʊnsaɪd/ noun the disadvantages of a situation

downsizing /ˈdaʊnz ˈsaɪzɪŋ/ (downsizes, downsizing, downsized) verb to make a business smaller by cutting the number of jobs

Down’s syndrome /ˈdaʊnz ˈsɪndrəm/ noun a condition caused by the existence of an extra chromosome that affects a person’s physical and mental development

downstairs /ˈdaʊnstərzs/ adv on or to the lower part of a building o He heard a noise in the kitchen and went downstairs to see what it was. o I left my cup of coffee
downstairs. adj on the ground floor of a building. The house has a downstairs bedroom. You can use the downstairs too.

downstream

1. /ˈdaʊnstrɪm/ adj towards the mouth of a river. Downstream communities have not yet been affected.

2. /ˈdaʊnstrɪm/ adv towards the mouth of a river. The silt is carried downstream and deposited in the delta.

downstairs

drab /dɾæb/ adj lacking bright colours; brown, grey

draft /dræft/ noun a rough plan of a document. He quickly wrote out a draft of the agreement. It’s not the final version, it’s just a draft.

drag /dræg/ verb (drags, dragging, dragged) to pull something heavy along the ground [along/across/out etc]. She dragged her suitcase across the floor. The police dragged the men away from the gate.

down-to-earth

downward

1. /ˈdaʊnwaʊd/ adj towards the bottom. A downward trend in the unemployment figures.

2. /ˈdaʊnwaʊdz/ adv towards the bottom

downwards

downwind

1. /ˈdaʊnˌwɪnd/ adv in the direction in which the wind is blowing

2. /ˈdaʊnˌwɪnd/ adj.

downy /ˈdaʊni/ adj 1. soft and fluffy

2. covered with soft hairs

dowry

1. noun money or goods which a bride brings to her husband

2. verb (dozes, dozing, dozed) to sleep a little (stare). She dozed for a day of high drama.

drame /ˈdræm/ noun 1. a serious performance in a theatre or a new TV drama series about life in Glasgow. The ‘Globe’ has put on an unknown Elizabethan drama.

2. with an unexpected and very noticeable dramatic moment in the film, when the dinosaurs start to attack them. The door was thrown open and she made a dramatic entrance.

The TV news showed dramatic pictures of the disaster.

dramatist /ˈdræmətɪst/ noun the practice of performing plays, usually by people who are not paid to act

dramatise /ˈdræmətɪsaɪz/ (dramatises, dramatising, dramatised), dramatize verb 1. to adapt a novel for TV or the theatre. The novel was dramatised by J. Smith.

2. to make something seem much more dramaturgically interesting.
dressed his legs over the back of the seat.

drawn

She drew a picture of the house.

drawn
drawal/drawl/ noun a slow way of speaking (NOTE: + drawl v)

draught/draft/ noun a flow of cool air into a room (NOTE: The US spelling is draughty)

draughtsmen

draughts/draughts/ noun a board game played with black and white round pieces (NOTE: not plural, and takes a singular verb. The US term is checkers.)

draughtsman/draughtsmen/ (plural draughtsmen) noun a person who draws plans for machines or buildings (NOTE: The US spelling is draughtsman)

draughtsman/draughtsmen/ (plural draughtsmen) noun a person who draws plans for machines or buildings.

draughtsmen

draughts

draughty/drafty/ (draughtier, draughtiest) adj severe, which has a sharp effect

draughtsman

draughtsman

draughtsman

draughts

draughtsman

draughts

draughtsman

draughts
are sleeping [of/about-(that)] He was dreaming of white sand and a blue tropical sea. I dreamt about you last night. Last night I dreamt I was drowning. adj referring to something that is the best you could have They found their dream house in a small town by the sea. Select your dream team for the World Cup.

dreamer /ˈdrɪmər/ noun a person who is out of touch with practical things

dreamt /ˈdrɪmt/ past tense and past participle of dream

dreamy /ˈdrɪmɪ/ (dreamier, dreamiest) adj as if you are dreaming

dress /dres/ noun a piece of clothing usually worn by women or girls, covering the body and part or all of the legs. She was wearing a blue dress. verb (dresses, dressing, dressed) 1. to put clothes on someone [on-as] She dressed her little girl in a blue dress. He was dressed as a prince. 2. to get dressed to put clothes on yourself He got up, dressed and had breakfast. 3. to clean an injury and cover it with a bandage

dress up phrasal verb 1. to put on costumes The children love dressing up as doctors and nurses. 2. to wear your best elegant clothes Don't dress up come just as you are.

dressed /ˈdrɪst/ adj wearing clothes I can't come down to see the visitors I'm not dressed yet. to get dressed to dress yourself Get dressed and come downstairs. He got up, got dressed and then had breakfast. dressed in wearing a particular colour or type of clothing She was dressed all in black. He was dressed in a teeshirt and shorts.

dresser /ˈdresər/ noun 1. a piece of kitchen furniture with open shelves above and cupboards below Put the plates back in the kitchen dresser. 2. a person who dresses in a certain way He's a very smart dresser.

dressing /ˈdresɪŋ/ noun 1. a sauce for salad 2. a cover for an injury The dressings need to be changed every hour.

dressing gown /ˈdresɪŋ ɡaʊn/ noun a long robe worn over pyjamas or a nightdress

dressing room /ˈdresɪŋ ruːm/ noun a room in which you change your clothes, especially a room in a theatre where actors or actresses get dressed in costume, or a room in a sports club where people change into their sports clothes

dressing table /ˈdresɪŋ ˈteɪbl/ noun a piece of bedroom furniture with a mirror or mirrors

dress rehearsal /ˈdres hərəˈjuːzl/ noun the final practice for an activity such as a play or public event The attack on the police station was only a dress rehearsal for the coup d'état which took place the following week.

dressy /ˈdres/ adj (of person) wearing formal and fashionable clothes

drew /drəʊ/ past tense of draw

dribble /ˈdrɪbl/ (dribbles, dribbling, dribbled) verb 1. to let liquid flow slowly out of an opening, especially out of your mouth The baby dribbled its food over her dress. 2. to flow slowly out of an opening Ketchup dribbled onto the tablecloth. 3. to kick a football along as you are running, or to move a ball along with one hand as you are running

drier /ˈdrɪər/ noun a machine which dries

drift /drɪft/ noun 1. a general meaning Did you follow the drift of the conversation? My Italian isn't very good, but I got the drift of what they were saying. I think she got the general drift of my argument. 2. a pile of snow blown by the wind Snow lay in drifts around the farmhouse. verb (drifts, drifting, drifted) 1. to move with the flow of water, without steering The boat drifted down the river for two miles. 2. to move aimlessly After the match, the spectators drifted towards the exits. 3. (of snow) to pile up The snow began to drift in the high wind. 4. to behave aimlessly, to avoid taking any decisions The government lost its sense of purpose and started to drift. 5. to move slowly in a certain direction Prices drifted downwards.

intermediate (adj)

small town by the sea.

Put the plates back in the kitchen dresser.
met. 1. He used an electric drill to make the holes in the wall. 2. the action of practising marching, especially in the armed forces. 3. New recruits spend hours practising their drill. 4. verb (drills, drilling, drilled) 1. to use a drill to make a hole in something. 5. [-in/into/through] 6. Check how solid the wall is before you drill a hole in it. 7. He drilled two holes for the screws. 8. 2. to do military practice. 9. The soldiers were drilling on the parade ground. 10. 3. to teach someone something by making them do or say it many times. 11. They were drilled in how to help customers leave the building in an emergency. 12. The rule of not speaking to strangers was drilled into the children from an early age. 13. drink (drink, drinking, drank, drunk) 1. an amount of liquid such as water, juice, tea or coffee which you swallow. 14. If you’re thirsty, have a drink of water. 15. She always has a hot drink before she goes to bed. 16. an alcoholic drink. 17. Would you like a drink? 18. Come and have a drink. 19. I’ll order some drinks from the bar. 20. verb (drinks, drinking, drank, drunk) 20. to swallow liquid. 21. He drank water out of a bottle. 22. What would you like to drink?

drink up phrasal verb (drinks, drinking, drank, drunk) 23. to drink all of a liquid. 24. The baby drank all her milk up. 25. Come on, drink up – we’re leaving now.

drinking (drink, drinking, drank, drunk) noun 26. the act or process of drinking a lot of alcohol, especially frequently and over a period of time.

drinking water (drink, drinking, drank, drunk) noun 27. water which is safe to drink.

drip (drip, dripping, dripped) 1. a small drop of water. 28. There’s a hole in the tent – a drip just fell on my nose. 29. verb (drips, dripping, dripped) 30. to fall in small drops. 31. Water was slowly dripping from the ceiling. 32. (of e.g. a tap) to produce small drops. 33. I must fix that tap – it’s dripping.

drive (drive, driving, drove, driven) 1. a journey, especially in a car. 34. to go for a drive to make a short journey in a car for pleasure. 35. a part of a computer which makes a disk work. 36. The disk is stuck in the drive. 37. an energetic way of working. 38. We need someone with plenty of drive to run the sales department. 4. a little road leading to a house. 4. a permit which allows someone to drive a motor vehicle. 5. drives, driving, drove, driven) 6. to make a motor vehicle travel in a particular direction. 7. [-along/down/through etc] 8. He was driving a lorry when the accident happened. 9. I’ll drive your aunt to the airport. 10. I’ll take her to the airport in my car. 11. to drive someone crazy or mad to have an effect on someone so that they become very annoyed. 12. (informal) The noise is driving me mad. 13. All this work is driving her crazy.

drive away (drive, away, driven) 1. to ride away in a motor vehicle. 14. The bank robbers leapt into a car and drove away at top speed. 15. to take someone away in a motor vehicle. 16. The children were driven away in a police car. 17. to force something or someone to go away. 18. His teaching methods were driving students away.

drive back (drive, back, driven) 1. to go back or to come back in a motor vehicle. 2. to force someone or something back. 3. The police drive the demonstrators back from the square.

drive off (drive, off, driven) 4. phrasal verb same as drive away. 1. 5. drive-by (drive, by, driven) noun 6. a firing of a gun at somebody from a moving vehicle.

drive-in (drive, in, driven) noun 7. a business that serves people who wait by a special window in their cars.

drive-through (drive, through, driven) noun 8. a short private road leading to a house.

driving licence (drive, licence, driven) noun 9. a permit which allows someone to drive a vehicle on public roads.
drizzle

**drizzle** /drɪzəl//noun light rain ○ A thin drizzle was falling so we took our umbrellas. ★ verb (drizzles, drizzling, drizzled) to rain a little ○ It’s drizzling outside, so you need a raincoat.

drone

**drone** /druːn/ noun 1. a male bee ○ The workers are busy getting pollen, while the drones do nothing. (NOTE: In a bee colony, the females are workers.) 2. a buzz of an insect, of an engine ○ I could hear the drone of a small aircraft in the distance. 3. a monotonous sound ○ The drone of the bagpipes sounded across the lake. ★ verb (drones, droning, droned) 1. to buzz ○ We could hear a small aircraft droning overhead. 2. to talk slowly and in a monotonous voice ○ The lecturer droned on and on about population statistics.

drool

**drool** /drʊl/ (drools, drooling, drooled) verb 1. to slobber ○ a baby drooling in his high chair 2. to show excessive pleasure about something ○ I absolutely drooled over the painting.

droop

**droop** /drʊp/ (droops, drooping, dropped) verb to hang down 1. to drop ○ a small amount of liquid which falls 2. verb (drops, dropping, dropped) 1. to fall or let something fall -from/to/into/down/on etc ○ He dropped the glass and it broke. ○ The plate dropped onto the floor. 2. to decrease ○ Prices are dropping. ○ At night the temperature can drop below zero. 3. to let someone get off a bus or car at a place -at/in ○ I’ll drop you at your house. ○ The bus dropped her in the centre of town.

drop in

**drop in** phrasal verb to call on someone, to visit someone 1. to fall asleep ○ She dropped off in front of the TV. ○ It took me ages to drop off. 2. to let someone who is a passenger in a car get out somewhere ○ We can drop you off at the station.

drop out

**drop out** phrasal verb 1. to stop competing or being involved in something ○ He dropped out as the semi-finals but dropped out because of a shoulder injury. 2. to decide to give up your ordinary job or studies, usually because you want to live a more simple life ○ He dropped out and went to live on a beach in India.

drop-down menu

**drop-down menu** /drip dun ma'njuː/ noun a list of choices which appears on a computer screen, and stays there until you click on one of them

drop-in centre

**drop-in centre** /drip in, senta/ noun a place which people can visit without arrange a time, to get advice or information, or to meet other people.

droplet

**droplet** /drɒplet/ noun a very small drop of liquid

droppings

**droppings** /drɒpɪŋz/ plural noun solid waste matter from animals ○ The grass was covered with rabbit and sheep droppings.

drought

**drought** /draʊt/ noun a long period when there is no rain and when the land is dry

drove

**drove** /druːv/ past tense of drive

drown

**drown** (d्रɔʊn/ (drons, drowning, drowned) verb to die by being unable to breathe in water ○ He drowned in a shallow pool.

drowsy

**drowsy** /ˈdrɔʊzi/ (drowsier, drowsiest) adj sleepy (NOTE: + drowsily adv; drowsiness n)

drudyge

**drudgery** /ˈdrʌdʒəri/ noun hard boring work ○ Most of the work in the office is sheer drudgery.

drug

**drug** /dʁʌɡ/ noun 1. a medicine ○ They have found a new drug for people with arthritis. 2. an illegal substance which affects people physically or mentally when they take it ○ The customs are looking for such things as drugs or alcohol. ★ verb (drugs, drugging, drugged) to give a person or animal a drug, or put a drug in their food or drink, to make them unconscious ○ They drugged him and took him away in a car. ○ The dog’s food had been drugged with something to make him sleep.

drugstore

**drugstore** /ˈdrʌɡstɔːr/ noun US a shop where medicines can be bought, as well as many other goods such as shampoo, writing paper, etc.

drum

**drum** /dram/ noun 1. a large round musical instrument which you hit with a stick ○ He plays the drums in the band. 2. a large barrel or container shaped like a cylinder ○ oil drums 3. verb (drums, drumming, drummed) 1. to play on a drum. 2. to hit something frequently ○ He drummed his fingers on the table.

drum into

**drum into** phrasal verb ○ to drum something into someone to make someone learn something ○ My grandfather drummed it into me that I had to be polite to customers.

drummer

**drummer** /ˈdrʌmər/ noun a person who plays the drums

drunken

**drunken** /ˈdrʌŋkn/ adj excited or ill from drinking too much alcohol ○ noun a person who is drunk ○ past participle of drink
duff

1. [noun] a piece of music played or sung by two people.

2. [verb] to beat somebody up.

duck

1. [noun] a common water bird.

2. [verb] to add dry ingredients to a mixture to avoid it from becoming wet.

Drunk.

1. [noun] a town.

2. [adjective] thinking that something might not be true or good.

Dry.

1. [adjective] not wet.

2. [verb] to make something dry.

Dry-clean.

1. [verb] to clean clothes or other fabric items with chemicals.

Dry-cleaner’s.

1. [noun] a shop where clothes are dry-cleaned.

Dry-land.

1. [noun] an area of land prone to severe drought.

Dryer.

1. [noun] an appliance.

Dry out.

1. [verb] to become completely dry.

Dry up.

1. [verb] to stop flowing.

Dry up the soil.

1. [verb] to cause something to become dry.

Drought.

1. [noun] a period of time when a region experiences a lack of rainfall.

Ducat.

1. [noun] a unit of currency used in certain parts of Europe.

Duke.

1. [noun] a member of the nobility.

Duel.

1. [noun] a contest between two people.

Dues.

1. [noun] money owed as a fee or regular payment.

Duck.

1. [noun] a common water bird.

2. [verb] to serve something with duck.

Duchess.

1. [noun] the wife of a duke.

Dub.

1. [verb] to give someone a nickname.

Dues.

1. [noun] money owed as a fee or regular payment.
dug /dʌɡ/ past tense and past participle of dig
dugout /ˈdʌɡaʊt/ noun 1. a hole in the ground which is a shelter for soldiers. They sat in a dugout for hours, waiting for the order to advance. 2. a bench by the side of a football pitch where the managers and extra team members sit. The manager was yelling instructions from the dugout.
duke /djuːk/ noun a nobleman of the highest rank.
dull /dʌl/ adj 1. not exciting or interesting. The story is rather dull. 2. What’s so interesting about old churches? – I find them dull! 3. (of weather) grey and cloudy. They painted the sitting room a dull green.
dumb /dʌm/ adj unable to speak (NOTE: Some people avoid this term because it causes offence and prefer to say speech-impaired.)
dumbfounded /ˈdʌmfəʊndɪd/ adj greatly surprised
dummy /ˈdʌmɪ/ (plural dummies) noun a plastic object, given to a baby to suck in order to stop it from crying. The baby sat sucking a dummy.
dump /dʌmp/ noun a large area where rubbish is taken. Take your rubbish to the municipal dump. Verb (dumps, dumping, dumped): 1. to put something heavy on the ground, especially in a careless way. She just dumped her suitcases in the hall. 2. to throw something away, to get rid of something. Someone has dumped an old pram in the car park.
dumpling /ˈdʌmplɪŋ/ noun a small ball of dough served with hot meat
dune /dʌn/ noun a hill of sand
dung /dʌŋ/ noun solid waste from animals, especially cattle, often used as fertiliser
dungarees /ˈdʌŋɡərɪz/ plural noun working clothes, formed of a pair of trousers and a bib covering the chest, usually of thick blue cloth, and worn over ordinary clothes. The workmen came into the café in their dungarees.
dungeon /ˈdʌndʒən/ noun a dark and unpleasant underground prison
dunk /dʌŋk/ (dunks, dunking, dunked) verb to dip a biscuit or other food into a liquid

duo /ˈduːəʊ/ noun 1. two people, usually two performers. – a TV comedy duo. 2. same as duet
dupe /djuːp/ noun a person who has been tricked. He was the dupe of a Russian businessman.
duplicate /ˈdjuːplɪkət/ adj made as a copy of something. Put the duplicate invoices in the file. – noun a copy. She sent the invoice and filed the duplicate.
duplicate2 /ˈdjuːplɪkɪst/ (duplicates, duplicating, duplicated) verb 1. to make a copy of a document such as a letter. She duplicated the letter and put the copy into a file. 2. to do again something which has already been done. Keep a note of where you got to – I don’t want to duplicate your work.
duplication /ˌdjuːplɪˈkeɪʃən/ noun the act of copying or repeating something exactly. 2. an exact copy or repeat
durable /ˈdjuːərəb(ə)/ adj staying strong even when used for a long time. – noun force or illegal threats of force used to make someone do something

during /ˈdjuːərɪŋ/ prep while something is going on. Conditions were bad during the war.
dusk /dʌsk/ noun the period in the evening just before it gets dark
dust /dʌst/ noun a thin layer of dry dirt. The room had never been cleaned – there was dust everywhere. A tiny speck of dust got in my eye. (NOTE: no plural) Verb (dusts, dusting, dusted) to remove dust from something. Don’t forget to dust the Chinese bowls carefully.
dustbin /ˈdʌstbɪn/ noun a large container for rubbish, kept outside a house
duster /ˈdʌstər/ noun a cloth for removing dust
dust jacket /ˈdʌst, dʌstʃəkt/ noun a paper cover round a book

dustman /ˈdʌstmən/ (plural dustmen) noun a person employed by a town to collect rubbish
dustpan /ˈdʌstpæn/ noun a small flat container for brushing dirt into
dwarf /dɔːf/ noun a person of smaller than normal height (NOTE: Some people avoid this term as it can cause offence and prefer person of short stature or person of restricted growth.)

dutiful /djuːtɪf/ adj who does what should be done

1. duty /ˈdʒuːti/ noun (plural duties) 1. something which you are legally or morally expected to do ○ We have a duty to inform the authorities about what we saw. 2. a tax which has to be paid ○ duty on perfume 1. plural noun duties different jobs that have to be done as part of your official work ○ One of his duties is to see that the main doors are locked at night. ○ on duty doing official work which you have to do in a job ○ He’s on duty from 9.00 to 6.00. ○ She’s been on duty all day.

duty-free /ˈdjuːtɪ-fri/ adj, adv sold with no tax to be paid ○ He bought a duty-free watch at the airport or He bought the watch duty-free.

duvet /ˈdjuːvet/ noun a bag full of feathers, used as a covering for a bed

DVD /diːvɪd/ noun an optical disc that can hold images and sound. Full form digital video disc

dwelling /dɪˈwelɪŋ/ noun a place to live ○ Many city-dwellers have cottages in the country where they go for weekends. ○ Prehistoric man was a cave-dweller.

2. dwelling /ˈdwelɪŋ/ noun a place to live (formal)

dwindle /dwaɪndl/ (dwindles, dwindling, dwindled) verb to get less gradually

dyne /daɪn/ noun a substance used to colour cloth ○ synthetic dyes ○ vegetable dyes

verb (dyes, dyeing, dyed) to stain with a colour ○ She dyed her hair green. (NOTE: Do not confuse with die.)

2. dying /ˈdaɪn/ present participle of die

dyke /daɪk/ noun 1. a long wall of earth to keep water from flooding land ○ They built dykes along the river. ○ With this storm blowing from the east, do you think the dykes will hold? 2. a long ditch for rainwater ○ It rained all month, and the dykes were full. 3. a lesbian (offensive)

dynamic /ˈdæmənik/ adj very energetic and with a strong personality

dynasty /ˈdɪnæsti/ noun 1. a family of rulers, following one after the other ○ The Ming dynasty ruled China from 1368 to 1644. ○ Henry VII founded the Tudor dynasty in 1487. 2. a period of rule by members of the same family ○ The Great Wall of China was built during the Tsin dynasty.

dysentery /ˈdɪsɛntri/ noun an infection of the intestines, causing bleeding and diarrhoea

dysfunctional /ˈdɪsˈfʌŋkʃən(ə)l/ adj 1. unable to relate to other people emotionally and socially 2. failing to work properly

dyslexia /ˌdɪsˈlɛksɪə/ noun a medical condition in which a person is not able to read and spell correctly


ear /ɪə/ noun a part of the ear which vibrates with sound and passes the vibrations to the inner ear

earlobe /ˈərləʊb/ noun the lower part of the outside of the ear

earliest /ˈərlɪst/ adj the soonest time that something could happen • The earliest I can deliver it is Tuesday.

earliest version of the book

early /ˈɛəli/ adj 1. before the usual time • The plane arrived five minutes early. • We must get up early tomorrow morning if we want to catch the first boat to France. 2. at the beginning of a period of time • We went out early in the evening. • The snow came early in the year.

earlier /ˈɛəliər/ adj • I tried to come any earlier than Tuesday? • I tried to phone earlier but you were out.

earmark /ˈɛərmɑrk/ (earmarks, earmarking, earmarked) verb to reserve something for a special purpose

early bird /ˈɛəli bɜrd/ noun someone who likes to get up early and work before breakfast, and who does not stay up late at night

early bird earns money

early bird /ˈɛəli bɜrd/ noun someone who likes to get up early and work before breakfast, and who does not stay up late at night

early morning • I tried to come any earlier than Tuesday? • I tried to phone earlier but you were out.

early morning train

early morning train

early morning

early morning

early morning • I tried to come any earlier than Tuesday? • I tried to phone earlier but you were out.

early morning train

early morning • I tried to come any earlier than Tuesday? • I tried to phone earlier but you were out.

early morning train
earphones /ɪəˈfaʊnɪz/ plural noun a piece of equipment which you put on your ears to listen to sounds from a machine such as a radio or telephone.

She took off her earphones when I asked her a question.

earpiece /ˈtiːpl/ noun a piece of plastic, rubber or other material which you put in your ears to stop you hearing loud sounds.

earing /ˈtɛrɪŋ/ noun a piece of jewellery worn attached to part of the ear.

Earshot near enough to hear something.

Everyone within earshot heard the details of her divorce.

out of earshot not near enough to hear something.

Now that she’s out of earshot, you can tell me what really happened.

ear-splitting /ˈɪərˌsplɪtɪŋ/ noun extremely loud.

1. earth /ɜːθ/ noun 1. also Earth the planet on which we live.

The Earth goes round the Sun once in twenty-four hours.

The signals from the spacecraft came back to earth.

2. the brown substance in which plants grow.

Put some earth in the plant pot and then sow your cucumber seeds.

verb (earths, earthing, earthed) connect an electrical appliance to the ground.

Household appliances should be properly earthed.

(NOTE: The US term is to ground.)

It costs the earth.

It costs a great deal of money (informal)

It wouldn’t cost the earth to have the house repainted.

earthenware /ˌɪrθəˈwer/ noun objects such as pots and dishes, made of clay.

earthquake /ˈɜːθˌkweɪk/ noun an occasion on which the earth shakes, caused by movement of the earth’s surface (NOTE: also called simply a quake).

earth science /ɜːθˈsaɪəns/ noun a science that studies the Earth, e.g. geology.

earthly /ˈɜːθli/ (earthier, earthiest) adj (of humour) coarse or rude.

ease /iːz/ noun a lack of difficulty.

He won the first round with the greatest of ease.

The bottle has a wide mouth for ease of use.

verb (eases, easing, eased) to make less painful.

A couple of aspirins should ease the pain.

easel /ˈɛsəl/ noun a vertical frame on legs to support a blackboard or painting.

easier, easiest /ˈɛzər, ˈɛzɪst/ adj.

easily /ɪˈzɪli/ adv. 1. without any difficulty.

I passed my driving test easily.

I can easily get there by 9 o’clock.

2. a lot (for emphasis before comparatives or superlatives).

Her work was easily better than yours.

He is easily the tallest man in the team.

Our shop is easily the biggest in the High Street.

1. east /ɪst/ noun 1. the direction in which the sun rises.

The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

Germany is to the east of France.

The wind is blowing from the east.

2. East the countries in the eastern part of the world, e.g. China.

adj relating to the east.

The east coast is the coldest part of the country.

adv towards the east.

The kitchen windows face east, so we get the morning sun.

Drive east along the motorway for twenty miles.

eastbound /ˈɪstbɑʊnd/ adj travelling towards the east.

3. Easter /ˈɛstə/ noun a Christian festival, in March or April, celebrating the occasion on which Jesus Christ died and then came back to life again.

Easter egg /ˈɛstər ɪɡ/ noun a chocolate or sugar egg eaten at Easter.

easterly /ˈɛstəri/ adj. 1. towards the east.

2. (of a wind) blowing from the east.

eastern /ˈɛstərən/ adj from, of or in the east.

The best snow is in the eastern part of the mountains.

easternmost /ˈɛstərnmoʊst/ adj furthest to the east.

eastward /ˈɛstwɜːrd/ adv. towards the east.

eastwards /ˈɛstwɜːrdz/ adv. towards the east.

easy /ˈɛzi/ adj not difficult, or not needing a lot of effort.

The test was easy, in fact much easier than I expected.

My boss is very easy to get on with.

easier said than done more difficult than you think it will be.

Finding the right house was easier said than done.

to take things or it easy to rest and not do any hard work.

The doctor told him to take things easy for a time after his operation.

easy chair /ˈɛzi ʃeə/ noun a large comfortable armchair.

easy-going /ˈɛzi ˈgoʊɪŋ/ adj friendly and not very critical.

easy listening /ˈɛzɪli ˈlɪst(ɪ)nɪŋ/ noun slow or quiet popular music.

eat /iːt/ (eats, eating, ate) verb 1. to put food into your mouth and swallow it.

I’m hungry – is there anything to eat?

We haven’t eaten anything since breakfast.

The children ate all the sandwiches.

Eat as much as you like for £5.95!
eatable
You'll get thin if you don't eat. 2. to have a meal. 3. to eat everything. 4. She ate it all up in a matter of seconds. 5. Come on, eat up – it's time to go. 2. to use large amounts of something. 3. Buying a car has eaten up my savings.
eatable /ɪˈtætəb(ə)/ adj which is good enough to eat.
eater /ˈiːtər/ noun a person who eats.
eaterly /ˈiːtərlɪ/ (plural eateries) noun US a restaurant, a place where you can eat (informal).
eating disorder /ˈiːtnɪŋ dɪˈzɔːdər/ noun an emotional disorder manifesting as an obsessive attitude to food.
eat into phrasal verb to use more of something than expected. 1. The delays have eaten into the time we allowed for visiting London.
eau de cologne /oʊ da kəˈlɔːn/ noun a type of light perfume.
eaves /eɪvz/ plural noun the edge of a roof which sticks out over the wall beneath it.
eavesdrop /ˈɪvzdrɒp/ (eavesdrops, eavesdropping, eavesdropped) verb to listen to a conversation which you are not supposed to hear.
ebb /eb/ noun the regular process of the level of the sea water at a coast becoming lower. 1. (of the sea level at a coast) to become lower. 2. Boats at anchor swing round to point upstream when the tide starts to ebb. 2. also ebb away to become weaker or less gradually. 3. He couldn't hold on to the rope any longer; his strength was ebbing away. 4. to be at a low ebb to be in a bad state. 5. After his interviews; his morale was at a low ebb. 6. The manager asked them to try harder just when their energy was at its lowest ebb.
e-business /ˈiːzˌbɪznəs/ noun 1. business that is conducted on the Internet. 2. a company that uses Internet technology.
eclectic /ˈɛkstɛlɪk/ adj taking ideas from several different sources.
ecstasy /ˌɛkstəstɪ/ noun (plural ecstasies) a state of intense physical or mental pleasure.
eccentric /ɪkˈsɛntrɪk/ adj unusual in a way that is strange. 1. a noun a person who behaves in an unusual way. 2. In his old age, he became something of an eccentric.
eccentricity /ˌɛkssɛnˈtrɪsɪti/ noun strange behaviour.
ecclesiastical /ˌɛkklɪziˈæstɪkəl/ adj referring to the Christian Church.
echelon /ˈɛkʃlɒn/ noun a group of people at a particular level in an organisation or community. 1. the upper echelons of management. 2. the lower echelons of the armed forces.
echo /ˈɛkəʊ/ noun (plural echoes) a sound which is repeated such as when you shout in a place such as a tunnel. 1. We could hear the echo of voices in the tunnel. 2. If you go to the Whispering Gallery in the dome of St Paul's Cathedral you can hear the echo very clearly. 3. a verb (echoing, echoed) 1. (of sound) to make an echo. 2. to repeat. 3. The newspaper article echoed the opinions put forward in the minister's speech.
economic /ˈɛkəmɪk/ adjective relating to the government's economic policy. 1. The government has introduced controls to solve the current economic crisis. 2. The country enjoyed a period of economic growth in the 1980s. 3. The flat is let at an economic rent. 4. using money well. 5. It is hardly economic for us to run two cars.
economics /ˌɛkəˈmɪstɪks/ noun the scientific study of how money functions in...
trade, society and politics. She is studying for an economics degree.

economise /ɪˈkɒnəmaɪz/ (economises, economising, economised), economize verb to try not to waste something by using as little as possible. Our bills are too high so we'll have to economise on electricity this winter.

economist /ɪˈkɒnəmɪst/ noun a person who specialises in the study of money and its uses

1. economy /ɪˈkɒnəmi/ noun 1. the way in which a country makes and uses money, or the financial state of a country. 2. something you do to avoid wasting money or materials. She tried to make a few economies like buying cheaper brands of washing-up liquid. 3. adj cheap, often because of being sold in large sizes or quantities. An economy size notepad. 4. noun an effort to save money or materials. 5. noun a large building (formal)
economist /ɪˈkɒnəmɪst/ nouns 1. nervours or worried. 2. unusual and interesting
economise /ɪˈkɒnəmaɪz/ adj 1. good enough or safe to eat
2. edition /ɪˈdɪʃn/ noun a public announcement of a law
edifice /ɪˈdɪfɪs/ noun an imaginary line where an area ends
eddy /ˈɛdɪ/ plural eddies noun a circular movement of water or dust. Dust eddies were being raised by the wind. He got into an eddy under the waterfall.

1. edge /ɛdʒ/ noun 1. the part around the outside of something. He put his plate down on the edge of the table. She lay down on the roof and looked over the edge. 2. Can you stand this coin on its edge? 3. an imaginary line where an area ends [-ed] o He lived in a house at the edge of the forest. 4. The factory is built right on the edge of the town. 5. the sharp thin part of a knife or tool for cutting 4. an advantage to have the edge on a rival company to have a slightly larger share of the market than another company. 6. verb (edges, edging, edged) to move in a slow, careful way. He started edging towards the door. 7. on edge nervous or worried. Everyone was on edge, waiting for the telephone call.
edging /ˈɛdʒɪŋ/ noun a decoration along the edge of something

edgy /ˈɛdʒi/ adj 1. nervous or worried. 2. unusual and interesting
edict /ɪˈdɪktaɪt/ noun a public announcement of a law
edit /ˈɛdɪt/ (edits, editing, edited) verb 1. to be in charge of a newspaper or magazine. He edited the ‘Sunday Express’ for more than twenty years. 2. to prepare a book for publishing by doing such things as correcting mistakes. I am editing a volume of 20th-century poetry. 3. to prepare something such as a film to make it ready to be shown. Once the film has been edited it will run for about 90 minutes.
edition /ɪˈdɪʃn/ noun a number of copies of a book or newspaper printed at the same time. The book of poems was published in an edition of one thousand copies.
editor /ɪˈdɪtər/ noun 1. a journalist in charge of a newspaper or part of a newspaper. He wrote to the editor of ‘The Times’ asking for a job. She is the sports editor of the local paper. 2. a person who edits books

editorial /ˌɛdɪˈtɪərɪəl/ adj referring to editors or editing. He has overall editorial control of the series. 3. noun a main article written by the editor of a newspaper. Did you read today’s editorial in ‘The Times’?
educate /ˌɛdʒuˈkeɪt/ (educates, educating, educated) verb to teach someone in a school or college, or give them information that they need. She was educated in Switzerland. We need to educate young people about the dangers of alcohol.
educated /ˌɛdʒuˈkeɪtɪd/ adj having been to school and university

1. education /ˌɛdʒuˈkeɪʃn/ noun the system of teaching, or of being taught or given information about something.
educational /ˌɛdʒuˈkeɪʃənl/ adj relating to education, teaching and schools. a campaign to improve educational standards. This game for 3- to 5-year-olds is very educational.
educator /edjuˈkeɪtə/ noun a person who teaches, especially someone who teaches people how to teach
Edwardian /ˌedwɔːrdiən/ adj referring to the time of King Edward VII (1901 – 1910)
eel /iːl/ noun a long thin fish which looks like a snake
eerie /ɪrɪ/ (eerie, eeriest) adj strange and frightening (NOTE: + eerily adv)
1. effect /ɪˈfekt/ noun a result or influence (–on) • The cuts in spending will have a serious effect on the hospital. • The cream has had no effect on her rash. • The effects of the shock took some time to wear off. • plural noun 1. sounds, images or displays that are created for a film or event 2. the things that you own (formal) • verb (effects, effecting, effected) to carry something out (formal) • She was able to effect a number of changes during her time in charge. • in effect actually • In effect, he gave up trying. • or words to that effect or something with that meaning • She said she wouldn’t pay, or words to that effect. • to come into or take effect to start to be official or legal • The order comes into effect on 1 January. • with effect from starting from (formal) • Prices will be increased by 10% with effect from January 1st.
1. effective /ɪˈfektɪv/ adj 1. producing the result that is wanted • His method of keeping the children quiet is very effective. • Advertising on TV is a very effective way of selling. 2. taking effect • an order which is effective from January 1st (NOTE: + efficaciously n)
1. effectively /ɪˈfektɪvlɪ/ adv 1. really, although the situation might appear different • Although there was another game to play in the series, they had effectively won the gold medal. 2. in a way which produces the result that is wanted • The floodlighting worked very effectively.
effeminize /ɪˈfemɪnaɪz/ adj referring to a man who behaves in a feminine way (disapproving)
effervescent /ˌɛfəˈvɛs(ə)nt/ adj 1. which makes bubbles • The water will become effervescent if you put this tablet into the glass. 2. lively and excited • Her effervescent good humour made the party go with a swing.
3. efficiency /ɪˈfɪʃ(ə)nsi/ noun being able to produce a good result without wasting time, money or effort • How can we improve the efficiency of our working methods? • She is known for her extreme efficiency.
2. efficient /ɪˈfɪʃ(ə)nt/ adj able to work well and do what is necessary without wasting time, money or effort • He needs an efficient assistant to look after him. • The new system of printing invoices is very efficient. • a fuel-efficient car a car which does not use much petrol
efficiently /ɪˈfɪʃ(ə)ntli/ adv in an efficient way
efigy /ˌɪfɪdʒɪ/ (plural effigies) noun a rough model of a person, usually someone unpopular
effluent /ˈɛflʊənt/ noun liquid waste, especially from factories or industrial processes
1. effort /ˈɛfət/ noun the use of the mind or body to do something • Lifting the box took considerable physical effort. • He’s made a big effort to learn Spanish. • an effort to do something an attempt to achieve something • The changes are part of an effort to improve productivity. • She’s already written to three addresses in an effort to contact the owner. • plural noun activities for a particular purpose • Thanks to her efforts, we have collected more than £10,000 for the children’s hospital.
effortless /ˈɛfətliəs/ adj without needing to use any energy
efrontery /ˈɛfrəntri/ noun rudeness
effusive /ɪˈfjuːsɪv/ adj showing too much emotion when talking about something
EFL abbr English as a Foreign Language • She is an EFL teacher. • He’s taking an EFL course.
Eg., eg abbr e.g.
egalitarian /ɪɡəlɪˈteɪʃən/ adj believing in equality or treating all people equally

eggs /egs/ noun 1. a round object with a hard shell, produced by a female bird or, e.g. snake, in which a baby bird develops • The owl laid three eggs in the nest. • Turtles lay their eggs in the sand. 2. a chicken’s egg, used as food • You need three eggs to make this cake. • Don’t put all your eggs in one basket don’t risk everything on only one project
egg on phrasal verb to encourage someone to do something, especially something naughty
eggplant /ˈɛɡplɑːnt/ noun a dark purple shiny fruit of a small plant, used as a vegetable (NOTE: used mainly in American English) • The more common British term is aubergine.)
eggshell /ˈɛɡʃɛl/ noun the hard outside part of an egg
egg white /ˈɛɡ wɔt/ noun the clear liquid found in an egg, which turns solid and white when cooked
ego /ˈɪɡɡoʊ/ noun your high opinion of yourself
egocentric /ˈɪɡɡoʊsɛntrık/ adj interested only in yourself, not thinking of anyone else
egoism /ˈɪɡɡoʊzɪm/ noun thinking only about yourself, and not bothering about anyone else
egotism /ˈɪɡɡətɪzɪm/ noun thinking that you are better than anyone else
egotist /ˈɪɡɡətɪst/ noun a person who thinks he or she is better than everyone else
egotistic /ˈɪɡɡətɪstɪk, ɪɡə tɪstɪk/ adj thinking you are better than everyone else
ego trip /ˈɪɡɡo triːp/ noun an activity designed to improve your good opinion of yourself (informal)
1. eh /ɛ/ interj used when asking questions ○ What a laugh, eh? ○ What about a drink, eh? ○ Eh? What did he say?
2. eight /ˈeɪt/ noun the number 8
3. eighteenth /ˈeɪtɪntʰ/ noun the number 18
4. 18-wheeler /ˈeɪtɪwɛlər/ noun a large lorry with 18 wheels
eighth /ˈeɪtθ/, 8th adj relating to number 8 in a series ■ noun number 8 in a series (NOTE: eighth is usually written 8th in dates: April 8th, 1999; September 8th, 1866) (American style is 8 September 1866, say: 'the eighth of September' or 'September the eighth' (American style is 'September eighth'). For names of kings and queens, eighth is usually written VIII: King Henry VII, say: 'King Henry the Eighth.')
5. eightieth /ˈeɪtɪstiθ, 80th adj relating to number 80 in a series ■ noun number 80 in a series
6. eighty /ˈeɪtɪ/ noun the number 80 ■ eighties the numbers between 80 and 89
7. either /ˈɛðər, ˈɪðər/ adj, pron 1. one or the other ○ You can use either computer – it doesn’t matter which. ○ I don’t like either of them. 2. each of two; both ○ There are trees on either side of the road. ○ Some people don’t take sugar in their coffee, some don’t take milk, and some don’t take either. ■ adv used with two negatives to show that two people or things are similar in some way ○ He isn’t Irish and he isn’t Scottish either. ○ She doesn’t want to go, and I don’t want to go either. ○ The report wasn’t on the TV news, and it wasn’t on the radio either.
8. ejaculate /ɪˈdʒækjʊleɪt/ (ejaculates, ejaculating, ejaculated) verb 1. to send out semen from the penis 2. to exclaim (literary) (NOTE: • ejaculation n)
9. eject /ɪˈdʒekt/ (ejects, ejecting, ejected) verb 1. to throw something out ○ The chairman called in the police to eject the troublemaker from the meeting. 2. to escape from an aircraft using an ejector seat ○ The pilot ejected safely. (NOTE: • ejection n)
10. eke /ɛk/ verb eke out phrasal verb to use something a little bit at a time, in order to make it last longer ○ to eke out a living to earn or live on very little money ○ She ekes out a miserable existence as a cleaner.
elaborate1 /ˈlæbərət/ adj very detailed, very complicated ○ an elaborate dessert of cream, fruit and cake
11. elaborate2 /ˈlæbərət/ (elaborates, elaborating, elaborated) verb to go into details ○ It’s a very complicated plan so I won’t elaborate. ○ He refused to elaborate any further on her reasons for leaving.
elapse /ˈlæps/ (elapses, elapsing, elapsed) verb (of time) to pass
12. elastic /ɪˈlæstɪk/ noun a material which stretches ■ adj able to stretch and contract ○ She was wearing tight shorts made of some elastic material.
13. elastic band /ɪˈlæstɪk ˈbænd/ noun a thin circle of rubber for holding things together
14. Elastoplast /ˈɛləstəplɔst/ trademark a small strip of cloth which can be stuck to the skin to cover a wound
15. elated /ˈɛlətɪd/ adj very excited and pleased
16. elation /ˈɛləʃən/ noun a strong feeling of excitement and pleasure
17. elbow /ˈelbaʊ/ noun the joint in the middle of your arm ○ He sat with his elbows on the table. ○ She nudged him with her elbow.
18. elbow-room /ˈelbaʊ ruːm/ noun space to move about (informal)
elder /ˈɛldər/ adj older ○ I have two elder brothers. ○ She brought her elder sister. (NOTE: elder is a comparative adjective, used mainly of brothers or sisters. It is never followed by than, when older should be
elderly noun an older person.

Mary is the eldest of the two.

Which brother is the elder?

The village elders met to discuss the plan.

Children should have respect for their elders and betters.

elderly adj a more polite word than 'old' used for describing someone who has had a long life.

An elderly man sat down beside her.

My mother is now rather elderly and doesn’t drive any more.

elder statesman noun an older and wiser politician.

elective adj requiring to be elected. 2. not obligatory.

electoral college noun a group who elect someone such as a president

electoral register noun an official list of names and addresses of people living in a particular area who are eligible to vote in local or national elections.

electric adj.

Is your cooker electric or gas?

He plays an electric guitar.

He cut the wood with an electric saw.

She gave me an electric toothbrush for Christmas.

Making or carrying electricity.

Don’t touch those electric wires.

Electric plugs in the USA are different from those in Britain.

elinic chair noun a chair attached to a powerful electric current, used in some states of the United States to kill criminals as a punishment.

electrician noun a person who works on electrical repairs.

electricity noun energy used to make light, heat or power.

We haven’t paid the electricity bill this month.

The electricity was cut off this morning.

The heating is run by electricity.

The cottage is in the mountains and doesn’t have any electricity. (NOTE: no plural)

electric adj.

Children should have respect.

Is your cooker electric or gas?

Don’t make or carry electricity.

Don’t touch those electric wires.

Electric plugs in the USA are different from those in Britain.

ain.

very exciting.

The atmosphere was very exciting.

The atmosphere was electric as the votes were being counted.

electric adj.

relating to electricity.

a shop selling electrical appliances.

The college offers courses in electrical engineering.

They are trying to repair an electrical fault.

electric adj.

commonly used.

The college offers courses in electrical engineering.

They are trying to repair an electrical fault.

electric adj.

a more polite word than 'old' used for describing someone who has had a long life.

An elderly man sat down beside her.

My mother is now rather elderly and doesn’t drive any more.
verb for re-election.

uncivilised served in the middle of the morning at this computer should eliminate all possibility of error.

Smallpox has been eliminated in most parts of the world. 2. to remove someone from a competition [from]. He came last and so was eliminated from the next round of the contest.

elimination /'elimin/ noun the act of eliminating.

elision /'i.leiz/ noun the omission of an element of a word or phrase.

elite /'eliit/ noun a group of people with more privileges than most others.

elitism /'elitiz/ noun a system of giving more privileges to a small group of people.

elist /'elिएस्ट/ adj believing that an elite should have most power in a group or society.

Elizabethan /'elizɪbɛθən/ adj referring to the time of Queen Elizabeth I (1558–1603).

ellipse /'ɛlpɪs/ noun an oval shape.

elliptical /'ɛlpɪtɪkəl/ adj. 1. oval. The comet follows an elliptical orbit round the sun. 2. difficult to understand because of a missing word or phrase.

elem /'ɛlem/ noun a large hardwood tree which grows in temperate areas.

elocution /'ɛləkʃən/ noun the art of speaking in a clear and elegant way.

elongated /'elɒŋɡətɪd/ adj longer than normal.

elope /'eloʊp/ (elopes, eloping, eloped) verb to run away to get married.

eloquent /'eləkwənt/ adj. convincing and persuasive.

else /'els/ adj other (used after pronouns). What else can I say? Everyone else had already left. Who else was at the meeting? or else or if not. We could do it now, or else wait till John comes. You must have a ticket, or else you will be thrown off the train by the inspector.

elsewhere /'elsweər/ adv somewhere else, in another place. This shop doesn’t stock maps, so you’ll have to try elsewhere.

ELT abbr English Language Teaching.

She’s an ELT specialist.

elucidate /'elɪdɪseɪt/ (elucidates, elucidating, elucidated) verb to make something clear or easy to understand.

elude /'elud/ (eludes, eluding, eluded) verb 1. (of a fact or word) to be difficult to remember. Her name eludes me. 2. to avoid being caught.

The protestors managed to elude the security guards.

elusive /'elvəs/ adj. difficult to find.

them /'θɛm/ contr them (informal).
emaciated 208

emaciated /ɪˈmeɪʃəttɪd/ adj extremely thin
emaciation /ˌɪməˈʃeɪʃən/ noun being emaciated
email /ˈeɪməl, ˈe-məl/ noun 1. a system of sending messages from one computer to another, using telephone lines ○ You can contact me by phone or email if you want. ○ I'll give you my email address. 2. a message sent by email ○ I had two emails from him this morning. ■ verb (emails, emailing, emailed, e-mailed, e-mailing) to send a message to someone using email ○ I emailed him about the meeting.
emanate /ɪˌmænətɪ/ (emanating, emana-ted) verb ○ to emanate from to come from somewhere (formal) ○ the smell of onions emanating from the kitchen ○ Some of these ideas emanate from the government's own think tank.
emanicipation /ˌɪmənsɪˈpeʃən/ noun the process of making someone free, or giving someone the right to equal status (NOTE: + emancipate v)
embalm /ɪˈbɔlm/ (embalming, embalmed) verb to treat a dead body with chemicals to preserve it
embankment /ɪˈbæŋkment/ noun a wall made along a river bank to prevent the river from overflowing ○ Entire fields were flooded when the river embankment collapsed.
embargo /ɪˈbɑrgəʊ/ (plural embargoes) noun an official ban on trade ○ The oil embargo is still in place. ○ to lift an embargo to allow trade to start again ○ The government has lifted the embargo on the export of weapons. ○ to be under an embargo to be forbidden
embark /ɪˈbɑrk/ (embarks, embarking) verb 1. to go on to a ship or an aircraft ○ The passengers embarked at Southampton. 2. ○ to embark on or upon something to start a project ○ The council has embarked on the redevelopment of the town centre. ○ We'd better not embark on something new until we have finished this job.
embarrass /ɪˈbærəs/ (embarrasses, embarrassing, embarrassed) verb to make someone feel uncomfortable in front of other people, e.g. by talking about something that they would prefer other people not to know about

emaciated

embarrassed /ɪˈbærəst/ adj uncomfortable or ashamed, and not knowing what to do ○ She gave an embarrassed laugh, and said she had forgotten to bring the present. ○ He was so embarrassed that he turned bright red.
embarrassing /ɪˈbærəsɪŋ/ adj making a person feel embarrassed ○ It was very embarrassing when he told everyone about my mistake.
embarrassment /ɪˈbærəmənt/ noun a feeling of being worried and ashamed
embassy /ˈembəsі/ (plural embassies) noun the home or offices of an ambassador
embattled /ɪˈbæt(ə)d/ adj constantly criticised
embed /ɪˈbed/ (embeds, embedding, embedded) verb to fix something into a mass such as concrete or flesh
embedded /ɪˈbeddrd/ adj fixed in a mass of something
embellish /ɪˈbellɪʃ/ (embellishes, embellishing, embellished) verb 1. to add details which are not true ○ He embellished the story of the rescue with details of how he had climbed down the cliff. 2. to decorate something or make something beautiful ○ The ceiling was embellished with gold leaf.
embellishment /ɪˈbellɪʃmənt/ noun a decoration, an improvement to make something look beautiful ○ The embellishment of the ceiling with gold leaf.
embellished /ɪˈbellɪʃt/ adj made better
embellishment /ɪˈbellɪʃmənt/ noun a design which is used as the symbol of a country, team or town
emboss /ɪˈbɒs/ verb to show an idea in a physical form ○ She embodies all the best qualities of a children's doctor.
embolism /ˈembɔlɪz/ pl. nouns the blocking of a blood vessel by a bubble of air
emboss /ɪmˈbɒs/ (embosses, embossing, embossed) verb to raise a design above a flat surface by pressing
embrace /ɪmˈbres/ (embraces, embracing, embraced) verb 1. to hold and kiss someone to show affection o They embraced for several minutes before he got on the train. 2. to become a convert to a belief (formal) o He embraced communism when he was at university. (NOTE: + embrace n)
embroider /ɪmˈbrɔdər/ (embroiders, embroidering, embroidered) verb 1. to make artistic patterns by sewing with coloured threads on cloth o She embroidered a tablecloth for her mother. 2. to invent extra details and add them to a story o He embroidered the story of his escape from prison with details of how he overpowered three guards and stole their guns.
embroidery /ɪmˈbrɔdərɪ/ noun 1. the art of sewing decorations on cloth o She went to embroidery classes. 2. sewn decorations o We admired the delicate embroidery on the tablecloth.  needlework
embody /ɪmˈbɒdbi/ verb to become known 2. to become a convert to a belief o He tried to hide his emotions when he made his speech.

emotional /ɪmˈʃənl/ adj at a very early stage of development emotional /ɪmˈʃənl/ adj a strong feeling o Hatred and love are two of the most powerful emotions. o He tried to hide his emotions when he made his speech.
emotion /ɪmˈʃən/ noun 1. a strong feeling o Hatred and love are two of the most powerful emotions. o He tried to hide his emotions when he made his speech.
emotion /ɪmˈʃən/ noun 1. (formal) an act of expressing o He embraced for several minutes before he got on the train. 2. to become known [that] o It soon emerged that the Prime Minister knew nothing about what was happening.
emerge /ɪmˈɜrɡ/ (emerges, emerging, emerged) verb 1. to come into existence as something [-s] o It was only after the election that he emerged as party leader. 2. to become known [that] o It soon emerged that the Prime Minister knew nothing about what was happening.
emergence /ɪmˈɜrgəns/ noun the act of emerging
emergency /ɪmˈzɪdʒənsi/ noun a dangerous situation such as a fire or an accident, where decisions have to be taken quickly o Phone for an ambulance – this is an emergency!
emergency exit /ɪmˈzɪdʒənsi ˈɛksɪt/ noun a door used in an emergency.
emergency room /ɪmˈzɪdʒənstri ˈruːm/ noun US the department of a hospital which treats emergency cases (NOTE: The British term is A&E.)
emergency services /ɪmˈzɪdʒənsi ˈsɜrvɪsɪz/ plural noun the police, fire service and ambulance service
eminent /ɪmˈzɪdʒənt/ adj in a very early stage of development
emerging /ɪmˈzɪdʒəŋ/ adj starting to appear, occur or develop
emigrant /ɪmˈɡrænt/ noun a person who emigrates. Compare immigrant
emigrate /ɪmˈɡrɛtʃ/ (emigrates, emigrating, emigrated) verb to leave your country to live in another. Compare immigrate (NOTE: + emigration n)
emigration /ɪmˈɡrɛʃən/ noun a person who has emigrated for political reasons
eminent /ɪmˈɛnənt/ adj important and very highly respected
emitting, emitted /ɪmɪtɪŋ, ɪmɪtɪd/ verb to send out something such as a sound, a signal or smoke
emoticon /ɪməˈtɪkən/ noun a symbolic picture representing an emotion, made from computer keyboard characters such as 😊.
empathise /ɪmˈθæpəsɪz/ (empathises, empathising, empathized) verb to feel empathy
empathy /ɪmˈθæpəti/ noun the ability to share the feelings of another person, by imagining yourself as that person
emperor /ɪmˈprɔr/ noun the ruler of an empire
emphasis /ɪmˈfæsɪs/ noun 1. the act of showing the importance of something, usually in speech [-s] o He embraced for several minutes before he got on the train. 2. Don’t put too much emphasis on his age. o She banged
emphasise 210

the table for emphasis as she spoke. 2. how loud your voice is when you pronounce a word or phrase ○ Everyone noticed the emphasis he gave to the word ‘peaceful’.

(emphasise /emfə’saiə/ (emphasis'es, emphasizing, emphasised), emphasize) verb to show how important you feel something is, by saying it more loudly or slowly ○ Please emphasise that the meeting must start on time. ○ He emphasised the importance of everyone working together ○ She kept on emphasising the same point over and over again.

emphatic /ɛmˈfætık/ adj using emphasis

empyrean /ɪmˈprɪəm/ noun a condition where the surface of the lungs is reduced, making it difficult to breathe

1. empire /ˈempəraɪ/ noun a group of separate countries ruled by a central government ○ We’re studying the history of the British Empire. ○ The Soviet empire covered a huge area from the Pacific Ocean to the middle of Europe.

2. emporium /ɪmˈpɔriəm/ noun a large shop

employ /ɪmˈplɔɪ/ (employs, employing, employed) verb 1. to give someone regular paid work ○ He is employed as a gardener by the duke. ○ She is employed in the textile industry. 2. to use something (formal) ○ If we were to employ more up-to-date methods, would we make more money? ○ How can we best employ our free time on Sunday?

employed /ɪmˈplɔɪd/ adj in regular paid work ○ Please state the occupations of the employed members of your household.

employee /ɪmˈplɔɪə/ noun a person who is employed ○ The company has decided to take on twenty new employees.

employer /ɪmˈplɔɪə/ noun a person or organisation that gives work to people and pays them ○ Her employer was a Hong Kong businessman. ○ The car factory is the biggest employer in the area.

employment /ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/ noun regular paid work

encampment /ɪnˈkæmpmənt/ noun a large camp

empower /ɪmˈpaʊər/ (empowers, empowering, empowered) verb to give someone the power to do something

empowerment /ɪmˈpaʊəmənt/ noun the act of giving power to someone

empress /ɪmˈpreɪs/, Empress noun 1. a woman who rules an empire ○ Queen Victoria was Empress of India. 2. the wife or widow of an emperor ○ When the emperor died, the empress decided to rule the country.

1. empty /ˈempti/ adj (emptier, emptiest) with nothing inside, or with no people present ○ When we opened it, the box was empty. ○ Take an empty pot and fill it with soil ○ The fridge is empty – we’ll have to go out to eat ○ The ski resorts are empty because there is no snow. ○ verb (empties, emptying, emptied) to make something empty ○ She emptied the clothes out of the suitcase. ○ He emptied the bottle into the sink ○ They emptied the contents of the petty cash box into a bag.

empty-handed /ˈemptiɪ ‘hændid/ adj having obtained nothing

emulate /ˈemjuːleɪt/ (emulates, emulating, emulated) verb to try to do as well as or better than someone else (formal)

emulsify /ɪmˈʃəlɪfaɪ/ (emulsifies, emulsifying, emulsified) verb to mix two liquids which cannot unite completely, such as oil and water

emulsion /ɪˈmɔːlʃən/ noun a mixture of two liquids which do not unite completely, such as oil and water

encase /ɪnˈkeɪs/ (encases, enclosing, encased) verb to completely surround something with a substance ○ encased in concrete

enchant /ɪnˈtʃɑnt/ (enchants, enchanting, enchanted) verb to delight and attract someone
encouraged /ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒd/ adj which encourages
encroach /ɪnˈkrɔʊtʃ/ (encroaches, encroaching, encroached) verb to take over someone else’s space [on/upon]
Their new wall had encroached on our land.
She accused the professor of encroaching upon her area of study.
encrust /ɪnˈkrʌstɪd/ adj covered with a hard substance
encumbrance /ɪnˈkʌmbrəns/ noun a thing which prevents you from moving or doing something
encyclopedia /ɪnˈsɪkləpədiə/, encyclopaedia noun 1. a reference book containing articles on many subjects of human knowledge, usually presented in alphabetical order
2. a reference book containing articles on a single subject, arranged usually in alphabetical order
encyclopaedic adj like an encyclopedia
end /end/ noun 1. the last part of something
She tied the two ends of the ribbon together.
The telephone rang and I missed the end of the TV programme.
Go down to the end of the road and then turn right.
To come to an end to be finished
The work should come to an end next month.
2. the final part of a period of time
Can you wait until the end of the week?
verb (ends, ending, ended) when something ends, it reaches the point when it stops happening
The film ends with a wedding.
The meeting ended with everyone fighting on the floor.
The concert should end at about 10 o’clock.
The game ended in a draw.
In the end finally, at last
In the end the teacher let him go home.
In the end the shop had to call in the police.
To make ends meet to have just enough money to live on
I’m having trouble making ends meet.
No end of very many (informal) The car’s caused us no end of problems.
end up phrasal verb to finish in a particular situation
endanger /ɪnˈdɛndʒər/ (endangers, endangering, endangered) verb to put someone or something in danger
endangered species /ɪnˈdɛndʒəd ˈspiʃəz/ noun a species of animal or plant at risk of dying completely
endear

**en·dear** /ɪnˈdɪər/ (endears, endearing, end·eated) verb o to endear someone to someone to make someone loved o The old teacher endear·ed herself to generations of children.

endearing /ɪnˈdɪərɪŋ/ adj liked by other people o an endearing manner

endear·ment /ɪnˈdɪərɪm/ noun something that you say that shows that you like or love someone

endeavour /ɪnˈdvər/ (endeavours, endeav·ouring, endeavoured) verb to try very hard to do something (formal) o He end·oured to contact her by both phone and fax. (note: The US spelling is endeavor.)

endemic /ɪnˈdɪmɪk/ adj 1. (of a pest or disease) very common in certain places o This disease is endemic to Mediterranean countries. 2. (of a plant or animal) existing in a certain area

ending /ˈendɪŋ/ noun the way a story finishes o I like films which have a happy ending. o He told us so much of the story that we could guess the ending.

end·less /ˈendəls/ verb to give money which will provide a regular income for an organisation o She left money to end·ow a new ward in the children’s hospital.

end·ow /ɪnˈdəʊ/ (endows, endow·ing, end·owed) verb to give money which will provide a regular income for an organisation such as a school or hospital o In her will, she left money to endow a new ward in the children’s hospital.

end·pro·duct /ˈendprədʌkt/ noun the result at the end of a process or discussion o He works hard, but the end product isn’t always satisfactory.

end·result /ˈendrɪˈzʌlt/ noun the result at the end of a process or discussion

end·ur·ance /ɪnˈdjuːrəns/ noun the ability to accept and live with something difficult or unpleasant

end·ure /ɪnˈdjuər/ (endures, endur·ing, end·ured) verb 1. to accept and live with something difficult or unpleasant o The prisoners had to endure great hardship. o The pain was more than she could endure. 2. to last o The memory of that day will endure for ever in my mind.

end·ur·ing /ɪnˈdjuərɪŋ/ adj which continues for a long time

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**en·emy** /ˈenəmi/ (plural enemies) noun a person or country that is not on friendly terms with another, and may try to harm them o Did your husband have many enemies?

energetic /ɪnˈdʒɛtɪk/ adj active and lively

ener·gise /ˈenərɡəs/ (ener·gised, energ·ising, ener·gised) verb to make someone more energetic

energy /ˈenədʒi/ noun 1. the force or strength of a person o He used up a lot of energy rushing around doing the Christmas shopping. o She put all her energies into her art gallery. 2. a power which makes something work o the use of atomic energy or nuclear energy to make electricity o We try to save energy by switching off the lights when the rooms are empty. o Trans are an energy-efficient method of public transport.

energy·saving /ˈenədʒiˌsɛvɪŋ/ adjective to use less energy

en·force /ɪnˈfɔrs/ (enforces, enforcing, enforced) verb to make sure a rule is obeyed (note: + enforcement n)

en·franchise /ɪnˈfrentʃəz/ (enfran·chises, enfranchising, enfranchised) verb to give someone the right to vote in elections

engage /ɪnˈɡɛj/ (engages, engag·ing, engaged) verb 1. to employ a worker o We have engaged a lawyer to represent us. o The company has engaged twenty new salesmen. 2. to make parts of a machine fit into each other o The gears aren’t properly engaged.

engage·ment /ɪnˈɡɛjmənt/ noun 1. a statement that you intend to get married [~to] o My son has announced his engagement to Pam. o Their engagement was announced in the local paper. 2. an appointment o I have no engagements for the rest of the day. o She noted the appointment in her engagements diary. o I have a prior engagement to already have an appointment at the same time as one that is being suggested o I can’t meet you tonight – I have a prior engagement.

en·gaging /ɪnˈɡɛdʒɪŋ/ adjective charming
engender /ˈɛnˌdʒɛndər/ (engenders, engendering, engendered) verb to produce something such as a feeling (informal)

1. engine /ˈɛndʒɪn/ noun 1. a machine which powers or drives something ○ The car may need a new engine, I’m afraid. ○ Early industrial equipment was powered by steam engines. 2. a vehicle which pulls a train

2. engineer /ˈɛndʒər/ noun 1. a person who looks after and repairs technical equipment ○ There are not enough telephone engineers in the area. ○ The photocopier’s broken down again – we’ll have to call the engineer. 2. a person whose job is to design mechanical, electrical or industrial equipment • verb (engineers, engineering, engineered) to arrange something secretly ○ She engineered the dismissal of one of her colleagues.

3. engineering /ˈɛndʒərɪŋ/ noun the science or study of the design of technical equipment ○ The college offers courses in electrical engineering.

England /ˈɛnglənd/ noun a country in the southern part of the island of Great Britain, the largest country in the United Kingdom (NOTE: England is often used instead of Great Britain, and this is a mistake, as England is only one part of Great Britain; note also the capital: London; people: the English; language: English; currency: pound sterling)

1. English /ˈɛŋglɪʃ/ adjective relating to England (NOTE: English is often used instead of British and this is a mistake as England is only one part of Great Britain. Do not say the English Prime Minister, say the British Prime Minister.) • noun the English language as a subject of study in school or university ○ She’s good at maths but not so good at English. ○ As well as teaching English, he also teaches drama. ○ Mr Smith is our English teacher. ○ She gives English lessons at home in the evenings. ○ There are twenty students in my English class.

2. English breakfast /ˈɛŋglɪʃ ˈbrɛkfəst/ noun a cooked breakfast with bacon, eggs, sausages, mushrooms and tomatoes

3. Englishman /ˈɛŋglɪʃmən/ (plural Englishmen) noun a man from England

4. Englishwoman /ˈɛŋglɪʃwʊmən/ (plural Englishwomen) noun a woman from England

5. engrave /ˈɛnˈɡrɛv/ (engraves, engraving, engraved) verb to cut a pattern or letters onto a hard surface (NOTE: + engraver)

6. engraving /ˈɛnˈɡrɛvɪŋ/ noun a picture made by printing from a plate that has been engraved

7. engrossed /ˈɛnɡrəʊst/ adjective totally interested in something

8. engraving /ˈɛnɡræʊn/ adjective very interesting

9. engulf /ˈɛŋɡaʊlf/ (engulfing, engulfed) verb 1. to completely cover and kill or destroy someone or something ○ Two villages were engulfed in mud. 2. to overwhelm someone or something ○ She was engulfed by feelings of remorse.

10. enhance /ˈɛnərɛns/ (enhances, enhancing, enhanced) verb to increase the value or power of something ○ Slot in this new memory board to enhance your computer memory. ○ He took drugs to enhance his performance as an athlete.

11. enhancement /ˈɛnˌhænmənt/ noun an improvement in something such as quality or value

12. enigma /ˈɛnɪmə/ noun a mystery or puzzle

13. enigmatic /ˌɛnɪˈmætɪk/ adjective mysterious and difficult to understand

14. enjoy /ˈɛnˈdʒɔɪ/ (enjoys, enjoying, enjoyed) verb 1. to get pleasure from something ○ Have you enjoyed the holiday so far? ○ When he asked them if they had enjoyed the film they all answered ‘no’. ○ She doesn’t enjoy sailing because it makes her seasick. ○ to enjoy yourself to have a good time ○ We enjoyed ourselves so much that we’re going to the same place for our holiday next year. 2. to have a good feature or quality (formal) ○ The house enjoys beautiful views of the mountains.

15. enjoyable /ˈɛnˌdʒɔɪəbl/ adjective giving pleasure

16. enjoyment /ˈɛnˌdʒɔɪmənt/ noun pleasure

17. enlarge /ˈɛnˈlɑːdʒ/ (enlarges, enlarging, enlarged) verb to make something bigger ○ Could you enlarge this photograph?

18. enlargement /ˈɛnˌlɑːdʒmənt/ noun a bigger photograph than the original

19. enlightened /ˈɛnˌlaɪtənd/ adjective without any prejudice; holding modern ideas

20. enlightenment /ˈɛnˌlaɪtənmənt/ noun knowledge, absence of ignorance ○ In his search for enlightenment he visited the Buddhist monks of the Himalayas.

21. enlist /ˈɛnˈlɪst/ (enlists, enlisting, enlisted) verb to join up voluntarily as a member
enliven

of the armed forces ○ He left school at 18 and enlisted as a soldier for five years.
enliven [ɪnˈlaɪv] / (enlivens, enlivening, enlivened) verb to make someone or something more lively
en masse [ɪnˈmæs] adv all together in a crowd
enmity /ɪnˈmɪtɪ/ noun hatred towards someone (NOTE: You experience enmity towards someone.)
enormity /ɪnˈnɔrmitɪ/ noun the large size of something which is bad or wrong
enormously /ɪnˈnɔrməsli/ adv of an extremely large size ○ The house is absolutely enormous. ○ He ate an enormous lunch. ○ The present was an enormous surprise.
enormous /ɪnˈnɔrməs/ adj of an extremely large size ○ The house is absolutely enormous. ○ He ate an enormous lunch. ○ The present was an enormous surprise.
enough /ɪnˈʌf/ adj as much as is needed ○ Have you got enough money for your fare or to pay your fare? ○ There isn’t enough light to take photographs. ■ pron as much of something as is needed ○ I had £20 in my purse to pay the taxi, but it wasn’t enough. ○ Have you all had enough to eat? ■ adv as much as is needed ○ This box isn’t big enough for all these books. ○ He doesn’t work fast enough.
en route /ɪn ˈrjuːt/ adv on the way to ○ The tanker sank en route to the Gulf.
enraged /ˈen rɪdʒd/ verb to become or make extremely angry ○ He was enraged when he heard the news.
enrage /ˈen ˌrɑːdʒ/ verb to make someone extremely angry ○ He was enraged when he heard the news.
enrich /ˈɪn rɪtʃ/ (enriches, enriching, enriched) verb 1. to make someone or something richer ○ He has no scruples about enriching himself at other people’s expense. 2. to make something more fertile ○ Learning French has enriched his life. ○ Some crops, such as beans, enrich the soil. (NOTE: + enrichment n 3. to benefit someone or something
enrol /ɪnˈrʊl/ (enrolls, enrolling, enrolled) verb to admit or be admitted as a new member or new student (NOTE: The US spelling is enroll.)
enrolment /ɪnˈrʊlmənt/ noun the action of admitting new members or new students ○ Enrolment starts next Saturday. (NOTE: no plural in this meaning. The US spelling is enrolment.)
en route /ɪn ˈrjuːt/ adv on the way to ○ We’ll eat en route. ○ The tanker sank en route to the Gulf.
ensemble /ɪnˈsɛmbl/ noun 1. a small group of musicians or singers ○ a jazz ensemble ○ An ensemble played music by Mozart. 2. a set of women’s clothes which match ○ She lost the hat that went with her ensemble and couldn’t find another one to match. 3. a group of things which go together to form a whole ○ The whole ensemble of church, cottages and pub looks just like a postcard.
enshrine /ɪnˈʃrɪn/ (enshrines, enshrining, enshrined) verb to make something a legal right that cannot be taken away
enshrine /ɪnˈʃrɪn/ (enshrines, enshrining, enshrined) verb to make something a legal right that cannot be taken away
en route /ɪn ˈrjuːt/ adv on the way to ○ The tanker sank en route to the Gulf.
**enterprise** /ɪnˈtɜːprər/ noun 1. a business venture, especially something that involves some risk ◆ Their latest enterprise is importing carpets from Turkey. 2. a method of organizing business ◆ The state should not interfere with free enterprise. 3. a commercial firm, a business organization ◆ They have merged with another huge industrial enterprise.

**enterprising** /ɪnˈtɜːprərɪŋ/ adj using initiative

**entertain** /ɪntəˈtɜːn/ (entertains, entertaining, entertained) verb 1. to perform, e.g. by telling stories to people or making them laugh ◆ He entertained us with stories of his life in the army. 2. We hired a clown to entertain the children. ◆ The tourists were entertained by the local dance troupe. 3. to have someone as a guest and offer them a meal and drinks, and sometimes a place to sleep ◆ They're entertaining some Swedish friends this evening.

**entertainer** /ɪntəˈtɜːnər/ noun a person who entertains people, especially as a job

**entertaining** /ɪntəˈtɜːnɪŋ/ adj amusing

**entertainment** /ɪnˈtɜːnɪmənt/ noun things such as films and shows that people enjoy watching ◆ She sang for their entertainment. ◆ There's not much entertainment in the village – the nearest cinema is 25km away.

**enthralling** /ɪnˈθrɔːlɪŋ/ (enthralls, enthralling, enthralled) verb to keep someone's attention (NOTE: The US spelling is enthralling.)

**enthusiasm** /ɪnˈθjuːzɪəzm/ noun great interest and liking [−for] ◆ We succeeded, thanks to the enthusiasm and hard work of a small group of members. ◆ She showed a lot of enthusiasm for our new project.

**enthusiast** /ɪnˈθjuːzɪəst/ noun a person who shows great interest in something

**enthusiastic** /ɪnˈθjuːzɪəstɪk/ adj showing great interest and approval ◆ The editor was very enthusiastic about my book. ◆ There were enthusiastic cheers at the end of the performance.

**enticing** /ɪnˈtɪnsɪŋ/ adj to attract or to tempt someone to do something

**entire** /ɪnˈtɜːr/ adj whole ◆ We spent the entire day gardening. ◆ The entire cast came on the stage and bowed to the audience.

**entwine** /ɪnˈtwain/ (entwines, entwining, entwined) verb to twist two things together

**entirely** /ɪnˈtɜːrəl/ adv completely ◆ I agree with you entirely. ◆ This is an entirely separate problem.

**entity** /ɪnˈtɪti/ noun a thing which exists as a separate unit

**entourage** /ɪnˈtɔːrɑ/ plural (entities, entitling, entitled) verb 1. to give someone the right to do something ◆ I am entitled to five weeks' holiday a year. 2. to give a title to something ◆ Tolstoy wrote a book entitled 'War and Peace'.

**entitlement** /ɪnˈtɪntʃul/ noun a right to have something

**entrap** /ɪnˈtrɑ/ verb

**entrance** /ɪnˈtrɑns/ (entrances, enthralling, enthralled) noun 1. the act of going into a place [−to/into] ◆ Her entry into the hall was greeted with applause. ◆ The sign on the door said 'No Entry'. 2. the door or opening where you go into a place [−to/into] ◆ The entry to the cave was blocked by rocks. 3. a piece of information in something such as a dictionary, or in a computer system [−to/into] ◆ She looked up the entry on 'roses' in the gardening encyclopedia.

**entwined** /ɪnˈtwain/ (entwines, entwining, entwined) verb to twist two things together
envelop

envelop /ɪnˈvɛləp/ (envelopes, enveloping, enveloped) verb to cover something; to surround something with a covering.

envelope /ˌenvəˈloʊp/ noun a folded paper cover for sending letters in. She wrote the address on the envelope and sealed it. She wrote down all the information on the back of an envelope.

enviable /ˈɛnvɪəbl/ adj causing envy

envious /ˈɛnvjuəs/ adj feeling or showing an unhappy way that you would like to have something that someone else has

environment /ɪnˌvərənrən/ noun 1. the conditions in which we live and work. an urban/rural environment. 2. The environment in the office is stuffy and hot. 3. the working environment the general surroundings in which a person works. 4. natural features and resources of the earth, including animals and plants. The action plan is designed to prevent future damage to the environment.

environmental /ɪnˌvərənrənˈɛnl/ adj relating to the environment — measures taken to protect against environmental pollution. She’s joined an environmental group.

environmentalist /ɪnˌvərənrənˈɛlist/ noun a person who is concerned with protecting the environment.

environmentally friendly /ɪnˌvərənrənˈɛnt(ə)l/ ‘frendli/ adj minimising harm to the natural environment.

envisage /ɪnˈvɪzɪdʒ/ (envisages, envisaging, envisaged) verb to imagine something in your mind which could possibly happen in the future.

envelope /ɪnˈvɛləp/ noun a folded paper cover for sending letters in. She wrote the address on the envelope and sealed it. She wrote down all the information on the back of an envelope.

envelope /ɪnˈvɛləp/ noun a folded paper cover for sending letters in. She wrote the address on the envelope and sealed it. She wrote down all the information on the back of an envelope.

epimorphic /ˌɛpɪmərəkl/ adj not lasting for a long time

epic /ˈɛpɪk/ noun a long poem or film, especially about war. There’s an old Hollywood epic on TV this afternoon. The reading was an extract from Homer’s epic, the ‘Iliad’.

epidemic /ˌɛpɪdɛmɪk/ noun 1. the spread of an infectious disease quickly through a large number of people. 2. a sudden increase in something. an epidemic of car thefts. adj affecting very many people.

epilepsy /ˈɛpɪlɛpsɪ/ noun a disorder of the nervous system in which a person suffers convulsions and loss of consciousness.

epileptic /ˌɛpɪˈlɛptɪk/ noun a person who has epilepsy (note: Many people avoid using this word, as it causes offence, and prefer to say a person with epilepsy).

epilogue /ˌɛpɪloʊg/ noun a short text at the end of a long book or play. Compare prologue (note: The US spelling is epilog).

episode /ˈɛpɪpsəʊd/ noun 1. a section of a longer story, especially one part of a TV series. Do you remember the episode where the ghost appears? 2. a short period of your life. It’s an episode in his marriage which he would rather forget.

epitaph /ˈɛpɪtæf/ noun words written on a gravestone.

epitome /ˈɛpɪtəmi/ noun a person or thing that shows a particular quality very strongly. the epitome of good manners.

epic /ˈɛpɪk/ adjective having exactly the same amount as something else. His share is equal to mine. 2. Male and female employees must have equal pay.

epoch /ˈɛpəʊk/ noun a long period of time.

equal /ˈi kwəl/ adjective having exactly the same amount as something else. His share is equal to mine. Male and female employees must have equal pay. 2. Two sticks are of equal length or are equal in length. 3. verb (equals, equalled) 1. to be exactly the same as something else. His time for the 100 metres equals the existing record. 2. to give a particular result. Two plus two equals four. 3. Ten take away four equals six. 4. a noun a person who is on the same level as someone else. I don’t consider him your equal. 5. We’re all equal here. 6. equal to the task able to carry out the job required. 7. He was put in charge of the prison, but was quickly found not to be equal to the task. 8. all things being equal assuming nothing else has changed. All things being equal, I’d prefer to go on holiday in June.
equalise /ɪkˈwɔːlɪz/ (equalises, equalising, equalised, equalized) equalize verb 1. (in a game) to make a score equal o They equalised just before half-time. 2. to make different things equal o We are trying to equalise the availability of medical supplies throughout the region.

equality /ɪˈkwɔːrəlɪtɪ/ noun a situation where people are equal o Policies to ensure equality in the workplace.

1. equally /ɪˈkwɔːrli/ adv in exactly the same way o They are all equally guilty. o Here men and women are paid equally badly. o They were both equally responsible for the mistake.

equal opportunity /ɪˈkwɔːr əˈpɒrtətɪ/ noun a situation where everyone, regardless of sex, race, class, etc., has the same opportunity to get a job.

equals sign /ɪˈkwɔːlz əˈsaɪn/ a printed or written sign (=) showing that one thing is the same as another.
equate /ɪˈkwɔːt/ (equates, equating, equated) verb to consider one thing to be the same as another thing [-with] o They equate lack of complaints with satisfaction.

equation /ɪˈkwɔːʃən/ noun a mathematical or chemical formula showing that two parts are equal o Let me show you how this equation can be solved. o He formulated the equation for converting mass to energy.
equator /ɪˈkwɔːtər/ noun the imaginary line running round the circumference of the earth at an equal distance from the North and South Poles.
equestrian /ɪˈkwɛstʃən/ adj relating to riding horses o The Olympic equestrian events have been postponed because of an outbreak of flu among the horses.

equilibrium /ɪˈkwɔːbrɪliəm/ noun 1. the state of being perfectly balanced o The electromagnetic forces are in a state of equilibrium. o We do not want to disturb the present political equilibrium in the region. 2. the state of being calm o During the argument, she struggled to retain her equilibrium.
equip /ɪˈkwɔːp/ (equips, equipping, equipped) verb to provide someone or something with something [-with] o a holiday flat equipped with a washing machine and dishwasher o The course will equip you with all the skills you need to practise scuba-diving.

equipment /ɪˈkwɔːpmənt/ noun all the things such as tools, arms and machines which are needed for something o Do you really need all this equipment for a short climb? o He brought all his camera equipment with him. (NOTE: no plural: for one item say a piece of equipment.)
equitable /ɪˈkwɔːtəb(ə)l/ adj fair or just (formal)
equity /ɪˈkwɔːtɪ/ noun a fair system of justice o She complained about the lack of equity in the company’s pay structure.

equivalent /ɪˈkwɔːvələnt/ adj having the same value or the same strength as something else [-to] o Two pints and a litre are roughly equivalent. o She handed me the equivalent amount in Swiss francs. o A litre is roughly equivalent to two pints. o noun something which has the same value, strength or importance as something else [-of/-to] o What is the American equivalent of the Chancellor of the Exchequer? 

1. She was given more or less equivalent to mine. o Her salary is more or less equivalent to mine. o I gave him $2000 and he paid me the equivalent in euros.

2. er [ae/ aɪ] interj used for showing that you are hesitating.
era /ɪˈrərə/ noun a long period of time o That was an era when there was little public education.
eradicate /ɪˈrædɪkət/ (eradicates, eradicking, eradicated) verb to remove something completely (NOTE: + eradication n)
erase /ɪˈreɪz/ (erases, erasing, erased) verb 1. to rub out writing 2. to remove recorded material from a tape, or data from a disk o I’ve erased your recording of the concert by mistake.
eraser /ɪˈreɪzər/ noun US a piece of rubber for removing writing in pencil.
erect /ɪˈrɛkt/ adj standing vertical or sticking up straight o She held herself erect as she walked to the front of the hall. ■ verb (rects, recting, rected) to put up something vertically, such as a mast or a building o They are planning to erect a monument to the princess. o The civilians rushed to hide in hastily-erected bomb shelters.
ereduction /ɪˈrɪkʃən/ noun 1. a state where the pens become stiff and swollen from sexual excitement 2. the action of putting up (formal) o The erection of the tent took about 5 minutes.
ergonomics /ɜrɡəˈnɒmɪks/ noun the study of how tools or furniture can be best designed to make them easy and comfortable to use.
erode /ɪˈroʊd/ (erodes, eroding, eroded) verb to wear away gradually (NOTE: + erosion n)
err

erroneous /ɪrəˈnɪərəs/ adj wrong (formal)

escalate /ɪskəˈleɪt/ (escalates, escalating, escalated) verb 1. to get worse or more violent Our financial problems have escalated. 2. The conflict escalated into an all-out war. Prices escalated during the year.

escapade /ɪsˈkeɪpəd/ noun an exciting adventure

escape /ɪˈskɛp/ verb (escapes, escaping, escaped) 1. to get away from prison or from a difficult situation [-from] He escaped from the prison by sawing through the bars. 2. to get out of a container [-from] the sound of air escaping from the tyre. 3. the act of getting away from prison or from a difficult situation [-from] There were three escapes from this jail last year. 4. a weekend by the sea was a wonderful escape from the office.

ESCAPE key /ɪˈskɛp ki/ noun the key which stops what is happening on a computer and returns to the main program. Abbreviation ESC

escapism /ɪˈskɛpɪzəm/ noun the activity of thinking about something marvellous or fantastic in order to forget about your ordinary daily existence

escapist /ɪˈskɛpɪst/ adj, noun a person who thinks about something marvellous or fantastic in order to forget about his or her ordinary daily existence

escort /ˈeskɔrt/ noun 1. a person or group of people accompanying someone The president had a police escort to the airport. 2. a person who accompanies someone else to a social event escort verb to accompany someone The police escorted the group into the hotel.

Esperanto /ˌɛs.pɪˈreɪ.tɔ/ noun 1. an artificial language created in 1887 in order to simplify cross-linguistic communication. 2. a person who speaks Esperanto.

Essex /ˈɛsɪk/ county in south-east England.

Essence /ɛsˈɛns/ noun 1. a pure extract taken from something custard flavoured with vanilla essence 2. the central part of an argument The essence of what she had to say was very clear. 3. essence in essence basically His plan is in essence the same as the one which we discussed last year. 4. essential /ˈɛs.əntʃəl/ adj, very important or necessary You can survive without food for some time, but water is essential.

Essential /ˈɛs.tʃənl/ noun 1. plural noun essentials the things that you must have We’ve got all the basic essentials food, water and fuel.

essentials /ˈɛs.tʃənlz/ pl noun essentials the things that you must have

essential /ˈɛs.tʃənl/ adj 1. important or necessary The bare essentials of the matter are as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 1. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 2. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 3. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 4. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 5. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 6. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

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esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 12. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

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esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 22. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 23. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 24. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 25. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 26. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 27. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

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esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 29. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 30. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 31. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 32. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 33. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 34. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 35. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 36. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

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esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 38. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 39. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 40. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

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esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 42. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 43. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 44. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 45. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 46. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

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esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 48. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 49. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 50. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 51. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 52. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 53. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 54. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 55. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 56. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 57. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 58. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 59. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 60. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 61. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 62. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follows.

esthetic /ɪˈstɛstɪk/ adj 63. seeing the essential or underlying nature of something The essential nature of the matter is as follo...
has been shown to be true or cost or is worth. I estimate that it will cost £100,000. He estimated costs at £50,000.

estimate /ˈɛstɪmeɪt/ (estimates, estimating, estimated) verb to calculate or guess how much you think something will cost or is worth. I estimate that it will cost £100,000. He estimated costs at £50,000.

estimation /ˈɛstɪmæʃ(ə)n/ noun an opinion or judgment (formal)

estuary /ˈɛstjuəri/ (plural estuaries) noun a part of a river where the sea, composed of fresh and salt water.

etich /ˈɛtʃ/ (etches, etching, etched) verb to engrave on metal with acid.

eternal /ˈɛtʃn(ə)l/ adj lasting for ever or for a long time.


ethnic /ˈɛθnɪk/ adj relating to ethnic group. The census shows the ethnic make-up of the population.

ethnic cleansing /.ɛθnɪk ˈklenzɪŋ/ noun killing people, or removing people from an area, because of their race or religion.

ethnic group noun a group of people with the same background and culture.

ethnicity /ˈɛθnɪsɪtɪ/ (plural ethnics, etcetera) noun the fact of belonging to a particular ethnic group.

ethnic minority /.ɛθnɪk ˈmænərɪtnɪ/ noun a small part of a population which is of a different ethnic group to the majority.

ethos /ˈɛθn(ə)s/ noun beliefs or characteristics, especially those of a group of people.

etiquette /ˈɛtɪkɛt/ noun a correct way of behaving in society.

etymology /ˌɛtɪməlɒdʒɪ/ (plural etymologies) noun the study of the ways in which words and their meanings have developed.

EU abbr European Union (Note: formerly called the European Community)

eulogy /ˈjuːlədʒi/ (plural eulogies) noun a speech, especially one given at a funeral praising someone.

euphemism /ˌjuːfəˈmɪz(ə)m/ noun a word or phrase used in place of a more offensive or unpleasant word.

euphoria /juːˈfɔːriə/ noun a burst of extreme happiness.
evacuating, evacuated
Europe have risen by 25%.
Abbreviation
services. Abbreviation
EU
to put an end to his or her suffering
killing, the killing of a sick person in order
spreading the teachings of Christ
evangelism
fervent to certain Protestant churches and
their teaching of the Bible
evangelical
verb to make something
even out phrasal verb to make something
even or regular with fewer differences
He tried to even out the payments over a
period of twelve months.
even up phrasal verb to make something
fairer or more balanced
This group needs two more members to even it up.
evening
noun the late part of the day, when it starts to get dark
saw her yesterday evening.
evening
noun an organisation which links
most countries in the European Union
to the west of Asia, extending from Russia
to Ireland. Most of the countries of Western
Europe are members of the EU. 2. Europe
not including the UK. 3. Holidays in Europe
are less popular than last year.
even or regular with fewer differences
fairer or more balanced
noun period of twelve months.
evenly
adv to make something
even or regular with fewer differences
fairer or more balanced
evenly
adv to make something
even or regular with fewer differences
fairer or more balanced
evenly
adv to make something
even or regular with fewer differences
fairer or more balanced
noun period of twelve months.
New York the previous evening. o We always go to a restaurant on Sunday evenings. o They took an evening flight to Madrid. o The evening meal is served from 7.30 to 10.30. o This evening today in the evening o We’ll all meet this evening after work.
evening class /'evɪŋ klɑs/ noun one of a series of lessons held in the evening, mainly for adults.
evening dress /'evɪŋ dres/ noun clothes worn on special occasions in the evening, consisting of a long dress for women, and a black suit with a black or white bow tie for men.
evenly /'evɪnli/ adv in an equal way.
event /'evənt/ noun 1. something important which happens. o The events leading up to the war o A baby’s first birthday is always a very happy event. o In the normal course of events as things usually happen. o In the normal course of events, the winner should get a silver cup. 2. a party, meeting or other organised occasion. o They’re planning a dance event in October. 3. a sporting competition, or a part of a sporting competition. o It’s the biggest golf event of the year. o The last event was the 100 metres hurdles. o in the event as it happened. o In the event, the party went off very well. o in the event of if something should happen. o In the event of his refusing the job then we will advertise it again. o in the event, at all events whatever may happen or may have happened. o I don’t know exactly what happened – in any event, it doesn’t matter.
eventful /'ɪvent(ə)l/ adj with a lot of events taking place.
eventual /'ɪventʃuəl/ adj in the end.
eventually /'ɪventʃuəli/ adv after a long time. o After weeks of hesitation he eventually decided to sell the cottage.
ever /'evər/ adv at any time (used with negatives, in questions and in conditional sentences). o Nothing ever happens here. o Did you ever meet my brother? o If you ever want to borrow my car again, just phone me. o than ever used for emphasis after comparatives. o She is singing better than ever. o He went on playing the trumpet louder than ever. o ever since (then) from that time on. o She was in a road accident and has been afraid to drive ever since. o ever so, ever such (a) extremely (informal). o She’s been ever so ill. o He’s ever such a kind man. o for ever always. o hardly ever almost never. o I hardly ever go to the theatre.
evergreen /'evəgrɛn/ noun a tree which keeps its leaves all winter. o Holly and other evergreens can be used as decorations in winter.
everlasting /'evəlɑstɪŋ/ adj going on for ever.
every /'evri/ adj 1. each. o If you stayed every evening during the holidays. o We have a party every New Year’s Day. o Every Wednesday, he goes for a swim in the local pool. o Everyone in the street has a garden. 2. with a particular amount of time or distance in between. o The medicine is to be taken every four hours. o Have your car checked every 10,000 kilometres. o every other each alternate one.
everybody /'evriˈbɒdi/ pron same as everyone.
everyday /'evridi/ adj ordinary or very common.
everyone /'evriwʌn/ pron all the people involved in a particular situation. o Everyone has to die some day. o If everyone is here, we can start. o Everyone must show their passport. (Note: everyone and everybody are followed by they, their, themselves, etc., but the verb stays singular: is everyone enjoying themselves? Not everyone likes pop music, do they?) o everyone else all the other people. o Only Maggie could come – everyone else was too busy.
everything /'evriθɪŋ/ pron 1. all things. o Did you bring everything you need? o The burglars stole everything of value. o Everything he says annoys me. 2. things in general. o Everything was dark in the street. o Everything is under control.
everywhere /'evrɪwɛə/ adv in all places. o There were papers lying about everywhere. o We’ve looked everywhere for the key and can’t find it.
evict /'vɪkɪt/ (evicts, evicting, evicted) verb to force someone, especially a tenant, to leave a property. (Note: + eviction n)
evidence /'evɪdəns/ noun a fact which proves that something really exists or has happened. [-ed–for—that] o Scientists are still looking for evidence of life on Mars. o There’s no evidence for the existence of dragons. Have you any evidence that he was ever planning to come.
evident /'evɪdənt/ adj obvious.
evolved

1. [verb] /ɪˈvɜːld/ (evolves, evolving, evolved) verb 1. to work out gradually a scientific theory or a way of working ○ The research team has evolved its own methods of testing. 2. to develop gradually ○ Modern dance evolved from classical ballet. ○ Birds originally evolved from reptiles.

ewe /juː/ noun a female sheep (NOTE: Do not confuse with yew, you. The male sheep is a ram.)

ex·a·cer·bate /ɪɡˈzæksəˌbæt/ (exacerbates, exacerbating, exacerbated) verb to make something worse or more painful

1. [adjective] /ɪɡˈzæks/ adj as specified and not different in any way ○ What is the exact time of arrival? ○ The sales assistant asked me if I had the exact sum, since she had no change.

2. [adjective] /ɪɡˈzæktɪŋ/ adj demanding a lot of effort

ex·a·g·ger·a·tion /ɪɡˈzekərəʃən/ noun a statement making things seem worse, better, bigger etc than they really are ○ The wide black belt exaggerates her small waist. ○ She exaggerated the importance of my contribution.

ex·a·g·ger·ate /ˌɪɡˈzekərət/ (exaggerates, exaggerating, exaggerated) verb to make things seem worse, better, bigger etc than they really are ○ The wide black belt exaggerates her small waist. ○ She exaggerated the importance of my contribution.

ex·a·g·ger·a·ted /ˌɪɡˈzekərətɪd/ adj bigger or more important than usual ○ without exaggeration quite truthfully ○ It was, without any exaggeration, the most perfect summer’s day.

ex·a·m·i·na·tion /ɪɡˈzɛmɪnəʃən/ noun 1. a written or spoken test ○ The examination was very difficult – half the students failed. ○ He did badly in his English examination. ○ She came first in the final examination for the course. (NOTE: often shortened to exam in this sense) 2. an occasion on which someone looks at something to see if it works properly, or to see if something is wrong ○ He had to have an X-ray examination. ○ The examination of the car showed that its brakes were faulty. ○ on examination when something is examined ○ On further examination, the newspaper report was shown to be quite untrue.

ex·a·mine /ɪɡˈzæmɪn/ (examines, examining, examined) verb 1. to look carefully at something to see what is in it, or what it is like ○ The doctor examined her throat. ○ We will have to examine the shop’s scales to see if they show the correct weight. ○ The customs officials wanted to examine the inside of the car. ○ The water samples were examined in the laboratory. 2. to test a student ○ They examined everyone in mathematics and computer skills.

examiner /ɪɡˈzæmɪnər/ noun a person who conducts an exam

ex·a·m·ple /ɪɡˈzæmpl/ noun something chosen to show something ○ This is a good example of French architecture of the eleventh century. ○ to set an example to do things well or properly yourself, so that other people can copy you ○ He sets everyone a good example by getting into the office before 8.00 every morning. ○ to make an example of someone to punish someone so that others will learn not to do what that person did ○ Her teacher made an example of her by making her miss the class trip. ○ for example as a typical case ○ She is keen on getting her weight down – for example, she’s stopped eating bread. ○ Why don’t we sell anything to Eastern Europe – to Poland, for example?

exasperated /ˌɪɡˈzæspərətɪd/ adj extremely annoyed with someone or at something ○ at/with] ○ They were exasperated with the waiter who kept bringing them the wrong dishes. ○ He was exasperated at getting the engaged tone all the time.

ex·a·m·in·a·tion /ɪɡˈzæmɪnəʃən/ noun 1. The exam was very difficult – half the students failed. ○ She passed all her exams.

ex·a·m·i·na·tion /ɪɡˈzæmɪnəʃən/ noun 1. a written or spoken test ○ The examination was very difficult – half the students failed. ○ He did badly in his English examination. ○ She came first in the final examination for the course. (NOTE: often shortened to exam in this sense) 2. an occasion on which someone looks at something to see if it works properly, or to see if something is wrong ○ He had to have an X-ray examination. ○ The examination of the car showed that its brakes were faulty. ○ on examination when something is examined ○ On further examination, the newspaper report was shown to be quite untrue.

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exasperating /ɪkˈzæspərətɪŋ/ adj very annoying
exasperation /ɪkˌzæspəˈreɪʃən/ noun annoyance and frustration
excavate /ɪkˈsekvərɪt/ (excavates, excavating, excavated) verb 1. to dig a hole in the ground ○ In order to reinforce the foundations they had to excavate to a depth of 10m. 2. to carry out an archaeological investigation of a place ○ Howard Carter excavated the tomb of Tutankhamen. (NOTE: *excavation n*)
③ exceed /ɪkˈsiːd/ (exceeds, exceeding, exceeded) verb to go beyond something ○ The car was exceeding the speed limit. ○ Our expenses have exceeded our income for the first time. ○ Did the UN troops exceed their mandate?
exceedingly /ɪkˈsiːdɪŋli/ adv very (formal)
excel /ɪkˈsɛl/ (excels, excelling, excelled) verb to be very good at something [ə-əv-ən] ○ At school, she excelled in mathematics.
③ excellence /ɪkˈsɛləns/ noun very good quality ○ excellent /ɪkˈsɛlənt/ adj very good ○ We had an excellent meal in a Chinese restaurant. ○ Her handwriting is excellent — it is much clearer than mine.
③ except /ɪkˈsɛpt/ prep not including ○ She’s allowed to eat anything except milk products. ○ Everyone was sick on the boat, except (for) me. ○ VAT is levied on all goods except books, newspapers, food and children’s clothes. ○ no other than; apart from ○ He doesn’t do anything except sit and watch football on the TV. ○ Everything went well, except that James was sick. ○ Everyone enjoyed the birthday party, except (that) there wasn’t enough to eat. (NOTE: [all senses] Do not confuse with accept.)
② exception /ɪkˈsɛpsən/ noun something that is not included [ə-əv-ən] ○ All the students failed, with one exception. ○ All the books are here, with the exception of the English dictionary. ○ Are there any exceptions to this spelling rule?
exceptional /ɪkˈsɛpsənəl/ adj 1. extremely good ○ She’s an exceptional athlete. ○ His debating skills are really exceptional. 2. being an exception ○ In exceptional cases, the fee may be waived.
except /ɪkˈspɛkt/ noun a small part of a larger piece of music or writing
excess noun too much of something ○ He had an excess of alcohol in his bloodstream. ○ plural noun excesses bad behaviour such as eating or drinking too much ○ On Monday mornings he always feels guilty about the weekend’s excesses. ○ adj more than necessary ○ The factory has excess capacity and may sell off some of its machines. ○ in excess of more than ○ quantities in excess of 25 kilos ○ to exceed too much ○ She diets to excess.
excessive /ɪkˈsesɪv/ adj more than is usual
① exchange /ɪkˈʃeɪndʒ/ verb (exchanges, exchanging, exchanged) 1. to give one thing and to get another thing back ○ The footballers from the two teams exchanged shirts at the end of the match. 2. to exchange something for something else to give one thing and get something else in return ○ Goods can be exchanged only on production of the sales slip. ○ If the trousers are too small you can take them back and exchange them for a larger pair. ○ noun the act of giving one thing for another ○ the exchange of rings during the wedding ceremony
③ exchange rate /ɪkˈʃeɪndʒ recl/ noun the rate at which the money of one country can be changed for another
excise /ɪkˈsɪz/ (excises, excising, excised) verb to cut something out ○ The surgeon decided to excise the growth.
excitement /ɪkˈsɪtmənt/ noun a feeling of being excited ○ The children are always in a state of excitement before the holidays.
exciting

1. exciting \(\text{ˈɛksˈtɛrɪŋ}\) adj 1. making you feel excited: The news about the house is really exciting. 2. full of activity, sometimes making you a little scared because you do not know what is going to happen: I couldn't sleep after watching an exciting film on TV.

2. exclam /ˈɛkskləm/ (exclaims, exclaiming, exclaimed) verb to say something loudly and suddenly

3. exclamation /ˈɛkskləˈmeɪʃən/ noun the action of shouting out

4. exclamation mark 1. a mark that shows surprise

5. excluding /ˈɛkskludɪŋ/ prep not including

6. exclusion /ˈɛkskljuːʒən/ noun 1. the act of shutting someone or something out [-from] 2. the act of being stopped from going to school because of bad behaviour: Ten children had to be excluded last term.

7. execute /ˈɛksɪkjuːt/ (executes, executing, executed) verb 1. to kill someone as a punishment: The government's political enemies were executed. 2. to do something that has been planned or agreed (formal): As part of the test, drivers are asked to execute an emergency stop. 3. in computing, to carry out instructions: Please execute the program.

8. execution /ˈɛkˈskjuːʃən/ noun 1. the legal killing of person sentenced to death: In the 19th century there were still public executions. 2. the act of carrying something out: The execution of the manoeuvre was more complicated than we imagined. 3. to plan into execution: to carry out a plan: The new government wants its financial strategy to be put into execution as soon as possible.

9. executioner /ˈɛksɪkˈʃənər/ noun a public official who executes people

10. exemplary /ˈɛksəmplər/ adj excellent (formal)

11. exemplify /ˈɛksəmplɪfaɪ/ (exemplifies, exemplifying, exemplified) verb to show something as an example, or be an example of something

12. exempts, exempting, exempted verb to exempt someone from doing something: The government's political enemies were exempted from paying these charges.

13. exemptions /ˈɛkˈzempʃəzn/ noun the act of exempting someone from something

14. exercise /ˈɛksəsaɪz/ noun practice in using physical or mental powers: She does her piano exercises every morning. 2. to take exercise to do physical movements, like walking or running, in order to keep fit: You should take some exercise every day if you want to lose weight.

15. exercise bike /ˈɛksəsaɪz bɪk/ exercise bicycle noun a machine like a bicycle,
but which does not move, which you can pedal on as exercise

exercise book /ˈɛksəsaɪz bʊk/ noun a notebook with lines on each page for writing school work in

exert /ɪɡˈzɜːr t/ (exerts, exerting, exerted) verb to use force or pressure

exertion /ɪɡˈzɜːʃən/ noun an effort

exhale /ɪɡˈzɔr leɪ/ (exhales, exhaling, exhaling) verb to breathe out

exhaust /ɪɡˈzɒst/ (exhausts, exhausting, exhausted) 1. to wear someone out. 2. The uphill climb had exhausted him. 3. to finish a supply of something. We’ve exhausted our supplies of food. 4. same as exhaust pipe. 2. gas which is produced by the engine and is released into the air through the exhaust pipe. 6. We live in the city centre and the children are breathing car exhaust all day. 

exhausted /ɪɡˈzɒstɪd/ adj very tired. I’m exhausted after running three miles. 

They staggered back home very late, with exhausted children.

exhausting /ɪɡˈzɒstɪŋ/ adj extremely tiring

exhaustion /ɪɡˈzɒstʃən/ noun the state of being very tired

exhaustive /ɪɡˈzɒstɪv/ adj very thorough

exhaust pipe /ɪɡˈzɒst pɪp/ noun the tube at the back of a motor vehicle from which gases produced by the engine are sent out into the air (NOTE: The US term is tailpipe.)

exhibit /ɪɡˈzɪbɪt/ noun an object displayed in court or at an exhibition. Exhibit A is the murder weapon. 

The museum has loaned several exhibits to foreign galleries. 

The buyers admired the exhibits on our stand. 4. verb (exhibits, exhibiting, exhibited) to display something. They are exhibiting the paintings at the Motor Show. 

They have rows of vases exhibited on the shelves of the shop. She is exhibiting three paintings in the local art show.

exhibition /ɪɡˈzɪbɪʃən/ noun a public show of things such as paintings or flowers. 

The exhibition is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 

We stood in line for half an hour waiting to get into the Picasso exhibition.

exhibitor /ɪɡˈzɪbɪtər, ˈɛksɪbɪtər/ noun a person or company that displays something at an exhibition

exhilarating /ɪɡˈzɪlərətɪŋ/ adj which makes you full of energy

exile /ɪksəˈsiːl/ noun 1. the state of being sent away from your home country. The ex-president went into exile in Switzerland. 2. a person who is sent away from his or her own country. The former king is now an exile in New York. 

The coup was mounted by exiles living across the border. 

verb (exiles, exiling, exiled) to send someone away from his or her home country as a punishment. The new government exiled the former dictator to Europe.

exist /ɪɡˈzɪst/ (exists, existing, existed) verb 1. to be real or present. When I was a child, colour TV didn’t exist. 2. I don’t believe the document exists any more – I think it has been burnt. 2. to live in a difficult situation. 

They managed to exist for several weeks on berries and roots.

existence /ɪɡˈzɪstəns/ noun 1. the state of existing. Is there anything which proves the existence of life on Mars? 2. in existence still existing. The original painting is no longer in existence. 

Only one version of this car is still in existence in a museum in Geneva. 2. a way of living. 

They lived a miserable existence for a few days without heat or light.

existing /ɪɡˈzɪstɪŋ/ adj available at this time. Can we modify the existing structure in some way? 

Existing regulations do not allow the sale of food in the street.

exit /ˈɛksɪt/ noun 1. a way out of a building or area. The customers all rushed towards the exits when the fire alarm rang. 

A car bumped into ours at the exit to the car park. 2. a road that leads off a motorway, big main road or roundabout. Take the third exit and continue for two miles. 

verb (exits, exiting, exited) 1. to leave a computer system. Press ESC to exit the system. 2. to leave a place (formal). No Exit: a sign showing that you must not go out this way

exodus /ˈɛksədəs/ noun the departure of a crowd of people

exonerate /ˈɛksəneɪrət/ (exonerates, exonerating, exonerated) verb to state that someone who was previously blamed for something was not responsible for it

exorbitant /ɪɡˈzɜːbɪtənt/ adj (of price) very high

exorcise /ˈɛksəsaɪz/ (exorcises, exorcising, exorcised), exorcize verb to say prayers to force evil spirits to leave some-
exotic

one’s body, or ghosts to leave a haunted house

exotic /ˈɛksətɪk/ adj 1. unusual 2. referring to a strange or foreign place

2. expand /ɪkˈspænd/ (expands, expanding, expanded) verb to increase the size or extent of something  ○ We have plans to expand our business.

expansion /ɪkˈspænʃən/ noun a large surface covered by something

2. expansive /ɪkˈspænsvi/ adj 1. (of a person) who wants to talk freely about things  ○ She was in a very expansive mood when she met the TV reporters.  ○ You would expect someone who works in public relations to be a bit more expansive than she is.  2. covering a wide area  ○ He waved his arms in an expansive gesture of greeting.

expatriate /ɪkˈspærətɪst/ noun a person who is not living in his or her home country (note: often shortened to expat; expats living in the Far East)

1. expect /ɪkˈspekt/ (expects, expecting, expected) verb 1. to think or guess that something is the case  ○ I expect you are tired after your long train journey.  2. to think that it is right that someone should do something  ○ He expects me to do all the housework.  3. to be waiting for  ○ I expect her three children at the expense of her care.

2. expectation /ɪkˈspekˈtʃən/ noun a feeling that something will happen ○ The performance lived up to our expectations.  ○ We thought our team would do well, but in the end they exceeded all our expectations.

2. expected /ɪkˈspektɪd/ adj 1. which you think or hope will happen 2. due to arrive  ○ Our guests are expected at 10 o’clock.

expedient /ɪkˈspɪdɪənt/ noun a convenient way of doing something  ○ Registering as a student was a simple expedient to avoid military service.  ○ convenient ○ Colleges find it expedient to have students from other countries because they pay higher fees than local students.

expedition /ɪkˈspɜːdɪʃən/ noun a journey to explore a place  ○ He set off on an expedition to the South Pole.

expel /ɪkˈspel/ (expels, expelling, expelled) verb 1. to make someone leave an organisation, school or country  ○ As soon as the generals came to power they expelled all their former allies.  2. to send a child away from school  ○ He was expelled for taking drugs.

expulsion /ɪkˈspʌlʃən/ noun a feeling that something will happen  ○ The expense of running a household seems to increase every week.  ○ at great expense having spent a lot of money  ○ The house has been redecorated at great expense.

expensive /ɪkˈspensiv/ adj costing a lot of money  ○ Fresh vegetables are more expensive in winter.

experience /ɪkˈspɛriəns/ noun 1. knowledge obtained by working or living in various situations  ○ You must write down the full details of your past experience in your CV.  ○ I have no experience with children.  ○ Some experience of selling is required for this job. (note: no plural in this sense)  2. something that happens to you  ○ Going to the top of the Eiffel Tower was a wonderful experience.

experienced /ɪkˈspɛrɪənt/ adj good at something because you have learnt a lot from particular experiences you have had  ○ She’s a very experienced doctor.  ○ He’s the most experienced member of our staff.

The police are experienced in crowd control.
experiment /ɪkˈspɜːrment/ noun 1. a scientific test to carry out scientific experiments 2. a way of finding out about something ○ We’re offering our customers free samples as an experiment.

exploration /ɪkˈsploʊrəʃən/ noun 1. the act of travelling and discovering unknown parts of the world ○ the exploration of the Antarctic in the early 20th century ○ He is famous for his exploration of the Himalayas. 2. a careful investigation ○ We recommend further exploration of possible alternative solutions to the problem.

explain /ɪkˈsplæn/ verb 1. to give reasons for something ○ Can you explain why the weather is cold in winter and warm in summer? 2. to give explanations ○ The university has given no explanation for the change of plan. 2. information about something ○ The leaflet gives an explanation of how to apply for a place on the course.

expert /ɪkˈspɜːt/ noun 1. a person who knows a great deal about a subject ○ a leading expert in live animals ○ A rose expert was the judge at the flower show. 2. a person who is very good at doing something ○ He’s an expert at getting the children to go to bed. 3. a person who gives you expert advice on DIY. ○ They are experimenting with a new treatment for asthma. ○ The laboratory does not experiment on live animals.

expertise /ɪkˈspɜːtəs/ noun special knowledge ○ a person who is very good at doing something ○ He’s an expert at getting the children to go to bed.

explode /ɪkˈsplɔd/ verb 1. to make a bomb go off ○ A bomb exploded in a crowded train. 2. to increase rapidly ○ The army cleared the area and then exploded the bomb. 3. to increase rapidly ○ He told us of his exploits during the war.

explosion /ɪkˈspləʒən/ noun 1. the act of blowing up ○ A bomb exploded in a crowded train. 2. the change of plan. ○ The company has given no explanation for our shop window. ○ The film contains explicit sex scenes.

exploratory /ɪkˈsplɔrətəri/ adj forming part of an exploration of something ○ We are exploring the possibility of moving the office to London. ○ We want to explore how we can improve our service.

explore /ɪkˈsplɔr/ verb 1. to travel and discover place and things that you have not seen before ○ It is a part of the jungle which has never been explored before. ○ We spent our holidays exploring Holland by canal. 2. to investigate something carefully ○ We are exploring the possibility of moving the office to London.
explosive

heard during the night as the army occupied the city.

explosive /'eksplaʊsiv/ adj 1. likely to blow up ◎ The containers held an explosive mixture. ◎ The police found an explosive device in the car. 2. likely to cause difficulties ◎ The situation in the office was explosive, with the clerical staff demanding to see the manager. ◎ The paper is running an explosive story about the minister.

exponent /'ɛkspləʊnənt/ noun 1. a person who practises a certain belief or a certain art

export /'eksportal/ noun 1. the business of selling products in other countries ◎ They make cars for export. ◎ There is a big export trade in wine. 2. a product sent to a foreign country to be sold ◎ The country’s major export is tea. ◎ Exports to Africa have increased by 25%.

export /'eksportal/ verb 1. to send goods to a foreign country for sale ◎ The company exported half of what it produces.

exporter /'ɛksportalər/ noun a person or company that sells goods to foreign countries

expose /'ɛksplaʊz/ (exposes, exposing, exposed) verb 1. to show something which was hidden ◎ He pulled off his shirt, exposing a huge scar across his chest. ◎ The plastic coating had rubbed off to expose the metal beneath. 2. to let light go onto a photographic film ◎ You didn’t expose the film for long enough. 3. to reveal a shocking fact ◎ He was exposed as the person who wrote the letters. ◎ The newspaper has exposed several government scandals.

expose /'ɛksplaʊz/ (plural exposes) noun a report which exposes something wrong

exposed /'ɛksplaʊzd/ adj open and not protected

exposure /'ɛksplaʊzər/ noun 1. the act of putting someone under the influence of something ◎ The exposure of young children to violence on television ◎ The exposure of some workers to radiation 2. the state of not being protected, e.g. from cold ◎ The survivors of the crash were all suffering from exposure after spending a night in the snow. 3. the time and amount of light needed for a picture to be taken on film ◎ You need a short exposure to photograph a racing car. 4. the act of revealing something, e.g. corruption ◎ The newspaper’s exposure of the actor’s involvement in the scandal ◎ The council was embarrassed by a string of exposures of irregular financial transactions.

expound /ɛksˈpɔʊnd/ (expounds, expounding, expounded) verb 1. to explain something in detail

expression /ɪksˈpreʃn/ noun 1. a word, or group of words ◎ ‘Until the cows come home’ is an expression which means ‘for a very long time’. 2. a look on a person’s face which shows a feeling ◎ His expression showed how miserable he was. ◎ Everyone noticed the expression of surprise on her face. 3. the act of expressing thoughts or feelings ◎ The act of expressing thoughts and feelings

expressionless /ɪksˈpreʃnliːs/ adj showing no feeling

expressive /ɛksˈpreʃiv/ adj showing feeling

expressly /ɪksˈprelsli/ adv clearly and definitely

expresso /ɛksˈpreʊsoʊ/ noun another spelling of espresso

expressway /ɛksˈpreʃwεɪ/ noun US a fast road with few exits

expulsion /ɪksˈpɔlʃən/ noun the act of making someone leave or sending someone away from an organisation, school or country.

expel /ɪksˈpɛl/ verb 1. to stretch something out ◎ She expelled both arms in welcome. 2. to cover a particular area of land ◎ The grounds of the house extend over two hectares. 3. to make something longer or bigger ◎ We are planning to extend our garden. ◎ The company has extended my contract for another two years.

extended family /ɪkstendt/ noun a family which includes
relatives such as aunts and uncles outside the central family group. Compare nuclear family.

2. extension /ˈekstrənʃən/ noun 1. the act of extending something [−of] o I have applied for a short extension to my visa. 2. something that makes something bigger or longer o We’re building an extension onto our house. 3. a telephone in an office which is connected to the company’s main line o Can you get me extension 21? o The manager is on extension 23.

3. extensive /ˈekstrənsiv/ adj covering a large area or amount o The grounds of the house are very extensive. o The church roof needs extensive repair work.

1. extent /ˈekstrænt/ noun the degree, size or area of something o The extent of the earthquake damage was only revealed later. o He opened up the map to its full extent. o to some extent, to a certain extent partly; in some way o To some extent, the weather was the cause of the failure of the village fair.

3. exterior /ˈekstəriər/ noun the outside parts o The exterior of the house is painted pink.

exterminate /ˈekstrəmənt/ (exterminates, exterminating, exterminated) verb 1. to kill all the living things in a place 2. to kill a person or a group of people (NOTE: + extermination n)

2. external /ˈekstrənəl/ adj on the outside o The external walls of the house are quite solid. o Her injuries were all external.

extinct /ˈekstrɪŋkt/ adj 1. (of a type of animal or plant) no longer in existence, because all of the same kind have died o These birds are in danger of becoming extinct. 2. (of a volcano) no longer active o The mountain is an extinct volcano. Compare dormant

2. extinction /ˈekstrɪŋkʃən/ noun 1. (of a species) the process of dying out o The last remaining pairs of birds were taken to a zoo for breeding purposes, so as to save the species from extinction. o to face extinction, to be threatened with extinction to be likely to die out o The tiger is facing extinction unless measures are taken to protect it. 2. the act of putting out a fire o The firefighters will stand by until the complete extinction of the blaze. (NOTE: no plural)

extinguish /ˈekstrɪŋgwɪʃ/ (extinguishes, extinguishing, extinguished) verb to put out a fire

extinguisher /ˈekstrɪŋgwɪʃər/ noun same as fire extinguisher

extol /ˈekstrəl/ (extols, extolling, extolled) verb to praise someone or something very highly (literary) (NOTE: The US spelling is extoll)

extort /ˈekstrərt/ (extorts, extorting, extorted) verb o to extort something from someone to get money or promises from someone by threats o The secret police extorted very valuable information from him. o The gang extorted money from small shopkeepers by threatening to burn down their shops.

extortionate /ˈekstrərəni:t/ (of a price) very high or excessive

extra /ˈekstrə/ adj more than usual; additional o We need an extra four teachers for this course. o The charge for delivery is extra. o Staff get extra pay for working on Sundays.

extract1 /ˈekstrækt/ noun 1. a thing reduced from something larger o He will be reading extracts from his latest novel. 2. something which is reduced from a concentrated form o soup made from meat extract o Add a drop of vanilla extract to the custard.

extract2 /ˈekstrækt/ (extracts, extracting, extracted) verb 1. to pull something out o The dentist extracted two teeth. o We managed to extract £10 from him. o The police extracted a confession from the accused. 2. to produce something from something else o It is no longer viable to extract tin from Cornish mines. o The oil is extracted from lavender flowers.

extraction /ˈekstrəkʃən/ noun 1. the act of pulling out a tooth o An extraction will cost you £40. 2. the production of something from something else o The extraction of iron ore from this mine is becoming too costly. o of German or Japanese or etc extraction belonging to a family originally from Germany or Japan or etc

extracurricular /ˌekstrəˈkɜːrlər/ adj outside the normal course of study

extradite /ˌekstrəˈdət/ (extradites, extraditing, extradited) verb to bring an arrested person back from another country to stand trial for a crime committed in his or her home country (NOTE: + extradition n)

extraordinarily /ˌekstrəˈɔːrdeɪniərli/ adv extremely o Her action was extraordinarily brave.
extraordinary  230

1. extraordinary /ˌekstraˈdærnəri/ adj 1. wonderful o Seeing her again gave him an extraordinary thrill. o A peacock’s feathers are quite extraordinary. 2. very unusual o It’s extraordinary weather for June.

2. extrapolate /ˌekstrapəleɪt/ (extrapolates, extrapolating, extrapolated) verb to calculate something unknown on the basis of available information (NOTE: extrapolation n)

3. extraterrestrial /ˌekstraˌterəstrial/ adj from a planet other than Earth

4. extravagance /ˌekstrəˈvæŋsən/ noun unnecessary expense

5. extravagant /ˌekstrəvæɡənt/ adj 1. spending a lot of money o They are extravagant when it comes to buying presents for other people. 2. expensive and not necessary o an extravagant purchase 3. unusual and unreasonable o The company has made some extravagant claims for its new soap powder.

6. extravaganzap /ˌekstrəˈvæŋzəp/ noun an expensive and luxurious party, show, film or event.

7. extreme /ɪkˈstrɪm/ adj 1. very great o The device is made to withstand extreme cold. o He showed extreme reluctance to get involved. o at the extreme end right at the end 2. very unusual or serious o an extreme case 3. considered unreasonable by some people o He holds extreme views. 4. noun something very unusual or very great o You get extremes of temperature here – very hot summers and very cold winters. o to go from one extreme to the other to change to something completely different o She can go from one extreme to the other – from being happy and excited one minute to being gloomy and depressed the next. o to go to extremes to do everything in an excessive way

8. extremely /ɪkˈstrɪmli/ adv to a very great degree o It was extremely hot in August. o The film is extremely long, and some people left before the end. o It is extremely difficult to spend less than $50.00 a day on meals in New York.

9. extreme sport /ɪkˈstrɪm sˈpɔrt/ noun a sport which is very dangerous and exciting, e.g. snowboarding

10. extremist /ɪkˈstrɪzmɪst/ noun a person who has very strong opinions, usually about politics, that many other people regard as unreasonable o left-wing extremists (NOTE: extremism n)
got her eye on her best friend’s brother.  The police have had their eye on him for ages.

eye up verb to look at someone showing that you think them attractive (informal)  He was eyeing up one of the girls on the other side of the room.

eyeball /ˈaɪbolt/ noun a part of the eye, the round ball of tissue through which light passes and which is controlled by various muscles  The retina is a light-sensitive membrane at the back of the eyeball.  eyeball (eyeballs, eyeballing, eyeballed) to stare at someone closely (informal)  He had an eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation with the referee.

eyebrow /ˈaɪbraʊ/ noun the line of hair above each of your eyes  to raise your eyebrows to look surprised

eye-catching /ˈaɪˌkætʃɪŋ/ adj very noticeable and attracting attention

eye contact /ˈaɪˌkɒntækt/ noun the act of looking at someone who is looking at you

eyelash /ˈaɪlæʃ/ noun one of the hairs growing round the edges of your eyes

eyelid /ˈaɪlɪd/ noun a piece of skin which covers the eye

eyeliner /ˈaɪlælnə/ noun a substance used for drawing a coloured line round your eye

eye-opener /ˈaɪəʊpənər/ noun something which surprises you (informal)

eyeshadow /ˈaɪəʃəʊd/ noun make-up for colouring the skin round your eye

eyesight /ˈaɪəsɪt/ noun the ability to see

eyesore /ˈaɪəsɔr/ noun an unpleasant sight

eyewitness /ˈaɪwɪtnəs/ noun a person who has seen something happen

e-zine /ˈiːziːn/ noun a magazine which appears in a website on the Internet
F

f /ef/, F noun the sixth letter of the alpha-

fable /'febr(e)lb/ noun a moral story, usually

fabled /'febr(e)ld/ adj well-known in sto-

fabric /'febrak/ noun 1. cloth used for

fabricate /'febrkaet/ (fabricates, fabri-

fabrication /'febrkej(ə)n/ noun an

fabric /'febrak/ noun 1. cloth used for

face /'fe尔斯/ noun 1. the front part of your

face value /'fe尔斯 'valju/ to take

facial /'fe尔斯(ə)l/ noun 1. a beauty treatment

face-saving /'fers 'serving/ adj which

face to face /'fers tə 'fers/ adv looking

facing, faced /'fe尔斯/ing that enables

facades /'fe尔斯/ing that enables

faceless /'fe尔斯ls/ adj anonymous and

faceto /'fe尔斯to/ noun 1. an operation to

facelift /'fe尔斯lift/ noun 1. an operation to

facilities /'fe尔斯liti/ (facilities, fac-

face-saving /'fers 'serving/ adj which

faceup to/ə/ phrasal verb to accept an un-

facsimile /'fe尔斯smil/ noun 1. a perfect

It was a fabulous party.

We need a fireproof fabric for the

The house faces north.

This is not the real Magna Carta –

face-saving /'fers 'serving/ adj which

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facsimile edition of one of the earliest print books. 2. a fax: a copy of a document or picture sent by telephone. 3. Can you confirm the booking by facsimile?

- fact /fækt/ noun 1. something such as a piece of information that is true. 2. He faced up to the fact that he wasn’t fit enough for the race. 3. Did you check all the facts before you wrote the article? 4. in fact, in actual fact: really; the truth is that. 5. He told the police he had seen a man steal a car but in fact he made the whole story up. 6. rainfall: rain that falls over a period of time. 7. It rained a lot last month – in fact it rained all month.

- factory /ˈfeɪktəri/ noun 1. a building where things are made in large quantities using machines. 2. He works in a shoe factory. 3. The factory makes computer parts.

- faction /ˈfekʃən/ noun a group of people linked together in opposition to a leader or to a government. 2. factional /ˈfekʃənəl/ adjective referring to facts

- faculty /ˈfekʃəlti/ (plural faculties) noun 1. a natural ability. 2. a main division of a university. 3. US the teaching staff of a school, university or college. 4. There is a meeting of the faculty tomorrow.

- fade /fɛd/ verb 1. to lose colour. 2. The more you wash your jeans, the more they’ll fade. 3. This t-shirt has faded. 4. As the light faded, bats came out in the garden. 5. The light from the torch began to fade as the batteries ran out. 6. The islands faded away into the distance.

- faeces /ˈfɛsɪz/ plural noun solid waste matter passed from the body. 2. The patient’s faeces are not solid. (note: The US spelling is feces.)

- fag /fæg/ noun a cigarette. 2. He cadged a fag off me. 3. I bought a packet of fags at the kiosk.

- Fahrenheit /ˈfærənhaɪt/ noun a scale of temperatures where the freezing and boiling points of water are 32° and 212°. Abbreviation F. Compare Celsius (note: used in the USA, but less common in the UK and not usually used in other countries. It is usually written as F after the degree sign: 32°F: say ‘thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit’.)

- fail /fɪl/ verb 1. to not succeed. 2. The examination was very difficult – half the students failed. 3. She failed in her attempt to become a contestant in the TV game show. 4. to fail to do something: not to do something that should be done. 5. The car failed to stop at the red light. 6. not to work properly. 7. The brakes failed and he couldn’t stop the car.

- fading /ˈfeɪdɪŋ/ (failing) verb 1. to become less bright or light. 2. The sound of the music faded away. 3. to become less noisy. 4. The sound of the music faded away.

- failure /ˈfeɪlər/ noun 1. a situation in which something stops working. 2. The accident was caused by brake failure. 3. The failure of the plane’s engine caused the crash. 4. an occasion on a person or event is not successful. 5. His attempts to balance on one leg were a complete failure. 6. a person who does not succeed at things. 7. I’m no good at anything – I’m a failure.

- faint /fɛnt/ adjective difficult to see or hear. 2. They could hear a faint tapping under the wreckage. 3. We could just see the faint outline of a man in the fog. (note: faintly /ˈfeɪntli/ adverb) 4. verb (faints, fainting, fainted) to become unconscious for a short time. 2. She fainted when she saw the blood. 3. Her hair is quite fair. 4. People with fair skin should use a stronger sun cream.

- fair /fɛər/ adjective 1. (of hair or skin) light-coloured. 2. Her hair is quite fair. 3. People with fair skin should use a stronger sun cream. 4. not very good. 5. Her work is only fair. 6. not to do something else. 7. If all else fails you can usually borrow my car.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>fair game</strong></th>
<th>234</th>
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| play with the ball too.  
**It isn’t fair if you go on holiday when we have so much work to do.**  
(4. (of weather) bright and warm  
**According to the TV the weather will be fair tomorrow.**  
• noun 1. a group of machines for riding on and stalls where you can win things, set up in one place for a short time  
○ The fair is coming to the village for the Easter Bank Holiday.  
○ He went to the fair and won a prize for shooting.  
○ 2. an exhibition for selling and advertising goods  
○ We are going to the car fair tomorrow. (NOTE: Do not confuse with fairground.)  
• verb 1. to fall asleep  
○ We all fell asleep after dinner.  
○ 2. to come to pieces  
○ Our German partners withdrew, the deal fell apart. |
| **falcon** | noun a small bird of prey, sometimes trained to catch other birds as a sport  
• verb 1. to drop to a lower level  
○ Snow fell all night.  
○ He fell off the ladder.  
○ He fell into the river or did someone push him?  
○ He had a fall and hurt his back.  
○ She had a bad fall while skiing.  
○ There was a heavy fall of snow during the night.  
○ The acting of losing your balance  
○ He had a fall and hurt his back.  
○ When they showed him the letters, his life simply fell apart.  
○ When our German partners withdrew, the deal fell apart. |
| **false argument** | noun a false argument |
| **fall** | verb (falls, falling, fallen)  
1. to drop to a lower level  
○ Snow fell all night.  
○ She fell down the stairs.  
○ He fell off the ladder.  
○ Did he fall into the river or did someone push him?  
○ He had a fall and hurt his back.  
○ She had a bad fall while skiing.  
○ There was a heavy fall of snow during the night.  
○ The acting of losing your balance  
○ He had a fall and hurt his back.  
○ When they showed him the letters, his life simply fell apart.  
○ When our German partners withdrew, the deal fell apart. |
| **fallcies** | noun a false argument |
fallible /ˈfeɪlbəl/ adj capable of being wrong
falling-out /ˌfælɪŋˈaʊt/ (plural fallings-out) noun the act of having an argument with someone
fallout /ˈfælut/ noun an unfortunate result; the fallout from the arrest of the party treasurer
false /fɔːls/ adj not real; designed to look like something real; a set of false nails
false alarm /fɔːls əˈlɜːrm/ noun a signal for an emergency when there isn’t one
falsehood /fɔːlsˌhʊd/ noun a lie (literary); It appears that he had told several falsehoods under oath.
false start /fɔːls stɑːrt/ noun a start of a race which is not allowed by the judge
falsify /fɔːlsɪˈfeɪ/ (falsifies, falsifying, falsified) verb to change something to make it wrong or not real
falter /ˈfɔːltər/ (falters, faltering, faltered) verb 1. to stop happening or working effectively; 2. Progress in the talks faltered.
\(\text{fɑːm} /\text{ˈfeɪm}/ \text{noun} \) the fact of being famous or well-known
famed /ˈfeɪmd/ adj well-known
familiar /ˈfæməlɪər/ adj heard or seen before; that you know; The dog wagged its tail as it heard its master’s familiar voice at the door.
\(\text{fɑːməlɪər} /\text{ˈfæməliər}/ \text{noun} \) 1. a good knowledge of someone or something with [with]; His familiarity with London makes him an excellent guide.
\(\text{fæmiliar} /\text{ˈfæmɪliər}/ \text{noun} \) 1. a group of people who are related to each other, especially mother, father and children; 2. a group of animals or plants which are closely related; Lions and tigers are members of the cat family.
family name /ˈfeɪməli nɛm/ noun the name of someone’s family, shared by all people in the family.
family planning /ˈfeɪməli ˈplænɪŋ/ noun the practice of controlling the number of children in a family by preventing unwanted pregnancies
family tree /ˈfeɪməli ˈtriː/ noun a table showing a family going back over many generations
famine /ˈfeɪməni/ noun a very serious lack of food
famished /ˈfeɪmɪʃt/ adj very hungry
famous /ˈfeɪməs/ adj known to many people, especially most people in a place or country; a famous department store; He’s a famous footballer; This tea shop is famous for its cakes.
fan /fæn/ noun 1. a piece of equipment for moving air to make people or things cooler; We put electric fans in the office to try to keep cool. 2. an enthusiastic supporter of something or someone, e.g. a team or a pop group; There was a crowd of fans waiting for him outside the theatre.
fanciful /ˈfænsɪfl/ adj imaginative or unlikely
fan club /ˈfæn klʌb/ noun an organised group of supporters of someone, e.g. a pop star or an actor
fancy /ˈfænsi/ verb (fancies, fancying, fancied) 1. to want to have something (informal); I fancy an ice cream – anyone else want one?; 2. to like someone in a sexual way; I’m sure that guy fancies you.
fanfare /ˈfænfaɪr/ noun a short piece of music, played especially on trumpets, when an important person arrives or a show starts
fang /fæŋ/ noun an animal’s long tooth
fantasise /ˈfæntəsɪz/ (fantasises, fantasising, fantasized), fantasize verb to imagine
fantastic /ˈfæntæstɪk/ adj. wonderful; We had a fantastic time on holiday. 2. strange; like a dream; His stories are full of fantastic creatures.
fantasy /ˈfæntəsɪ/ (plural fantasies) noun an invented story; Her story of meeting a rich man in Paris was pure fantasy.
FAQ /ˈfeɪk, ɛf eɪ/tʃˈjuːz/ abbr frequently asked questions
far /fɑːr/ adv. 1. a certain distance away; 2. The railway station is not far from here. 3. How far away is Paris from London?
far away

The road was blocked by cars as far as we could see.

farce /fɑːs/ noun 1. a funny play based on silly situations ○ We went to see a 19th-century French farce.
2. a silly situation ○ The meeting rapidly became a farce.

farcical /fɑːsk(ə)n/ adj silly

far fare /fɑː/ noun a price which you have to pay for a journey ○ Rail fares have been increased by 10%.

far from far away ○ The tourist-class fare is much less than the first class one.

far-fetched /fɑːtʃt/ adj which is a long way away ○ They were far-fetched enough to save money for their children’s tuition fees.

far-off /fɑː/ adj which is a long way away ○ We could see the house far off beside the lake.

far reaching /fɑːrɪŋ/ adj which has wide effects or results.

far sighted /fɑːst/ adj 1. having the ability to make wise plans for the future ○ As far as I know, the train is on time.
2. far-sighted enough to save money for their children’s tuition fees.

farther /fɑːðə/ adv at or to a longer way away ○ If you want to walk to work, you will save £5 a week.

farmland /fɑːmlænd/ noun land which is used for growing crops or raising animals for food.

farm yard /fɑːm/ noun 1. an area of land used to grow crops or raising animals ○ He runs a pig farm.
2. a place where you keep animals for sale.

fascinate /fæsɪnet/ (fascinating, fascinated) verb to make someone very interested.

fascinating /fæsɪnetɪŋ/ adj very interesting ○ A microscope gives you a fascinating glimpse of life in a drop of water.

fascism /fæsɪzəm/ noun great interest or attraction.

fashion /fɑʃn/ noun 1. the most popular style at a particular time ○ the fashion for short skirts worn with boots ○ out of fashion unpopular; not the current style ○ Red cars are out of fashion at the moment.
2. popular with rich or glamorous people ○ She lives in the fashionable West End of London.

fascinating, fascinated /fæsɪnatɪŋ/ adj which has wide effects or results.

fashionable /fɑʃnəbl/ adj 1. of a style which is popular at a particular time ○ These loose trousers are really fashionable at the moment.

fashionable, fashionable /fɑʃnəbl/ adj which has wide effects or results.

fashionist /fɑʃnɪst/ noun a person who supports fascism ○ when the fascists came to power.

fashionista /fɑʃnɪsta/ noun an extreme right-wing political movement.
ionable restaurant for film stars and jour-
3. fast /faːst/ adj 1. quick o I just love
driving fast cars. 2. not stopping anywhere
to This is the fast train to London. 3. (of a
clock) to show a time which is later than the
correct time o adv 1. quickly o Walk faster
if you want to catch up with the children in
front. 2. Don’t go so fast – you almost hit
that man on the zebra crossing. 2. tightly
fixed in a particular position o The window
was stuck fast and I couldn’t open it. ■ verb
(fasts, fasting, fasted) to eat nothing for
religious or health reasons o Many people
fast during Lent. o He fasted for a week.
fasten /ˈfaːst(ə)n/ (fastens, fastening,
fasted) verb to close or attach something
These shoes fasten with a buckle.
fastener /ˈfaːst(ə)nər/ noun an object which fastens something such as a
piece of clothing
fastening /ˈfaːst(ə)nɪŋ/ noun a device
which fastens something
3. fast food /ˈfaːst/ noun food which is
prepared and served quickly
fast-forward /ˈfaːst-wɔːd/ (fast-for-
wards, fast-forwarding, fast-forwarded)
verb to make something such as a DVD or
a videotape move forward quickly
fastidious /ˈfaːstrɪdɪəs/ adj hard to
please, careful about tidiness and cleanli-
ness
fast-track /ˈfaːst-ˈtræk/ adj (of a pro-
cess) which is faster than normal o They
have started a fast-track application
scheme.
1. fat /fæt/ adj (fatter, fattest) having too
much flesh or weighing too much o Two fat
men got out of the little white car. o You’ll
have to eat less – you’re getting too fat. o
He’s fatter than me. ■ noun a part of meat
which is yellowish-white o If you don’t like
the fat, cut it off.
fatal /ˈfeɪt(ə)l/ adj causing people to die o
There were three fatal accidents on this
road last year.
fatalism /ˈfeɪtlɪzəm/ noun the belief that
fathe decides what happens to you and
that you cannot change this
fatality /ˈfætlɪtɪ/ (plural fatalities) noun
a death in an accident
fat cat /ˈfeɪt kæt/ noun a rich person
(formal)
fate /ˈfeɪt/ noun 1. destiny; what is certain
to happen to you o They met by chance in a
bar in New Zealand, and got married – it
must have been fate! 2. what happens to
someone, especially in the end o The peo-
ple of the country have the right to decide
their own fate. (note: Do not confuse with
fate.) o to tempt fate to do something which
could have bad results o It’s tempt-
ing fate to ask him to look after your girl-
friend while you are away.
fateful /ˈfeɪt(ə)l/ adj important because of
its serious results for the future
1. father /ˈfɑːðər/ noun a man who has a
son or daughter o Ask your father if he will
lend you his car. o She is coming to tea with
her mother and father.
3. Father Christmas /ˈfɑːðər ˈkrɪsməs/
noun a man in a long red coat, with a big
white beard, who is supposed to bring
presents to children on Christmas Day
father figure /ˈfɑːðər ˈfiɡər/ noun a man
who helps and advises a younger person
who is not his child
fatherhood /ˈfɑːðərˌhʊd/ noun the fact of
being a father
father-in-law /ˈfɑːðər ɪn ˈlɔː/ (plural fa-
thers-in-law) noun the father of your wife
or husband
fatherly /ˈfɑːðərli/ adj like a father
fathom /ˈfæðəm/ (fathoms, fathoming,
fathom) verb also fathomed out to un-
derstand something or someone
fatigue /ˈfætjʊɡ/ noun the fact of being
tired (formal) o After a long day walking in
the mountains, the group were showing
signs of fatigue.
fatten /ˈfætn/ /ˈfæt(ə)n/ (fattens, fattening,
fattened) verb to make animals more food
to make them fat for slaughter
fatten up phrasal verb to give animals
more food to make them fat for slaughter
fattening /ˈfæt(ə)nɪŋ/ adj which makes
you fat
fatty /ˈfætɪ/ (fattier, fattiest) adj (of food or
tissue) which has a lot of fat in it o I don’t
like fatty bacon.
fatuous /ˈfætjʊəs/ adj silly and thought-
less
3. faucet /ˈfætskt/ noun US an object
which, when you twist it, lets liquid or gas
come out
2. fault /fɔːlt/ noun 1. the fact of making
a mistake or of being to blame for some-
thing going wrong o It isn’t my fault if
there’s nothing in the fridge. o It’s all your
fault – if you hadn’t stayed in bed all morn-
ing we would be at the seaside by now. 2.
an instance of something not working
properly [−ɪŋ]. o The invoice was wrong be-
because of a fault in the computer system.
faultless

The engineers are trying to mend an electrical fault. 3. a. mistake in serving in tennis ○ He served two double faults. ○ at fault having made a mistake ○ The shop is at fault if they sent you the wrong table.

faultless /ˈfɔːltləs/ adj perfect

faulty /ˈfɔːlti/ adj 1. not working correctly or not made correctly ○ The lights are flickering – there must be a faulty connection somewhere. 2. with mistakes in planning or judgment ○ a faulty argument

fauna /ˈfɔːnə/ (plural faunas or fauna) noun wild animals, or all the wild animals of a specific area. Compare flora

favor /ˈfeɪvər/ noun, verb US spelling of favour

favorable /ˈfeɪvərəbl/ adj US spelling of favourable

favorite /ˈfeɪvərət/ noun, verb US spelling of favourite

favour /ˈfeɪvər/ noun 1. a friendly act done to help someone ○ Can I ask a favour – will you look after my bike while I'm in the post office? ○ to do someone a favour to do something to help someone ○ He won't charge for it – he did it as a favour. ○ Will you do me a favour and look after my cat when I'm away? 2. approval or popularity ○ She tried to win the favour of the committee. ○ in favour liked or approved of ○ out of favour disliked ○ verb (favours, favouring, favoured) 1. to like or prefer something ○ The managers favour moving to a bigger office. 2. to make things easier for someone ○ The conditions favour Australian bowlers. ○ in favour of something preferring something ○ We were all in in favour of a change of venue.

favorable /ˈfeɪvərəbl/ adj good

favorable /ˈfeɪvərəbl/ adj which you like best ○ Which ice cream is your favourite? ○ This game is a favourite with the children. ○ The singer was a favourite in the fifties. (Note: The US spelling is favorite.)

favourite /ˈfeɪvərɪt/ noun 1. something or someone you like best ○ Which ice cream is your favourite? ○ This game is a favourite with the children. ○ The singer was a favourite in the fifties. (Note: The US spelling is favorite.)

favouritism /ˈfeɪvərɪtɪzəm/ noun the practice of showing support for one group or one person at the expense of others. (Note: The US spelling is favoritism.)

fawn /fɔːn/ noun a young deer ○ a female deer with two little fawns. ○ adj of a brownish-cream colour

fax /fæks/ noun a copy of a document or picture sent to someone using telephone lines ○ Post it to me, or send a fax. ○ Can you confirm the booking by fax? ○ verb (faxes, faxing, faxed) to send a document or picture by telephone ○ I will fax the design to you or I will fax you the design as soon as it is ready.

faze /ˈfeɪz/ (fazes, fazing, fazed) verb to surprise or shock someone

fear /fɛər/ noun the feeling of being afraid ○ Fear of the dark is common in small children. ○ She had a real fear that she would not recover fully from the illness. ○ verb (fears, fearing, feared) 1. to be afraid of something (formal) ○ What do you fear most? 2. to worry that something bad might happen ○ Most parents fear for their child's safety.

fearful /ˈfɪərfl/ adj terrible

fearless /ˈfeərləs/ adj with no feeling of fear

feasible /ˈfiːzəbl/ adj which can be done

feast /fiːst/ noun 1. a very large meal for a group of people, especially one eaten to celebrate a special occasion 2. a special religious day ○ Today is the Feast of St Nicholas.

fear /fɔːr/ noun 1. a particular difficult act ○ feather /ˈfeθər/ noun one of many light soft parts which cover a bird's body feather /ˈfeθər/ adj light and delicate like a feather

feature /ˈfiːtʃər/ noun 1. a part of the face such as the nose or mouth ○ His unusual features made him easy to recognise. 2. an important part or aspect of something ○ The main feature of the castle is its huge tower. ○ Fjords are a feature of the coastline of Norway. 3. an important story or article in a TV news programme or in a newspaper ○ a feature on nuclear power ○ verb (features, featuring, featured) 1. to have someone as the main performer of a film, a TV programme or a play ○ The film featured Charlie Chaplin as the trump. ○ The circus features Russian clowns. 2. to
have something as the most important part
○ The tour features a visit to the Valley of the Kings. ○ The next programme will feature a discussion between environmental experts. 3. to appear as the main actor in, or as the subject of a film or a TV programme [-in] ○ She has featured in many TV series.

feature film /ˈfɪtʃər ˈfɪlm/ noun a full-length film
1. February /ˈfɪbruəri/ noun the second month of the year, between January and March ○ My birthday is in February. ○ He died on February 17th. ○ We are moving to new offices next February. (Note: February 17th: say 'the seventeenth of February' or 'February the seventeenth', or in US English 'February seventeenth'.)

feckless /ˈfɛkliəs/ adj having no determination or strength of character
2. fed /fed/ past tense and past participle of feed
3. federal /ˈfɛd(ə)rəl/ adj 1. relating to the central government of the United States ○ Most federal offices are in Washington. ○ Federal law is more important than state law. 2. relating to a system where a group of provinces or states with a central government ○ the former Federal Republic of Germany.

federalism /ˈfɛd(ə)rəlɪz(ə)m/ noun a type of government in which the state is a group of provinces or states with a central government

federation /ˈfedərəʃ(ə)n/ noun a group of states or organisations which have joined together
1. fed up /ˈfed əp/ adj feeling bored and unhappy [-with] (informal) ○ She went back to school last Tuesday and she’s already fed up. ○ I’m fed up with watching TV – let’s go out.
2. fee /fi/ noun money paid to someone such as a doctor or lawyer for work done ○ The lawyer’s fee for two days’ work was more than I earn in a month.

feeble /ˈfiːbl/ adj (feebler, feeblest) adj 1. physically weak, especially because of illness or age ○ He gave a feeble wave with his hand. ○ The voice on the phone sounded feeble. 2. not strong or able to be seen or heard well ○ She replied in a feeble voice.

fed /fɛd/ verb (feeds, feeding, fed) 1. to give food to a person or an animal ○ I’d better just feed the baby before we go out. ○ Could you feed the cat while we’re away? 2. to take milk from its mother ○ Please don’t disturb the baby while she’s feeding. ■ noun food given to animals ○ a bag of cattle feed.

feedback /ˈfiːdbæk/ noun information or comments about something which has been done [-on/-from]
1. feel /fi/ verb (feels, feeling, felt) 1. to touch something, usually with your fingers ○ Feel how soft the bed is. 2. to seem soft, cold, etc., when touched ○ The bed feels hard. ○ The stone floor felt cold. 3. to experience something with your body or mind ○ Did you feel the table move? ○ I felt the lift go down suddenly. ○ Do you feel warmer now that you’ve had a cup of tea? ○ They felt happy when they saw that all was well. ○ By twelve o’clock she was feeling hungry. 4. to think something [-that] ○ He feels it would be wrong to leave the children alone in the house. ○ The police felt that the accident was due to fog. ■ noun how something seems when touched ○ the rough feel of the wooden floor ○ Velvet has a soft feel.

eat for phrasal verb to be sympathetic towards someone

feel up to phrasal verb to be strong or well enough to do something

eat-good /ˈfeɪtl ˈɡʊd/ adj causing people to feel happy

feel /ˈfɪl/ noun an opinion that you have formed about something [-against/-on/about/-about/-that] ○ a feeling of security ○ a feeling that someone is watching you ○ What is your feeling about the idea? 1. plural noun feelings someone’s emotions ○ to hurt someone’s feelings to upset someone ○ I didn’t want to hurt her feelings.

feel /ˈfɪl/ plural of foot

feign /fi/ verb (feigns, feigning, feigned) to pretend to feel an emotion

feisty /ˈfɛsti/ adj energetic and brave (informal)

feline /ˈfɛlɪn/ adj like a cat

fell /fi/ verb (fells, feeling, failed) past tense of fall

fellow /ˈfeləʊ/ noun 1. a man ○ A young fellow came up to me and asked me the time. ○ Who’s that fellow with a beard? 2. a person who belongs to the same group ○ I was OK on the boat, but several of my fellow passengers were sick.

fellowship /ˈfeləʊʃɪp/ noun 1. a friendly feeling ○ He developed a feeling of fellowship with the other hostages. 2. a grant to continue studying ○ She has a fellowship to research into the causes of skin cancer.
felt /fɛlt/ noun a thick material made of wool fibres pressed together

felt-tip /fɛlt tip/ noun a pen which has a tip made from felt

female /ˈfɛməl/ adj 1. relating to women or girls 2. a female athlete 2. relating to the sex of an animal, insect or bird which gives birth to young or produces eggs 3. a female kitten

feminine /ˈfɛmɪnɪn/ adj like a woman or suitable for a woman 1. Her long white silk dress was very feminine.

femininity /ˌfɛmɪˈnɪtni/ noun female qualities

feminism /ˈfɛmɪnɪz(ə)m/ noun the fact of being a feminist

fence /fɛns/ noun a type of wall made of wood or wire, used to keep people or animals in or out of a place 1. The fence was blown down. 2. The boys looked through the hole in the fence.

fencing /ˈfɛnsɪŋ/ noun 1. material which makes a fence 1. The crowd surged forward and flattened the fencing around the football ground. 2. the sport of fighting with swords.

fend /fɛnd/ (fends, fending, fended) verb 1. to fend for yourself to look after yourself 2. We went to Spain and left the children to fend for themselves.

fend off phrasal verb to push someone away 1. He spent the morning fending off newspaper reporters.

fender /ˈfɛndər/ noun 1. a low guard around a fireplace to stop coal or wood falling out into the room 1. She sat by the fender, poking the fire. 2. US a guard over the wheels of a car or bicycle, to prevent mud splashing 1. She ran into a tree and bent a fender.

feng shui /fɛŋˈʃjuː/ noun a way of arranging buildings and the furniture in them to bring happiness and good luck, according to the principles of a Chinese system based on energy flow

ferment /ˈfɜːmənt/ noun a disturbance or upset 1. The university was in a ferment.

ferment /ˈfɜːrənt/ (ferments, fermenting, fermented) verb 1. (of a wound) to become infected 2. His legs were covered with festered sores. 2. to become worse and more bit- ter 1. The resentment of the staff continued.

ferocity /fəˈrɒsəti/ noun a way of acting with great force

ferocious /fəˈrɒsəs/ adj wild and angry 1. a ferocious dog

ferocity /fəˈrɒsəti/ noun the fact of being fierce

ferret /ˈfɜːrɪt/ noun a small animal similar to a weasel, which is half-tamed and used to drive rabbits or rats from holes 1. As boys we used to go rat-catching with ferrets.

fertile /ˈfɜːrtaɪl/ adj 1. (of land) able to produce good crops 2. (of a female or an egg) able to produce young 1. The zoo hopes the female panda is fertile, so that she can have cubs. 2. The eagle laid several eggs but only two were fertile.

fertilise /ˈfɜːrəlɪz/ (fertilises, fertilising, fertilised), fertilize verb 1. to spread fertiliser on land 1. The soil is poor and needs to be heavily fertilised. 2. to join male and female cells together, so that a new animal or plant will be made 1. The sheep was fertilised in the laboratory.

fertiliser /ˈfɜːrəlɪzaɪər/ noun a chemical or organic material spread over the soil to make it richer and more able to produce crops

fertility /ˈfɜːrɪlti/ noun the fact of being fertile, or of being able to produce crops or young

fervour /ˈfɜːvər/ noun a strong enthusiasm

(note: The US spelling is fervor.)

fester /ˈfɛstər/ (festers, festering, festered) verb 1. (of a wound) to become infected 1. His legs were covered with festered sores. 2. to become worse and more bit- ter 1. The resentment of the staff continued to festers.

festival /ˈfɛstɪv(ə)l/ noun 1. a religious celebration which is celebrated at the same time each year and is usually a public holiday 1. The tour will visit Hong Kong for the Lantern Festival. 2. an event, often lasting several days, where entertainment is provided 1. We saw some excellent plays at the Edinburgh Festival this year.

festive /ˈfɛstɪv/ adj referring to a celebration
The body's temperature is higher than normal. Wasn't it?

Decorations and car bodies.
fieldwork /ˈfiːldwɜːk/ noun the practice of doing some work in a real environment as part of a course of study

fiend /ˈfiːnd/ noun 1. an evil person 2. the fiend who attacked the old lady 2. a person who is very enthusiastic about something 3. He’s a car fiend. 4. She’s a health-food fiend.

fiendish /ˈfiːndɪʃ/ adj 1. very unpleasant 2. very difficult 3. You have to pass a fiendish exam to become an accountant.

fiere /ˈfɜːr/ adj very angry and likely to attack 1. Watch out – that dog looks fierce. 2. fiercely /ˈfɜːrli/ adv strongly 3. She is fiercely independent.

fiery /ˈfaɪərɪ/ adj 1. burning 2. a fiery character 3. fierce or angry 4. She has a fiery temper.

fifteen /ˈfɪfɪtn/ noun the number 15

fifteenth /ˈfɪfɪtnθ/ adj relating to number 15 in a series

fifth /ˈfɪft/ adj relating to number 5 in a series

fiftieth /ˈfɪftiθ/ adj relating to number 50 in a series

fifty-fifty /ˈfɪfti ˈfɪfti/ adj, adv divided into two equal amounts

fig /fɪg/ noun the juicy sweet fruit of the fig tree 1. We sat under the tree and ate figs and goat’s cheese.

fight /fət/ noun 1. an occasion on which people try to hurt each other or knock each other down 2. He got into a fight with boys who were bigger than him. 3. Fights broke out between the demonstrators and the police. 4. to pick a fight with someone 5. to start a fight with someone 6. a situation in which people do everything they can to stop something from happening 7. against 8. a fight against the new developments 9. verb (fights, fighting, fought) 1. to be involved in a situation in which people try to hurt each other or knock each other down 2. Riots gang fought in the street 3. to do everything you can try to stop something from happening 4. We are committed to fighting crime. 5. Doctors are fighting to control the disease.

fight off phrasal verb to get rid of an attacker or an illness

fighter /ˈfɪtʃər/ noun 1. a person who fights 2. The referee stopped the fight when one of the fighters had a cut eye. 2. a person who is strong 3. She’s a real fighter – she’ll pull through this illness. 4. Two fighters went up to attack the enemy bombers.

figure /ˈfɜːɡər/ noun 1. a written number, e.g. 35 2. I can’t read the figure on the order – is it 250? 3. He added up the figures on the bill. 4. Cheques have to be made out in both words and figures. 5. double, single 2. the shape of a person 3. the figures at the front of the painting 4. We could see some figures through the mist 5. verb (figures, figuring, figured) especially USB to consider or think something 6. that that/that 7. We figured that you’d be late because of the show 8. to figure out doing something 9. to plan to do something 10. Had you figured on being there before two o’clock? 11. that figures that makes sense (informal)

figure out phrasal verb to try to think of an answer to a problem 1. Try to figure out the answer yourself, instead of asking someone else.

figurehead /ˈfɜːɡərˌhɛd/ noun a person who seems important but who has no real power 1. The President is just a figurehead 2. the Minister of the Interior has the real power.

file /fɪl/ noun 1. a metal tool used for making rough surfaces smooth 2. Use a file to round off the edges of the metal 3. a set of records or information about something or someone 4. The police have a file on him 5. a container similar to an envelope, used for keeping documents in 6. When you have finished with the papers, put them back in the file 7. a set of information held in a computer 8. Type the name of the file and then press ‘enter’.

filed /fɪld/ past tense and past participle of file 1. put papers away in a file 2. File that letter under SALES 3. to walk in a line (north, past, through etc) 4. They filed past the place where the boy had been shot.
make an official request or complaint 4. to smooth a surface with a file  

file extension /ˈfɪl ɪkˌstɛnʃən/ noun the second part of a computer file name, e.g. ‘.doc’, which shows what type of file it is.  

filling cabinet /ˈfɪlɪŋ ,keɪˈbɛnɪt/ noun a piece of office furniture; a tall box with drawers for putting files in  

filings /ˈfɪlnɪŋz/ plural noun small pieces of metal removed by using a file  

fill  verb 1. to make something full; to become full  
○ He filled the bottle with water.  
○ She was filling the boxes with presents.  
○ The bucket filled slowly.  

fill in phrasal verb 1. to fill up a hole  
○ He dug a hole in the garden, put the box inside, and then filled it in.  
2. to write in the empty spaces on a form  
○ Just fill in your name and address.  
○ To win the prize you have to fill in the missing words.  
3. to fill in for someone to do something which someone else normally does but cannot do  
○ I’m filling in for the manager who is on holiday.  
4. to fill someone in on something to tell or to inform someone about something (informal)  
○ Just fill me in on what happened at the meeting.  

fill out phrasal verb 1. to write in all the empty spaces on a form  
○ Could you please fill out this form?  
2. (of a person) to become less thin  

fill up phrasal verb 1. to make something completely full; to become completely full  
○ He filled the bottle up with fresh water.  
2. US to write in all the empty spaces on a form  
○ Fill up the form and send it back to this address.  

fillet /ˈfɪlt/ noun 1. a piece of good-quality meat, with no bones  
○ She bought a fillet of lamb.  
2. a piece of fish from which the bones have been removed  
○ We ordered a fillet of sole.  
3. verb (fillets, filleting, filleted) to remove the bones from a fish  
○ Ask the fishmonger to fillet the fish for you.  

filling /ˈfɪlnɪŋ/ noun 1. metal put into a hole in your tooth by a dentist  
○ I had to go to the dentist because one of my fillings came out.  
2. food used to put into something such as a sandwich or cake  
○ a cake with a jam filling  

film /ˈfɪlm/ noun 1. moving pictures shown at a cinema or on TV  
○ Have you seen this old Laurel and Hardy film?  

We’ve seen the film already on TV.  
2. a roll of material which you put into a camera to take photographs or to record moving pictures  
○ I must buy another film before the wedding.  
○ Do you want a colour film or a black and white one?  
3. a thin layer of something  
○ A film of moisture formed on the cold metal surface.  
○ Everywhere was covered with a film of dust.  
○ A film of grease had formed on the walls around the oven.  
4. verb (films, filming, filmed) to take pictures of something or someone with a camera  
○ Security cameras filmed him robbing the bank.  
○ ‘Star Wars’ was filmed in 1977.  

filming /ˈfɪlmɪŋ/ noun the action of making a film  

film-maker /ˈfɪlm ˌmeɪkər/ noun a person who makes films  

film star /ˈfɪlm strə/ noun a well-known film actor or actress  

filter /ˈfɪltər/ noun 1. a piece of equipment or material through which liquids or air can pass in order to remove any substances which are not wanted  
○ The filters in the swimming pool have to be cleaned regularly.  
2. a piece of glass on a camera which allows only certain colours or levels of light to pass through  
○ I use an orange filter to give a warm colour to the picture.  
3. material at the end of a cigarette, used to remove nicotine  

filth /ˈfɪlt/ noun 1. dirt  
○ They were horrified at the filth in the streets.  
2. offensive words or pictures, especially because they deal with sex in an unpleasant way (informal)  
○ I don’t want you to read any more of this filth.  

filthy /ˈfɪlti/ adj very dirty  
○ Your hands are absolutely filthy!  

fin /ˈfɪn/ noun a thin part on the body of a fish which sticks out and helps it to swim  
○ From the beach they could see a shark’s fin in the sea.  

final /ˈfɪn(ə)l/ adj last; coming at the end  
○ This is your final warning – if your work doesn’t improve you will have to go.  
○ The competition is in its final stages.  

finalise /ˈfɪnəlaɪz/ verb (finalises, finalising, finalised), finalize (finalizes, finalizing, finalised)
Ing, finalized) verb to finish making plans for something

finalist /'fænəlist/ noun a person taking part in the final of a competition

1. finally /'fænəli/ adv at last; in the end
   (1) The police finally cleared up the mystery.
   (2) The little boy finally turned up in Edinburgh.

2. finance /'fænəns/ noun money, especially money which belongs to the public or to a company. How are you going to raise the finance for the project? My finances are in a poor state at the moment.

3. financial /'fænənʃl/ adj relating to money. What is our financial position? The company has got into financial difficulties.

financial year /'fænənʃl 'jɪə/ noun the 12-month period for which accounts are calculated

financier /'fænənʃər/ noun a person who deals with money on a large scale.

finch /fɪntʃ/ noun a small seed-eating bird

1. find /fɪnd/ (finds, finding, found) verb 1. to see where something hidden or lost is after looking for it. I found a £20 coin behind the sofa. Did she find the book she was looking for? 2. to discover something which was not known before. No one has found a cure for the common cold yet. She found that she was allergic to tomatoes.

find out phrasal verb to discover information. I found out something very interesting last night. Where can I find out about my family’s history?

2. findings /'fændɪŋz/ plural noun 1. facts discovered. The two companies signed an agreement to share their research findings. 2. actions which someone suggests should be done. The findings of the committee of inquiry will be published next week.

1. fine /fain/ adj (finer, finest) 1. of the weather. dry and sunny. We’ll go for a walk tomorrow if the weather stays fine. Let’s hope it’s fine for the village fair next week.
2. healthy. I was ill in bed yesterday, but today I’m feeling fine. 3. with no problems. How are things at home? – Fine! 4. acceptable. It’s fine to wear casual clothes for this meeting.

very thin or very small. Use a sharp pencil if you want to draw fine lines. I can’t read the notice – the print is too fine. 2. adv satisfactorily or well. It’s working fine. Money which you have to pay as a punishment for having done something wrong. I had to pay a £25 fine for parking in a No Parking area. He was fined £25 for parking on double yellow lines.

fine art /'fænə 'ɑːt/ noun art such as painting or sculpture

finely /'fænəli/ adv 1. in very small pieces. Cook some finely chopped onions in a little butter. 2. in a beautiful and delicate way. She bought some finely carved ivory figures.

finesse /'fɪnəs/ noun skill in dealing with awkward situations

fine-tune /'fɪnə juːn/ (fine-tuning, fine-tuned) verb 1. to make changes to the way an engine works in order to improve its performance. 2. to get something just right.

1. finger /'fɪŋə/ noun 1. one of the parts of a glove that cover the fingers. I must mend my glove – there’s a hole in one of the fingers. 2. a piece of food shaped like a finger. A box of chocolate fingers to keep your fingers crossed to hope that something will happen as you want it to happen. Have you heard the exam results yet? No, but I’m keeping my fingers crossed.

fingernail /'fɪŋəneɪl/ noun the hard thin part covering the end of a finger

fingerprint /'fɪŋəprɪnt/ noun a mark left by a finger when you touch something.

fingertip /'fɪŋətɪp/ noun the end of the finger to have information at your fingertips to know all about something.

finicky /'fɪnɪki/ adj 1. (of a person) too concerned with details. 2. (of an object) too detailed.

finish /'fɪnɪʃ/ (finishes, finishing, finished) verb 1. to do something completely. Haven’t you finished your homework yet? Tell me when you’ve finished reading the paper. 2. You can’t go out until you’ve finished doing the washing up.
come to an end  The game will finish at about four o’clock.

finish off phrasal verb to do something completely

finish up phrasal verb 1. to be somewhere in the end  2. to get lost and finished up miles from our hotel  3. to eat something completely  4. You must finish up all your vegetables.

finish with phrasal verb to finish using something

finite ˈfainət  adj with an end; with a limit  1. The world’s coal resources are finite and are forecast to run out soon.

fire ˈfaɪər noun 1. something which is burning and gives off heat  2. They burnt the dead leaves on a fire in the garden  3. to catch fire to start to burn because of something else which is burning  4. The office block caught fire  5. We have an electric fire in the living room  6. an emergency in which something such as a building burns  7. They lost all their belongings in the fire  8. They burnt the fir trees under fire  9. We have an electric fire in the living room

fir-tree noun a tree with needle-shaped leaves  1. Fir trees are often used as Christmas trees.

fire alarm ˈfaɪər ɔːləm noun a bell or siren which gives a warning that a fire has started

fire brigade ˈfaɪə brɪdʒ noun a public service organisation for preventing or putting out fires

firecracker ˈfaɪəkrækə noun a small tube containing chemicals which explode with a loud noise and bright lights when you light it

fire drill ˈfaɪə drəl noun a practice to escape from a burning building

fire-up ˈfaɪəp ˈap  adj feeling very excited or eager to do something

fire engine ˈfaɪər ˈendʒəm noun the large red truck used by firefighters, together with all the equipment they need

fire escape ˈfaɪər ˌeskəp noun stairs or a ladder which can be used by people to get out of burning buildings

fire extinguisher ˈfaɪər ɪkˌstɪŋgwɪʃər noun a large metal container, usually painted red, containing chemicals which can be sprayed on to a fire to put it out

firefighter ˈfaɪəfɪʃər noun someone whose job is to put out fires and save people from dangerous situations (note: + firefighting)

firefly ˈfaɪəflaɪ noun (plural fireflies) a type of little insect which glows in the dark

fire hydrant ˈfaɪə hrəndənt noun a large pipe in a street which provides water for fighting fires

firelight ˈfaɪəlait noun the light which a fire makes

fireplace ˈfaɪəpleɪts noun a hole in the wall of a room where you can light a fire for heating

fireproof ˈfaɪəpruːf noun which will not burn

fire service ˈfaɪə ˌsɜːvɪs noun the organisation which deals with fires and other emergency situations

fireside ˈfaɪəsайд noun the area around a fireplace in a room

fire station ˈfaɪə ˈstæʃən noun a centre where the fire engines are based

firewall ˈfaɪəwɔər noun a piece of software that prevents unauthorised people from getting access to a computer system

firewood ˈfaɪəwʊd noun wood for making fires

firing squad ˈfaɪər skwɔd noun a group of soldiers who kill someone by shooting

firm ˈfaɪrm noun 1. solid or fixed  2. firm ˈfaɪrm ˈfɜːm əd adj. Make sure that the ladder is firm before you climb up.  3. My back hurts – I think I need a firmer mattress  4. strong and definite  5. There is no firm evidence that he stole the money  6. She is a firm believer in hard work  7. a noun business or company  8. When he retired, the firm presented him with a watch  9. The firm I work for was taken over last year.

firmly ˈfaɪmlɪ  adv in a firm way

firmness ˈfaɪməns noun 1. the quality of being strong or firm  2. determination

first ˈfaɪrst noun 1. number 1 in a series  2. Our house is the first on the left  3. adj relating to number 1 in a series  4. That was the
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>first aid</td>
<td>noun the help given, often using bandages and dressings, to a person who is injured in an emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>first</td>
<td>adv 1. at the beginning; 2. before anything else; 3. at the start</td>
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<tr>
<td>time</td>
<td>noun the number 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>I ever</td>
<td>verb (times), past tense of time, past participle of time</td>
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<tr>
<td>saw</td>
<td>verb fixed, past tense of see, past participle of see</td>
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<tr>
<td>him</td>
<td>pronoun a person who is present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NOTE: As a number can be written 1st)</td>
<td>adj 1. in the first place; 2. in the first instance</td>
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<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>number 246</td>
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<tr>
<td>fishing</td>
<td>noun the sport or industry of catching fish</td>
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<td>fishing rod</td>
<td>noun a long stick with a line attached, used for fishing</td>
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<td>fishmonger</td>
<td>noun a person who sells fish in a shop</td>
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<td>fishy</td>
<td>adj 1. like a fish; 2. strange or unusual</td>
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<td>fittiing</td>
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</table>
flag has blue, red and white stripes. small thing, especially in a skilful or inter-

verb wave your arms about

noun a state of only thinking about one thing

noun a sports match

noun a sound like that made by made bubbles

noun a filling of food such as eggs and fruit

noun excess flesh on your body

noun extremely surprised (informal)

noun soft and fat (informal)

noun a piece of brightly coloured material with the symbol of a country or an organisation on it

noun a flat part which is at-

noun a flat part on which large flags are flown

noun the most important or best thing in a group

noun clear, obvious and shocking

noun an object which gives a sudden burst of light, especially as a signal

noun an object which gives

verb to wave your arms about

noun a natural ability for doing something, especially in a skilful or inter-

a state of

to organise a time for something such as a meeting

We’ll try to

for the meeting

us to prepare a drink or some food for someone

Let me

something to drink.

She fixed them some tuna sandwiches.

state of

one thing

attached firmly

The sign is fixed to the post with nails.

Their next fixture is against Liverpool on Saturday.

of fixtures at the beginning of the season.

noun a sound that burns on a candle

noun a filling of food such as eggs and fruit

noun excess flesh on your body

noun a small square of soft material for washing the face or body

noun a side, especially of an animal or of an army

noun the horse’s flank.

The right flank of the army moved forward.

noun a small square of soft material for washing the face or body

noun a piece of brightly coloured material with the symbol of a country or an organisation on it

noun a state of

noun a much less strong or successful after a good start

noun full of small balls of gas (NOTE: Drinks which are not fizzy are still. A drink which is no longer fizzy is flat.)

noun a long arm of the sea among mountains in Norway

noun excess flesh on your body

noun extremely surprised (informal)

noun soft and fat (informal)

noun a filling of food such as eggs and fruit

noun a flat part which is attached to an object and has a special type of fastening allowing it to move up and down

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noun full of small balls of gas (NOTE: Drinks which are not fizzy are still. A drink which is no longer fizzy is flat.)
flared

angry suddenly • She flared up when he suggested it was her fault.

flared /fleərd/ adj with a shape that becomes wider at one end.

flared-up /fleərd ap/ noun a sudden return, sudden beginning (informal)

flash /flæʃ/ noun 1. a short sudden burst of light • Flashes of lightning lit up the sky. 2. a piece of equipment used for making a bright light, allowing you to take photographs in the dark • People sometimes have red eyes in photos taken with a flash. • verb (flashes, flashing, flashed) 1. to light up quickly and suddenly • [across/through into] • Lightning flashed over the hills. 2. to move or to pass by quickly • [across/bys/on/past] • The champion flashed past in record time.

flashback /flæʃ/bæk/ noun a scene in a film, showing what happened at an earlier date.

flashcard /flæʃ/kɑrd/ noun a card that has words or numbers printed on it, used to help someone to learn something.

flash flood /flæʃ/ noun a sudden flood after heavy rain.

flashlight /flæʃ/lɑt/ noun a torch; a small electric light that you can carry.

flashpoint /flæʃ/pɔint/ noun the stage in something such as a process or situation at which violence or some other serious problem is likely to develop.

flashy /flæʃi/ (flashier, flashiest) adj showy and bright but of poor quality.

flask /flæsk/ noun a small glass bottle for liquids.

flat /flæt/ adj (flatter, flattest) 1. level, not sloping or curved • a house with a flat roof 2. (of a battery) with no electric power left • The car wouldn't start because the battery was flat. • noun a set of rooms on one floor, usually in a building with several similar sets of rooms • They live in the block of flats next to the underground station. • Their flat is on the ground floor.

flatly /flætlɪ/ adv in a firm way.

flatmate /flæt mɑt/ noun a person who shares a flat with you.

flat-pack /flæt pæk/ noun furniture which is sold as a set of pieces packed flat for the customer to put it together.

flatten /flæt(ə)n/ (flattens, flattening, flattened) verb to make flat.

flatter /flætər/ (flatters, flattering, flattered) verb to praise in order to please them • Just flatter the boss a bit, tell him how good his golf is, and he'll give you a rise.
fleets /flɛts/ noun 1. a group of ships belonging together. 2. When the fleet is in port, the pubs are full of sailors. 2. a collection of vehicles. 3. the airline’s fleet of Boeing 747s. 4. The company replaces its car fleet of fleet of cars every two years.
flitting /ˈflɪtnɪŋ/ adj lasting for a very short time only. 2. She only caught a fleeting glimpse of the princess.
flashes /flɛʃiz/ noun 1. a soft part of the body covering the bones. 2. a soft part of a fruit. 3. with pink flesh (NOTE: no plural). 4. In the flesh not on TV or in photographs, but here and now. 5. It was strange to see the TV newscaster in the flesh.
fleshy /ˈflɛʃi/ adj fat or soft and thick
flow /flau/ past tense of fly (NOTE: Do not confuse with flu, flue.)
flex /flɛks/ noun a plastic covered wire that bends easily, used for carrying electricity. 1. He tripped over a flex. 2. We bought a roll of flex to rewire the office. 3. verb (flexes, flexing, flexed) to bend something, or be bent
flexibility /flɛksɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ noun the ability to change when your situation changes
flexible /ˈflɛksɪb(ə)l/ adj 1. easy to bend. 2. Soft rubber soles are very flexible. 3. 2. able to change easily. 4. My timetable is very flexible—we can meet whenever you want.
flits /ˈflɪts/ noun a little sharp blow or movement. 1. verb (flits, flitting, flitted) to hit or move something gently, with a short quick movement. 2. The horse flitted its tail to get rid of the flies.
fly /flaɪ/ verb to look quickly at the pages of a newspaper or book
flinker /ˈflɪkər/ noun 1. a movement of something such as a light which seems to shake or to burn for only a short time. 2. They saw the flinker of a light in the forest. 3. a small amount. 4. There is still a flinker of hope that someone may still be alive under the ruins. 5. verb (flinks, flicking, fllicked) to shake; to burn unsteadily. 6. The candles flickered in the draught. 7. We could see the fllickering lights of the old harbour in the distance.
flyer /ˈflaɪər, ˈflaɪər/ noun another spelling of flyer
flies /flaɪz/ 3rd person singular present of fly
flight /flaɪt/ noun a journey in a plane. 1. Go to gate 25 for flight AB198. 2. All flights to Paris have been cancelled. 3. She sat next to me on a flight to Montreal.
flights /flaɪts/ noun 1. a trip or journey by air. 2. a journey in a plane. 3. an aircraft. 4. verb (flights, flying, flit) to travel in an aircraft. 5. verb (flits, flitting, flittered) to behave in a way that shows sexual interest towards another person. 6. verb (flits, flittering, flitting) to behave in a way that shows sexual interest towards another person. 7. verb (flits, flitting, flittered) to behave in a way that shows sexual interest towards another person. 8. verb (flits, flittering, flitting) to behave in a way that shows sexual interest towards another person. 9. verb (flits, flittering, flitting) to behave in a way that shows sexual interest towards another person.
something risky. She's flirting with danger in standing so close to the fireworks.

**flirtation** flırtəˈʃon noun a love affair which is not serious and lasts for only a short time

**flit** flıt/ (flits, flitting, flitted) verb to move quickly and quietly. A thought flitted through my mind. Bats were flitting around the church tower.

**float** fləут/ (floats, floating, floated) verb 1. to lie on the top of a liquid. Dead fish were floating in the river. 2. to put something on the top of a liquid. He floated a paper boat on the lake. 3. to stay in the air without any effort. Bats were floating in the sky.

**flock** flık/ noun a group of similar animals together. A flock of sheep were grazing on the hillside. (Note: flock is usually used with sheep, goats, and birds such as hens or geese. For cattle, the word to use is herd.)

**flood** flɔd/ (floods, flooding, flooded) verb 1. to cover something with water. They are going to build a dam and flood the valley. Fields were flooded after the river burst its banks. He forgot to turn the tap off and flooded the bathroom. 2. to become covered with water. He left the tap on and the bathroom flooded. 3. to come in large numbers. The office was flooded with complaints.

**floodlight** flɔdlııt/ noun a strong electric light used to light an area in the open air. They switched on the floodlights for the evening match.

**floodlit** flɔdlııt/ adj lit by floodlights

**flooding** flɔndııŋ/ noun the act of covering something with water

**flood平原 noun a long flat piece of wood used for making wooden floors.

**floors** flɔr/ plural noun material used to make a floor

**flop** flıp/ noun something that is not successful. His new play was a complete flop and closed after only ten performances. The film was a big hit in New York but it was a flop in London.

**flogs, flogging, flogged** verb 1. to fall or sit suddenly, with your body relaxed. She got back from the sales and flopped down on the sofa. 2. to be unsuccessful. The play was a big hit on Broadway but it flopped in London.

**flop disk** flııp dıık/ noun a small disk which can be put into a computer and removed

**flora** flɔrə noun the wild plants that grow in a particular area. Compare fauna

**florist** flɔrɪst noun a person who sells flowers

**florist** flɔrɪst noun an act of selling shares in a company on the stock exchange for the first time

**flour** flɔr noun wheat grain crushed to powder, used for making food such as bread or cakes

**flourish** flɔrɪʃ/ (flourishes, flourishing, flourished) verb 1. to grow well; to be successful. Palm flourishing in hot countries. 2. to wave something in the air. She came in with a big smile, flourishing a cheque.

**flow** flɔʊ/ verb (flows, flowing, flowed) to move along smoothly. Traffic on the motorway is flowing smoothly.
fly. The river flows into the sea.

**fly**

**noun**

1. The movement of things such as liquid or air, or of people [-off]. She tried to stop the flow of blood with a tight bandage. There was a steady flow of visitors to the exhibition.

- **flow chart** /flɔʊ/ (noun) a drawing which shows all the different operations in a process
- **flow diagram** /fləʊ/ (noun) a drawing which shows all the different operations in a process

**flu**

1. A common illness like a bad cold, often with a high temperature

- **flu**
- **flu/lengthmark**
- **flu/lengthmark**
- **flu/lengthmark**
- **flu/lengthmark**

**fluorescent** /flɔʊr/ (plural **fluorescents**) adj

1. Giving off light when electric current is applied

- **fluorescent light** /flɔʊr/ (noun) a very bright light consisting of a long glass tube containing fluorescent gas

- **fluoride** /flɔːrd/ (noun) a chemical substance which is sometimes added to water or to toothpaste because it can protect your teeth

**flutter** /flʌt/ (plural **flutters**) noun

1. In a flush of anger

- **flutter**
- **flutter**
- **flutter**
- **flutter**

**fluid** /fljuːd/ (noun) a liquid

1. To fail an examination or to make someone fail an examination (informal)

- **fluoride** /flɔːrd/ (noun) a chemical substance which is sometimes added to water or to toothpaste because it can protect your teeth

**fluffy** /flʌfi/ (adj)

1. Decorated with a pattern of flowers

- **fluffy**
- **fluffy**
- **fluffy**

**flush** /flʌʃ/ (noun) a sudden small fall of snow when there is a strong wind blowing

1. To wash it out

- **flush**
- **flush**
- **flush**

**flow** /fləʊ/ (noun) the movement of things such as liquid or air, or of people [-off]

1. She tried to stop the flow of blood with a tight bandage. There was a steady flow of visitors to the exhibition.

- **flow**
- **flow**
- **flow**
- **flow**

**fluent** /fljʊənt/ (adj) able to speak easily, spoken easily

1. He fluished his speech, and everyone laughed.

- **fluent**
- **fluent**
- **fluent**

**flute** /flʌt/ (noun) a small narrow wine glass on a stem, used for serving champagne

1. To move wings quickly but with not a lot of force

- **flute**
- **flute**

**fly** /flai/ (plural **flies**) a small insect with wings which eats food and spreads diseases

1. Cover the food to protect it from flies.

- **fly**
- **fly**
- **fly**
- **fly**
- **fly**

**flurry** /flər/ (noun)

1. A quick flow of

- **flurry**
- **flurry**
- **flurry**

**flower** /ˈflaʊər/ (noun)

1. The colourful part of a plant, which attracts insects and produces fruit or seeds

- **flower**
- **flower**
- **flower**

**fluent** /fljʊənt/ (adj)

1. She pulled the sofa away from the wall and saw all the fluff which had collected under it.

- **fluent**
- **fluent**

**fluff** /flʌf/ (noun) a soft mass of fibres or hair

1. She pulled the sofa away from the wall and saw all the fluff which had collected under it.

- **fluff**
- **fluff**
- **fluff**

**flurry** /flər/ (noun)

1. A sudden small fall of snow when there is a strong wind blowing

- **flurry**
- **flurry**
- **flurry**

**flower** /ˈflaʊər/ (noun)

1. A plant with bright flowers

- **flower**
- **flower**
- **flower**

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1. Cover the food to protect it from flies.

- **fly**
- **fly**
- **fly**
- **fly**
- **fly**
flyer /flaɪə/ noun 1. a person who flies an aircraft  ○ He was one of the first flyers to cross the Atlantic. 2. a person advertising something  ○ They sent us a flyer about their home delivery service.  ○ flying /flaɪɪŋ/ adj flying in the air  ○ flying ants  ○ the act of travelling in a plane  ○ He has a fear of flying.

flying saucer /flaɪɪŋ vəsə/ noun a flying object which people claim to see and which they think comes from another planet.

flying start /flaɪɪŋ 'stɑːt/ noun a good beginning to something such as a race, game or piece of work

flying visit /flaɪɪŋ 'vɪzɪt/ noun a very short visit

fly-on-the-wall /flaɪ ɒn da 'wɔl/ adj filmed in a way that shows something as it really is or as it actually happens

flyover /flaɪəvər/ noun a road which passes over another

foal /fəʊl/ noun a young horse  ○ The mare gently nudged her foal.

foam /fɔːm/ noun a mass of small bubbles  ○ This soap makes a large amount of foam.

foe /feɪ/ noun an enemy or opponent (formal)

foetus /ˈfjuːtəs/ noun a baby human or animal which has not been born but is developing from an embryo inside the womb (NOTE: The US spelling is fetus.)

fog /fɒg/ noun a thick mist made up of many tiny drops of water

foil /fɔɪl/ noun 1. a thin metal sheet  2. a person who flies an aircraft  3. a thin metal sheet

fold /fəʊld/ verb to persuade someone to accept something which they do not really want  ○ They foiled her off with an out-of-date model.

fold /fəʊld/ noun 1. a piece of something such as cloth or skin which hangs down loosely  ○ She wanted the surgeon to remove the folds of skin under her chin.  ○ verb (folds, folding, folded) to bend something such as a piece of paper so that one part is on top of the other  ○ Fold the piece of paper in half.  ○ He folded the newspaper and put it into his briefcase.

foist /fɔɪst/ (foists, foisting, foisted) verb  ○ to foist something on someone to force someone to accept something which they do not want

focus /fʌks/ noun (plural focuses or foci) 1. a point where rays of light from an object meet  ○ The focus of the beam is a point 20 metres from the spotlight. 2. (of a photograph) a point where the details of the photograph are clear and sharp  ○ Adjust the focus so as to get a clear picture.  ○ in focus clear  ○ out of focus not clear 3. the centre of attention  ○ The director brought the star actress to the front of the stage, so that the focus of the audience’s attention would be on her.  ○ verb (focuses or focusses, focussing or focussing, focused or focussed) 1. to change something so as to be able to see clearly  ○ He focused his telescope on a ship on the horizon. 2. to concentrate on something  ○ The paper is focusing on the problems of the TV star’s marriage.  ○ The editorial focuses on the economic situation. 3. to point a camera at something [-on]  ○ There were cameras focused on all the exits.

focused /fʌktɪst/ adj concentrating on one thing and giving it all your attention

focus group /fʌktʃə ˌgruːp/ noun a representative group of people who are questioned about their opinions as part of political or market research

fodder /ˈfɒdər/ noun plants such as grass which are grown and given to animals as food

fowk /fəʊk/ noun (NOTE: The US spelling is folks)

folder /fəʊldər/ noun an envelope made of thin card or plastic and used for holding papers

foilage /ˈfɔɪliɪdʒ/ noun leaves on a tree or plant

folk /fɔːk/ noun (NOTE: Folk takes a plural verb. The plural form folks is also used.)

globe /ˈɡləʊb/ noun a map of the world

folklore /ˈfɔːklɔːr/ noun traditional stories and beliefs
folk music /ˈfɒlkˌmjuːzɪk/ noun the traditional music of a people

① follow /ˈfɒləʊ/ (follows, following, followed) verb 1. to come after or behind someone or something
② What letter follows B in the alphabet?
③ The dog followed me all the way home.
④ to walk or drive behind someone, e.g. in order to see where they are going —with
⑤ I had the impression I was being followed.
⑥ to do what someone tells you to do
⑦ She followed the instructions on the tin of paint.
⑧ He made the cake following a recipe in the newspaper.
⑨ to be certain because of something
⑩ to understand
⑪ What letter follows J in the alphabet?
⑫ to understand
⑬ to find out more
⑭ that his business is likely to close.
⑮ to understand

follow up phrasal verb to find out more about something or to research something further

follower /ˈfɒləʊər/ noun a supporter

following /ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/ adj which comes next

① They arrived on Friday and the following day she became ill.
② Look at the following picture.
③ prep after following his death, his son sold the family house.

follow-up /ˈfɒləʊʌp/ noun which follows something sent earlier

folly /ˈfɒli/ (plural follies) noun 1. silly behaviour
① It was utter folly to go out in a small boat in a storm like that.
② a strange building, built to create an effect and with no practical use
③ He built a gothic folly on the hill overlooking his house.

④ fond /fɒnd/ adj liking someone or something
⑤ I’m fond of my sister’s children.
⑥ Michael’s very fond of playing golf.

fondle /ˈfɒndəl/ (fondles, fondling, fondled) verb to stroke someone or something in a loving way

fondly /ˈfɒndli/ adv in a way which shows you are fond of someone or something

font /fɒnt/, fount noun 1. a bowl holding holy water for the ceremony of baptism in a church
③ The church has an 11th century font. 2. (in printing) a set of characters all of the same size and appearance

food /fud/ noun things which you eat
③ This hotel is famous for its food.
④ Do you like German food?
⑤ to give someone food for thought to make someone think carefully

food chain /fud ˈʃeɪn/ noun a series of living things which pass energy from one to another as each is eaten by the next. For example, grass is eaten by small animals, which are then eaten by larger animals, and so on.

food poisoning /ˈfʊd pəˈzɪnɪŋ/ noun an illness caused by eating food which is contaminated with bacteria

food processor /ˈfʊd prəˈsɛr/ noun a machine used in preparing food, e.g. for cutting or mixing it

foot /fʊt/ noun a stupid person
③ You fool! Why didn’t you put the brakes on?
④ I was a fool to think that I could make her change her mind.
⑤ verb (fools, fooling, fooled) to trick someone
⑥ They fooled the old lady into letting them into her house.
⑦ You can’t fool me — I know you’re not really ill.
⑧ to make a fool of yourself to behave in a silly way
⑨ you could have fooled me I find it hard to believe
⑩ She says she did her best — well, you could have fooled me!

foot about, foot around phrasal verb to act in a silly way Stop fooling around with that knife — you’re going to have an accident.

foolhardy /ˈfʊlɜːhɑrdi/ adj brave, but taking unnecessary risks

foolish /ˈfʊljəʃ/ adj showing a lack of intelligence or good judgment
③ That was a rather foolish thing to do.
④ I felt rather foolish.

proof /prəʊf/ noun extremely simple; so that anyone could use it safely and successfully

foot /fʊt/ (plural feet) noun 1. the part at the end of your leg on which you stand
③ She has very small feet. ④ Watch out, you trod on my foot!
⑤ the bottom part; the end
⑥ There is a door at the foot of the stairs.
⑦ There are traffic lights at the foot of the hill.
⑧ Sign the document at the foot of the page.
⑨ a unit of measurement equal to about 30 centimetres
⑩ The table is four foot or four feet long.
⑪ She’s almost six foot tall.
⑫ I’m five foot seven (5’ 7”)

inch /ɪnʃ/ noun one of a series of measures which are progressively smaller than the foot. A foot is divided into 12 inches.
footage 254

plural form: six foot tall; three foot wide. With numbers foot is also often written with the symbol ' a 6' ladder; he is 5' 6" say 'he's five foot six'.

○ on foot walking ○ They completed the rest of the journey on foot.
○ to find your feet to become confident (informal) ○ She's been with us three months now and has really found her feet.
○ to put your foot in it to say something embarrassing ○ He really put his foot in it when he said that the mayor's wife was fat.
○ to put your feet up to rest

footage /ˈfʌtɪdʒ/ noun a piece of film showing an event (NOTE: no plural)

○ for football /ˈfʊtbɒld/ noun 1. a game played between two teams of eleven players with a round ball which can be kicked or headed, but not carried ○ They went to a football match. ○ The children were playing football in the street. ○ Let's have a game of football. ○ He spends all his time watching football on TV. ○ He's got a new pair of football boots. 2. a ball used for kicking; the ball used in the various games of football ○ They were kicking a football around in the street.

footballer /ˈfʊtbɔːlər/ noun a person who plays football

footballbridge /ˈfʊtbɔːrbɪdʒ/ noun a small bridge for people to walk across, and not for vehicles

footballhills /ˈfʊtbɔːl hɪzl/ plural noun the lower slopes of a group of mountains

footballhold /ˈfʊtbɔːl həʊld/ noun 1. a place where you can put your foot when climbing ○ He hung in the air at the end of a rope, trying to get a foothold. 2. a small position on which you can build ○ They gained a foothold in the Spanish market.

foothing /ˈfʊtɪn/ noun a safe place for your feet ○ She lost her footing on the cliff path, and fell fifty feet into the sea.

○ to be on an equal footing with someone to be at the same stage or level as someone ○ All applicants are on an equal footing.
○ to put things on a firm footing to make things solid ○ We want to make sure the business is on a firm footing.

footlights /ˈfʊtlɪts/ plural noun a row of lights along the front of the stage in a theatre

footnote /ˈfʊtnəut/ noun an explanation at the bottom of a page, referring to something on the page

footpath /ˈfʊtpɑːθ/ noun a path left by someone's foot on the ground ○ They followed the footprints in the snow to the cave.

footstep /ˈfʊstɛp/ noun a sound made by a foot touching the ground ○ We heard soft footsteps along the corridor.

footstool /ˈfʊtsuːl/ noun a small piece of furniture in the shape of a box on which you can rest your feet

footwear /ˈfʊtwɛər/ noun articles of clothing worn on your feet, such as boots or shoes

footwork /ˈfʊtwɜːk/ noun a way of using your feet, especially in sports

○ for force /fɔs/ noun 1. showing the purpose or use of something ○ This plastic bag is for the apples. ○ What’s that key for? 2. showing the occasion on which or the reason why something is given ○ What did you get for your birthday? ○ What did you win for coming first? 3. showing the person who receives something ○ There was no mail for you this morning. ○ I’m making a cup of tea for my mother. 4. showing how long something takes ○ He has gone to France for two days.

○ We’ve been waiting here for hours. 5. showing distance ○ You can see for miles from the top of the hill. ○ The motorway goes for kilometres without any service stations. 6. showing where someone or something is going ○ Is this the plane for Edinburgh? ○ When is the next bus for Oxford Circus? 7. in the place of someone ○ Can you write this letter for me?

○ forage /ˈfɔrɪdʒ/ noun articles of food or supplies ○ They spent the day foraging for food in the jungle.

○ foray /ˈfɔri/ noun a sudden attack

○ forbade /fəˈbɚd/ past tense of forbid

○ forbidding /fəˈbɪdrɪŋ/ adj which looks frightening or dangerous ○ He was forbidden to go anywhere near the building.

○ forbids, forbidding, forbad ○ The force of the wind blew tiles off the roof.

○ The police had to use force to restrain the crowd. 2. an organised group of people ○ He served in the police force for twenty years.

○ verb (forces, forcing, forced) to make someone do something ○ He was allowed to stay at the hotel.
forced to stop smoking. 1. You can't force me to go if I don't want to.

forced /fɔːst/ adj 1. done by or with force

force /fɔːs/ n strong or powerful

forceps /fɔːsəps/ plural noun a medical tool consisting of two long flat pieces joined together, used by doctors in medical operations  He needed forceps to deliver the baby.

forcible /fɔːsəbl/ adj done by or with force

forearm /fɔːrɔːrm/ n the part of the arm between the hand and the elbow  The dog put his paw on her forearm.

forebone /fɔːbɔːn/ n a feeling that something bad will happen

foreboding /fɔːˈbɔːdɪŋ/ n a feeling that something bad will happen

forecast /fɔːkɑːst/ n what you think will happen in the future  His forecast of sales turned out to be completely accurate.

verb (forecasts, forecasting, forecast) to say what will happen in the future  They are forecasting storms for the south coast.

forecaster /fɔːkɑːstə/ n a person who says what will happen in the future, especially what sort of weather there will be

foreclose /fɔːˈkloʊz/ (forecloses, foreclosing, foreclosed) verb to take away property because the owner cannot pay back money which he has borrowed to buy it (formal)

forecourt /fɔːkɔːrt/ n an open area in front of a building

forefinger /fɔːfrɪŋg/ n the index finger, the first finger next to the thumb

forefoot /fɔːfrut/ n the front foot of an animal

foregone conclusion /fɔːɡən ˈkΛɡən kΛn /ˈkluəɡən/ n something which will definitely happen as a result of something else

foreground /fɔːɡrɔːnd/ n a part of a picture which seems nearest the front

forehand /fɔːhænd/ adj played with the palm of the hand facing forwards, in sports such as tennis
foreskin /fɔr'skin/ noun the fold of skin covering the tip of the penis.

2. forest /fɔr'stər/ noun a large area covered with trees. ○ The country is covered with thick forests. ○ In dry weather there's a danger of forest fires. ○ In winter bears come out of the forest to search for food.

foretell /fɔr'tel/ (foretells, forecasting, forestalled) verb to say what will happen in the future (literary).

forethought /fɔr'thɔt/ noun the practice of planning for the future; thinking ahead.

forever /fɔr'evər, for ever/ for ever/ 1. always in the future ○ I will love you forever. 2. a very long time ○ It took us forever to get to the hotel.

forewarn /fɔr'wɔrn/ (forewarns, forewarning, forewarned) verb to warn about something that is going to happen.

foreword /fɔr'wərd/ noun a short section at the beginning of a book, usually written by a person who is not the author, introducing the book and its author to the reader.

forefeit /fɔr'fət/ noun a thing taken away as a punishment ○ You have to pay a forfeit if you answer wrongly. ○ forfeits, forfeiting, forfeited ○ to lose something, especially as a punishment ○ She forfeited her deposit.

3. forgive /fɔr'gavr/ past tense of forgive

forge /fɔr'gɑr/ (forges, forging, forged) verb to copy something illegally ○ He forged the signature on the cheque. ○ The new design of the banknotes makes them difficult to forge.

forge ahead phrasal verb to go forward or make progress quickly ○ The wind blew harder and the yacht forged ahead. ○ We are forging ahead with our new project.

forger /fɔr'gɑr/ noun a person who copies something illegally.

forgery /fɔr'gərɪ/ (plural forgeries) noun 1. the action of making an illegal copy ○ He was sent to prison for forgery. 2. an illegal copy ○ The signature proved to be a forgery.

4. forget /fɔr'gət/ (forgets, forgetting, forgot, forgotten) verb 1. not to remember ○ Don't forget we're having lunch together tomorrow. 2. to leave something behind ○ When he left the office he forgot his car keys.

forgetful /fɔr'get(ə)l/ adj often unable to remember.

forgive /fɔr'gəv/ (forgives, forgiving, forgave, forgiven) verb to stop being angry with someone ○ Don't worry about it – I forgive you! ○ Will she ever forgive me for forgetting her birthday?

forgiveness /fɔr'gəvəns/ noun the act of forgiving.

forgiving /fɔr'giving/ adj 1. having a tendency to forgive. 2. allowing for some imperfection.

forge /fɔr'gɑ/ (forges, forging, forwent, forgone), forge verb to do without something.

forget /fɔr'gət/ past tense of forget

forgotten /fɔr'gət(ə)n/ past participle of forget.

3. fork /fɔrk/ noun an object with a handle at one end and several sharp points at the other, used for picking up food and putting it in your mouth ○ Don't try to eat Chinese food with a knife and fork. ○ It's polite to use a fork to eat cake – don't use your fingers. ○ forks, forking, forked ○ to become two parts ○ The railway line forks at Crewe and one branch goes to the coast.

forked /fɔkt/ divided, particularly into two branches.

formal /fɔr'məl/ adj 1. left alone and feeling sad ○ She stood all forlorn, watching the train leave.

form /fɔrm/ noun 1. an official paper with spaces, in which you are asked to write information such as your name and address ○ Could you please fill in this form with your details? 2. a state or condition ○ Their team wasn't in top form and lost. ○ in good form in a good mood; well ○ She's in good form today. ○ off form, out of form not performing very well ○ He's off form at the moment – he needs more practice.

3. formal /fɔr'məl/ done according to certain rules ○ The formal opening ceremony was performed by the mayor.

4. formal /fɔr'məl/ adj serious in style; suitable for special or offi-
cial occasions.  ‘Good afternoon’ is a formal way of saying ‘Hello’ in the afternoon.

3. **formality** /fɔrməliti/ (plural *formalities*) noun a thing which has to be done to obey the law or because it is the custom

formally /fɔrməli/ adv according to rules; done or spoken in a serious way

4. **format** /fɔrmat/ noun a shape, size or style that something is made in. What format do you want your invitations printed in? verb (formats, formatting, formatted) to arrange the way text appears in a computer file. Style sheets are used to format documents.

5. **formulation** /fɔrmjʊleitʃən/ noun the act of forming something. The formulation of ice occurs at temperatures below zero.

formative /fɔrmətiv/ adj important for the development of someone or something

6. **former** /fɔrmər/ adj referring to a person’s or a thing’s job or position at an earlier time. a former army officer. The former champion came last in the race.

formally /fɔrmei/ adv at an earlier time. He was formerly head of our department.

formidable /fɔrmɪdəb(ə)l/ adj causing admiration but also a little fear

7. **formula** /fɔrmjʊlə/ (plural *formulæ*) noun 1. a statement of a scientific fact, often shown by means of symbols. The chemical formula of carbon dioxide is $ \text{CO}_2$. The drug is made to a secret formula. 2. a set of plans for achieving something [-for]

formulaic /fɔrmjʊlərɪk/ adj 1. expressed as, or having the nature of, a formula. 2. created according to existing models or ideas, and therefore not very original or exciting

8. **formulate** /fɔrmjʊleit/ (formulates, formulating, formulated) verb 1. to express an idea clearly. He had some difficulty in formulating his ideas. 2. to develop carefully something such as a plan or way of doing something

forsake /fɔrseɪk/ (forsakes, forsaking, forsook, forsaken) verb to leave someone or something behind. God-forsaken

9. **fort** /fɔrt/ noun a strong army building which can be defended against enemy attacks. The soldiers rode out of the fort. He was posted to a fort in the desert.

forte /fɔrti/ noun a particular ability, or the subject you are best in. History is not my forte.

10. **fort** /fɔrti/ adv forwards

**fortieth** /fɔrtieth/ noun number 40

**forty** /fɔrti/ noun the number 40

**forthcoming** /fɔrθˈkæmɪŋ/ adj 1. soon to come. His forthcoming novel will be about London. 2. talkative; full of information. She wasn’t very forthcoming about her plans.

forthright /fɔrθrɪt/ adj direct and blunt

forthwith /fɔrθwɪt/ adv immediately

fortieth /fɔrtieth/ noun relating to the number 40 in a series

fortifications /fɔrtɪfɪkeɪʃənz/ plural noun walls or towers built to defend a city. Archaeologists have uncovered remains of the Roman fortifications.

fortify /fɔrtɪfaɪ/ (fortifies, fortifying, fortified) verb 1. to make a place strong, so that it can be defended against attack. 2. to fortify yourself with something to eat or drink something to make you able to continue

fortitude /fɔrtɪtju/ noun bravery and determination (formal)

fortnight /fɔrtnaɪt/ noun two weeks (NOTE: not used in US English)

fortnightly /fɔrtnaɪtl/ adj adv once every two weeks or a fortnightly visit to the doctor

fortress /fɔrtrəs/ noun a strong castle

fortuitous /fɔr'tjuːtəs/ adj happening by chance and having a good result

fortunate /fɔr'tjuːnət/ adj having better things happen to you than happen to other people. You are very fortunate to have such a lovely family.

fortunately /fɔr'tjuːnətli/ adv by good luck. Fortunately, he had remembered to take an umbrella. He was late getting to the airport, but fortunately the flight had been delayed.

fortune /fɔr'tjuːn/ noun 1. a large amount of money. He won a fortune on the lottery. 2. She made a fortune on the stock market. She left her fortune to her three children. 2. what will happen in the future. She claims to be able to tell your fortune using cards.

fortune-teller /fɔr'tjuːn ˌtelər noun a person who says what will happen in the future, e.g. by looking at cards or lines on your hand

forty /fɔrti/ noun the number 40 or forties the numbers between 40 and 49
other countries.
He had been in a foul temper all day.

She was always very forward as a child.

in the direction that someone or something is facing.

She bent forward to hear what he had to say.

He took two steps forward.

The policeman made a sign with his hand and the cars began to go forward.

towards the future.

We need to do some forward planning.

a player in a team whose job is to attack the other side.

The England defence came under attack from the other team’s forwards.

The referee gave a free kick for a foul on the goalkeeper.

Look at the action replay to see if it really was a foul.

Do not confuse with foul play.

verb (fouls, fouling, fouled) to do something to another player which is against the rules of a game.

He was fouled inside the penalty box so the ref gave a penalty.

noun murder

foul-up /'foul-ʌp/ noun a bad situation which has happened because of a mistake someone has made.

a situation which has developed from the ancient records

verb (founds, founding, founded) to establish something; to begin something.

The business was founded in 1900.

noun a past tense and past participle of find

the act of establishing something or of setting something up.

Ever since its foundation in 1892, the company has been a great success.

a charitable organisation which provides money for certain projects.

noun a basic course at a university, which allows you to go on to a more advanced course.

noun a person who establishes or sets up something.

He was one of the founders of the National Trust.

noun a place for melting and moulding metal or glass.

noun an object or a structure with a pump which makes a stream of water come out, usually found in a street or a large garden.

noun a pen which can be filled with ink.

noun the number 4.

noun the number 14.

noun a group of four people.

noun an old-fashioned bed with a post at each corner, that can be used to support a canopy or curtains.

noun the number 14 in a series.

noun number 14 in a series.
fourth /fɔːθ/ adj relating to the number 4 in a series. 2. one part of four equal parts
Fourth of July /fɔːθ ʌv dʒuːˈlaɪ/ noun the national day in the United States. We’re having a Fourth of July party.
4WD noun a vehicle with four-wheel drive
four-wheel drive /fɔːr wɛl drɪv/ noun 1. a system in which engine power drives all four wheels of a vehicle. 2. a vehicle working by this system. Abbreviation 4WD
fowl /fɔʊl/ noun a domestic bird which is kept for its eggs or to be killed for food, such as a chicken, duck, turkey or goose
fox /fɒks/ noun a wild animal with reddish fur and a long thick tail. Compare vixen
foyer /fɔɪər/ noun a large entrance hall at the front of a hotel, restaurant or theatre
fracas /frəkəs/ noun a noisy disturbance
fraction /frækʃən/ noun 1. (in mathematics) a unit that is less than a whole number. 0.25 and 0.5 are ¼ and ½ expressed as fractions. 2. a small part or amount. Only a fraction of the stolen money was ever found. 3. Sales are up a fraction this month.
fracture /fræktʃər/ noun a break, especially in a bone. The X-ray showed up the fracture clearly. 1. verb (fractures, fracturing, fractured) to break a bone. 2. They put her fractured leg in plaster.
fragile /frədʒaɪl/ adj made from materials that are easily broken. Be careful when you’re packing these plates – they’re very fragile.
fragment /fræɡmənt/ noun a small piece. When digging on the site of the house they found fragments of very old glass.
frail /frəɪl/ adj physically weak, especially because of age. His grandmother is now rather frail.
frailty /ˈfreɪlti/ (plural frailties) noun being weak. The frailty of human existence. The frailty of my father’s health
frame /freɪm/ noun 1. a border around something such as a pair of glasses, a picture, a mirror or a window. He has glasses with gold frames. 2. I think the frame is worth more than the painting. 3. verb (frames, framing, framed) to put a frame round a picture. The photograph has been framed in red.
framework /ˈfreɪmwɜːk/ noun 1. the structure supporting a building, etc. 2. The framework of the shed is sound – it just needs some paint. 3. the basis of a plan. They are working within the framework of the United Nations resolution. 4. They are negotiating the framework of the agreement.
franchise /ˈfræntʃəz/ noun 1. a right to vote. In some countries women do not have the franchise. 2. a permit to sell a company’s products in a certain region or to trade using a well-known brand name. He bought a pizza franchise.
frank /frendk/ adj saying what you think. To be really frank with you – I think the plan stinks. 1. He gave her some frank advice. (note: Do not confuse with franc.) 2. verb (franks, franking, franked) to stamp a letter with a special machine, instead of using a postage stamp. The letters were all franked before they left the office.
frankfurter /ˈfræŋkfərtə/ noun a long sausage which is boiled and sometimes eaten inside a roll.
frankly /ˈfræŋkli/ adv telling the truth.
frantic /ˈfræntɪk/ adj wild, worried and doing things fast.
fraternity /ˈfrætrəni/ (fraternities, fraternising, fraternised) verb to spend time with other people socially, especially people who are considered unsuitable.
fraternity /ˈfrætrəni/ noun 1. a group of people with similar interests or occupations. Members of the banking fraternity have criticised the Chancellor of the Exchequer. 2. a brotherly feeling. The slogan of the French state is ‘Liberty, Equality, Fraternity’.
fraud /frɔːd/ noun 1. obtaining money by making people believe something which is not true. He is facing trial for fraud. 2. a person pretending to be something which
fraudulent
he or she is not ○ She's a fraud – she has no legal qualifications ○ He's an old fraud – he didn't build that car himself.

fraudulent /'frɔdʒələnt/ adj dishonest

fraught /frɔt/ adj 1. full of problems or danger ○ The whole building project has been fraught with problems. 2. worried, or causing anxiety

frayed /frεɪd/ adj having a worn edge, with loose threads

freak /fri:k/ noun 1. an unusual type of person, animal or plant ○ A white whale is a freak of nature. 2. a person who is extremely interested in something (informal) ○ My brother's a computer freak.

freckles /'fræk(ə)lz/ plural noun small brown marks on the skin, often caused by the sun ○ You'll recognise her at once, she's tall with fair hair and freckles. ○ She was trying to get rid of the freckles on her arms.

free /fri:/ adj (free, freest) 1. not costing any money ○ Send in four tokens from cereal boxes and you can get a free toy. ○ I got a free ticket for the exhibition. 2. not busy, available ○ Will you be free next Tuesday? ○ There is a table free in the corner of the restaurant. ○ Do you have any free time next week? 3. able to do what you want; not forced to do anything ○ He's free to do what he wants. 4. not in prison or a cage ○ After six years in prison he's a free man again. ○ to set someone or something free to allow someone to leave prison, or to let an animal out of a cage ○ The young birds were raised in the zoo and then set free in the wild. ● verb (freees, freeing, freed) to release someone who is trapped ○ It took the fire service some time to free the passengers in the bus.

free agent /fri: 'ɛdʒənt/ noun someone who is able to do what they want.

freebie /fri:bi/ noun something supplied free of charge, especially as a gift to a customer or journalist (informal)

freedom /'frӨdəm/ noun 1. the state of being free, rather than being forced to stay somewhere or being in prison ○ She felt a sense of freedom being in the country after working all week in the city. ○ His lawyer pleaded for his client's freedom. 2. the state of being allowed to do what you want ○ They are trying to restrict our freedom of movement.

freedom fighter /'frӨdəm fәrtʃ/ noun a guerilla fighting against an oppressive government.

free enterprise /ˌfri: 'entəprərz/ noun a system of business where there is no interference from the government

free-for-all /ˈfriː fɔːr ɔːl/ noun a general fight or argument among several people (informal)

free kick /friːˈkɪk/ noun a kick which a footballer is allowed to make without anyone opposing him, to punish the other side for something which they have done.

freelance /'frɛləns/ (freelances, freelancing, freelanced) verb to work independently ○ She freelances for several newspapers.

freelancer /'frɛlənsər/ noun a freelance worker

freely /'friːli/ adv in an open manner, without being forced

free market /friː 'mәrkәt/ noun a situation in which trade takes place without government control.

Fremason /ˈfrɛməsən/ noun a member of a secret society whose members help each other and protect each other (NOTE: also simply called Masons)

free-range /fri: 'rɛŋdz/ adj (of animals, birds) kept in the open, not in cages or boxes.

free speech /friː 'spɛtʃ/ noun the ability to say what you think without danger of being prosecuted

free trade /friː 'trɛd/ noun the ability of a country to trade freely with other countries.

free will /friː 'wıl/ noun the ability to choose your own actions

freeze /friːz/ (freezes, freezing, froze, frozen) verb 1. to become solid because of the cold ○ The winter was mild, and for the first time ever the river did not freeze over. ○ It's so cold that the lake has frozen solid. 2. to make food very cold so that it does not decay ○ We froze the raspberries we picked this morning. 3. to become very cold ○ The forecast is that it will freeze tonight. ○ Put a hat on or you'll freeze!

freezer /ˈfriːzәr/ noun a piece of equipment like a large box, which is very cold inside, used for freezing food and keeping it frozen

freezing /ˈfriːzəŋ/ adj very cold, or close to the temperature at which water freezes.
freezing point /ˈfrɪzɪŋ pɔɪnt/ noun 1. a very low temperature at which a liquid becomes solid 2. freezing point /ˈfrɪzɪŋ pɔɪnt/ noun 1. the action of transporting goods by air, sea or land 2. goods transported 3. a pot of fresh coffee.

frequent /ˈfriːkwənt/ adj referring to France 1. French horn /ˈfriːkwənt ˈhɔrn/ noun a brass musical instrument with a tube which is coiled round 2. frenetic /ˈfriːnetɪk/ adj wildly excited.

frenzy /ˈfrenzɪ/ noun a wild excitement 1. frequency /ˈfriːkwənsi/ noun the number of times that something happens over a particular period of time 2. frequency /ˈfriːkwənsi/ noun the frequency of accidents in the construction industry. (NOTE: no plural) 3. frequent /ˈfriːkwənt/ adj happening or appearing often 4. He was a frequent visitor to the library 5. Skin cancer is becoming more frequent 6. How frequent are the planes to Birmingham? 7. frequent /ˈfriːkwənt/ adj referring to France 8. frequent /ˈfriːkwənt/ adj referring to France

fridge /frɪdʒ/ noun 1. a kitchen machine for keeping things cold 2. The fridge is empty – we must buy some more food 3. Shall I put the milk back in the fridge? 4. fridge-freezer /frɪdʒ ˈfrɪzər/ noun a kitchen machine consisting of both a fridge and a freezer in a single unit.

fried /frɪd/ past tense and past participle of fry 1. adj cooked in oil or fat 2. friar /frɪər/ noun a member of a Christian religious order who went out to collect money or to preach.

friction /frɪkʃən/ noun 1. one thing rubbing against another 2. You need more oil to reduce friction in the motor 3. a disagreement between two or more people 4. There has been a good deal of friction between the members of the board.

friction /frɪkʃən/ noun 1. one thing rubbing against another 2. You need more oil to reduce friction in the motor 3. a disagreement between two or more people 4. There has been a good deal of friction between the members of the board.

Friday /ˈfrɪdeɪ/ noun the fifth day of the week, the day between Thursday and Saturday 1. We all had a meal together last Friday 2. We always go to the cinema on Friday evenings 3. We normally have our meetings on Fridays 4. Friday is a day of rest for Muslims 5. Today is Friday, June 20th.

fresh /fres/ adj 1. not used or not dirty 2. I’ll get you a fresh towel 3. made recently 4. a basket of fresh rolls 5. Let’s ask for a pot of fresh coffee 6. new and different 7. The police produced some fresh evidence 8. not in a tin or frozen 9. The fishmonger sells fresh fish 10. Fresh fruit salad is better than tinned 11. Fresh vegetables are difficult to get in winter.

fresh air /ˈfres ˈeə/ noun the open space outside buildings where the air flows freely 1. After ten hours in the office they were glad to come out into the fresh air.

freshen /ˈfres(ə)n/ (freshens, freshening, freshened) verb 1. to make something fresh 2. The hot air in the valley was freshened by a mountain breeze 3. to become cooler or fresher 4. The wind freshened as night came on.

freshen up verb to wash your hands and face, and tidy your hair 1. I must just go to freshen (myself) up before the guests arrive 2. freshener /ˈfresɛnər/ noun a new student in his or her first year at college or university.

freshman /ˈfresmən/ (plural freshmen) noun a new student in his or her first year at college or university.

freshwater /ˈfreswɔtə/ noun referring to river or lake water, not salt water.
friendship

friends /'frendzp/ noun the state of being friends o He formed several lasting friendships at school.
frisies /'friz/ 3rd person singular present of fry
frieze /'friz/ noun a decorated band around a room just below the ceiling
frigate /'frɪɡet/ noun a small fast-moving naval ship
fright /'frɔt/ noun fear
frighten /'frɪt(ə)n/ (frightens, frightening, frightened) verb to make someone afraid o Take off that horrible mask – you’ll frighten the children. o The cat has frightened all the birds away.
2. frightened /'frɔt(ə)n/ adj afraid [−−] o The frightened children ran out of the building. o Don’t be frightened of the dog – he won’t hurt you.
2. frightening /'frɪt(ə)ŋ/adj making you feel afraid o a frightening sound of footsteps in the corridor. o He had a frightening thought – what if no one heard his cries for help?
frightful /'frɔt(ə)l/ adj terrible or awful frightfully /'frɔt(ə)li/ adv extremely (dated or humorous)
frigid /'frɪdʒd/ adj 1. unfriendly, not showing any warm feelings o His frigid response did not give us much hope. 2. (of a woman) not responsive in sexual relations (insensitive) o After his marriage he discovered that she was frigid.
frill /'frɪl/ noun a piece of material gathered together and sewn onto a dress, etc.
fringe /'frɪŋd/ noun 1. the hair lying over the forehead 2. the edging of something such as a shawl or carpet, consisting of loose threads hanging down o a lampshade with a yellow fringe 3. an outer edge of an area. o Round the fringe of the crowd people were selling souvenirs.
fringe benefit /'frɪndʒ, benˈfɪt/ noun an additional advantage which someone gets from doing a particular job or activity
frisk /'frɪsk/ (frisks, frisking, frisked) verb 1. to search someone by running your hands over his or her body o When they frisked him at the airport, they found a knife hidden under his shirt. 2. to jump about happily o little lambs frisking in the field
frisky /'frɪskə/ adj feeling lively, or behaving in a lively way
fritter verb
fritter away verb to waste time, money, etc. on unimportant things o He inherited a fortune from his grandfather but had frittered it all away by the time he was thirty.
frivolity /'frɪvəlɪti/ noun silliness; lack of seriousness
frivolous /'frɪvələs/ adj silly; not serious frizzly /'frɪZi/ adj (of hair) in a mass of tight curls
frog /'frɒg/ noun a small greenish-brown animal with long legs, which jumps, and lives both on land and in water. o He kept some tadpoles in a jar hoping they would turn into frogs. o you hear the frogs croaking round the pond?
frogman /'frɒgmən/ (plural frogmen) noun a diver working underwater
frolic /'frɒlɪk/ (frolics, frolicking, frolicked) verb to play happily o The lambs were frolicking in the fields.
fron/ /'frɔn/ from, from/ prep 1. away 2. showing the place where something starts or started o He comes from Germany. o The bees went from flower to flower. o We’ve had a letter from the bank. o He read the book from beginning to end. o Take three from four and you get one. o I took a book from the pile on his desk. 3. showing the time when something starts or started o I’ll be at home from 8 o’clock onwards. o The hours of work are 9.30 to 5.30, from Monday to Friday. o From now on I’m going to get up early. 4. showing distance o It is not far from here to the railway station. 5. showing difference o Can you tell butter from margarine? o His job is totally different from mine. 6. showing a cause o He died from the injuries he received in the accident. o She suffers from coughs every winter.
frond /'frɔnd/ noun a large leaf divided into many thin sections, as, e.g., on a palm tree
front /'frɔnt/ noun 1. a part of something which is furthest forward o The front of the house is on London Road. o She spilled coffee down the front of her dress. o adj which is in front o She sat in the front seat, next to the driver. o in front further forwards o Her mother sat in the back seat and she sat in front. o in front of someone or something before or further forwards than something o Don’t stand in front of the car – it may start suddenly. o There are six people in front of me in the queue. o You can park your car in front of the shop.
frowned

The temperature outside is below freezing, so you are concentrating or worried about your forehead because you are concentrating or worried about the temperature outside is below freezing. There was a hard frost last night.

frost /frəυz/ noun 1. very cold. A touch of frost in the air. There was a hard frost last night. After ten years’ work, the project finally came to fruition.

dark fruity red wine 2. a food that grows on trees or plants, which is often eaten raw and is usually sweet. You should eat five pieces of fruit every day. He has six fruit trees in his garden.

fruition /fruʃən/ noun 1. a touch of frost in the air. There was a hard frost last night. After ten years’ work, the project finally came to fruition.

1. a sort of liquid that makes it opaque and prevents light from passing through. frosted glass
2. a glass with a rough or textured surface. frosted glass

frostbite /frɒstbi:lt/ noun an injury caused by very severe cold which freezes your flesh.

There was a hard frost last night.

There was a hard frost last night.

The garden was frosty.

frustrate /frəstriteit/ (frustrates, frustrating, frustrated) verb 1. to make someone annoyed because they cannot do what they want to do, to prevent someone or something from being successful.

frustrated /frəstriteitd/ adj. annoyed because of not being able to do something. She was frustrated in her attempt to get an honest answer.

The frustrated Grand Prix driver coming out.

frustrating /frəstriteitŋ/ adj. annoying, because someone or something stops you doing what you want to do.

fry /fraʊ/ (fries, frying, fried) verb 1. to cook something in oil or fat. Fry the onions over a low heat so that they don’t burn.

Fry the eggs in some fat.

The report on fudge

fruit /fru:t/ noun 1. a food that grows on trees or plants, which is often eaten raw and is usually sweet. You should eat five pieces of fruit every day. He has six fruit trees in his garden.

fruitful /fru:tful/ adj. which produces good results. The frugal use of the heating system will cut down on your electricity bills.

fruitless /fru:/ lengthmarkʃər/ noun 1. anything that cannot do what you want to do. They want to fruitless the frustrated Grand Prix driver coming out.

fruit salad /fru:t' sælad/ noun 1. a food that grows on trees or plants, which is often eaten raw and is usually sweet. You should eat five pieces of fruit every day. He has six fruit trees in his garden.

fruit salad /fru:t' sælad/ noun 1. pieces of different fruit, cut up and mixed together. The company fruit salad a number of different fruits.

fruity /fru'ti/ adj. 1. tasting of fruit. a dark fruity red wine. 2. (of a voice or laugh) deep and attractive. The company fruit salad a number of different fruits.

fruition /fru:/ lengthmarkʃən/ noun 1. the main event or the best opportunity. A late frost can fruition.

fruition /fru:/ lengthmarkʃən/ noun 1. a sort of liquid that makes it opaque and prevents light from passing through. frosted glass
fuel

the scandal was a fudge. * verb (fudges, fugedgins, fudged, fugedgins) to avoid giving a clear answer or making a definite decision about something * We can’t wait for those details to arrive, we’ll have to fudge it. * to fudge the issue to avoid making a clear decision about a difficult situation (informal) * For years, they have been fudging the issue of legalising drugs.

2. fuel /'fju:ll/ noun a substance such as coal, gas, oil, petrol or wood which can be burnt to give heat or power * What fuel do you use to heat the house? * What’s the fuel consumption of your car? * We ran out of fuel on the motorway. * to add fuel to the flames to make matters worse * Just to add fuel to the flames the union leader sent the minister’s letter to the newspapers.

fulgitive /'fju:ldʒɪtɪv/ noun a person who is running away * The two fugitives were captured by the police.

fulfill /fʊl'fɪlt/ verb to complete something in a satisfactory way * He died before he could fulfill his ambition to fly a plane. * We are so busy that we cannot fulfill any more orders before Christmas. (NOTE: The US spelling is fulfilled.)

fulfilled /fʊl'fɪld/ adj satisfied with what you are doing, or happy because of the things you have achieved

fulfilling /fʊl'fɪlɪŋ/ adj which gives satisfaction

fulfilment /fʊl'fɪlmənt/ noun carrying something out in a satisfactory way (NOTE: The US spelling is fulfillment.)

1. full /fʊl/ adj 1. with as much inside as is possible * Is the box full? * The bag is full of potatoes. * We couldn’t get on the first bus because it was full. * All the hotels were full. 2. complete * You must give the police full details of the accident. * Write your full name and address at the top of the paper. * adv completely * The story has never been told in full. * to be full of yourself to think a lot of yourself, or to be always talking about how successful you are

full-blown /fʊl 'bləʊn/ adj 1. (of a flower) completely open * a full-blown rose 2. fully qualified 3. (of a disease) complete; with all the symptoms * He developed full-blown AIDS.

full board /fʊl 'bɔ:dr/ noun a rate for bedroom and all meals in a hotel

full-fledged /fʊl 'fleɪdʒd/ adj US fully-fledged

full-grown /fʊl 'ɡrəʊn/ adj same as fully-grown

ful house /fʊl 'hɔʊs/ noun an audience for a theatre or cinema performance that fills all the seats

full-length /fʊl 'lɛŋθ/ adj 1. covering or showing the whole of someone * a full-length evening gown * a full-length portrait 2. referring to a long film or novel * It was his first full-length film, made when he was 21.

full moon /fʊl 'mʌn/ noun the time when the moon appears as a complete circle

full-on /fʊl 'ɒn/ adj having a particular quality to the highest degree

full-scale /fʊl 'skɛl/ adj 1. the same size as in real life * a full-scale model of a dinosaur 2. complete * It started as a dispute over a few islands and soon developed into a full-scale war.

full stop /fʊl 'stɒp/ noun a punctuation mark like a small dot, showing the end of a sentence or an abbreviation

full-time /fʊl tɜːm/ adv working for all the usual working time, i.e. about seven hours a day, five days a week * She is in full-time work, or She works full-time. * We have eight full-time and two part-time teachers at our school. Compare part-time

fully /fʊlɪ/ adv completely * He was fully aware that he had made a mistake. * She still hasn’t fully recovered from her accident. * The hotel is fully booked for the Christmas week. * When fully grown, an elephant can weigh several tons.

fully-grown /fʊl 'ɡrəʊn/ adj adult-sized

fumble /'fʌmbəl/ (fumbles, fumbling, fumbled) verb to touch or feel clumsily

fulsome /fʊlsəm/ adj (fulsome) to be angry * After he had read the report he was absolutely fuming.

fumes /fjuːmz/ plural noun smoke or gas * They must have inhaled the fumes from the gas cooker.

fumigate /fjuːmɪteɪt/ (fumigates, fumigating, fumigated) verb to clean a building or a room by burning chemicals to produce smoke which kills germs and insects

fun /fʌn/ noun enjoyment from an activity * Having to stay in bed on my birthday is not much fun. * to have fun to enjoy yourself * We had a lot of fun on the river. * to make fun of someone, to poke fun at someone to laugh at someone * Don’t make fun of her – she’s trying her best.

He poked fun at the Prime Minister.

for
dressed as a gorilla. 

for fun, he drove the car through town

will be functional again in an hour or so.

that? – Just for the fun of it!

voluntary group

event for a charity or voluntary group

who raises money for a charity or voluntary group

mists and you don’t.

ence between us is that I apologise for my

funds

funding

fundamentalist

noun a person who follows religious rules very strictly

fundraiser

noun 1. a person who raises money for a charity or voluntary group

fund-raise

noun the activity of raising money for a charity or voluntary group

funds

money which is available for spending

He started a
course at college and then ran out of funds.

The company has the funds to set up the research programme.

Funds are available to get the project off the ground.

funeral

noun a ceremony

at which a dead person is buried or cremated

The church was packed for her funeral.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning.

funeral director

dat

noun a person who arranges funerals in return for payment

funfair

noun a group of amusements, sideshows, food stalls, etc., set up in one place for a short time

fungus

noun a plant which has no green leaves or flowers and which lives on decaying matter or on other plants

funk

noun a style of African dance music with a strong rhythm

The crowd of teenagers were dancing to funk music.

funky

noun (funkier, funkiest)

adj fashionable, modern (informal)

funnel

noun a tube with a wide opening and a narrow tube, used when pouring liquids from one container into another

funny

noun 1. making people laugh

He made funny faces and all the children laughed.

That joke isn’t funny.

2. strange

She’s been behaving in a funny way recently.

There’s a funny smell in the bathroom.

furnace

noun the soft covering of an animal’s body

This type of cat has very short fur.

She was wearing a fur coat.

Have you got any fur-lined boots? (Note: Do not confuse with fir.)

furious

adj very angry

furl

noun (furls, furling, furled)

verb to roll up a flag or sail when it is out of use, or to become tightly rolled up

furlong

noun a measure of length, equal to 220 yards (Note: It is only used when referring to the length of a track for horse-racing.)

furnace

noun 1. a large brick or metal oven which can be heated to a very high temperature

2. a heater which warms the water for central heating

furnish

verb 1. to put furniture into a house, office, etc.

His house is furnished with antiques.

2. to provide with something

He furnished the police with a complete list of addresses.

The town council furnished details of the improvement plan.
furnishings /ˈfɜːnɪʃɪŋz/ plural noun the furniture, carpets, curtains and fittings in a house.  All the furnishings were removed before the house was demolished.

furniture /ˈfɜːnɪtʃər/ noun objects in, e.g. a house or an office such as tables, chairs, beds and cupboards.  The burglars stole all our office furniture.  You should cover up all the furniture before you start painting the ceiling.  (Note: no plural: some furniture, a lot of furniture, a piece of furniture)

furor /ˈfʊərər/ noun an outburst of anger or excitement.  (Note: The US spelling is furore)

furrow /ˈfɜːrəʊ/ noun 1. a long trench cut in the soil by a plough.  Seagulls followed the plough, looking for food in the furrows.  2. a deep line in the surface of something.  As he grew older, the furrows on his face deepened.

furry /ˈfɜːri/ adj covered with fur

further /ˈfɜːðər/ adv at or to a greater distance.  Can you all move further back?  I can't get you in the picture.  The police station is quite close, but the post office is further away.  Edinburgh is further from London than Newcastle.  Further, more.  The bank needs further information about your salary.  Please send me further details of holidays in Greece.

furthest /ˈfɜːðəst/ adv at or to the greatest distance.  Some of the staff live quite close to the office – James lives furthest away.  The furthest distance I have ever flown is to Hong Kong.

furtive /ˈfɜːtrɪv/ adj as if trying not to be noticed

fury /ˈfɜːri/ noun very strong anger.  He shouted at us in fury.

fuse /ʃuːz/ noun a small piece of wire in an electrical system which breaks if too much power tries to pass through it, so preventing further damage.  The plug has a 13-amp fuse.  If the lights go out, the first thing to do is to check the fuses.

fuselage /ˈfjuːzəlɪdʒ/ noun the body of an aircraft.

fusion /ˈʃjʊʒən/ noun 1. the melting together of two pieces of metal.  2. the joining together of two or more groups, such as political parties.  The new party has been formed by the fusion of two existing parties.

fuss /fʌs/ noun unnecessary excitement or complaints.  What's all the fuss about?  Excessive fuss or to make a fuss about something to complain for a long time about something which is not important.  Don't make such a fuss – it's only a little scratch.  Verb: to make a fuss of someone to pay great attention to someone.  The children made a fuss of their mother on her birthday.

fussier, fussiest (fussier, fussiest) adj more concerned about details or unimportant things.  She's fussy about what she eats or She's a fussy eater.  With too many small decorations.  I don't like the fussy pattern on this carpet.

futile /ˈfjuːtɪl/ adj certain to fail, and therefore not worth doing

futon /ˈfjuːtən/ noun a thick mattress that can be folded, used as a seat or simple bed, on the floor or on a folding wooden frame.  An outburst of anger or excitement.

future /ˈfjuːtʃər/ noun a time which has not yet happened.  What are his plans for the future?  You never know what the future will bring.  Can you imagine what London will be like in the future?  Which is coming; which has not happened yet.  They are spending all their time preparing for their future retirement.  I try to save something each week for future expenses.

futuristic /ˈfjuːtrɪstɪk/ adj very modern, or relating to the future

fuzz /ˈfʌz/ noun 1. a mass of short hair.  2. the fuzz the police (dated slang offensive)

fuzzy /ˈfuzzy/ adj fluffy and curly.  She's got dark fuzzy hair which is difficult to comb.  Blurred; not clear.  The security camera produced a fuzzy photograph of the bank robbers.

FYI /ˈɛf ˈɛt i/ ef wat 'at/ abbr for your information
g /dʒiː/ G noun the seventh letter of the alphabet, between F and H
gabble /'ɡæbl(ə)/ (gables, gabbling, gabbled) verb to speak very quickly ○ He gabbled a few words in Spanish.
gable /'ɡæbl(ə)/ noun the top part of a wall where it forms a triangle with the roof
gadget /'ɡædʒɪt/ noun a small useful tool
Gaelic /'ɡælɪk/, in Scotland /'ɡælɪk/ noun a Celtic language spoken in some parts of Scotland, Ireland and the Isle of Man
gag /ɡæɡ/ noun 1. something put into or over a person's mouth to stop him or her speaking ○ The burglars tied him up and put a gag in his mouth. 2. a joke ○ The audience laughed at most of his gags. • verb (gags, gagging, gagged) 1. to put something over a person's mouth to try to stop him or her talking ○ He was gagged and put into the boot of the car. 2. to try to stop someone talking or writing ○ The government tried to gag the press. 3. to choke; to try to vomit but be unable to do so ○ Every time the doctor tries to examine her throat, she gags. ○ He gagged on the hamburger.
gaggle /'ɡæɡ(ə)/ noun a flock of geese, or a group of noisy people

galaxy /'ɡæləksɪ/ (plural galaxies) noun an extremely large group of stars ○ There are vast numbers of galaxies in the universe.

Galaxy, the /'ɡæləksɪ/ noun the large group of stars and planets that the Earth forms part of
gale /ɡeɪl/ noun a very strong wind
gallant /ɡəˈlɑːnt, 'ɡælənt/ adj 1. brave 2. polite to women ○ It was very gallant of him to offer to take her home. (NOTE: Gallant is used only of men.)
gall bladder /ɡəˌlɛd, bʌldə/ noun a sac underneath the liver, in which bile produced by the liver is stored
gallery /ˈɡælərɪ/ (plural galleries) noun 1. = (art) gallery a place where objects such as pictures and sculptures are shown to the public 2. the highest rows of seats in a theatre or cinema ○ We managed to get two seats in the gallery.
gallon /ˈɡælən/ noun a measure of quantity of liquid, equal to 4.55 litres ○ The car was empty and I had to put in seven gallons of petrol. ○ An economical car does 40 miles to the gallon.
gallop /ˈɡæləp/ verb (gallops, galloping, galloped) to go fast, especially on horseback ○ noun the fastest running speed of a horse ○ The horse went off at a gallop.
gallows /ˈɡæləʊz/ (plural same) noun a wooden support from which criminals are executed by hanging
galore /ˈɡəʊləʊ/ adj in large quantities ○ This autumn we had pears galore. (NOTE: always follows the noun)
gambit /ˈɡɑmbɪt/ noun something said or done which should give you an advantage in an argument
gamble /ˈɡɑmbəl/ noun a risk ○ This investment is a bit of a gamble. ○ He took a gamble with the weather in planning his picnic for the beginning of March. • verb (gambles, gambling, gambled) to bet money on cards, horses, etc. ○ He lost all his money gambling on dog races. (NOTE: + gambling r) ○ to gamble on something happening to do something, hoping that something will happen ○ We're gambling on fine weather for the village fête.
game 268

1. **game** /gæm/ **noun** 1. an activity in which people compete with each other using skill, strength or luck. *Do you want a game of snooker?* 2. a single match between two opponents or two opposing teams. *Everyone wanted to watch the game of football.* 3. **Olympic Games** a large organised sports competition. 4. **the Olympic Games**

**gamekeeper** /'gæmki:pr/ **noun** a person working on a private estate who protects wild birds and animals so that they can be hunted.

**game show** /'gæmʃau/ **noun** a TV show, where teams play games.

**gammon** /'gæmən/ **noun** meat from the lower part of a side of bacon.

**gamut** /'gæmət/ **noun** the complete range of things of the same type.

**gander** /'gændə/ **noun** a male goose. (Note: the females are **geese** and the young are **goslings**.)

2. **gang** /gæŋ/ **noun** 1. a group of criminals. 2. a group of young people who do things together, especially one that causes trouble. 3. a group of workers. *Gangs of football fans wandered the streets after the match.*

**gangster** /'gæŋsta/ **noun** a criminal belonging to a violent gang.

**gangway** /'gæŋweɪ/ **noun** 1. (in a theatre, cinema, etc.) a passage between rows of seats. 2. a little movable bridge for going on board a ship.

**gargle** /'gɑːrl/ **verb** to clean your mouth by taking liquid into your mouth and blowing air through it before spitting it out.

**garish** /'ɡɑːris/ **adj** too colourful.

**garland** /'ɡɑːrlænd/ **noun** a circle of flowers or paper decorations. *She wore a garland of flowers in her hair.*

**garment** /'ɡɑːrment/ **noun** a piece of clothing.

**garner** /'ɡɑːrə/ **verb** to decorate food. *ham with a garnish of pickled cucumbers.*

**garden** /'ɡɑːdn/ **noun** an area of land near a house, used for growing such things as vegetables and flowers. *We grow all the vegetables we need in the back garden.*

**gardener** /'ɡɑːdnə/ **noun** a person who looks after a garden either as a hobby or as a job.

**garden centre** /'ɡɑːdn(ə)n/ **noun** a small building where tools, equipment, and supplies for gardening are kept.

**garbage** /'ɡɑːbrɪdʒ/ **noun** 1. nonsense. 2. household waste.

**garbled** /'ɡɑːbr(b)ld/ **adj** confusedly expressed and difficult to understand.

**garage** /'ɡɑːrɑː/ **noun** 1. a building where you can keep a car. 2. He put the car into the garage overnight.

**garner** /'ɡɑːrə/ **verb** to decorate food. *ham with a garnish of pickled cucumbers.*

**gape** /ɡeɪp/ **verb** 1. to open your mouth wide in surprise or shock. 2. to be wide open. *The entrance to the cave gaped before us.*

**garner** /ɡɑːrə/ **verb** 1. to decorate food. *ham with a garnish of pickled cucumbers.*

**garnish** /ɡɑːr(n)ʃ/ **noun** something used to decorate food.
They gathered together a team of experienced people for the new project. 1. to understand from what someone has told you  ○ I gather that his father is in hospital.  ○ We gather he has left the office. 4. to pick plants, flowers or fruit  ○ The children were gathering blackberries.  ○ The grape harvest has been gathered. 2. gathering /'geɪ̯ðərɪŋ/ noun a group of people who have come together  ○ A speaker from another association will address the gathering. 2. gaudy /'ɡɔdi/ (gaudier, gaudiest) adj very brightly coloured (note: + gaudily adv) 2. gauge /'ɡeɪdʒ/ noun 1. an instrument to measure depth, pressure, etc. 2. the distance between the two rails in a railway line  gaunt /'ɡɔnt/ adj very thin  gauntlet /'ɡɔntlɛt/ noun a strong glove  gave /'ɡeɪv/ past tense of give  gawp /'ɡɔwp/ (gawps, gasping, gasped) verb to gaze stupidly or rudely at something  gay /'geɪ/ adj 1. attracted to people of the same sex, or relating to people like this  ○ It’s a club where gay men and women meet.  ○ They met in a gay bar. 2. bright and lively (dated)  ○ The houses along the street are all painted in gay colours.  noun a person who is attracted to someone of the same sex  ○ a club for gays  gaze /'ɡeɪz/ verb (gazes, gazing, gazed) to look steadily  ○ She gazed into his eyes.  ○ He stood on the cliff, gazing out to sea.  noun a steady look  ○ She refused to meet his gaze. GCSE noun a British school exam taken at the age of around 16. Full form General Certificate of Secondary Education gear /'ɡeər/ noun 1. equipment for a particular purpose  ○ He took all his climbing gear with him.  ○ She was carrying her painting gear in a rucksack. 2. clothing for a particular purpose  ○ She was putting on her tennis gear. 3. a part of an engine that makes it possible to change the amount of work the engine has to do to turn the wheels  gear up phrasal verb to get someone or something ready, or get yourself ready gearbox /'ɡeɪbɔːks/ noun a case for gears in a car  geek /'ɡiːk/ noun a person who is a proud or enthusiastic user of computers or other
geese

technology, especially one who is interested in few other things or is socially awkward (informal)

1. geese /dʒiːz/ plural of goose

gel /dʒɛl/ noun a thick substance similar to a jelly • verb (gels, gelling, gelled) to become more certain or more clear • The details of the plan began to gel.

gelatin /dʒɛlətiːn, gelatin/ noun a substance made from boiling animal bones, and used to make foods such as jelly. She wore a crown set with pearls and gems.

2. an amusing or interesting item • Here are some gems from yesterday’s paper. A person who is very useful and important to you

Gemini /dʒɛmɪni/ noun one of the signs of the Zodiac, shaped like twins, covering the period 21st May to 21st June

gender /dʒɛndər/ noun 1. the fact of being male or female • Everyone has the same rights, regardless of race, religion or gender. 2. (in grammar) a system where nouns and adjectives have different forms to show if they are masculine, feminine or neuter

gene /dʒiːn/ noun a set of chemicals in a cell which carries information about features that are passed from parent to child

1. general /dʒɛnərəl/ adj not specific; covering a wide range of subjects • He had a good general education, but didn’t specialise in any particular field. • noun an army officer of high rank • He has only recently been promoted to general. • In general normally • In general, the weather is warmer in the south.

general anaesthetic /dʒɛnərəl ənəˈæstætɪk/ noun a substance given to make a patient lose consciousness so that a major surgical operation can be carried out

general election /dʒɛnəˈrɛl iˈlekʃən/ noun an election where all voters can vote for a new government

generalisation /dʒɛnəˈreiʃən/ generalization noun a general statement

generalise /dʒɛnəˈralaɪz/ (generalises, generalising, generalised), generalize verb to make a general statement about something

1. generally /dʒɛnəˈrəli/ adv usually • The office is generally closed between Christmas and the New Year.

general strike /dʒɛnəˈstral ˈstrækt/ noun a strike of all or many of the workers in a country

generate /dʒɛnəˈreɪt/ (generates, generating, generated) verb to produce something such as power • We use wind to generate electricity.

generation /dʒɛnəˈreɪʃən/ noun 1. the production of something such as power • the generation of electricity from waves. 2. all people born at about the same time • The 1960s generation had an easier life than we did. • Many people of my father’s generation cannot understand computer technology. 3. members of a family born at about the same time. 4. a series of machines made at about the same time • They are developing a new type of engine for the next generation of aircraft.

generator /dʒɛnəˈreɪtər/ noun a machine which makes electricity

generic /dʒɛnəˈrɪk/ adj referring to a range or class of things

generosity /dʒɛnəˈrəsəti/ noun willingness to give money or your time to help someone

generous /dʒɛnəˈrəs/ adj 1. giving more money or presents than people usually do • Thank you! You’re so generous! 2. large • a generous helping of pudding

generously /dʒɛnəˈrəsli/ adv in a generous way

genetic /dʒɛnəˈtɪk/ adj relating to those things that are controlled by genes

genetic engineering /dʒɛnəˈtɪk ɪnˈɡɪnɪəriŋ/ noun techniques used to change the genetic composition of a cell so as to change certain characteristics

geneticist /dʒɛnəˈtɪsɪst/ noun a person who specialises in the study of genetics

genetics /dʒɛnəˈtɪkɪs/ noun the science and study of the way genes are involved in passing features from parents to children

genial /dʒiːniəl/ adj cheerful and friendly

1. genius /dʒiːniəs/ noun 1. a very intelligent person; a person who has great ability • She’s a chess genius. 2. Napoleon was a military genius. • He came top of the class – she’s a real genius. 2. great ability • He has a genius for keeping people amused.

genocide /dʒɛnəˈsjuːsɪd/ noun the killing of an entire racial group

genome /dʒiːnəʊm/ noun 1. all the genes in an individual. 2. a set of genes which are inherited from one parent

genre /dʒəˈnərəl/ noun a type of something artistic such as art, literature or theatre

the three main literary genres of prose, poetry and drama

**genteele** /ˈdʒiːtniːl/ adj refined and respectable

**gentle** /ˈdʒent(ə)l/ (gentler, gentlest) adj 1. soft and kind ○ The nurse has gentle hands. 2. not very strong ○ After a little gentle persuasion, she agreed to the plan. ○ He gave the door a gentle push. 3. not very steep ○ There is a gentle slope down to the lake.

**gentleman** /ˈdʒent(ə)lmən/ (plural gentlemen) noun a man, especially a well-behaved or upper-class man ○ He’s such a gentleman; he always opens the door for me.

**gently** /ˈdʒentli/ adv 1. softly and carefully ○ He gently put the blanket over her. ○ She rocked the cradle gently. 2. not steeply ○ The path rises gently to the top of the hill.

**gentrification** /ˌdʒentrɪfɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n/ noun the action of making a poor part of a town more popular with rich people

**genuine** /ˈdʒenjuɪn/ adj real, true ○ The painting was not a genuine Picasso. ○ A genuine leather purse will cost a lot more than that.

**genus** /ˈdʒeɪnəs/ (plural genera) noun a group of related species of animals or plants

**geography** /ˈdʒiːɡrəf(ə)l/ noun the study of the earth’s surface, its climate and the plants and animals that live on it

**geology** /ˈdʒiːɒlədʒɪl/ noun the science and study of the rocks that form the earth’s crust

**geometry** /ˈdʒiːəmətrɪl/ noun the mathematical science of lines, surfaces and solids

**geranium** /ˈdʒərəniəm/ noun a brightly coloured summer flower, usually red or pink

**geriatric** /ˈdʒerɪətrɪk/ adj referring to old people, or old age ○ geriatric medicine

**geriatrics** /ˈdʒerɪətrɪks/ noun the study of old people and their health

**germ** /ˈdʒɜːm/ noun an organism which causes disease ○ Wash your hands after emptying the dustbin so you don’t spread any germs.

**German** /ˈdʒerɪmən/ adj referring to Germany or its inhabitants ○ noun 1. the language spoken in Germany, Austria and parts of Switzerland and Italy 2. a person from Germany

**German measles** /ˈdʒɜːrɪmənz/ noun a usually mild disease which gives a red rash but which can affect an unborn child if caught by a pregnant woman

**germatate** /ˈdʒɜːrməteɪt/ (germinates, germinating, germinated) verb (of a plant seed) to start to grow (note: + germination n)

**gerund** /ˈdʒɜːrnənd/ noun a form of a verb containing the -ing' form of verbs, as in Cycling is good exercise, Choral singing is very popular in Wales.

**gestation** /ˈdʒɛstʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. a period when a baby is carried in its mother’s womb 2. a period when something such as a book is being worked on ○ The gestation period is almost over and the book should be published next month.

**gesticulate** /ˈdʒɛstɪkjʊlət/ (gesticates, gesticulating, gesticulated) verb to make signs with your hands or arms

**gesture** /ˈdʒestʃəl/ noun a movement of a part of the body such as the hands to show feeling ○ She made a slight gesture of impatience with her hand. ○ verb (gestures, gesturing, gestured) to make a movement with your hands (to/towards)

○ He gestured to the audience to sit down.

**get** (get/ gets, getting, got) verb 1. to receive something ○ We get a letter from the bank this morning. ○ She gets more money than I do. 2. to cross something ○ They got across the river on rafts. 3. to go on holiday.

○ She gets more money than I do. 2. to cross something ○ They got across the river on rafts. 3. to go on holiday.

○ German measles ○ They get across the river on rafts.
get 272
all have to work harder. ○ We just can’t seem to get our message across.

get along 2. phrasal verb 1. to manage ○ She got along quite well when her mother was away on holiday. ○ We seem to get along very happily without the telephone. ○ How are you getting along?

get around 1. to move from place to place ○ Since he had his accident he gets around on two sticks. 2. (of news) to be heard by a lot of people. ○ The news soon got around that they were married.

get at 1. to reach something ○ You’ll need to stand on a chair to get at the books on the top shelf. 2. to criticise someone all the time (informal) ○ She thinks she’s being got at. 3. to suggest or try to say something ○ What was he really getting at when he said that some people were not working hard enough?

get away 2. phrasal verb to escape ○ The robbers got away in a stolen car.

get back 1. phrasal verb 1. to return ○ They got back home very late. ○ When did they get back from the cinema? 2. to get something again which you had before ○ I got my money back after I had complained to the manager. 3. to phone back or reply by post ○ I’ll find out what the situation is and get back to you as soon as I can.

get by 1. phrasal verb 1. to manage to do something with difficulty ○ I can just get by in German. ○ How are you going to get by without a car? 2. to manage to live ○ It is difficult for them to get by in New York on only $30 a day.

get down 1. phrasal verb 1. to go back down onto the ground ○ The cat climbed up the tree and couldn’t get down. ○ He got down off the ladder. 2. to bring something down ○ Can you get my suitcase down for me? 3. to make someone sad ○ Rainy weather always gets me down.

get going 2. phrasal verb to start doing something, or to leave ○ Come on, let’s get going!

get in 1. phrasal verb 1. to go inside a place or a vehicle ○ Get in! – the train’s going to leave. ○ The burglars must have got in through the bathroom window. 2. to arrive home or at the office ○ What time did you get in last night? ○ Because of the train strike, we didn’t get in until eleven o’clock. 3. to ask someone to come to do a job ○ We’ll get a builder in to mend the wall.

get into 1. phrasal verb to go inside a place or a vehicle ○ They got into the back of the car. ○ I was just getting into bed when the phone rang. ○ The burglars got into the building through a window on the ground floor.

get off 1. phrasal verb 1. to come down from or out of a form of transport such as a car, bus, train or plane ○ They got off the bus at the bank. ○ The policeman got off his bike and rode away. 2. to become elderly ○ He’s getting on and can’t work as hard as he used to. 3. to manage ○ How’s your new assistant getting on? 4. to be friendly with someone ○ They don’t get on at all well.

get on 1. phrasal verb 1. to go onto a form of transport such as a car, bus, train or plane ○ They got on the bus at the bank. ○ She’s getting the car out of the garage. 2. to go out of a place or a vehicle ○ The bus stopped and the driver got out. ○ The burglars got out through the front door.

get over 1. to climb over something ○ They got over the wall into the garden. 2. to recover from an illness ○ He’s got over his flu. 3. to recover from a shock ○ She never got over the death of her father.

get round 1. phrasal verb to persuade someone to like you or to do what you want ○ She got round the boss by giving him a bottle of wine.

get through 1. phrasal verb 1. to manage to go through something ○ The cows got through the hole in the fence. 2. to be successful ○ He got through his exams, so he is now a qualified engineer.

get to 1. phrasal verb to arrive at or reach a place

get up 1. phrasal verb 1. to get out of bed ○ He went to bed so late that he didn’t get up until 11 o’clock. 2. to make someone get out of bed ○ You must get everyone up by 7.30 if we are going to leave on time. 3. to stand up ○ When he had finished his meal, he got up from the table and walked out of the room.
build a giant car factory in South Wales.

that you could lose your balance

ing that everything is turning round, and

the gibes of the press.

have seen

a meeting of friends

Yellowstone National Park.

thing well

/gift token/ noun a card bought in a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gift-wrap</td>
<td>/gift ræp/ verb to wrap something in coloured paper to give as a present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gift-wrapped</td>
<td>/gift ræpt/ adj (of a gift) packaged in attractive paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gig</td>
<td>/gig/ noun a performance of pop music (informal)</td>
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<tr>
<td>gigabyte</td>
<td>/gigəbæt/ noun a unit of computer data equal to 1,024 megabytes</td>
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<tr>
<td>gigantic</td>
<td>/dʒɪgəntɪk/ adj extremely large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>giggle</td>
<td>/ˈɡɪɡ(ə)l/ noun a little laugh, often showing you are embarrassed; verb (giggles, giggling, giggled) to laugh in an embarrassed way [−about/ât] o The girls were giggling about the letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gild</td>
<td>(gilds, gilding, gilded) verb to cover something with a layer of gold (NOTE: Do not confuse with guild.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gilt</td>
<td>/ɡɪlt/ noun a measure of liquids, equal to a quarter of a pint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gift-wrapped</td>
<td>/gift ræpt/ adj covered with gold o a picture in a gift frame (NOTE: Do not confuse with guilt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gimmick</td>
<td>/ˈɡɪmɪk/ noun a thing which is intended to attract attention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gin</td>
<td>/dʒɪn/ noun a colourless alcoholic drink, flavoured with juniper o a cocktail made with gin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ginger</td>
<td>/ˈdʒɪndʒər/ noun a plant whose root has a sharp burning taste and is used in cooking o Fry the meat with spring onions and slices of ginger. o Add a pinch of powdered ginger to the cake mixture. o adj (of hair) orange in colour o She has ginger hair and green eyes. o A ginger cat lay sleeping in the sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gingerly</td>
<td>/ˈdʒɪndʒərli/ adv carefully, in case you might get hurt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gipsy</td>
<td>/ˈdʒɪpsɪ/ another spelling of gypsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>giraffe</td>
<td>/ˈdʒɪrəf/ noun a large African animal with a very long neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>girder</td>
<td>/ˈgɜrdər/ noun a strong metal beam to hold up a wall or roof</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| girdle | /ˈɡɜrdəl/ noun 1. a belt round a dress 2. a tight piece of underwear worn by women in the past to support their bodies o girl (gazəl) noun a female child o a crowd of girls waiting at the bus stop o They have four children - two boys and two girls. o My sister goes to the local girls' school. o girlfriend (gəˈfrɛnd/ noun 1. a girl or woman that someone is having a romantic relationship with o He's broken up with his girlfriend. 2. a friend who is a girl o On Saturdays she always has lunch with a group of girlfriends.
girlish /'gəliʃ/ adj. like a young girl
girth /gəθ/ noun a measurement round something, especially round your stomach

give /gɪv/ giving, gave, given verb 1. to pass something to someone [-t-] o I'll give the letter to her tonight. o Can you give me some information about holidays in Greece? 2. to send or pass something to someone as a present [-t-] o We gave her flowers for her birthday. o What are you going to give him when he gets married? o We gave ten pounds to the Red Cross. 3. to do something to someone or something [-t-] o He gave me a broad smile. o He gave her a kiss. o She gave the ball a kick. 4. to organise something such as a party o They gave a reception for the visiting Foreign Minister. o We gave a party to celebrate her twenty-first birthday.
give away phrasal verb 1. to give something as a present o We are giving away a pocket calculator with each £10 of purchases. 2. to throw things out by giving them to charity 3. to lead the bride to the bridegroom at a wedding o She was given away by her father. 4. to reveal something which you are trying to keep secret o His accent gave him away. o She gave herself away by saying that she had never been to France.
give back phrasal verb to hand something back to someone
give in phrasal verb to agree to do something that you had refused to do earlier
give off phrasal verb to produce something such as steam or a smell
give out phrasal verb 1. to give something to everyone o She gave out presents to all the children. 2. to come to an end o The battery has given out so I can't use my watch.
give up phrasal verb 1. to stop doing something o She's trying to give up smoking. 2. to give yourself up to surrender to an enemy, the police, etc. o He gave himself up to the police. o They shouted to the gang to come out of the store and give themselves up.
give way phrasal verb 1. to let someone go first o Give way to traffic coming from the right. 2. to break under a heavy weight o The chair gave way when he sat on it. 3. to stop opposing something o In the end, our dad gave way and let us go camping by ourselves.
giveaway /'gɪvεɪə/ noun 1. a gift which is given to a customer 2. a thing which reveals something o Her beaming smile was an absolute giveaway that she'd got the job.
given /'gɪvən/ adj. (of a specific time) already arranged or specified o There is no given time for departure. o At any given time at any particular time o con considering [-t-] o He plays the violin very well given his age. o Given that it's his birthday, it's a shame he couldn't get to the party.
glacial /'ɡlæʃiəl/ adj. 1. referring to glaciers 2. very cold 3. very unfriendly

glare /ɡlɛər/ noun a mass of ice like a frozen river which moves slowly down a mountain

gladiator /'ɡlædɪətə/ noun an ancient Roman fighter

gladly /'ɡlædli/ adv. with great pleasure

glamour /'ɡlæmər/ noun an attractive, dazzling appearance (NOTE: no plural. Another US spelling is glamour.)
glancing, glanced, glance /'ɡlænsəng/, 'ɡlænsəd/ to look angrily o She glared at someone and went on reading her book.

glance /'ɡlæns/ noun a quick look o She gave him an admiring glance. o verb (glances, glancing, glanced) to look quickly o He glanced over his shoulder to see who was following him. o She glanced suspiciously at the waiter. o at a glance after a quick look at something o At a glance, I'd say these rugs are Chinese.
gland /'ɡlænd/ noun an organ in the body which produces a chemical substance

glandular fever /'ɡlændjʊərəl /'feɪva/ noun an infectious disease, where the body has an excessive number of white blood cells

glare /ɡlɛə/ noun 1. a very bright light o The glare of the sun on the wet road blinded me. 2. an angry look o He gave her a glare and walked on. o verb (glares, glaring, glared) to look angrily o She glared at me and went on reading her book.
glaring /ˈɡlærɪŋ/ adj 1. very bright o the glaring headlights of the cars 2. obvious o The book is full of glaring mistakes.

glass /ɡlɑːs/ noun 1. a hard, smooth material which you can see through, used to make things such as windows, vases and bowls [ Also ≠ a bowl made of glass or a glass bowl o They found some very old pieces of glass in the earth. (NOTE: no plural) 2. a container to drink out of, usually made of glass o She put the dirty glasses in the dishwasher. o We took plastic wine glasses on the picnic. 3. the liquid contained in a glass o Would you like a large glass or a small glass? o He was so thirsty he drank three glasses. o Add a glass of red wine to the sauce.  ※ plural noun glasses two plastic or glass lenses in a frame which you wear in front of your eyes to help you see better o She has to wear glasses for reading. (NOTE: no singular: for one item, say 'a pair of glasses'.)

glass ceiling /ˈɡlɑːs ˈsiːlɪŋ/ noun a system which prevents certain people, especially women, from progressing in their career

glasshouse /ˈɡlæshoʊs/ noun a large greenhouse

glassy /ˈɡlɑːsɪ/ adj 1. resembling glass 2. (of eye) dull o a glassy stare

glaze /ɡlæz/ noun 1. a shiny surface on pottery o The pot has a green-blue glaze. (NOTE: ≠ glaze) 2. with a shiny surface o a floor of glazed tiles 2. with glass windows o We have built a glazed porch.

glazed /ˈɡlæzrd/ adj 1. with a shiny surface o a floor of glazed tiles 2. with glass windows o We have built a glazed porch.

gleam /ɡleɪm/ noun 1. a small light o He saw the gleam of a flashlight in the distance. 2. a slight sign o He saw a gleam of recognition in the boy's eyes. o There was a wild gleam in her eyes.  ※ verb (gleams, gleaming, gleamed) to shine as if polished o a line of gleaming black cars

glean (gleaned, gleanings, gleanings) verb to collect scraps of information

glee /ɡli/ noun great happiness

glen /ɡlɛn/ noun (in Scotland) a narrow valley

glib /ˈɡlip/ adj easily said, but insincere

③ glide /glɑːd/ (glides, gliding, glided) verb to move in a smooth way o Skaters were gliding across the ice. o A bird went gliding past.

glider /ˈɡlɪdər/ noun an aircraft which flies without a motor
glove /gləv/ noun 1. the glove the world: He is trying to be the first person to fly round the globe in a balloon. 2. a map of the world on a ball: He spun the globe round and pointed to Canada.
globe /ˈɡləʊb/ noun 1. a small round drop, especially of oil or another thick liquid
2. a piece of clothing worn on your hand
glove compartment /ˈɡləv ˈkɒmpətʃənt/ noun a little cupboard with a door in front of the passenger’s seat in a car
glow /ɡləʊ/ verb (gloves, glowing, glowed) to get his motorbike to go.
5. to be placed: The date should go at the top of the letter. 6. to become: Her face went red from sitting...
thing in the sun. ○ He went pale and rushed out of the room. ○ You have to shout, my father’s going deaf. ○ She’s going grey, but it suits her. 7, to happen in a particular way ○ The party went very well. ○ Things are going badly at work. 8, to make a particular sound ○ The balloon landed on a candle and went ‘pop’. ○ Do you remember the song that goes: ‘There’s no place like home’? 9, noun (plural goers) a try; an attempt ○ He won the lottery at the first go. ○ She had three goes at the test and still didn’t pass. ○ We’ll give it one more go, and if the car doesn’t start I’ll call the garage.

go about phrasal verb to deal with something
 go ahead phrasal verb to take place as planned ○ The project went ahead even though there were not enough staff.
 go along with phrasal verb to agree with someone or something
 go away phrasal verb to leave
 go back phrasal verb to return
 go back on phrasal verb not to do what has been promised
 go down 1 phrasal verb, to go to a lower level ○ There are thirty-nine steps which go down to the beach. ○ Be careful when going down the hill. ○ After having a rest in her bedroom, she went down to the hotel bar. ○ Prices have gone down.
 2, to catch a disease ○ Half the crew went down with flu. 3, to be received in a particular way ○ The speech went down well today.
 go in phrasal verb to enter a place ○ You don’t need to knock – just go in.
 go in for phrasal verb 1, to take an examination ○ She went in for her proficiency exam. 2, to take something up as a career ○ He’s going in for medicine.
 go into 1 phrasal verb, to enter a place ○ She went into the bedroom. 2. (in maths) to be able to divide a number to give a figure ○ Seven into three won’t go.
 3, to examine something; to look at something carefully ○ The bank wants to go into the details of his account. 4, to explain something in detail ○ She said she had a job offer but wouldn’t go into any details.
 go off 1 phrasal verb, to go to another place ○ He went off to look for a parking space. ○ She went off muttering something about buying cheese. 2. (of an alarm) to start making its noise ○ The burglar alarm went off in the middle of the night. 3, to explode ○ The bomb went off when there were still lots of people in the building. ○ Fireworks were going off everywhere on Bonfire Night. 4, to become rotten ○ Throw that meat away – it’s gone off. ○ Fish goes off quickly in hot weather. 5, not to like something any more ○ I’ve gone off modern music. ○ She went off her new boyfriend quite quickly.
 go on 1 phrasal verb, to continue ○ Please go on, I like hearing you sing. ○ They went on working in spite of the fire. ○ She went on speaking for two hours. 2, to happen ○ What’s been going on here? 3, to base your opinion and actions on something ○ The police investigating the murder don’t have much to go on. ○ We have to go on the assumption that the festival will start on time. 4, to talk all the time about something [−about] ○ She will keep going on about her operation. 5, used for showing you do not believe someone ○ Go on! She’s not as old as that!
 go out 1 phrasal verb, to leave a building ○ I don’t go out often at night. ○ He forgot to lock the door when he went out.
 2, to go to parties ○ We used to go out every Friday and Saturday night. 3, not to be burning or lit any more ○ The fire went out and the room got cold. ○ All the lights in the building suddenly went out.
 4, to go out of business to stop trading ○ The firm went out of business last week.
 go over phrasal verb 1, to cross to the other side ○ Go over the bridge and turn left. 2, to examine something carefully ○ She went over the contract with her solicitor.
 go round 1 phrasal verb, to turn ○ The merry-go-round went round and round. 2, to turn round something ○ We went round the roundabout and took the third road on the left. ○ We didn’t go far, we just went round the block. 3, to visit a place ○ You’ll need at least two hours to go round the museum. 4, to be enough for a particular number of people ○ There wasn’t enough ice cream to go round all twelve of us. 5, to go to somewhere near ○ Let’s go round to your sister’s. ○ We all went round to the pub for a drink.
 go up 1 phrasal verb, to go to a higher place ○ Take the lift and go up to the fourth floor. 2, to increase; to rise to a higher level ○ The price of bread has gone up.
 go with 1 phrasal verb, to match something ○ Blue shoes won’t go with a green
goad /gəʊd/ (goads, goading, goaded) verb to take pleasure in making someone feel upset ∙ She goaded him with taunts of his failure. ∙ to goad someone into doing something to push someone into doing something by making them upset ∙ Her laughter goaded him into action.

2. go-ahead /ˈgəʊəd/ noun a to give something the go-ahead or get the go-ahead to give or get permission for something to start (informal) ∙ We got the council’s go-ahead to build the new supermarket.

1. goal /gəʊl/ noun 1. (in games) two posts between which you have to send the ball to score a point ∙ He was unlucky to miss the goal with that shot. 2. (in games) a point scored by sending the ball between the posts ∙ He scored a goal before being sent off. ∙ Our team scored three goals. 3. an aim ∙ Our goal is to open a new pizzeria restaurant every month. ∙ He achieved his goal of becoming a millionaire before he was thirty.

goalie /ˈgəʊli/ noun a goalie (informal)

goalkeeper /ˈgəʊkɪpər/ noun a player who stands in front of the goal to stop the ball going in

goalpost /ˈgəʊpəust/ noun one of the two posts between which you have to send the ball to score a point

goat /gəʊt/ noun a small farm animal with horns and a beard, giving milk and wool ∙ a herd of goats

goatee /ˈɡəʊtɪz/ noun a small pointed beard

gobble /ˈɡɒb(ə)l/ (gobbles, gobbling, gobbled) verb 1. to eat something greedily ∙ He gobbled up his dinner. 2. to make a noise like a turkey ∙ We could hear the turkeys gobbling away in the farmyard.

gobbledygook /ˈɡɒb(ə)ldi.ˈɡʌk/ noun nonsense or technical language that you do not understand

go-between /ˈɡəʊ bɪˌtwɪn/ noun a person who takes messages between two people

goblet /ˈɡɒb(ə)lɪt/ noun a large wine glass with a long stem, or a similar container made of metal or pottery

goblin /ˈɡɒblɪn/ noun an ugly little man in fairy stories

god /ɡɒd/ noun a being with special powers that humans do not have, who is believed in and worshipped by some people ∙ Bacchus was the Roman god of wine.

1. God /ɡɒd/ noun the spiritual Christians, Jews and Muslims believe in and worship ∙ Do you believe in God? ∙ We pray to God that the children will be found alive. ∙ inter used for showing that you are surprised or annoyed ∙ God, what awful weather! ∙ My God, have you seen how late it is?

godchild /ˈɡɒdtʃaɪld/ (plural godchildren) noun a child who has a godparent

godess /ˈɡɒdes/ noun a female god

godfather /ˈɡɒdfəðər/ noun 1. a male godparent ∙ He was godfather to four children. 2. the head of a mafia gang ∙ The godfather’s word is law.

god-forsaken /ˈɡɒdfəsəkən/ adjective desolate

godmother /ˈɡɒdmɔːθər/ noun a female godparent

godparent /ˈɡɒdpərənt/ noun a person who promises to take a special interest in a child at his or her baptism

godsend /ˈɡɒdsend/ noun a helpful thing which arrives just in time

go /ɡəʊ/ 3rd person singular present of go

go-getter /ˈɡəʊ.ˈɡɛtər/ noun a person who works hard and is determined to succeed

goggles /ˈɡɒgz(ə)lz/ plural noun close-fitting glasses worn to protect your eyes ∙ You should wear goggles when you use a drill. ∙ He wore goggles when going scuba diving.

1. going /ˈɡəʊɪŋ/ present participle of go

going concern /ˌɡəʊɪŋ kənˈsɜːrɪn/ noun a business that is operating successfully and is likely to continue to do so ∙ The business is being sold as a going concern.

going-over /ˌɡəʊɪŋ.ˈəʊvər/ (plural goings-over) noun a thorough check

going-ons /ˌɡəʊɪŋ.ˈəʊnz/ plural noun strange things that happen (informal)

going to /ˈɡəʊɪŋ tu/ phrase used for showing future ∙ We’re going to win. ∙ I hope it’s going to be fine tomorrow. ∙ When are you going to wash your hair? ∙ He’s going to be a great tennis player when
he's older. ◆ Is she going to sing at the concert?
go-kart /ˈgɔʊ kɑrt/ noun a little racing
car made of a simple metal frame with an
engine
2. gold /ɡəʊld/ noun a very valuable yellow-
coloured metal ◆ That ring isn’t made
of gold. ◆ Gold is worth more than silver. ◆
He wears a gold ring on his little finger.
(NOTE: no plural: some gold, a bar of gold) ●
adj of the colour of gold ◆ a gold carpet
3. golden /ˈgɔʊldn/ adj coloured like
gold; made from gold ◆ She has beautiful
golden hair.
golden age /ˈɡɔʊldn ədʒ/ noun a period
of wealth or success
golden opportunity /ˈɡɔʊldn əp ˈʃərt/ noun a
marvellous chance to do
something which may not happen again
golden rule /ˈɡɔʊldn ˈruːl/ noun an
important rule that must be obeyed
golden wedding /ˈɡɔʊldn ˈwɛdɪŋ/ noun a day
when you have been married for fifty years ◆ It’s my parents’ golden
wedding next Tuesday.
goldfish /ˈɡɔʊlfɪʃ/ (plural same or gold-
fishes) noun a small orange fish, kept as a
pet
3. gold medal /ˈɡɔʊld ˈmɛdɪ/ noun the
medal given to someone who finishes first
in a race or competition
gold medallist /ˈɡɔʊld ˈmɛdəlist/ noun the
person who wins the gold medal in a race or competition
goldmine /ˈɡɔʊldmɜːn/ noun a mine
which produces gold
golf /ɡɔlf/ noun a game played on a
large open course, by hitting a small ball
into 18 separate holes with a variety of
clubs, using as few attempts as possible ◆
He plays golf every Saturday. ◆ Do you
want a game of golf?
golf ball /ˈɡɔlf ˈbɔl/ noun a small hard
white ball used when playing golf
golf club /ˈɡɔlf klʌb/ noun 1. an
organisation for people who play golf together-
who’s joined his local golf club. 2. a
place with a golf course and a restaurant
and bar, where people go to play golf and
meet socially
golf course /ˈɡɔlf kɔːs/ noun a large
area of ground for playing golf
golden /ˈɡɔldn/ past participle of go
gonna /ˈɡɒnə/ contr going to (informal) ◆
I'm gonna get you before you get me!
goo /ɡuː/ noun sticky stuff (informal)

279 goodness

◆ good /ɡʊd/ adj (better, best) 1. sensible,
pleasing and beautiful appearance ◆
She was very good-looking.
goodies /ˈɡʊdɪz/ plural noun 1. sweet
goodies on the table. 2. presents ◆ What goodies
did Father Christmas bring you?
good morning /ˈɡʊd ˈmɔːnɪŋ/ interj used
when meeting someone or sometimes when leaving someone in the
good morning ◆ His sister is a very good-looking girl. ◆ He’s not
especially good-looking.
good morning /ˈɡʊd mɔːnɪŋ/ interj used
when meeting someone, or some-
times when leaving someone in the morning
good morning /ˈɡʊd mɔːnɪŋ/ interj used
when meeting or leaving some-
one in the afternoon
good morning /ˈɡʊd mɔːnɪŋ/ interj used
when leaving someone in the morning
good afternoon /ˈɡʊd ˈɑːftər/ noun/ interj
used when meeting or leaving some-
one in the afternoon
good afternoon /ˈɡʊd ɑːftər/ noun/ interj
used when leaving someone

goodbye /ˈɡʊd bɪː/ noun, interj used
when leaving someone ◆ Say goodbye to
your teacher. ◆ Goodbye! We’ll see you
again on Thursday. (NOTE: often shortened
to bye)
good evening /ˈɡʊd ˈɛvənɪŋ/ interj
used as a greeting when meeting someone
or sometimes when leaving someone in the evening
good-for-nothing /ˈɡʊd faʊ ˈnæθɪŋ/ noun a lazy person
good-natured /ˈɡʊd ˈnɔtəd/ adj cheerful and friendly (NOTE: The US
spelling is good-natured.)
goodies /ˈɡʊdɪz/ plural noun 1. sweet
goodies on the table. 2. presents ◆ What goodies
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good morning /ˈɡʊd mɔːnɪŋ/ interj used
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times when leaving someone in the morning
good morning /ˈɡʊd mɔːnɪŋ/ interj used
when meeting someone, or some-
times when leaving someone in the morning
good-natured /ˈɡʊd ˈnɔtəd/ adj with
a pleasant and cooperative character
goodness /ˈɡʊdnəs/ noun being good ◆
She did it out of pure goodness of heart.
good night

used for showing relief • Thank goodness the ambulance arrived quickly! • for goodness’ sake used for showing you are annoyed, or that something is important • What are you screaming for? – It’s only a little mouse, for goodness’ sake. • For goodness’ sake try to be quiet, we don’t want the guards to hear us!

1. good night \( /\text{good}\text{-naut}/ \) interj used when leaving someone late in the evening
2. goods \( /\text{goodz}/ \) plural noun 1. things that are produced for sale • The company sells goods from various European countries. 2. possessions; things which you own • She carried all her worldly goods in a bag.

goodwill \( /\text{good}\text{w}l/ \) noun 1. a kind feeling • The charity relies on the goodwill of people who give money regularly. 2. a value given to things such as the customers of a business, its reputation and its site • She was given to things such as the customers of a business.

gouged \( /\text{goz}\text{d}/ \) (gouges, goring, gored) verb to cut something out • He gouged out a hole in the plank. • The waves have gouged out a cave in the cliff.

gourd \( /\text{goud}/ \) noun 1. a round fruit of a climbing plant, dried and used as a bottle or as a decoration

gourmet \( /\text{goz}\text{mert}/ \) noun 1. a person who knows about and appreciates good food and drink • We had a gourmet dinner in a three-star restaurant. • This recipe comes from a gourmet cookbook.

govern \( /\text{gov}\text{rn}/ \) (governs, governing, governed) verb to rule a country • The country is governed by three generals.

governess \( /\text{gov}\text{erns}/ \) noun a private female teacher

1. government \( /\text{govern}\text{m}nt/ \) noun the people or a political party which rules a country • The president asked the leader of the largest party to form a new government. • The government controls the price of bread. • He has an important job in the government.
2. governor \( /\text{gov}\text{ern}r/ \) noun a person who runs a state, a colony or an institution

gown \( /\text{gown}/ \) noun 1. a woman’s long formal dress • a ball gown 2. a robe worn by someone such as a judge or a person with a degree

GP /dʒiːp/ ‘piː/ noun a family doctor who does not specialise in any particular branch of medicine. Full form general practitioner

3. grab /græb/ (grabs, grabbing, grabbed) verb 1. to pick something up suddenly • He grabbed his suitcase and ran to the train. 2. to get something quickly (informal) • Let’s grab some lunch before the meeting starts.
grace /grɛs/ noun 1. elegance and attractiveness o We admired the grace of the deer as they ran off into the woods. 2. a prayer before a meal o Father always says grace before dinner. 3. extra time to pay o We gave the creditors two weeks’ grace to pay.

verb (graces, gracing, graced) to honour o She graced the ceremony with her presence.

graceful /'ɡreɪʃ(ə)l/ adj moving in a smooth and beautiful way o She crossed the stage with graceful steps. o We admired the swimmer’s graceful strokes across the pool.

graceless /'ɡreɪsləs/ adj 1. not elegant 2. not dignified

gracious /'ɡreɪʃəs/ adj used for showing surprise o Gracious! Is that the time?

gradation /'ɡreɪdʒ(ə)n/ noun 1. a series of degrees or stages 2. one of a series of degrees or stages 3. the act of arranging things according to size, or quality

noun 1. a level of quality o I always buy grade 2 eggs. o What grade of vegetables do you sell most of? 2. an examination mark o She got top grades in maths. 3. US a class in school o students in fifth grade o She’s a fifth-grade student.

verb (grades, grading, graded) to sort things according to size or quality o a machine for grading fruit o Hotels are graded with two, three, four or five stars. o to make the grade to succeed; to do well

gradient /'ɡreɪdɪənt/ noun a slope in a road or railway.

adj which changes a little at a time

gradually /'ɡreɪdʒəli/ adv little by little o His condition improved gradually day by day. o She gradually learnt how to deal with customers’ complaints.

graduate /'ɡreɪdʒuət/ noun a person with a degree from a university or college o He’s a graduate of London University. o She’s a physics graduate.

graduate /'ɡreɪdʒuət/ (graduates, graduating, graduated) verb to get a degree o She graduated from Edinburgh University last year.

graduated /'ɡreɪdʒʊətɪd/ adj 1. rising in stages o graduated income tax 2. with quantities marked on it o a graduated measuring jar

graduation /'ɡreɪdʒuəʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. the ceremony at which you get a degree from a university or college o Graduation will take place on June 10th. 2. US leaving high school or college with a diploma 3. a mark showing quantities

grafiti /'ɡræfɪtɪ/ noun words which have been written or painted on walls in public places

grafft /'ɡræft/ noun very hard work that needs a lot of physical energy (informal) o She has succeeded through sheer hard graft.

grain /greɪn/ noun 1. a crop such as wheat or corn o a field of grain o the grain harvest 2. a very small piece o a grain of sand

noun 1. a unit of weight; there are 1000 grams in a kilogram (NOTE: usually written g after figures: 50 g.)

noun 1. the rules of a language o I’m finding Russian grammar very difficult. o He’s been learning English for years, and still makes basic grammar mistakes. 2. a book of rules of a language o I’ll look it up in my new German grammar.

grammar school /'ɡræmə skɔːl/ noun a secondary school where students have to pass an exam to enter

grammatical /'ɡræmatɪkl(ə)/ adj referring to correct grammar

grandma /ˈɡrɑːndmɑː/ noun a grandmother (informal)

granary /'ɡrænəri/ noun a place where grain is stored

grand /'ɡrænd/ adj 1. big and important o his grand plan for making a lot of money 2. impressive o We went to a very grand wedding.

grandad /'ɡrændəd/ noun 1. a grandfather (informal) 2. a common name used for addressing a grandfather

grandchild /'ɡrændʃild/ (plural grandchildren) noun a child of a son or daughter

granddaughter /'ɡrændɔːtə/ noun the daughter of a son or daughter

grandeur /'ɡrændʒər/ noun splendour

grandfather /'ɡrændfɑːðə/ noun the father of your mother or father o Tomorrow is grandfather’s hundredth birthday. o My grandfather always tells us fascinating stories about his childhood. (NOTE: often called grandad or grandpa by children)

grandfather clock /'ɡrændfɑːðə klɒk/ noun a tall clock which stands on the floor

grandiose /'ɡrændɪəs/ adj impressive, but too big and complicated

grandma /ˈɡrɑːnmɑː/ noun a grandmother (informal)
grandmother

1. **grandmother** /ˈɡrænməðər/ noun the mother of your mother or father. *It will be grandmother’s sixtieth birthday next month.*
   - My grandmother taught me how to make bread. (Note: often called gran or granny or grandma or nan by children)

2. **grandparent** /ˈɡrænpərənt/ noun the mother or father of one of your parents

3. **grand piano** /ˈɡrænd ˈpiːənɔʊ/ noun a large horizontal piano (Note: a smaller piano, with a vertical body, is called an upright.)

4. **Grand Prix** /ˈɡrænd prɪks/ noun a race for large and powerful racing cars

5. **grand slam** /ˈɡrænd ˈslæm/ noun winning a series of competitions, such as all the main tennis competitions held in a year

6. **grandson** /ˈɡrændsʌn/ noun the son of a son or daughter

7. **grand total** /ˈɡrænd təˈtɔːl/ noun a final total made by adding several items

8. **granite** /ˈɡrænti/ noun a hard grey stone

9. **granny** /ˈɡræni/ (plural grannies) noun a grandmother (informal)

10. **grant** /ɡrɑnt/ noun an amount of money given to help someone to pay for something, or to live while they are doing something such as studying. *Not many students get a full grant.*
   - My grant only pays for a few books.
   - We have applied for a grant to plant trees by the side of the road.

11. **graphic** /ˈɡræfɪk/ adj. drawn in symbols or letters
   - The results are shown in a chart showing how amounts rise and fall in the form of a line
   - The art or practice of designing things involving images and text

12. **grass** /ɡrɑs/ noun a low green plant, which is eaten by sheep and cows in fields, or used in gardens to cover the area that you walk or sit on. *The grass is getting too long – it needs cutting.*

13. **grasshopper** /ˈɡrɑsˌhɒpər/ noun a green insect which jumps and makes a rubbing noise

14. **grassland** /ˈɡræslænd/ noun an area of land covered in wild grass

15. **grate** /ɡreɪt/ noun a metal frame for holding coal in a fireplace. *Sprinkle grated cheese over your pasta.*

16. **grape** /ɡreɪp/ noun a small green or red fruit which grows on low plants, often used to make wine

17. **grapefruit** /ɡreɪpfruːt/ (plural grapefruits or same) noun a large yellow citrus fruit, like an orange but not as sweet

18. **grapevine** /ˈɡreɪpvɪn/ noun a plant on which grapes grow. *I heard it on the grapevine someone told me about it when gossiping*

19. **graph** /ɡrɑf/ noun a chart showing how amounts rise and fall in the form of a line

20. **graphic design** /ˈɡræfɪk dɪˈzaɪn/ noun the art or practice of designing things involving images and text

21. **grand piano** /ˈɡrænd piːənɔʊ/ noun a large horizontal piano (Note: a smaller piano, with a vertical body, is called an upright.)

22. **grand parent** /ˈɡrænd peərənt/ noun the son of

23. **grand total** /ˈɡrænd təˈtɔːl/ noun a final total made by adding several items

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great-grandchild /greitˈɡrændkɪld/ noun the son or daughter of a grandchild
1 greatly /ˈɡreɪtli/ adv very much
2 greatness /ˈɡreɪtnəs/ noun importance or respect

greed /ɡriːd/ noun too much love of food, money or power
1 greedy /ˈɡriːdi/ (greedier, greediest) adj wanting more food or other things than you need (NOTE: + greedily adv)
2 green /ˈɡriːn/ adj 1. of a colour like the colour of grass ○ He was wearing a bright green shirt. 2. relating to, interested in or concerned about the environment ○ She's very worried about green issues. ○ He's a leading figure in the green movement.
3 green bean /ˈɡriːn bɛn/ noun a long thin green vegetable
4 green belt /ˈɡriːn bɛlt/ noun an area of farmland or woods and parks, which surrounds a town, and on which building is restricted or completely banned
5 green card /ˈɡriːn kɑːrd/ noun a work permit for someone who is going to live in the USA
6 greenery /ˈɡriːnəri/ noun the leaves of trees and plants
7 greenfield site /ˈɡriːnfɪld sɪt/ noun a site for a factory which is in the country, and not surrounded by other factories
8 greengrocer /ˈɡriːndʒrəʊsə/ noun a person who sells fruit and vegetables
9 greenhouse /ˈɡriːnhaʊs/ (plural greenhouses) noun a glass building for growing plants
10 green light /ˈɡriːn laɪt/ verb to give approval or permission for something to proceed
11 greet /ɡriːt/ (greets, greeting, greeted) verb to meet someone and say hello
12 greengrocer /ˈɡriːndʒrəʊsə/ noun the words that people say to each other when they meet
gregarious /ˈɡriːɡərɪəs/ adj enjoying the company of other people
13 grey /ɡreɪ/ (greasier, greasiest) adj a colour that is a mixture of black and white ○ Her hair has turned quite grey. ○ She was wearing a
grey area

light grey suit. Look at the grey clouds - I think it is going to rain. (Note: The US spelling is gray.)

grey area /ˈgriːriə/ noun a situation, subject, or category of something that is unclear or hard to define

greyhound /ˈgreɪθəʊnd/ noun a racing dog

grid /ɡrid/ noun 1. a set of parallel bars to divide an area
2. the numbered squares on a board, as in a chessboard, or the numbered squares on a map What’s the grid reference of the church?
3. gridlock /ˈɡridlɒk/ noun a traffic jam
4. grief /ɡriːf/ noun a feeling of great sadness that is difficult to deal with; to fail to come to grief
5. grievance /ˈɡriːvəns/ noun a reason for complaint
6. grieve /ɡriːv/ (grieves, grieving, grieving) verb 1. to be sad, especially because someone has died She is grieving for her fiancé who was killed in the war.
2. to make someone sad She grieves over the loss of her daughter.
7. grievous /ˈɡriːvəs/ adj severe; very bad (formal)
8. grievous bodily harm /ˈɡriːvəs ˈbɒdɪli ˈhɑːm/ noun the crime of causing serious physical injury to someone. Abbreviation GBH

grill /ɡrɪl/ noun 1. a part of a cooker where food is cooked under the heat. The furniture was broken and the windows were grimy.
2. to grill (grills, grilling, grilled) verb to cook something in this part of the cooker. We’re having grilled sardines for dinner.
3. grille /ɡrɪl/ noun a structure of metal bars in front of a window or on the front of a car, with the radiator behind

grim /ɡrɪm/ adj 1. serious and not smiling His expression was grim.
2. grimy /ɡrɪmi/ adj covered with old dirt that is hard to remove. The furniture was broken and the windows were grimy.
3. grin /ɡrɪn/ verb (grins, grinning, grinned) to smile widely He grinned when we asked him if he liked his job.
4. gristle /ˈɡrɪzlɪ/ (gristles, grislies, grisliest) adj horrible (Note: Do not confuse with grizzly)

gridlock /ˈɡridlɒk/ noun a traffic jam

grievous /ˈɡriːvəs/ adj severe; very bad (formal)

grin /ɡrɪn/ verb (grins, grinning, grinned) to smile widely He grinned when we asked him if he liked his job.

grievance /ˈɡriːvəns/ noun a reason for complaint

gridlock /ˈɡridlɒk/ noun a traffic jam

Note: The US spelling is gray. The US spelling is gray.


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Adv with nothing taken away  

** gross domestic product ** /ˈɡrəʊs dəˈmɛstɪk ˈprɒdʌkt/ ** noun ** the value of goods and services paid for inside a country.  

** gross national product ** /ˈɡrəʊs ˈnɪʃəl ˈprɒdʌkt/ ** noun ** the value of goods and services paid for in a country, including income earned in other countries.  

** gross profit ** /ˈɡrəʊs ˈprɜːft/ ** noun ** profit calculated as income from sales less the cost of the goods sold, before paying for any other expenses.  

** grotesque ** /ˈɡroʊtɪsk/ ** adj ** strange and ugly  

** group ** /ˈgrʊp/ ** noun ** 1. a number of people together  

** group ** /ˈgrʊp/ ** noun ** a complaint  

** group ** /ˈgrʊp/ ** noun ** a girl follower of a singer or pop group (informal)  

** group ** /ˈgrʊpɪŋ/ ** noun ** the process of putting things or people together in a group  

** group ** /ˈgrʊs/ ** noun ** (plural groups or same) 1. a complaint  

** group ** /ˈɡroʊv/ ** noun ** a small group of trees  

** grove ** /ˈɡrəʊv/ ** noun ** (groves, groveling, grovelled) 2. to behave towards someone in a way that shows respect or admiration too obviously  

** grow ** /ˈɡrəʊ/ ** (grows, growing, grew, grown) ** verb ** 1. (of plants) to live and develop  

** grow ** /ˈɡroʊ/ ** (grows, growing, grew, grown) ** verb ** to complain  

** grow ** /ˈɡrʊp/ ** noun ** a girl follower of a singer or pop group (informal)  

** grow ** /ˈɡroʊv/ ** noun ** a small group of trees  

** grow ** /ˈɡroʊv/ ** noun ** a large group of land around a big house or institution  

** grow ** /ˈɡrəʊv/ ** noun ** (groves, groveling, grovelled) 2. to behave towards someone in a way that shows respect or admiration too obviously  

** grow out of ** phrasal verb to become  

** grow up ** phrasal verb to become an adult  

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** grow ** /ˈɡrəʊ/ ** (grows, growing, grew, grown) ** verb ** 1. of plants to live and develop  

** grow ** /ˈɡrəʊ/ ** (grows, growing, grew, grown) ** verb ** to complain  

** grow ** /ˈɡrəʊ/ ** (grows, growing, grew, grown) ** verb ** to behave towards someone in a way that shows respect or admiration too obviously  

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2. to become bigger so that something such as an item of clothing does not fit  

** grow out of ** phrasal verb to become  

** grow up ** phrasal verb to become an adult
growling 286

growing /ˈɡrəʊɪŋ/ adj 1. becoming bigger in size or amount 2. becoming stronger or more extreme 3. growing fear of war
growl /ˈɡrəʊl/ (growls, growling, growled) verb to make an angry sound 1. The dog growled when he tried to take away its bone. 2. When we asked the door-man if we could go in, he just growled ‘yes’. (NOTE: + growl n)

1. grown /ˈɡrəʊn/ adj full size 2. What silly behaviour from a grown man! (NOTE: Do not confuse with groan.)

3. grown-up /ˈɡrəʊn-ʌp/ noun, adj adult 1. a grown-up taste in books 2. The family consists of three grown-ups and ten children. 3. She has a grown-up daughter. 4. The grown-ups had wine with their meal.

2. growth /ɡrəʊθ/ noun an increase in size 1. [–n] 2. The table showed the rapid growth in population since 1980. 3. They measured the tree’s growth over the last fifty years.

growth industry /ˈɡrəʊθ ɪndəstri/ noun an industry that is expanding

grub /ɡrʌb/ noun 1. a little worm which is a young insect 2. Birds were searching for grubs under the bushes. 3. food (informal) 

The grub in the canteen is so awful that I take sandwiches to work.

grubby /ˈɡrʌbɪ/ (grubbier, grubbiest) adj so dirty as to be unpleasant 1. Grubby children were playing in the street. 2. He was wearing a grubby old shirt.

grudge /ˈɡrʌdʒ/ noun 1. to have or bear a grudge against someone 2. to have bad feelings about someone because of something they did to you in the past 3. Since her bag was snatched in Rome, she has a grudge against Italians. 4. He has been nursing a grudge against his boss for the last six years. 5. verb (grudges, grudging, grudging) to grudge someone something to be unwilling to give someone something or be angry that they have something 1. I grudge having to pay so much for so-called expert advice. 2. No one grudges him his success in the tennis championship.

grudging /ˈɡrʌdʒɪŋ/ adj unwilling

gruelling /ˈɡruːlɪŋ/ adj tiring

gruelling /ˈɡruːlɪŋ/ adj horrific and shocking in the way violence or death is shown

gruff /ɡrʌf/ adj rough and unfriendly

grumble /ˈɡrʌmbəl/ (grumbles, grumbling, grumbled) verb to complain in a bad-tempered way, especially regularly and often about unimportant things 1. He’s always grumbling about the music from the flat above.

grouchy /ˈɡrʌmpi/ (grumpier, grumpiest) adj bad-tempered (NOTE: + grumpily adv)

grunty /ˈɡrʌntɪ/ (grunts, grunting, grunted) verb 1. (of a pig) to make a noise 2. The pigs were grunting and squealing in their pen. 3. to make a bad-tempered noise 4. I asked if we could have a glass of water and the waiter just grunted. 5. She grunted something and slammed the door. (NOTE: + grunt n)

2. guarantee /ˈɡərənti/ noun 1. a legal document in which someone states that something is going to happen [–(that)/!] 2. The travel agent could not give a guarantee that we would be accommodated in the hotel mentioned in the brochure. 3. a promise [–(that)/!] 4. I can’t give you any guarantee of success. 5. verb (guarantees, guaranteeing, guaranteed) to give a firm promise that something will work, that something will be done [–(that)/] 1. I can guarantee that the car will give you no trouble. 2. We can almost guarantee good weather in the Caribbean at this time of year.

2. guaranteed /ˈɡərəntɪd/ adj which has been promised legally

2. guard /ɡɑːrd/ noun 1. [–against/–over] 2. to catch someone off guard to catch someone by surprise, when they are not expecting it 2. a person who protects, often a soldier 3. Security guards patrol the factory at night. 4. Our squad is on guard duty tonight. 5. the man in charge of a train 6. Theguard helped me put my bike into his van.

verb (guards, guarding, guarded) to watch someone or somewhere carefully to prevent attacks or escapes 1. The prison is guarded at all times. 2. to be on your guard to try to be ready for an unpleasant surprise 3. You always have to be on your guard against burglars.

guard against verb to try to prepare for something or prevent it happening [–against] 1. I need to guard against the likelihood that prices will rise.

guarded /ˈɡɑːrdɪd/ adj reluctant to share information

2. guardian /ˈɡærdiən/ noun 1. a person who protects, especially a person who legally looks after someone else’s child

2. guardian angel /ˈɡærdiən ˈeɪndʒəl/ noun a person who looks after and protects someone
**g**uerrilla /'guərɪlə/, guerilla noun a soldier who is not part of a regular national army (NOTE: Do not confuse with gorilla.)

1. **guess** /ges/ noun an attempt to give the right answer or amount [−əl] ○ Go on – make a guess at the answer! ○ At a guess, I’d say it weighs about 10 kilos. ² verb (guesses, guessing, guessed) 1. to try to give the right answer or amount [−(that)−/−what/how etc] ○ I would guess that it’s about six o’clock. ○ Neither of them guessed the right answer. ○ He guessed right. ○ I’ve bought you a present – shut your eyes and guess what it is. ² guessing game /ˈgesɪŋ ɡəm/ noun an annoying situation which could end in different ways

**guessed** /ˈgesməd/ noun an estimate based on a guess

2. **guest** /gɛst/ noun 1. a person who is invited to come to your home or to an event ○ We had a very lively party with dozens of guests. ○ None of the guests left the party early. ² a person staying in a hotel ○ Guests are requested to vacate their rooms before midday.

**guesthouse** /ˈgɛstəʊhaus/ noun a private house which takes several guests, like a small hotel

1. **guidance** /ˈɡaɪdəns/ noun advice ² **guide** /ɡaɪd/ noun 1. a person who shows you the way ○ They used local farmers as guides through the forest. ² a person who shows tourists round a place ○ The guide showed us over the castle or showed us round the castle. ○ The museum guide spoke so fast that we couldn’t understand what she was saying. ³ a book which gives information [−to] ○ a guide to Athens ○ a guide to the butterflies of Europe ² verb (guides, guiding, guided) 1. to show someone the way to somewhere ○ She guided us up the steps in the dark. ² to show tourists round a place ○ He guided us round the castle and told us about its history.

2. **guidebook** /ˈɡaɪdbʊk/ noun a book with information about a place

**guide dog** /ˈɡaɪd dɔɡ/ noun a dog which has been trained to lead a blind person

**guidelines** /ˈɡaɪdlʌnz/ plural noun general advice on what to do ○ If you follow the government guidelines, you should not have any trouble. ○ The minister has issued a new set of guidelines about city planning.

**guild** /ɡaɪld/ noun an association of craftsmen (NOTE: Do not confuse with gild.)

**guile** /ɡaɪl/ noun the use of trickery to deceive people

**guillotine** /ˈɡɪlətiɪn/ noun 1. a machine which was used in France for punishing criminals by cutting off their heads ² a machine for cutting paper

**guilt** /ɡaɪlt/ noun 1. the state of having committed a crime ○ The prisoner admitted his guilt. ² a feeling of being responsible for doing something bad ○ The whole group bears the guilt for his death. (NOTE: Do not confuse with gild.)

² guilty /ˈɡaɪlti/ (guiltier, guiltiest) adj 1. who has committed a crime ○ He was found guilty of murder. ○ The jury decided she was not guilty. ² feeling unhappy because you have done something wrong ○ I feel very guilty about not having written to you.

**guinea pig** /ˈɡɪnɪ pɪɡ/ noun 1. a little furry animal, kept as a pet ○ She keeps guinea pigs in a hutch in the garden. ² a person used in an experiment ○ The hospital is advertising for guinea pigs to test the new drug. ○ We’re using her as a guinea pig to see if the instructions for making the cake work.

**gulps, gulping, gulped** verb to swallow fast ○ She gulped and went onto the stage. ○ He gulped down his drink and ran for the bus. (NOTE: + gulp n)

2. **gum** /gaʊm/ noun 1. glue ○ She spread gum on the back of the photo and stuck it onto a sheet of paper. ² the flesh around the base of your teeth ○ Brushing your teeth every day is good for your gums. ² verb (gums, gumming, gummed) to stick...
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gumption

something with glue ○ She gummed the pictures onto a sheet of paper.

**gumption** /ˈɡʌmpʃən/ noun 1. good common sense 2. the courage to take action

**gun** /ɡʌn/ noun 1. a weapon which shoots bullets ○ The robber pulled out a gun, ○ She grabbed his gun and shot him dead. 2. a small piece of equipment which you hold in your hand to spray a substance such as paint or glue ○ A spray gun gives an even coating of paint. ○ to jump the gun to start too quickly ○ The new laws comes into effect in a month’s time, but some shops have already jumped the gun.

**gunboat** /ˈɡʌnbɔːt/ noun a small ship with guns on it

**gun control** /ˈɡʌn kənˈtrəʊl/ noun legal measures to control the ownership of guns by members of the public

**gunfire** /ˈɡʌnfər/ noun the shooting of guns

**gunge** /ˈɡʌndʒ/ noun an unpleasant sticky substance

1. **gunman** /ˈɡʌnmən/ (plural gunmen) noun a man armed with a gun ○ The gunman pulled out a revolver and started shooting.

2. **gunpoint** /ˈɡʌnpɔɪnt/ noun at gunpoint with a gun being pointed at you ○ He was held at gunpoint by robbers.

**gunshot** /ˈɡʌnfət/ noun the firing of a gun

**gurgle** /ˈɡɜːɡl/ (gurgles, gurgling, gurgled) verb to make a bubbling sound ○ The water gurgled in the pipes. ○ The baby was gurgling in his pram. (NOTE: gurgle n)

**guru** /ˈɡɜːrə/ noun 1. a respected teacher, often a religious or spiritual teacher ○ He was the great guru of the civil disobedience movement. 2. a person who gives advice ○ She’s one of the Prime Minister’s media gurus.

**gush** /ɡʌʃ/ noun 1. a sudden fast flow of liquid ○ A sudden gush of water came out of the pipe. 2. lots of praise ○ I can’t stand all this gush about babies. ○ verb (gushes, gushing, gushed) 1. to flow out very quickly and suddenly ○ Oil gushed from the hole in the pipeline. 2. to speak in a very enthusiastic way ○ She tends to gush over babies.

**gushing** /ˈɡʌʃɪŋ/ adj 1. flowing fast or in large quantities 2. speaking or behaving in an extremely enthusiastic or emotional way that embarrasses other people

**gust** /ɡʌst/ (gusts, gusting, gusted) verb to blow in gusts ○ The wind was gusting at up to 70 miles an hour.

**gusto** /ɡʌstəʊ/ noun energy and enthusiasm

2. **gut** /ɡʌt/ noun the tube in which food is digested as it passes through the body ○ He complained of a pain in the gut.

**gut reaction** /ɡʌt riˈækʃən/ noun an instinctive reaction

**guts** /ɡʌts/ plural noun courage (informal) ○ She had the guts to tell the boss he was wrong.

**gutsy** /ˈɡʌtsi/ adj brave

**gutter** /ˈɡʌtə/ noun 1. the side of a road where water can flow ○ Pieces of paper and leaves were blowing about in the gutter. 2. an open pipe under the edge of a roof for catching rain ○ It rained so hard the gutters overflowed.

1. **guy** /ɡai/ noun 1. a man (informal) ○ She married a guy from Texas. ○ The boss is a very friendly guy. ○ Hey, you guys, come and look at this! 2. a model of a man burnt on Bonfire Night, November 5th ○ The children are collecting clothes to make a guy. ○ Penny for the guy!

**guzzle** /ˈɡʌzl/ (guzzles, guzzling, guzzled) verb to eat or drink greedily (informal)

3. **gym** /dʒɪm/ noun 1. a place with special equipment, or a large hall as in a school, for indoor sports and physical training ○ I go to the gym twice a week to exercise. 2. physical exercises, especially as an activity at school

**gymnasium** /dʒɪmˈnæziəm/ noun a hall for indoor sports and athletics

**gymnast** /ˈdʒɪmɪst/ noun an athlete who is expert at gymnastics

**gymnastics** /dʒɪmˈnæstɪks/ noun physical exercises, as a competitive sport

**gynaecology** /ˈɡænɪækɔlədʒi/ noun the study of female sex organs and the treatment of diseases of women in general (NOTE: The US spelling is gynecology)

**gypsy** /ˈdʒɪpsi/ noun someone who travels a lot

**gyrate** /ˈdʒəreɪt/ (gyrates, gyrating, gyrated) verb to turn round and round fast
habit /ˈheɪbɪt/ noun something that someone does regularly. ① He has the habit of biting his fingernails. ② to develop or get into the habit of doing something to start to do something regularly. ③ He’s getting into the habit of playing football every week. ④ to break the habit to stop doing something which you used to do regularly. ① I haven’t had a cigarette for six months – I think I’ve broken the habit!

habitual /ˈheɪbɪtʃʊl/ adj regular, who does something by habit. ① a habitual liar. ② a habitual offender

hack /hæk/ noun a badly paid journalist. ① A bunch of hacks followed her everywhere.

hacker /ˈhækər/ noun a person who enters a computer system illegally

hackles /ˈhæk(ə)lz/ verb to feel or to make you feel angry

haemophilia /ˈheɪməˈfɪliə/ noun a blood disorder, usually of men, that can lead to death from the smallest cut because the bleeding will not stop quickly enough

haemophiliac /ˈheɪməˈfɪliək/ noun a person who has haemophilia. (NOTE: The US spelling is hemophiliac.)

haemorrhage /ˈheɪməˈrɒrɪdʒ/ noun 1. bleeding where a large quantity of blood is lost, especially bleeding from a burst blood vessel. ① She had a haemorrhage and was rushed to hospital. ② He died of a brain haemorrhage. 2. loss of money, members or other resources. ① We are trying to stem the haemorrhage of the company’s resources. (NOTE: [all senses]) The US spelling is hemorrhage.

haggard /ˈhægərd/ adj thin and tired

haggis /ˈhæɡɪs/ noun a Scottish dish, made of the inner parts of a sheep cooked in a bag made from the sheep’s stomach

haggle /ˈhæɡl/ (haggles, haggling, haggled) verb to argue about prices and terms to try to reduce them. (NOTE: You haggle with someone over something.)

hair /heə/ noun 1. a mass of long fibres growing on your head. ① She has long brown hair or her hair is long and brown. ② She always brushes her hair before washing it. ③ You must get your hair cut. ④ He’s had his hair cut short. ⑤ Use some hair spray to keep your hair in place. 2. one of the fibres growing on the body of a human or animal. ① Waiter, there’s a hair in my soup! ② The cat has left hairs all over the cushion. ③ He’s beginning to get some grey hairs. ④ to split hairs to try to find very small differences between things when arguing. ⑤ Stop splitting hairs, you know you’re in the wrong.

haemorrhage

haemorrhage
2. hairy arms.

ly planned and therefore not practical

very small distance

sharp bend on a mountain road

the second half.

lunch

breakfast and dinner at a hotel, but not

animals killed according to Islamic law

thirty minutes

We have a half-hourly bus service to town.

half measures

an plan or action which is begun but not completed

half past

phrase 30 minutes after an hour

half-sister

a sister who has only one parent the same as another brother or sister

half-term

noun a sister who has one halfway, to go halfway to meet someone halfway, to go halfway to meet someone to compromise, I’ll meet you halfway, I write the report and you present it at the meeting.

halibut

noun a large flat white fish

hall

noun 1. a room just inside the entrance to a house, where you can leave your coat, Don’t wait in the hall, come straight into the dining room.

She left her umbrella in the hall, 2. a large room where large numbers of people can come together. The children have their dinner in the school hall.

hallmark

noun a mark put on gold or silver items to show that the metal is of the correct quality. The hallmark on this old silver spoon has almost been worn away.

halo

another spelling of hello

hallucinate

hallucinates, hallucinating, hallucinated verb to imagine seeing or hearing someone or something.

hallway

noun a hall; a passage

at the entrance to a house or flat

halo

noun the ring of light round the head of a holy person in a painting. A painting of an archbishop with two saints, each with a golden halo.

halt

noun 1. a short period of time; a short break

2. to stop working gradually, grind to a halt

A whole plan ground to a halt for lack

of the correct quality. The hallmark on this old silver spoon has almost been worn away.

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halt
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The hour hand is longer than the hour hand.

1. verb (halts, halting, halted) to stop something. The cars halted when the traffic lights went red.
2. verb (halting, halted) to reduce something by half. Because the town has no cash, its budget has been halved.

2. noun a little village

We had a ham sandwich for lunch.

To prevent something from happening or moving normally, e.g. with salt. We cut three slices of ham. We had a ham and tomato salad. She had a ham sandwich for lunch.

verb to give something to someone such as a teacher or a policeman. We handed in the money we had found.

noun a small bag which a woman carries to hold small things such as money or make-up.

We packed the hamper with food for the picnic.

noun a large basket.

We packed the hamper with food for the picnic.

noun the group of tendons behind the knee, which connect the thigh muscle to the bones in the lower leg.

noun a lever in a vehicle which works the brakes.

noun a lever in a vehicle which works the brakes.

noun two metal rings connected by a chain, which are locked round the wrists of someone who is being arrested. He came out of the court house in handcuffs.

noun a small bomb usually thrown by hand.
handgun /ˈhændɡən/ noun a small gun which is carried in the hand
hand-held /ˈhænd ˈhɛld/ adj which can be held in the hand
handicap /ˈhændɪkæp/ noun 1. a physical or mental condition which makes ordinary activities difficult (dated) disability 2. something which puts you at a disadvantage ○ Not being able to drive is a handicap in this job. ■ verb (handicaps, handicapping, handicapped) to cause someone difficulty ○ She was handicapped on the trip by not being able to speak Russian.

handicapped /ˈhændɪkæpt/ adj not able to use part of the body or mind because of a permanent illness or injury ○ a school for handicapped children (NOTE: Many people avoid this term as it can cause offence and prefer to say disabled.)

handiwork /ˈhændwɜːk/ noun work done or made by yourself

handkerchief /ˈhændˌkərfiʃ/ (plural handkerchiefs) noun a piece of cloth or thin paper for wiping your nose

handle /ˈhændl/ noun a part of something which you hold in your hand to carry something or to use something ○ I turned the handle but the door didn’t open. ○ Be careful, the handle of the frying pan may be hot. ○ The handle has come off my umbrella. ■ verb (handles, handling, handled) to move by hand ○ Be careful when you handle the bottles of acid.

handlebars /ˈhænd(ə)bərz/ plural noun a bar for steering a bicycle or motorcycle ○ The handlebars are too low, can you alter their height?

handling /ˈhændlɪŋ/ noun 1. the way in which a person deals with something ○ a situation that needs careful handling 2. the way in which something can be controlled or used 3. the transport and packaging of goods 4. the buying or selling of goods known to be stolen ○ convicted of handling stolen goods

hand luggage /ˈhænd ˈlæʤədʒ/ noun same as hand baggage

handmade /ˈhændmeid/ adj made by hand, without using a machine

handout /ˈhændaut/ noun 1. a gift such as clothes or money, given to poor people ○ The support group exists on handouts from the government. 2. a printed information sheet ○ You will all get handouts after the lecture.

handover /ˈhændəʊvər/ noun the passing of power to someone else

handpicked /ˈhændprɪkt/ adj carefully chosen

handset /ˈhændset/ noun the part of a telephone which you hold in your hand

hands-free /ˈhænds ˈfrɪz/ adj able to be used or operated without the use of the hands

handshake /ˈhændʃeɪk/ noun the act of shaking hands when meeting someone

handsome /ˈhæns(ə)m/ adj a handsome man or boy has an attractive face ○ Her boyfriend is very handsome. (NOTE: usually used of men rather than women)

hands-on /ˈhændz ˈɒn/ adj practical and done by yourself

hand-to-mouth /ˈhænd tu ˈmaʊð/ adv with only just enough money or food for what is necessary to live each day

handwriting /ˈhændrɪtɪŋ/ noun writing done by hand

handwritten /ˈhændrɪtn/ adj written by hand

handy /ˈhændi/ adj practical and useful ○ to come in handy to be useful ○ The knife will come in handy when we are camping

handyman /ˈhændɪmən/ (plural handymen) noun someone who is skilled at doing small jobs such as repairs

hang /hæŋ/ (hangs, hanging, hung) verb to attach one thing to another so that it does not touch the ground ○ from/on/over etc ○ Hang your coat on the hook behind the door. ○ He hung his umbrella over the back of his chair. ○ We hung the painting in the hall. ○ The boys were hanging upside down from a tree.

hang around /hæŋ ˈəʊndər/ phrasal verb to wait in a certain place without doing anything much

hang back /hæŋ bæk/ phrasal verb to stay behind when others go on

hang on /hæŋ ˈəʊn/ phrasal verb 1. to wait ○ If you hang on a few minutes you will be able to see her. 2. to hold something tight [-to] ○ Hang on to the ladder and don’t look down. 3. to keep something [-to] (informal) ○ I’ve decided to hang on to my shares until the price goes up.

hang out /hæŋ ˈəʊt/ phrasal verb 1. to hang things outside on a string ○ They hung out flags all around the square. ○ Mother’s hanging out her washing to dry. 2. to wait in a certain place without doing anything much ○ Teenagers like to hang out round the internet café.
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| hang up | phrasal verb 1. to put something on a hanger or on a hook. 2. Don’t leave your jacket on the back of your chair – hang it up! 3. to stop a telephone conversation by putting the telephone back on its hook. 4. When I asked him when he was going to pay, he hung up.
| hangar | noun a large shed for keeping aircraft in. (NOTE: Do not confuse with hang.)
| hanger | noun a device for hanging things on.
| hang-glider | noun 1. a large cloth wing stretched over a light frame, under which a person hangs, holding onto a bar which is used for steering. (NOTE: + hang-gliding) 2. a person who flies a hang-glider.
| hanging | noun the act of killing someone by hanging them off the ground.
| hangings | noun the hangings took place in front of the prison.
| hangover | noun an unpleasant feeling after having drunk too much alcohol. 2. Last night’s party was good but I’ve got a dreadful hangover this morning.
| hang-up | noun a worry or anxious feeling (informal).
| hanker | verb to want something over a long time.
| hanky-panky | phrasal verb (hankers, hankering, hankered) to have or show sexual behaviour.
| Hanukkah | noun a Jewish religious festival in November or December.
| haphazard | noun done without any plan.
| happen | verb 1. to take place. 2. The accident happened at the traffic lights. 3. How did the accident happen? 4. Something happened to make all the buses late. 5. He’s late – something must have happened to him.
| happen to | verb 1. to happen to someone or something. 2. to have an effect on someone or something. 3. What’s happened to his brother since he left school? 4. as it happened, as it happened completely by chance. 5. As it happens I have the car today and can give you a lift.
| happiness | noun a feeling of being happy.
| happy | adjective (of people) very pleased. 2. I’m happy to say we’re getting married next month.
| happy-go-lucky | adjective without any worries.
| happy hour | noun a period when drinks are cheaper in a bar.
| happy medium | noun an agreement that includes something for everyone.
| harangue | verb to make a loud speech to someone. 2. The president harangued the crowd for three hours. (NOTE: + harangue) 3. harass (harasses, harassing, harasses) verb to bother and worry someone.
| harassed | adjective bothered and worried.
| harassment | noun pestering and worrying.
| harbour | noun a place where boats can come and tie up. 2. The ship came into harbour last night.
| hard | adjective 1. not soft. 2. If you have back trouble, you ought to get a hard bed. 3. The ice cream is rock hard or hard as a rock. 4. The cake she made is so hard I can’t bite into it. 5. not easy. 6. Some of the questions were very hard. 7. It’s hard to stay happy when bad things happen. 8. adv strongly. 9. He hit the nail hard. 10. It’s snowing very hard. 11. It’s hard to say it’s difficult to know. 12. It’s hard to say if it’s going to rain or not.
| hard-boiled | adjective 1. (of an egg) which has been boiled until the inside is solid. 2. Do you prefer your egg hard-boiled or soft-boiled? 3. tough; not showing any emotion. 4. She’s pretty hard-boiled, that sort of thing doesn’t bother her.

The hangings took place in front of the prison.
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| **harp** | /ˈhɑrp/ | noun | a musical instrument shaped like a large triangle, played by the
hatched

verb

verb

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verb
havens

1. noun a safe port or safe place.

2. verb (heads, heading, headed) to go towards something.

3. verb (head) to move your head from side to side.

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79. verb (head) to move your head from side to side.

80. verb (head) to move your head from side to side.
decided to meet the objections head-on.

ing something or someone healthy
make someone or something healthy again,
lice headquarters.

eral people were arrested and taken to po-
crowd.

healing of the sick is her vocation.

NOTE: This should help the wound to heal.

head-to-head contest.

Do not confuse with

a set of head-

heals, healing, healed

hears, hearing, heard

hear the sound of church bells in the dis-

healthy

hearsay

The soldiers rushed headlong into the
crowd.

headmaster /hed'mɑːstrə/ noun a
man who is in charge of a school

headmistress /hed'mɪstrəs/ noun a
woman who is in charge of a school

head office /'hed ə 'ɔfɪs/ noun the main
office where the directors work and meet

head-on /'hed ə 'ɔn/ adj, adv 1, with the
front first; direct ○ We had a head-on con-
frontation with the police. 2. directly ○ He
decided to meet the objections head-on.

headphones /hed'fɒn/ plural noun
equipment which you put on your ears to
listen to sounds privately

headquarters /'hedkwɔːts/ noun the
main offices of a large organisation ○ Se-
veral people were arrested and taken to po-
lice headquarters. Abbreviation HQ

headrest /'hedrest/ noun a cushion on

top of a car seat against which you can lean your head

headroom /'hedrʊm/ noun the amount
of space needed to be able to sit or walk up-
right

headset /'hedset/ noun a set of head-
phones for listening to something such as
the telephone, the radio or a CD, which fits
over your ears with a band across the top of
your head, and sometimes has a micro-
phone attached

headstone /'hedstɔʊn/ noun a piece of
stone standing at the end of a grave with
the name of the dead person written on it

headstrong /'hedstrʌŋ/ adj determined
to do what you want

head teacher /'hed tɪtʃə/ noun a man or
woman who is in charge of a school

head-to-head /'hed tə 'hed/ adv, adj
competing directly with someone or some-
thing ○ a head-to-head contest ○ The win-
er of this game will go head-to-head with the
reigning champion.

headwind /'hedwɪnd/ noun a wind
blowing towards you

heady /'hedi/ (header, headiest) adj
strong and likely to affect your senses,
such as making you drunk or excited

heal /hɛl/ (heals, healing, healed) verb
to make someone or something healthy again, or
to become healthy again ○ She claims to
be able to heal people through touch. ○ This
should help the wound to heal. (NOTE: Do
not confuse with heel.)

healing /'hɛlɪŋ/ noun the action of mak-


Do not confuse with health.

health /hɛlθ/ noun the fact of being
well or being free from any illness ○ He
has enjoyed the best of health for years. ○ Smok-
ing is bad for your health.

health care /'hɛlθkeə/ noun the services
which take care of people's health, e.g.
doctors and dentists

health centre /hɛlθ ˈsɛntə/ noun a
building with various doctors and special-
ists

health club /ˈhɛlθ kluːb/ noun a club for
people who want to improve their health,
e.g. by taking exercise and dieting

health insurance /ˈhɛlθ ɪnˈʃərəns/ noun
insurance which pays the cost of medical treatment if you are ill

health service /ˈhɛlθ ˈsɜːvɪs/ noun an
organisation in a district or country which
is in charge of providing health care to the
public

healthy /ˈhɛlθi/ adj 1. not ill ○ He's
healthier than he has ever been. 2. making
you stay fit and well ○ the healthiest place
in England ○ She’s keeping to a healthy di-
et.

heap /hɪp/ noun a pile ○ a heap of coal ○ Step over that heap of rubbish. ■ verb
(heaps, heaping, heaped) to pile things up ○ A pile of presents were heaped under the
station platform.

hears [~(that)/~about/~from/] to

hear

hear of○ 1. to notice sounds with your ears ○ He
heard footsteps behind him. ○ Can you hear him singing in the bath? 2. to listen to something ○ Did you hear the talk on the radio? ○ I heard it on the BBC news. 3. to get information [−(that)−about−from/] ○ I hear he's got a new job. ○ Have you’ve heard about Joe’s promotion? ○ We have not heard from them for some time.

hear of○ phrasal verb to know about something ○ I've heard of a new restaur-
ant in the High Street. ○ She’s never
heard of the Rolling Stones.

hearing /ˈhɪrɪŋ/ noun the ability to

hear ○ Bats have a very sharp sense of
hearing. ○ She has hearing difficulties.

hearing aid /ˈhɪərɪŋ əd/ noun an elec-
tric device put in your ear to make you hear
better

hearing-impaired /ˈhɪərɪŋ ɪmˈpɛd/ adj not able to hear properly

hearsay /ˈhɪərset/ noun what people say,
rather than what is true
hearses

hearse /hərz/ noun a vehicle for carrying a coffin

1. heart /hɑrt/ noun 1. a main organ in the body, which pumps blood around it.  ○ She isn’t dead – her heart’s still beating.  ○ The doctor listened to his heart.  ○ He has had heart trouble for years. 2. your feelings and emotions  ○ My heart sank when I realised that he hadn’t read my letter. 3. a centre or middle  ○ The restaurant is in the heart of the old town. 4. one of the red suits in a game of cards, with a symbol shaped like a heart  ○ My last card was the ten of hearts.  (Note: The other red suit is diamonds: clubs and spades are the black suits.)

heartache /hɑrtək/ noun great sadness and worry

1. heart attack /hɑrt ə tɛk/ noun a condition where the heart suffers from a reduced blood supply because an artery has become blocked

heartbeat /hɑrtbi/t/ noun a regular noise made by the heart as it pumps blood

heartbreak /hɑrtbrɛk/ noun great sadness and worry

heartbreaking /hɑrtbɹɛkɪŋ/ adj very sad and worrying

heartbroken /hɑrtbɹɔkuən/ adj very sad and upset

heartburn /hɑrtbɔrn/ noun indigestion causing a burning feeling in the stomach

2. heart disease /hɑrt dɪzəz/ noun any disease affecting the heart

heartened /hɑrtənd/ adj feeling more cheerful or encouraged

heart failure /hɑrt ˈfeɪlər/ noun a dangerous condition when the heart has stopped beating

heartfelt /hɑrtfɛlt/ adj sincere

hearth /hɑrθ/ noun a hole in the wall of a room where you can light a fire for heating

hearthland /hɑrθland/ noun a region where certain activities are concentrated

heartless /hɑrtlɛs/ adj cruel; not having any pity

heartrending /hɑrtˈrɛndɪŋ/ adj very sad for someone

heart-stopping /hɑrt ˈstɒpɪŋ/ adj very frightening or shocking

heart-to-heart /hɑrt təˈhɑrt/ noun a serious private talk  ○ I will have a heart-to-heart with him.

heartwarming /hɑrtˈwɔrmɪŋ/ adj making you feel happy

heartily (heartier, heartiest) adj big (Note: + heartily adv)

heat /hɛt/ noun 1. the state of being hot  ○ The heat of the sun made the ice cream melt. 2. one part of a sports competition  ○ There are two heats before the final race.  a verb (heats, heating, heated) to make something hot  ○ Can you heat the soup while I’m getting the table ready?  ○ The room was heated by a small electric fire.  ○ Heat the milk to room temperature.

heated /hɛtɪd/ adj 1. made warm  ○ The car has a heated rear window. 2. angry ○ There was a heated discussion after the meeting.  ○ The students became very heated during the debate.

heater /ˈheɪtə/ noun a machine for heating a room

heath /hɛθ/ noun an area of dry sandy acid soil with low plants such as heather and gorse growing on it

heather /ˈhɛθə/ noun a low plant with mainly purple or pink flowers common in hilly areas

heating /ˈheɪtɪŋ/ noun a way of keeping a place such as a house or an office warm

heatwave /ˈhɛtwɛv/ noun a period of very hot weather

heave /hɛv/ noun 1. a strong hard pull  ○ One more heave, and we should pull down the tree.  a verb (heaves, heaving, heaved) 1. to pull something hard  ○ They heaved on the anchor to pull it up.  2. to throw something  ○ He heaved a brick through the window.  3. to breathe heavily  ○ She heaved a sigh, and picked up the phone.  ○ We all heaved a collective sigh of relief when he left.

heaven /ˈhevn/ noun 1. a beautiful place believed by some people to be where good people go after death  ○ She believes that when she dies she will go to heaven. 2. to be free of bad things  ○ good heavens! It’s almost 10 o’clock! for heaven’s sake an expression showing you are annoyed, or that something is important  ○ What are you screaming for? – It’s only a little mouse, for heaven’s sake.  ○ For heaven’s sake try to be quiet, we don’t want the guards to hear us!  ○ good heavens an expression showing you are surprised  ○ Good heavens! It’s almost 10 o’clock!

heavily /ˈhevli/ adv. 1. with force  ○ He sat down heavily on the little chair.  2. to a great extent; very much  ○ The company was heavily criticised in the press.  ○ She is heavily in debt.  ○ It rained heavily during the night.
This suitcase is so heavy I can hardly lift it.

There is a heavy demand for the book.

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The hea...
help

moving the furniture?

of clothing, e.g. a skirt or dress
which helps people with computer prob-

sphere

them

with somebody else so that it is easier for

body (to) do something

the floor.

wearing a long skirt, with the hem touching

rope

sacks

hemp

hems

hemmed.

finished the skirt, it just needs to be

hem

hem

helpline

helpless

helping

helpful

helper

/help desk/ noun a service which helps people with computer prob-lems

helper /helpr/ noun a person who helps someone do a particular job or task, especially without being paid

2. helpful /helprul/ adj useful or giving help to someone o She made some helpful suggestions. o They were very helpful when we moved house.

3. helping /helprin/ noun an amount of food for one person o The helpings in this restaurant are very small. o Children's helpings are not as large as those for adults.

2. helpless /helprls/ adv not able to do anything to make a bad situation better

helpline /helplain/ noun a special phone number for people to call when they need help

hem /hem/ noun the sewn edge of a piece of clothing, e.g. a skirt or dress o She was wearing a long skirt, with the hem touching the floor. ■ verb (hems, hemming, hemmed) to make the hem of a piece of clothing, e.g. a skirt or dress o I've almost finished the skirt, it just needs to be hemmed.

ehemisphere /hemstrip/ noun half of a sphere

ehemp /hemp/ noun a plant used to make ropes and sacks

helmet

helm hard to starboard as soon as he saw

the iceberg.

helmet /helmt/ noun a solid hat used as a protection

1. help /help/ noun 1. something which makes it easier for you to do something [with-in] o Do you need any help with moving the furniture? o She finds the word processor a great help in writing her book.

2. the act of making it easier for someone to do something o People were calling for help from the ruins of the house. o The nurses offered help to people injured in the accident. ■ verb (helps, helping, helped) to make it easier for someone to do something o The government wants to help small businesses. o Your father can help you with your homework. ■ to help somebody (to) do something to do something with somebody else so that it is easier for them o One of my friends helped me move the piano into the bedroom.

help out phrasal verb to help someone in an emergency

help desk /help desk/ noun a service which helps people with computer problems

helper /helper/ noun a person who helps someone do a particular job or task, especially without being paid

2. helpful /helpful/ adj useful or giving help to someone o She made some helpful suggestions. o They were very helpful when we moved house.

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hemisphere /hemisphere/ noun half of a sphere

hemp /hemp/ noun a plant used to make ropes and sacks

hen /hen/ noun an adult female chicken o The hens were scared by the fox. o Look, one of the hens has laid an egg!

2. hence /hence/ adv in the future o Five months hence, the situation should be better.

ehenchman /henchman/ (plural henchmen) noun a political assistant or body-guard; a person who assists or protects an important person

hen night /hen night, hen party noun a party for women only (NOTE: A party for men only, is a stag party or stag night.)

hepatitis /hepatitis/ noun an infectious disease of the liver

1. her /ər, hə/ object pronoun referring to a female o There's a parcel for her in reception. o Did you see her? o He told her to go away. ■ adj belonging to a female, a ship or a country o Someone has stolen all her luggage. o Have you seen her father? o The dog doesn't want to eat her food. o France is helping her businesses to sell more abroad.

herald /herald/ (heralds, heralding, heralded) verb to be a sign of something coming o dark clouds that herald stormy weather o The statistics seem to herald an end to the recession.

herb /hərb/ noun a plant used to give flavour to food, or as a medicine

herbicide /hərb'said/ noun a chemical which kills plants, especially weeds

herbivore /hərvvr/ noun an animal which eats plants

herd /hərd/ noun a group of animals, especially cows o Herds of cattle were grazing on the hillside. (NOTE: Do not confuse with heard. The word herd is usually used with cattle; for sheep, goats, and birds, the word to use is flock.)

1. here /hər/ adv 1. in this place o I'll sit here in the shade and wait for you. o Here are the keys you lost. o I'll put the book down here next to your computer. o They have been living here in England for a long time. 2. to this place o Come here at once! o Can you bring the chairs here, please? o Here comes the bus! o here you are take this o Here you are, today's newspaper!

hereditary /hərədətri/ adj 1. passed from parent to child biologically 2. passed from parent to child as a legal right o a hereditary title

heredity /həredəti/ noun the occurrence of physical or mental characteristics in children which are inherited from their par-
herself /ˈhɜːrsəlf/ noun a strong addictive illegal drug made from poppies \(\text{(NOTE: Do not confuse with heroine.)}\)

heroin /ˈhɛrəʊɪn/ noun a brave woman \(\text{(NOTE: Do not confuse with heroine.)}\)

hero /ˈhɪərəʊ/ (plural heroes) noun 1, a brave man \(\text{of the fire the man who managed to rescue the children from an upstairs room.} 2, \text{the main male character in something such as a book, play or film.} \text{The hero of the story is a little boy.}\)

heroism /ˈhɪərəʊɪzəm/ noun bravery

heron /ˈhɛrən/ noun a tall, usually grey, water bird with a long neck and long legs

hers /ˈhɜːrz/ pron belonging to her \(\text{That watch is hers, not mine.} \)

herself /ˈhɜːrsəlf/ pron used for referring back to a female subject \(\text{The manager wrote to me herself.} \text{Did your sister enjoy herself?} \text{She’s too young to be able to dress herself.}\)

hertz /ˈhɜːrts/ noun the standard unit of frequency of radio waves \(\text{(NOTE: No plural)}\)

he’s /heɪz, hɛz/ short form 1. he has 2. he is

hesitant /ˈhɛzɪnt/ adj slow and cautious

hesitate /ˈhɛzɪteɪt/ (hesitates, hesitating, hesitated) verb to be slow to speak or make a decision \(\text{He hesitated for a moment and said no.} \text{She’s hesitating about whether to accept the job.}\)

hesitation /ˈhɛzɪteɪʃən/ noun the act of waiting and not deciding

heterosexual /ˌhɪtərəˈsɛksjuəl/ adj, noun sexually attracted to people of the opposite sex.

heterosexual /ˌhɪtərəˈsɛksjuəl/ noun the fact of being heterosexual

hexagon /ˈhɛksəgən/ (in geometry) a shape with six sides

hey! /hi/ interj showing a greeting or surprise \(\text{Hey, you! What are you doing there?} \text{Hey! That’s my chair!}\)

hiatus /hiˈeɪtəs/ (plural hiatuses or same) noun a gap or interruption

hibernate /ˈhɪbərneɪt/ (hibernates, hibernating, hibernated) verb (of an animal) to sleep during the winter, either completely unconscious or semi-conscious \(\text{(NOTE: + hibernation n)}\)

hiccup /ˈhɪkəp/, hiccough noun 1. a sudden high sound that you sometimes make in your throat, e.g. if you have been eating too quickly \(\text{She had an attack of hiccups.} \text{He got the hiccups from laughing too much.} \text{There has been a slight hiccup in the delivery of our supplies.}\)

verb (hiccups, hiccupping, hiccupped) to make a hiccup \(\text{He hiccupped so loudly that everyone in the restaurant stared at him.}\)

hid /hid/ past tense of hide

hidden /ˈhɪdən/ adj which cannot be seen or found easily \(\text{There’s a hidden safe in the wall behind his desk.} \text{They say there’s some hidden treasure in the castle.}\)

hide hidden agenda /ˈhɪdəˈdʒɛndə/ noun a secret reason for doing something which will be to your advantage

hide /haid/ (hides, hiding, hid, hidden or hid) verb 1. to put something where no one can see or find it \(\text{She hid the presents in the kitchen.} \text{Someone has hidden my car keys.} \text{The children hid from us behind the bushes.}\)

hide away phrasal verb to go to a place
hide-and-seek /hɪdɪændiˈsiː/ noun a children’s game, in which one person hides and the others try to find him or her

hideous /ˈhɪdəʊs/ adj extremely unpleasant to look at. 
NOTE: Where did she get that hideous dress?

hide-out /ˈhɪdɪaʊt/ noun a secret place where you cannot be found

hi-fi /ˈhʌfi/ (plural hi-fis) noun 1. a very accurate reproduction of sound by equipment such as a CD player and amplifier.

high /hɑː/ adj 1. far above other things. 
Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

high-altitude /ˈhɑːlɑːtɪdjʊə/ noun 1. a mountain region in the Scottish Highlands.

highlands /ˈhɑːləndz/ plural noun a mountain region: the Malaysian Highlands.

high-level /ˈhɑːlɪv(ə)l/ adj important; composed of important people

highlights /ˈhɑːlɪgləʊts/ noun 1. a selection of the best parts of a sporting event which are repeated on TV.

highly /ˈhʌlɪ/ adv used before some adjectives to mean ‘very well’.

higher /ˈhʌɪər/ noun (in Scotland) an examination in various subjects taken in fifth or sixth year at secondary school

high-powered /ˈhʌɪpəʊəd/ adj powerful

high point /ˈhɑːptʊnt/ noun the best moment

high-profile /ˈhɑːprəʊfaɪəl/ adj who is often in the news
| **high-rise** | /ˈhaɪ rəz/ | adj with many stories |
| **high school** | /ˈhaɪ skʊl/ | noun 1. a secondary school for children aged from 11 to 18. 2. US a secondary school, from grade 9 to grade 12. |
| **high season** | /ˈhaɪ səzn/ | noun a period when there are lots of travellers and when fares are high, usually the period from July to September. Compare low season. |
| **high street** | /ˈhaɪ strıt/ | High Street noun the most important street in a village or town, where shops and banks are. (NOTE: often written High St. The US term is Main Street.) |
| **high tech** | /ˈhaɪ tek/ | adj referring to high technology |
| **high tide** | /ˈhaɪ taid/ | high water noun the points when the level of the sea is at its highest or at its lowest |
| **highway** | /ˈhaɪ wi/ | noun a main public road. A footbridge was built over the highway. |
| **hijack** | /ˈhɪdʒək/ | hijacks, hijacking, hijacked, highjack verb to take control of a vehicle by force. The men hijacked the lorry and left the driver by the road. They hijacked an aircraft and ordered the pilot to fly to Moscow. (NOTE: + hijacker n) |
| **hike** | /hایk/ | noun 1. a vigorous walk. We went for a 10-mile hike in the mountains. 2. an increase c a price hike | verb (hikes, hiking, hiked) 1. to go for a vigorous walk. They were hiking in the Pyrenees when the accident happened. 2. to increase prices. Petrol companies have hiked up their prices. |
| **hiking** | /ˈhʌɪ kɪŋ/ | noun the practice of going for long walks for pleasure |
| **hilarious** | /hɪˈləriəs/ | adj very funny. I thought the play was hilarious. |
| **hill** | /hایl/ | noun a piece of high land | (informal) The hills are covered with spring flowers. If you climb to the top of the hill you will get a good view of the valleys. |
| **hillside** | /hایlzайд/ | noun the sloping side of a hill |
| **hilltop** | /hایltɒp/ | noun the top of a hill |

**Hinduism**

religion of India, in which people worship several gods

**hip**

a piece of metal used to hold something, e.g. a door, window or lid, so that it can swing open and shut. That hinge squeaks – it needs some oil.

**hip hop**

a kind of popular culture which started among African-Americans and which involves rap and graffiti art
hippo /'hippo/ (plural hippos) noun same as hippopotamus

hippopotamus /'hippoʊˌpətəməs/ (plural hippopotamuses or hippopotami) noun a large heavy African animal which spends most of its time submerged in water, but comes onto dry land to graze.

3. hire /haɪr/ verb (hires, hiring, hired) 1. (of a borrower) to pay money to use something for a time: She hired a car for the weekend. 2. He was driving a hired car when the accident happened. 3. to employ someone to work for you: We've hired three more sales assistants. 4. They hired a small company to paint their offices. 5. the act of paying money to rent something such as a car, a boat or a piece of equipment

1. his /hɪz/ adj belonging to him: He's lost all his money. 2. Our dog wants his food. 3. pron belonging to him: That watch is his, not mine.

3. hiss /hɪs/ (hisses, hissing, hissed) verb 1. to make a hissing sound: The snake hissed as we came nearer. 2. to show disapproval of someone or something by making an 's' sound: The audience began to hiss. 3. She was hissed off the stage.

3. historian /hɪˈstreɪriən/ noun a person who studies or writes history

3. historic /hɪˈstɔrɪk/ adj important in the life of a person or place and likely to be remembered: (Note: can be preceded by an in formal style: The opening of the new bridge was an historic event for the town.)

2. historical /hɪˈstɔrɪkl/ adj relating to history: He likes books of historical interest.

1. history /ˈhɪstrɪ/ noun 1. the study of the past: He is studying Greek history. 2. She failed her history exam. 3. She teaches history at London University.

1. hit /hɪt/ noun someone or something that is very popular, e.g. a song, a film or a performer: [~with] 1. The song rapidly became a hit. 2. She was a hit with the old people's club. 2. verb (hits, hitting, hit) 1. to knock something or someone: [~at~for~with] 1. The car hit the tree. 2. She hit him on the head with a bottle. 2. She hit the ball so hard that we couldn’t find it. 3. I hit my head on the cupboard door.

2. hobby /ˈhɒbi/ (plural hobbies) noun an enjoyable activity which you do in your spare time.
hockey  /ˈhɒki/ noun a team game played on grass, where you try to hit a small ball into your opponents’ goal using a long stick which is curved at the end. ♦ He played in the hockey team at school.

hoe  /həʊ/ noun a garden tool with a long handle and small sharp blade, used to break up the surface of soil or cut off weeds. ♦ Use a sharp hoe to remove the weeds between your peas. (NOTE: + hoe v)

hog  /hɒɡ/ noun 1. a castrated male pig. ♦ US any pig. ♦ Hogs are traded on the Chicago exchange. ■ verb (hogs, hogging, hogged) to monopolise something; to take more of something than you should. ♦ He was hogging the middle of the road. ♦ Stop hogging the biscuits – we’d like some too! ♦ She’s always hogging the limelight.

hoist  /hɔɪst/ (hoists, hoisting, hoisted) verb to lift something or someone using special equipment or a lot of force. ♦ The box was hoisted up on a rope. ♦ It’s time to hoist the flag.

hold  /həʊld/ verb (holds, holding, held) 1. to keep something or someone tight, especially in your hand. ♦ She was holding the baby in her arms. ♦ She held her ticket between her teeth as she was carrying suitcases in both hands. ♦ Hold tight – the machine is going to start. ♦ He held the bag close to his chest. 2. to be large enough to contain a certain quantity of things or people. ♦ The bottle holds two litres. ♦ The box will hold four pairs of shoes. ♦ Will the car hold eight people? ♦ The plane holds 250 passengers. 3. to make an event happen. ♦ They are holding a party for their wedding anniversary. ♦ The meeting will be held next Tuesday in the town hall. ♦ We are holding the village fête next week. 4. to own something. ♦ She holds a valid driving licence. ♦ He holds the record for the 2000 metres. 5. to keep someone inside. ♦ The prisoners were held in police cells overnight. ♦ to hold your breath to keep air in your lungs, e.g. in order to go under water. ♦ She held her breath under water for a minute. ♦ We’re all holding our breath to see if he wins a gold medal. 6. noun 1. the bottom part of a ship or an aircraft, in which goods or luggage are stored. ♦ You can’t take all that luggage with you – it has to go in the hold. 2. the act of keeping something tightly in your hand. ♦ He lost his hold on the ladder. ♦ Keep tight hold of the bag, we don’t want it stolen. ♦ to get hold of something to find something which you want to use. ♦ Do you know where I can get hold of a ladder? ♦ to take hold to take control. ♦ The fire took hold rapidly. ♦ to take hold of something to grip something. ♦ Take hold of my hand.

hold on 3. phrasal verb 1. not to go forwards, or stop someone or something from going forwards. ♦ Most of the crowd held back until they saw it was safe. 2. not to tell someone something. ♦ She held back important information from the police.

hold down 3. phrasal verb to keep something at a low level. ♦ We are holding our prices down.

hold out 3. phrasal verb 1. to move something towards someone. ♦ Hold out your plate to be served. ♦ He held out his hand but she refused to shake it. 2. to postpone something. ♦ He held back until he saw it was safe. ♦ The castle held out for ten weeks against a huge enemy army.

hold over 3. phrasal verb to postpone something. ♦ She held up a person or something. ♦ He held up his hand. ♦ He held the little boy up so that he could see what was going on. ♦ The meeting was held back because the chairman was late.

hold up 3. phrasal verb 1. to lift someone or something. ♦ He held up his hand. ♦ He held up the little boy so that he could see the procession. 2. to support something. ♦ The roof is held up by those pillars. 3. to make someone or something last. ♦ The planes were held up by fog. ♦ Government ministers are holding up the deal. 4. to use a gun to make someone give up all their money. ♦ Six gunmen held up the security van.

holdall  /ˈhɒldəl/ noun a soft bag for carrying things such as clothes when travelling.

holder  /ˈhəʊldər/ noun 1. something which holds things. ♦ Put the pen back into its holder. 2. a person who holds something. ♦ She is a British passport holder or the holder of a British passport. ♦ He is the world record holder in the javelin.

holding  /ˈhəʊldɪŋ/ noun an investment owned
holding company 306

holding company /ˈhɔldɪŋˈkɒmpəni/ noun a company which owns shares in other companies

hold-up /ˈhɔld ap/ noun 1. a delay; an occasion on which something is later than planned. ♦ Long hold-ups are expected because of road works on the motorway. 2. There’s been a hold-up and the goods won’t arrive till next week.

hole /hɔl/ noun an opening or a space in something. ♦ You’ve got a hole in your sock. ♦ We all peeped through the hole in the fence. ♦ Rabbits live in holes in the ground.

hole up phrasal verb to hide from someone (slang)

hole-in-the-wall /ˈhəʊl ɪn daˈwɔl/ plural holes-in-the-wall noun a machine in the outside wall of a bank where customers can get money from their account

holiday /ˈhɒlɪdeɪ/ noun 1. a period when you do not work, and sometimes go and stay in a different place. ♦ When are you taking your holiday? ♦ When are you planning to go on holiday? ♦ He’s going to Spain on holiday. ♦ We always spend our holidays in the mountains.

How many days’ holiday do you have each year? 2. a day on which most people do not work because of laws or religious rules. ♦ The office is closed for the Christmas holiday.

holidaymaker /ˈhɒlɪdeməkər/ noun a person who is on holiday

holistic /həʊˈlɪstɪk/ adj dealing with a medical or social problem as a whole rather than only looking at one aspect of it. ♦ The committee has been calling for a more holistic approach to learning.

hollow /ˈhɔln/ adj with a hole inside. ♦ a hollow log. ♦ If you tap the box it sounds hollow.

hollow out phrasal verb to remove the inside part of something so as to make it hollow.

holly /ˈhɒli/ noun a small evergreen tree with shiny dark green prickly leaves and bright red berries

Hollywood /ˈhɔlɪwʊd/ noun a town in California, the centre of the American film industry

holocaust /ˈhɔləkstaʊ/ noun total destruction, especially by fire or nuclear war. ♦ A nuclear holocaust would cause unimaginable suffering.

Holocaust /ˈholəkstəʊ/ noun the mass killing of the Jews during the Second World War (note: always written with the)

hologram /ˈhɒləɡræm/ noun a three-dimensional picture made using laser beams

holster /ˈhɒlstər/ noun a leather holder for a revolver

Holy /ˈhəʊli/ adj relating to religion or the church. ♦ They went to ask a holy man his advice.

homage /ˈhəʊmɪdʒ/ noun 1. respect for someone. 2. an action or work of art that is made to show respect to someone. ♦ This song is a homage to my parents.

home /həʊm/ noun 1. the place where you live or where your parents live. ♦ Their home is a flat in the centre of London. ♦ Will you be at home tomorrow evening?

2. a house ♦ They are building fifty new homes on the edge of the village. ♦ a house where people are looked after. ♦ My aunt has moved to an old people’s home.

3. [−for−of] ♦ at home (in sports) on the local sports ground ♦ Our team is playing at home next Saturday.

4. [−for−of] ♦ at home (on the local sports ground) ♦ towards the place where you usually live. ♦ I like to go home for the holidays. ♦ You can make yourself at home.

home-going /ˈhəʊmˌgəʊɪŋ/ adj referring to where you live or where you were born. ♦ My home town is Birmingham.

homecoming /ˈhəʊmˈkæmɪŋ/ noun the act of coming home

homegrown /ˈhəʊmgrəʊn/ adj grown in your own garden

home improvement /ˈhəʊm ɪnˈpruːvmənt/ noun a change which you make to your home to make it better

homeless /ˈhəʊmlɛs/ adj with nowhere to live. ♦ The council has a duty to house homeless families.

homely /ˈhəʊmli/ adj 1. simple but pleasant. ♦ The accommodation was homely and
unpretentious. ○ The pub serves good
homely food. 2. US (of a person) not attrac-
tive ○ She’s a homely girl.
homemade /hɔˈmɛrd/ adj made at
home and not bought
① home page /ˈhəʊm pɛdʒ/ noun the
first page of a website, which gives details
of the person or organisation that the web-
site belongs to
home rule /həʊm ‘ruːl/ noun a system
of government in which a country is ruled
by itself rather than by another country
Home Secretary /həʊm ‘sɛkrət(ə)ri/ noun
the British government minister in charge
of the Home Office (note: In other
countries, this minister is usually called
the Minister of the Interior. In the USA, he is
the Secretary of the Interior.)
homesick /həʊmsɪk/ adj feeling sad be-
cause you are away from home
homestead /həʊmstɛd/ noun a farm-
house and land
home town /həʊm ‘taʊn/ noun the town
where you live or where you were born
home truths /həʊm ‘truːz/ plural noun
unpleasant facts about someone, which
someone else tells him or her ○ I had to tell
her a few home truths.
② homework /həʊmərk/ noun work
which you take home from school to do in
the evening ○ Have you finished your
maths homework? ○ I haven’t got any
homework today, so I can watch TV. (note: no plural)
homicidal /hɔmˈsɪd(ə)l/ adj likely to
kill someone
homicide /həʊmɪsɪd/ noun murder, the
killing of someone
homogeneous /ˌhəʊməʊˈdʒɪnɪəs/ adj
all of the same type
homonym /ˌhəʊməˈniːm/ noun a word
spelled and pronounced the same as another
but which has a different meaning
homophobia /ˌhəʊməˈfəʊbiə/ noun a
fear of and hostility towards homosexuals
homophone /ˌhəʊməˈfəʊn/ noun a word
which is pronounced the same as another,
but which is spelt differently or has a dif-
f erent meaning
homosexual /ˌhəʊməˈsɛkʃʊəl/ adj
sexually attracted to people of the same
sex. Compare bisexual, heterosexual
hone /həʊn/ (hones, honing, honed)
verb 1. to improve something over a long
period ○ His technique has been honed
through years of practice 2. to sharpen and
smooth something
③ honest /ˈɒnəst/ adj 1. telling the truth
○ He was honest with the police and told
them what he had done. 2. tending to tell
people the truth; treating people fairly ○ I
wouldn’t buy a car from that garage – I’m
not sure they’re completely honest
honestly /ˈɒnəstli/ adv 1. in an open
and honest way 2. used to express a feeling
of being annoyed ○ Honestly, you might
have told me sooner?
honesty /ˈɒnəsti/ noun the quality of be-
ing honest ○ I admire him for his honesty in
saying the job was too difficult for him.
honey /ˈhʌni/ noun a sweet substance
produced by bees ○ I like honey on toast. ○
Greek cakes are often made with honey.
honeymoon /ˈhəʊniˌmuːn/ noun a hol-
iday taken immediately after a wedding ○
They went on their honeymoon to Corsica.
honk /hɒŋk/ (honks, honking, honked)
verb to make a noise like a goose or with a
car horn ○ Grease flew overhead, honking
loudly. ○ He honked as he drove past. (note: + honk n)
honor /ˈɒnər/ noun, verb US spelling of
honour
honorary /ˈɒnərəri/ adj 1. not paid a sal-
ary ○ She’s the honorary secretary of the
society. 2. a title which shows respect ○
He’s the honorary president of the compa-
ny
honour /ˈɒnər/ noun 1. the practice of
acting according to what you think is right
○ He’s a man of honour. 2. something that
you are proud of ○ It is an honour for me to
be invited here today. ○ verb 1. to show
your respect for someone ○ to honour the
dead 2. to give someone an award to show
that you respect them ○ He was honoured by
the university. 3. to do what you prom-
ised ○ He honoured the agreement and
gave the staff a pay rise.
honourable /ˈɒnərəbl/ adj 1. who or
which can be respected ○ He lived the
rest of his life in honourable retirement. ○
He did the honourable thing and resigned.
(note: The US spelling is honorable.) 2. a
title used when one MP addresses another
in Parliament ○ The honourable Member
for Putney would do well to remember the
conditions in his constituency. (note: usu-
ally shortened to Hon. in this meaning)
honoured /ˈɒnəd/ adj pleased and proud
(note: The US spelling is honored.)
Hons abbr honours degree
hood /hʊd/ noun 1. a loose piece of cloth-
ing to cover your head ○ He has a blue coat
with a hood. 2. a folding roof on something
hoof

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such as a car or pram ○ Let’s put down the
hood, it’s very hot. 3. US a metal cover for
the front part of a car, covering the engine
○ He lifted the hood to see what was wrong
with the motor.

hoof /hʊf/ plural hooves noun the part
of the foot of a horse, cow and many other
animals

1. hook /hʊk/ noun 1. a bent piece of met-
al for hanging things on ○ Hang your coat
on the hook behind the door. 2. a very small
piece of thin bent metal, attached to a line
for catching fish ○ The fish ate the worm
but didn’t swallow the hook.

hooker /ˈhʊkər/ noun 1. a player in the
centre of a rugby scrum, who has to try to
kick the ball backwards ○ The English
hooker got the ball and from there they
scored a try. 2. a prostitute; a woman who
receives money for sexual intercourse ○
hookers standing on street corners

hookigan /ˈhʊkiɡən/ noun a wild young
man (informal)

hook /hʊk/ noun 1. a ring, often a large one
(NOTE: Do not confuse with whoop.)

hoo- ray /huˈreɪ/ interj showing enthusi-
asm ○ Hooray, it’s the first day of the holi-
days! ○ Hip, hip, hooray!

hoot /huːt/ noun 1. a call made by an owl
○ the ghostly hoot of the owl in the night
2. the sound of a car horn ○ The sudden hoot
of a car horn made her jump. ■ verb
(hoots, hooting, hooted) 1. (of an owl) to
make a loud cry ○ An owl hooted in the dis-
tance, 2. to sound a car horn ○ He hooted
at the sheep to get them to move.

Hoover /ˈhuːvər/ trademark a type of vac-
uum cleaner ○ We need a bigger Hoover –
this one isn’t powerful enough.

hooves /ˈhuːvz/ plural of hoof

1. hop /hɒp/ verb (hops, hopping, hopped) 1. to jump on one leg ○ He hurt
his toe and had to hop around on one foot.
2. (of a bird or animal) to jump with both
feet together ○ Magpies were hopping
across the grass. ○ The frog hopped onto
the lily pad. ■ noun 1. a little jump ○ Mag-
pies walk in a series of little hops. 2. a short
flight ○ It’s only a short hop from London
to Paris.

1. hope /həʊp/ verb (hopes, hoping,
hoped) to want and expect something to
happen ○ We all hope our team wins. ○ She’s hoping she will soon be able
to drive a car. ○ I hope it doesn’t rain. ○ to hope for something to want something to
happen ○ We are hoping for better weather
next week. ○ to hope to do something to
expect to do something ○ The chairman
hopes to be at the meeting tomorrow. ○
They said they hoped to be back home by 6
o’clock. ○ I had hoped to go to the party
but in the end I couldn’t. ■ noun the fact of
wanting and expecting something to hap-
pen ○ [that] ○ They have given up all hope
of rescuing any more earthquake victims. ○
They expressed a hope that past disagree-
ments could be forgotten. ○ in the hope
that something happens wanting some-
thing to happen ○ I rang in the hope that
you might have a table free for tonight. ○ I
hope so I want it to happen ○ Are you con-
ing to the party? – Yes, I hope so. ○ I hope
not I don’t want it to happen ○ It’s going to
rain tomorrow, isn’t it? – I hope not!

hopeful /ˈhəʊpfəl/ adj confident that
something will happen ○ We are hopeful
that the company will accept our offer.

hopefully /ˈhəʊpflɪ/ adv 1. con-
dently ○ He looked hopefully at the list of
lottery winners. 2. let us hope ○ hopefully,
the rain will stop in time for the picnic.

hopeless /ˈhəʊpəlɛs/ adj 1. unlikely to
get better; impossible to improve ○ The
voices are in a hopeless mess. 2. not at all
skilful at something ○ She’s hopeless at
tennis. ○ He’s hopeless when it comes to
mending cars.

hopelessly /ˈhəʊpəlɪsli/ adv very much ○
The company is hopelessly in debt.

horde /ˈhɔːrd/ noun a large crowd (NOTE:
Do not confuse with hoard.)

horizon /ˈhɔːrəzn/ noun the line in the
distance where the earth and the sky
meet

horizons /ˈhɔːrəznz/ plural noun ○ to
broaden someone’s horizons to increase
someone’s range of interests and experi-
ences ○ Travel broadens your horizons

horizontal /ˈhɔːrɪznəl/ adj flat; level with the
ground

hormone /ˈhɔːrmən/ noun a substance
produced by glands in the body and carried
to other parts of the body by the blood-
stream to stimulate certain cells into action

horn /hɔːrn/ noun 1. a sharp pointed
bone growing out of an animal’s head ○
That bull’s horns look very dangerous. 2. a
piece of equipment on a car that makes a
loud noise to warn people of something
3. a metal musical instrument which you
blow into ○ a piece of music for horn and
orchestra

horoscope /ˈhɔrəskəp/ noun a fore-
cast of what will happen, according to the
stars
horrified
cares for terminally ill patients
brown seeds
tree with large leaves and upright white or
ing and friendly to guests
using garden hoses during the summer.
/L50263
hospitable
stockings, socks and tights
hosiery
hosiery
of rubber or plastic
hose
tables for food or decoration
horticulture
horticulture
horse-riding
horse-riding
horsepower
horse chestnut
n. a tree with large leaves and upright white or
pink: flowers that produces large shiny brown seeds
horsepower
n. a unit for measuring the power of a motor engine
horse-riding
n. the practice of riding horses for pleasure
horseshoe
n. an iron shoe nailed to the hard part of a horse’s hoof, also used as a sign of luck
horticulture
n. the practice of growing fruit, flowers and vegetables for food or decoration
hose
n. a long flexible tube, either of rubber or plastic
There is a ban on using garden hoses during the summer.
The firefighters turned their hoses on the burning building.
hosiery
n. (in a shop) stockings, socks and tights
hospice
n. a hospital which cares for terminally ill patients
hospitalise
verb to put someone in hospital
hospitalise
hospital
hospital
hospital
host
noun 1. a person who has invited guests
The host asked his guests what they wanted to drink. 2. the landlord of a hotel or inn, also sometimes of a restaurant 3. the person who introduces and talks to the guests on a TV or radio show
He had been a host on a Saturday evening TV show. 4. a host of a large number of
We face a host of problems.
verb (hosts, hosting, hosted) 1. to act as host at a party.
The company hosted a reception for two hundred guests. 2. to be the centre where something takes place
Barcelona hosted the Olympic Games. 3. to organise and manage websites for other people
hostage
n. a person who is captured and held by someone or an organisation, which threatens to kill him or her unless their demands are met
Three of the hostages will be released tomorrow.
to keep someone as a hostage
He was held hostage for more than a year by the rebels.
hostel
n. a cheap place where people can live
hostess
noun 1. a woman who has invited guests
noun 2. referring to an enemy
Hostile forces are moving towards the airport.
2. showing a dislike of someone
The crowd seemed hostile, so the President decided not to go on his planned walkabout.
noun opposition [→to]
hostility
noun (plural hostilities)
host
noun 1. very warm; with a high temperature
The weather is very hot in June, but August is the hottest month.
If you’re too hot, take your coat off.
Plates should be kept hot before serving the meal.
heat
noun 2. (of food) full of spices, giving you a burning feeling in your mouth
This curry is particularly hot.
He chose the hottest dish on the menu.
hot-air balloon
n. a very large balloon which rises into the air as the air inside it is heated, with people travelling in a basket attached underneath
hotbed
n. a place where a lot of some activity takes place
hot chocolate

hot chocolate /hɒt 'tʃɒklət/ noun a drink made from chocolate powder and hot milk

3 hot dog /hɒt dɒɡ/ noun a snack consisting of a hot sausage in a long piece of bread

1 hotel /'hau tel/ noun a building where travellers can rent a room for the night, eat in a restaurant or drink in a bar. They are staying at the Grand Hotel. o I’ll meet you in the hotel lobby. o All the hotel rooms in the town are booked. o It’s the only five-star hotel in town.

hoteller /'hau telər/ noun a person who owns or manages a hotel

hot key /'hɒt kɪ/ noun a computer key that you press as a quick way to perform a set of actions

hotline /'hɒtlain/ noun a phone line for giving urgent messages or for placing urgent orders. o We get thousands of orders on our Christmas hotline. o Call the ticket hotline for reservations.

hotly /'hɒtlɪ/ adv 1. angrily. o He hotly denied the reports which had been published in the newspapers. 2. close behind. o The enemy fled, hotly pursued by government troops.

hotplate /'hɒtpleɪt/ noun a flat heated surface on a cooker

hot potato /hɒt pə'tetəʊ/ noun a subject which is difficult to deal with

hot spot /'hɒt spɒt/ noun 1. a place which is exciting. o This café is one of the hottest spots in town. 2. a place where fighting is taking place. o He was sent to report from one of the hot spots in the Middle East.

hot-water bottle /hɒt 'wɔtə bɒtl/ noun a container filled with hot water which is placed in a bed to warm it

hound /hɔund/ noun a dog used for hunting. o He has a pack of hounds for hunting.

hour /hauə/ noun a period of time which lasts 60 minutes. o The train journey takes two hours. o It’s a three-hour flight to Greece. o The train travels at over 150 miles an hour.

hourly /'hauəli/ adj, adv happening every hour

house /həu/ noun 1. a building in which someone lives. o He has bought a house in London. o He has a small flat in town and a large house in the country. o All the houses in our street look the same. 2. a part of a Parliament. o The British Parliament is formed of the House of Commons and the House of Lords. o The American Congress is formed of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

house2 /həu/ (houses, housing, housed) verb to provide a place for someone or something to stay or be kept. o His collection of old cars is housed in a barn. o We have been asked if we can house three students for the summer term.

houseboat /həʊsbɔt/ noun a boat moored on a river, arranged for living in, not for travelling

housebound /həʊsbɔnd/ adj not able to leave your house

household /həʊshəʊld/ noun the people living together in a house

householder /həʊshəʊldər/ noun a person who owns a private house

house husband /həʊz 'hʌzəndər/ noun a man who does not go out to work but stays at home to look after his house and family

housekeeper /həʊskiˈpɪə/ noun 1. a person who looks after a house. o He employs a housekeeper, a chauffeur and two gardeners. 2. a person employed to look after the rooms in a hotel, being responsible for the people who do the cleaning, and for providing clean sheets, etc. o The housekeeper is responsible for the cleanliness of the rooms.

housekeeping /həʊskiˈpɪŋ/ noun the work of looking after a house

housemate /həʊsmət/ noun a person who is not a member of your family, but who shares a house with you

houseproud /həʊspraʊd/ adj taking great pride in the appearance of your house, and very concerned with keeping it tidy

house-to-house /həʊstəʊ ˈhəʊs/ adj going from one house to the next, in order to ask people to buy something or vote for someone, or to ask them questions. o The police carried out house-to-house checks to try to find the gunman. o He has a job selling cleaning products house-to-house.

house-trained /həʊztreɪnd/ (of an animal) having been taught not to urinate or defecate on the floor in houses

housewarming /ˈhəʊswɔːm/ noun a party that people have when they move into a new house
housewife /ˈhau(sw)warf/ (plural: housewives) noun a woman who looks after the house, and does not go out to work

housework /ˈhau(sw)wək/ noun the work of keeping a house clean (note: no plural)

housing /ˈhauzon/ noun houses ○ Public housing has to meet certain standards.

housing estate /ˈhauzon, eɪst/ noun a large group of flats or houses of a similar type built at the same time ○ She lives on the Bellevue Estate.

hover /ˈhʌvər/ (hovers, hovering, hovered) verb to hang in the air without moving forward ○ Flies hovering over the surface of a pool.

hovercraft /ˈhʌvəkrɑft/ noun a type of boat which moves over the surface of the water on a cushion of air

how /haʊ/ adv 1. showing or asking the way in which something is done ○ How do you switch off the cooker? ○ How do you get to the railway station from here? ○ How does he do it? 2. showing or asking about things such as the age, size or quantity of something ○ How big is their house? ○ How many people are there in your family? ○ How good she was at skating. ○ How old is your little boy? ○ How far is it to the church? 3. showing surprise ○ How cold it is outside! ○ How different it is from what I remember! ○ However /ˈhauvər/ adv but ○ We never go out on Saturdays – however, this week we’re going to a wedding. • conj in whatever way ○ Do it however you like.

howl /haʊl/ verb (howls, howling, howled) to make a long loud high sound like a wolf ○ The wolves howled outside the cabin. ○ The wind howled in the chimney. • noun a long loud cry ○ Howls of disappointment came from the fans.

HQ abbr headquarters

hr abbr hour

HTML /ˈɛətl/ ti: em ‘el/ noun a system of codes used to prepare a document for the World Wide Web

hub /ˈhʌb/ noun 1. the centre of a wheel ○ The spokes of a wheel meet at the hub. 2. the centre of some activity, especially business activity ○ Frankfurt is hoping to take the place of the City of London as the financial hub of Europe. 3. a central airport, where domestic flights connect with international flights ○ Chicago is the airline’s American hub.

hubbub /ˈhʌbʌb/ noun the confused sound of voices

huddle /ˈhʌd(ə)l/ (huddles, huddling, huddled) verb to crowd together, or to be crowded together ○ The refugees huddled in the shade of some trees. ○ The children were huddled together in one room.

hue /hju/ noun a colour ○ The garden is filled with flowers of every hue. (note: Do not confuse with hew.)

hug and cry /hjuː/ an ˈkræf/ noun a loud protest

hug /hʌg/ noun the act of putting your arms round someone and holding them close to you ○ She ran to the little girl and gave her a hug. • verb (hugs, hugging, hugged) to throw your arms around someone ○ The players hugged each other when the goal was scored.

huge /hjuːdʒ/ adj of a very large size ○ Huge waves battered the ship. ○ The concert was a huge success. ○ Failing the test was a huge disappointment for him.

humanity /ˈhjuːməti/ noun 1. a crime against humanity 2. great kindness ○ She showed great humanity to the refugees.
human nature /ˈhjuːmən ˈneɪtʃər/ noun natural feelings which are found in all people  

human resources /ˈhjuːmən riˈzəsərz/ plural noun the employees of a company, seen as a group  

human rights /ˈhjuːmən ˈraɪts/ plural noun rights which each member of society should enjoy, such as freedom of speech and freedom of movement ○ Demonstrators are protesting against abuses of human rights in various parts of the world.  

humble /ˈhʌmbl/ adjective feeling or acting as if you are not as important as other people ○ Seeing how much work she does for charity makes me feel very humble. ○ pie 

hump /hʌmp/ noun a raised part on the back of a person or animal ○ One type of camel has only one hump, while another type has two.  

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They go to Scotland every year to hunt deer. (Note: You hunt animals, but you hunt for things.) noun a search. The hunt for new offices has just started.

**hunter** /ˈhantər/ noun a person who hunts animals

• • •

**hunting** /ˈhantɪŋ/ noun 1. the sport of chasing wild animals and killing them. • Many people are opposed to fox hunting.

• • •

**hurdle** /ˈhɜːrdл/ noun 1. a small fence which you have to jump over in a race. • She fell at the first hurdle. 2. an obstacle in the way of something. • Only one more hurdle to clear and the house will be ours.

• • •

**hurtle** /hɜːrtl/ (hurs, hurling, hurled) verb to throw something.

• • •

**hurricane** /ˈhʌrɪkən/ noun a tropical storm with strong winds and rain. (Note: In the Far East called a typhoon; in the Indian Ocean called a cyclone.)

• • •

**hurried** /ˈhɜːrdɪd/ adj done in a rush, or too quickly.

• • •

**hurry** /ˈhʌri/ (hurries, hurryng, hurried) verb to go somewhere or do something fast. • She hurried across the room. • You’ll have to hurry if you want to catch the last post. • There’s no need to hurry – we’ve got plenty of time.

• • •

**hurry up** phrasal verb to go or do something faster. • Hurry up – we’ll be late for the film. • Can’t you get the cook to hurry up? I’m getting hungry!

• • •

**hurt** /hɜːrt/ (hurts, hurting, hurted) verb 1. to have pain, or to cause someone to feel pain. • My tooth hurts. • No one was badly hurt in the accident. • Where did you hurt yourself? 2. to harm or damage something. • The bad publicity did not hurt our sales. • This news report will surely hurt his reputation.

• • •

**hurtful** /hɜːtfʊl/ adj which is upsetting, and which makes someone sad.

• • •

**hurtle** /ˈhɜːtl/ (hurting, hurling, hurled) verb to go dangerously fast.

• • •

**husband** /ˈhʌzbənd/ noun a man to whom a woman is married. • Her husband is Scottish. • He’s the doctor’s husband.

• • •

**hush** /hʌʃ/ (hushes, hushing, hushed) verb to make someone quiet. • She eventually managed to hush the children to sleep.

• • •

**hushed** /hʌʃd/ adj quiet, so as not to make too much noise.

• • •

**hush-hush** /hʌʃhʌʃ/ adj secret (informal)

• • •

**hush up** phrasal verb to hide something so that no one knows about it. • They tried to hush up the scandal.

• • •

**husky** /ˈhʌski/ (plural huskies) noun a dog used to pull sledges. • Each sled was pulled by a team of huskies.

• • •

**hustle** /ˈhʌstl/ (hustles, hustling, hustled) verb a movement of people. • the hustle of the commuters trying to get home on the Underground. • verb (hustles, hustling, hustled) to hurry someone along roughly. • The police tried to hustle the crowd of protesters away. • Don’t hustle me – I’m going as fast as I can.

• • •

**hut** /hʌt/ noun a small rough wooden house.

• • •

**hutch** /hʌtʃ/ noun a box or cage for animals such as rabbits.

• • •

**hyacinth** /haɪˈsæntθ/ noun a bulb which produces spikes of bright pink, white, or blue scented flowers.

• • •

**hybrid** /ˈhɜːbrɪd/ noun a cross between two varieties of plant or animal. • She is well known for growing hybrid roses.

• • •

**hydraulic** /ˈhɜːdrəlɪk/ adj worked by fluid pressure.

• • •

**hydrofoil** /ˈhɜːdɹəlɔɪl/ noun a type of boat which skims fast over the surface of the water.

• • •

**hydrogen** /haɪˈdrɔʤən/ noun a common gas which combines with oxygen to form water.

• • •

**hygiene** /haɪˈdʒiːn/ noun the science of being and keeping things clean.

• • •

**hypersensitive** /haɪˈpɜːrˌsɛnsɪtɪv/ adj very sensitive. Hypersensitive (up) in all the newspapers.

• • •

**hype** /haɪp/ (hypes, hyping, hyped) verb (hypes, hyping, hyped) to make excessive claims in publicity.

• • •

**hype** /haɪp/ (hypes, hyping, hyped) to make excessive claims in publicity.

• • •

**hustle** /ˈhʌstl/ (hustles, hustling, hustled) verb to get home on the Underground.

• • •

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**hustle** /ˈhʌstl/ (hustles, hustling, hustled) verb to get home on the Underground.
hypertension /ˈhɑːptərˈtenʃən/ noun high blood pressure; a condition where the pressure of the blood in the arteries is too high
hypertext /ˈhɑːptərˈɛkst/ noun a system of storing computer files that gives the user direct access to related electronic information
hyperventilate /ˌhɑːpəˈvɛntɪleɪt/ (hyperventilates, hyperventilating, hyperventilated) verb to breathe so fast or deeply that you start to feel dizzy
hypotenuse /haɪˈpɒtənəs/ noun a printing sign (-) used to show that two words are joined
hypotensin /haɪˈpɒtəsnɪn/ noun a drug that lowers blood pressure
hypochondriac /haɪˈkɒndrɪək/ noun a person who is always worried about his or her health
hypocrisy /haɪˈprɒkrɪsɪ/ noun pretending to be what you are not
hypocrite /haɪˈprɒkrɪt/ noun a person who says one thing and acts in a different way
hypocritical /haɪˈprɒkrɪtɪk/ adj referring to hypocrisy
hypoallergenic /haɪˈpəʊələrədʒɪk/ adj unlikely to start off an allergic reaction
hypocondriac /haɪˈkɒndrɪək/ noun a person who is always worried about his or her health
hypothesis /haɪˈprɒθəsɪs/ (plural hypotheses) noun something which is probably true, though it cannot be proved
hypothetical /haɪˈprɒθətɪkl/ adj suggested as possible, but not an actual happening
hysterectomy /hɪstrɪˈɛktəmi/ noun the surgical removal of a woman’s womb, either to treat cancer or because of some other problem
hysteria /haɪˈstɪriə/ noun a neurotic state, where the patient is in a fit of panic or excitement
hysterical /haɪˈstɜːrɪkl/ adj 1. very excited and emotional in an uncontrolled way 2. very funny
hysterics /haɪˈstɜːrɪks/ plural noun laughter which you cannot control: The children were in hysterics as they watched the clown tearing up pieces of paper.
I /aɪ/ 1 noun the ninth letter of the alphabet, between H and J

1) /aɪ/ pron used by a speaker when talking about himself or herself. *She said, 'I can do it', and she did it.*

2) ice /aɪs/ noun water which is frozen and has become solid. *When water freezes, it turns into ice.*

3) ice up /aɪp/ phrasal verb to become covered with ice.

Iceberg /aɪsbɛrg/ noun a huge block of ice floating on the sea.

Icebox /aɪsbɒks/ noun US same as refrigerator (dated).

Ice-breaker /aɪs bɛrki/ noun a game at the start of a party or other event with a lot of people, to help everyone to get to know one another.

Ice cap /aɪs kep/ noun a thick layer of ice and snow that never melts, such as at the North and South Poles or on the top of some high mountains.

Ice-cold /aɪskɔld/ adj extremely cold.

Ice cream /aɪs 'kriːm/ noun a frozen sweet food made from cream and fruit, chocolate, nuts, etc.

Ice cube /aɪskjuːb/ noun a little block of ice, used to cool a drink.

Ice hockey /aɪshɔki/ noun a form of hockey played on ice using a hard rubber disc called a puck. (NOTE: The US term is hockey.)

Ice lolly /aɪslɒli/ noun a mixture of water and flavouring, frozen until solid with a stick in it. (NOTE: The US term is popsicle.)

Ice pack /aɪspæk/ noun a bag of ice placed on your forehead to cure a headache, etc.

Ice rink /aɪsrɪnk/ noun a special area for ice skating, or for playing ice hockey, etc.

Ice skate /aɪsket/ noun a boot with a steel blade fitted to the sole for skating on ice.

Ice lolly /aɪzlɒli/ noun a long piece of ice hanging from a roof, etc., formed by water dripping in freezing weather.

Icing /aɪzn/ noun a covering of sugar and flavouring, spread over a cake or biscuits.

Icon /aɪkɒn/ noun 1. a little picture used as a symbol on a computer screen. *Click twice on the icon of a key to enter the program.*

2. a picture of Christ or a saint in the Eastern Christian Church. *There is an exhibition of Russian icons in the British Museum.*

The icon of the Virgin Mary is carried in procession round the church.

3. a person who is admired as a good example of a certain type. *She has become something of a feminist icon.*

Icy /aɪsi/ adj covered with ice. *Be careful, the pavement is icy.*

ID card /aɪd/ noun an identity card; a card which shows a photograph of the holder, with their name, date of birth and other details, carried by citizens of a country or members of a group to prove who they are.

Idea /aɪd/ noun 1. a thought or opinion which you have about something. *I've had an idea – let's all go for a picnic!*

2. to have an idea to think of something. *She had a good idea for a new specialist course.*

Click twice on the icon of a key to enter the program. *To print your text, point your cursor at the printer icon and click twice.*
ideal

idea not to know ○ Where’s your brother? – I’ve no idea or I haven’t the faintest idea.
○ I had no idea it was as late as that.
2. a plan which you make in your mind [-for] ○ Free entry for children – that’s a good idea! ○ Her ideas for the new hotel were unusual and exciting. ○ it’s a good idea to do something you should do something (used to give someone advice) ○ It’s a good idea to book a ticket in advance at busy times.

ideal /aɪˈdɪəl/ adj extremely suitable ○ This is the ideal site for a factory. ○ The cottage is an ideal place for watching birds. ○ noun the highest point of perfection, which people try to reach ○ My ideal would be to work for six months of the year and travel for the other six months.

idealise /aɪˈdɪəlaɪz/ (idealises, idealising, idealised), idealize verb to make someone or something seem perfect

idealism /aɪˈdɪəlɪzm/ noun aiming at achieving an ideal

idealist /aɪˈdɪəlist/ noun 1. a person who aims at achieving an ideal ○ She’s an idealist, and is upset when anyone suggests a solution which is less than perfect. 2. an impractical person ○ He’s too much of an idealist to be a government minister.

idealistic /aɪˈdɪəlistɪk/ adj aiming at an ideal; too perfect

ideally /aɪˈdɪəli/ adv 1. in an ideal way ○ She is ideally suited to the job of chef. 2. if everything were perfect ○ Ideally, I’d take three weeks’ holiday, but there’s too much work at the office.

identical /aɪˈdɛntɪkl/ adj exactly the same [-to] ○ The twins wore identical clothes for the party. ○ Her political opinions are identical to mine.

identifiable /aɪˈdɛntɪfɪəbl/ adj which can be identified

identification /aɪˈdɛntɪfɪkəʃən/ noun 1. the act of saying who someone is by giving their name, personal details, etc.
○ The formal identification of the body was made by the victim’s sister. 2. a document which shows who someone is ○ The bank manager asked him for identification.

identify /aɪˈdɛntɪfɪ/ (identifies, identifying, identified) verb 1. to recognise a person or thing and to be able to say who or what they are ○ Can you identify what sort of rock this is? ○ She was able to identify her attacker. 2. to state that something belongs to you ○ Each person was asked to identify his or her baggage.

identify with phrasal verb to have the same feelings as someone, or to have a feeling of sympathy for someone or something [-with] ○ I can identify with the heroine who spends her life trapped in a small rural town.

identity /aɪˈdentɪti/ noun someone’s name and personal details ○ He changed his identity when he went to work for the secret services.

identity card /aɪˈdentɪti ˈkɑːd/ noun a card which shows a photograph of the holder, with the name, date of birth and other details, carried by citizens of a country or members of a group to prove who they are

ideology /aɪˈdɪələdʒi/ (plural ideologies) noun a theory of life based not on religious belief, but on political or economic philosophy

idiosyncrasy /aɪˈdɪəsɪkrəsɪ/ noun a particularly odd way of behaving

idiosyncratic /aɪˈdɪəsɪkrətɪk/ adj odd or peculiar; particular to one person

idiot /aɪˈdɪət/ noun a person who behaves in a stupid way (insult)

idiotic /aɪˈdɪətɪk/ adj stupid

idle /aɪˈdəl/ adj (idiér, idíest) 1. not doing anything ○ He’s the idiest man I know – he never does any work at all. 2. not operating ○ The machines lay idle for days when the factory closed. (NOTE: Do not confuse with idol.) ○ verb (idles, idling, idled) (of a machine) to run at a low speed ○ He waited for her in the car with the engine idling.

idol /aɪˈdəl/ noun 1. someone such as a star performer or sportsperson who is very popular and admired ○ The England captain is many boys’ idol. 2. the statue of a god which is worshipped

idolise /aɪˈdəlɪz/ (idolises, idolising, idolised), idolize verb to admire someone very much
idyllic /'ɪdɪlɪk/ adj happy and pleasant in a romantic way
  1. If it freezes tonight, the paths will be slippery tomorrow. o If I'm in London, I'll come and see you. o If he told me you were ill, I'd have come to see you in hospital. o If I won the lottery, I would take a long holiday.
  2. used in asking questions o Do you know if the plane is late?

iffy /'ɪfi/ adj doubtful, not at all certain

igloo /ɪ'glʊ/ noun a dome-shaped shelter built out of blocks of snow

ignore /ɪɡ'nɔr/, ignoring, ignored verb 1. to catch fire o There was a loud explosion as the gas ignited.
  2. to set fire to something o The teacher showed us how to ignite the Bunsen burner.

ignition /ɪɡ'nɪʃn/ noun (in a car) the process which starts the burning of the compressed air-fuel mixture

ignominious /ɪɡ'nəmənas/ adj shameful (formal)

ignorance /ɪɡ'nɔrəns/ noun a state of not knowing

ignorant /ɪɡ'nɔrənt/ adj not knowing anything

ignore /ɪɡ'nɔr/ (ignores, ignoring, ignored) verb not to notice someone or something deliberately o She ignored the red light and just drove straight through. o When we met he just ignored me.

iguana /ɪ'ɡwənə/ noun a large type of plant-eating lizard

ill /ɪl/ adj sick; not well o Stress can make you ill. o If you're feeling ill you ought to see a doctor. o to fall ill to become ill o She fell seriously ill and we thought she was going to die. o to be taken ill to become ill suddenly o He was taken ill while on holiday in Greece.

ill-advised /ɪl ə'dɛvɜzd/ adj not sensible, or not a good idea

ill-conceived /ɪl kən'sɪvd/ adj foolish or badly planned

illegal /'ɪlɪgəl/ adj against the law o It is illegal to serve alcohol to people under 16.

illegal immigrant /'ɪlɪgəl ɪmˈɡrænt/ noun a person who has entered a country illegally and wants to settle there

illegally /'ɪlɪgəli/ adv in an illegal way

ill-equipped /ɪl ə'kwəpt/ adj not having the right equipment or preparation

ill-fated /ɪl ə'fɛtɪd/ adj unlucky and bound to fail

ill-fitting /ɪl ə'fɪtɪŋ/ adj which fits badly

ill-gotten gains /'ɪl gɒtn/ plural noun money made illegally or dishonestly (humorous) o Thinking of them sitting there with their ill-gotten gains makes me envious.

illicit /ɪlɪkɪt/ adj against the law (NOTE: Do not confuse with elicit.)

ill-informed /ɪl ən'fɔrmɪd/ adj having a lack of knowledge in a particular area

illiteracy /ɪl ə'tɛrizi/ plural illiteracies noun the state of being unable to read or write

illiterate /ɪl ə'laʊt/ adj not able to read or write o With so few schools or teachers it is hardly surprising so many children are illiterate.

ill-mannered /ɪl ə'mænəd/ adj rude

illness /ɪl'nəs/ noun a medical condition which makes you unwell o She developed a serious illness. o A lot of the staff are absent because of illness.

illogical /ɪl'loʊdʒɪkəl/ adj not sensible; not reasonable

ill-treat /ɪl ə'trɛt/ verb to treat a person or animal badly

illuminate /ɪlə'mɪnət/ illuminates, illuminating, illuminated verb 1. to make something bright with light o The pitch was illuminated by giant floodlights. o The town looked magical, illuminated with strings of lights along the edge of the sea.
  2. to explain something to make it clearer o His talk illuminated several points which I hadn't understood before.

illuminating /ɪlə'mɪnətɪŋ/ adj interesting and educational, particularly in the case of something that explains or emphasises facts that were previously difficult to understand

illumination /ɪlə'mɪnəʃən/ noun 1. the state of being brightly lit, or the act of lighting something brightly 2. the action of giving information about something
ill will noun dislike and unpleasantness towards someone

I'm [I'm] short for I am

image /ɪmˈdʒɪər/ noun 1. the opinion which other people have of a person or of an organisation o They are spending a lot of money to improve the company's image. 2. a picture produced by something such as a computer or television screen o Can this software handle images in that format? o Can you adjust the projector? The image on the screen is out of focus. 3. a picture of someone or something, especially one that you have in your mind o He suddenly had an image of her saying goodbye the last time they had met.

imagery /ɪmˈdʒɪəri/ noun the use of comparisons or symbols in writing as a way of making people imagine things

imaginary /ɪmˈdʒɪnəri/ adj not real; which you can imagine

imaginative /ɪmˈdʒɪnətɪv/ adj having or showing a lot of imagination

imagine /ɪmˈdʒɪn/ (imagines, imagining, imagined) verb 1. to think of something that is not part of your own immediate life [–that–/–what–/–why–/–how etc] o Imagine yourself sitting on a beach in the hot sun. o He had never imagined that cooking could be so enjoyable. o I can't imagine why she said that to you. 2. to think that something exists when it does not o She thought she had heard footsteps, and then decided she had imagined it.

imaging /ɪˈmɑːdʒɪŋ/ noun a technique for creating pictures using scanners attached to computers

imbalance /ɪmˈbæləns/ noun a lack of balance

imbecile /ɪmˈbɛsɪl/ noun a person who behaves in a stupid way (insult) o You imbibe, you throw the envelope with the cheque in it into the rubbish! (NOTE: not used by doctors)

imbue /ɪmˈbuː/ (imbues, imbuing, imbued) verb to fill someone with a feeling

imitate /ɪˈmɪteɪt/ (imitates, imitating, imitated) verb 1. to copy something or someone o The company imitates its competitors by making very similar products. 2. to behave as someone else does, often to make other people laugh o He made us all laugh by imitating the head teacher's way of walking.

imitation /ɪˈmɪteɪʃən/ noun 1. a copy made of something 2. an act of copying someone's behaviour in order to make other people laugh o She does a very good imitation of the Queen. n adj made to appear to be something else more valuable o a necklace of imitation pearls. o The bag is made of imitation leather.

immaculate /ɪmˈækjʊlət/ adj 1. extremely clean or tidy o The car looked absolutely immaculate – there wasn’t a spot of dirt on it. o The nurses all wore immaculate white uniforms. o The last house we visited was in immaculate condition, while all the others needed a lot of repairs. 2. perfect; with no errors o She did an immaculate driving test.

immaterial /ɪmˈteɪrɪəl/ adj not relevant

immature /ɪmˈmeɪtʃər/ adj 1. not mature; still developing o Two immature swans followed their parents across the lake. 2. not sensible; not adult o I wish she would grow up and stop being so immature! o He was immature.

immeasurable /ɪmˈmeɪʒərəbl/ adj too enormous to be measured

immediately /ɪmˈdiːstli/ adv very soon or, very soon after an event o He got
### Definitions

**Immense** adjective (adj) very big; enormous

**Immensely** adverb (adv) very much

**Immerse** verb (v) 1. To plunge something into a liquid. 2. To settle in a new country.

**Immigrant** noun (n) a person who comes to a country to live.

**Immigrate** verb (v) To come to live in a new country.

**Immigration** noun (n) the process of settling in a new country. The government is encouraging immigration because of the shortage of workers in key industries.

**Imminent** adjective (adj) which is about to happen.

**Immobile** adjective (adj) not able to move.

**Immoral** adjective (adj) not following the usual principles of good behaviour.

**Immortalize** verb (v) To make someone or something be remembered for ever.

**Immovable** adjective (adj) which cannot be moved.

**Immune** adjective (adj) 1. Protected against infection. 2. Legally protected against, or not liable to, something.

**Immunize** verb (v) To make someone immune to something. (Note: You are immune to a disease, and from prosecution.)

**Immune system** noun (n) a complex network of cells which protects the body from disease.

**Immunisation** noun (n) immunizations, immunisation noun (n) injections, etc., to make a person immune to a disease.

**Immunise** verb (v) To give someone immunity to a disease. (Note: You immunise someone against a disease.)

**Impassive** adjective (adj) which is about to happen.

**Impassioned** adjective (adj) somewhat impassioned.

**Impassable** adjective (adj) which you cannot go through or across.

**Impassion** verb (v) To make someone feel passionate.

**Impassion** verb (v) To make someone feel passionate.

**Impassivity** noun (n) the state where two sides cannot agree.

**Impassible** adjective (adj) showing very deep feelings.

**Impassive** adjective (adj) showing no expression of feelings.

### Examples

1. She was immersed in her book.
2. They were immersed in their work.
3. He lowered the box into the water until it was completely immersed.
4. To sterilise the bottle, immerse it in boiling water and boil for four minutes.

**Impact** noun (n) 1. A strong effect. 2. The TV documentary had an strong impact on the viewers.

**Impacted** adjective (adj) damaged or not very good, either temporarily or permanently.

**Impair** verb (v) To damage something so that it does not work properly.

**Impaired** adjective (adj) damaged or not very good, either temporarily or permanently.

**Immunisation** noun (n) immunizations, immunisation noun (n) injections, etc., to make a person immune to a disease.

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**Impassivity** noun (n) the state where two sides cannot agree.
impatience

impatience /imˈpeɪʃən/ noun a lack of the ability to wait for things in a calm way

impatient /imˈpeʃənt/ adj unable to wait for something in a calm way; in a hurry to do something  ○ We were all impatient for the film to start. ○ He’s very impatient with anyone who works slowly.

impatiently /imˈpeʃəntli/ adv in an impatient way

impeccable /ɪmˈpɛkəbl/ adj perfect

impeckle /ɪmˈpɛkəbl/ (imped, impeding, impeded) verb to make it difficult for someone or something to go forwards or make progress (informal)

impeachment /ɪmˈpɛtʃmənt/ noun an obstacle; a situation which stops something happening  ○ Is there any just impediment why these two people should not be joined together in matrimony? ○ He finds that not having a car is no impediment to his job as a salesman.

impel /ɪmˈpɛl/ (impels, impelling, impelled) verb to force someone to do something (formal)

impending /ɪmˈpɛndɪŋ/ adj which will happen soon

impenetrable /ɪmˈpɛntrəbl/ adj which you cannot go through or into, or see through

imperative /ɪmˈpɛrətɪv/ noun 1. a thing which has to be done ○ Profitability is an imperative with most companies. 2. (in grammar) the form of a verb which is used as a command ○ ‘Come here!’ is an example of a verb used in the imperative.

imperceptible /ɪmˈpɛrˈsɛptəbl/ adj which you cannot notice

imperfect /ɪmˈpɜːfɪkt/ adj not perfect, or not complete  ○ It’s an imperfect world we live in. ○ We only have an imperfect understanding of the origins of the universe. ○ noun (in grammar) the form of a verb which shows that something was not finished in the past  ○ ‘He was cycling’ is the imperfect past of ‘to cycle’.

imperialism /ɪmˈpəriəlɪzəm/ noun 1. (often as a countable noun) the idea or practice of having an empire formed of colonies. 2. control of other countries as if they were part of an empire  ○ Multinational businesses are accused of economic imperialism.

impeily /ɪmˈpɜːlɪəl/ (imperils, imperilling, imperilled) verb to put someone or something in danger (informal)

impersonal /ɪmˈpɜːsənl/ adj not personal; without any personal character  ○ Just stick to the facts and keep the inter-

view impersonal. ○ The waiting-room was cold and impersonal.

impersonate /ɪmˈpɜːsəneɪt/ (impersonates, impersonating, impersonated) verb to dress like someone, or to pretend to be that person  ○ The photograph reveals his impersonation of the inspector. ○ Imperfect. ○ Imperfect and lacking respect

impetuous /ɪmˈpɛtjuəs/ adj referring to an action done without thinking

impetus /ɪmˈpʌtəs/ noun energy which encourages rapid progress

implacable /ɪmˈplækəbl/ adj strong; which cannot be satisfied or changed

implant /ɪmˈplænt/ noun a thing which has been fixed inside a person’s body  ○ She has had silicone breast implants.

implant /ɪmˈplænt/ (implants, implanting, implanted) verb to put something into effect  ○ The changes must be implemented immediately.

implausible /ɪmˈpleəsəbl/ adj difficult or impossible to believe

implement /ɪmˈplɛmant/ noun a tool or instrument  ○ The plumber brought an implement for bending pipes.

implement /ɪmˈplɛmant/ (implements, implementing, implemented) verb to put something into effect  ○ The changes must be implemented immediately.

implicate /ɪmˈplɪkət/ (implicates, implicating, implicated) verb to involve someone in something to suggest that someone is connected with a crime or something morally wrong  ○ The documents seemed to implicate his boss in the scandal.

implication /ɪmˈplɪkeɪʃən/ noun 1. the possible effect of an action [−of−to]  ○ What will be the implications of the election results for public spending? 2. the fact of being involved in a crime or something that is morally wrong [−in−]  ○ The newspaper revealed his implication in the affair of the stolen diamonds. 3. a suggestion that something such as a criticism is true although it has not been expressed directly [−that]  ○ I resent the implication that I knew anything about the report in advance.

implicit /ɪmˈplɪkst/ adj 1. referring to something which is not definitely said, but is suggested  ○ It was implicit in his tone of voice that he wasn’t going to agree. ○ Implicit in the inspectors’ report was the possibility that the restaurant might have to
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impressionistic

imposition /ɪmpɔ*zɪʃən/ noun 1. the action of making people pay a tax or of laying down conditions ○ the imposition of a tax on tea 2. an unfair duty or punishment ○ She felt it was something of an imposition.

impossible /ɪmˈpɒsəbl/ adj which cannot be done ○ It’s impossible to do all this work in two hours. ○ Getting skilled staff is becoming impossible.

import /ɪmˈpɔrt/ (imports, importing, imported) verb to bring goods into a country ○ The company imports television sets from Japan. ○ This car was imported from France.

impractical /ɪmˈpræktɪk(ə)l/ adj 1. which is not easy to put into practice ○ It is quite impractical to expect three people to move all the furniture in two hours. 2. not good at doing things with your hands ○ He’s totally impractical – he can’t even change a light bulb.

imprecise /ɪmˈprɪks(ə)s/ adj not precise; not accurate

impregnable /ɪmˈprɛɡnəbl/ adj which cannot be captured

impregnate /ɪmˈprɛɡneɪt/ (impregnates, impregnating, impregnated) verb 1. to soak with something, usually with a liquid ○ She wiped the floor with a cloth impregnated with insecticide. 2. (of a male animal) to make a female animal pregnant

imply /ɪmˈplai/ (implies, implying, implied) verb to suggest something without saying it directly ○ He implied that the witness had not in fact seen the accident take place.

import controls /ɪmˈpɔrt kənˈtroʊlz/ noun the government’s authority to restrict or prohibit the importation of goods.

import control ○ The judge imposed a fine on the shoplifter.

important /ɪmˈpɔrtnt/ adj 1. having a great effect; mattering very much ○ I have to go to London for an important meeting.

impose /ɪmˈpɔz/ (imposes, imposing, imposed) verb 1. to put something into action officially ○ They have tried to impose a ban on smoking. 2. to ask someone to pay a tax or because they have done something wrong ○ The judge imposed a fine on the shoplifter.

importantly /ɪmˈpɔrtntli/ adv referring to something that is important ○ He understood the facts, and, more importantly for a teacher, he was able to explain them.

implicated /ɪmˈplektid/ adj to be involved in something, especially something illegal or dishonest ○ This affair is implicated in a larger scandal.

implode /ɪmˈplaʊd/ (implodes, imploding, imploded) verb to burst inwards

implied /ɪmˈpʌltid/ adj not expressed; stated indirectly ○ He implied that he knew where the papers had been hidden.
impressive

impressive /ɪmˈprɛsɪv/ adj impressing people. 1. He had a series of impressive wins in the chess tournament. 2. The government staged an impressive display of military hardware.

imprint1 /ɪmˈprɪnt/ noun 1. a mark made by something pressed down 2. the name and address of the publisher or printer, which must appear on most printed matter

imprint2 /ɪmˈprɪnt/ (imprints, imprinting, improvised) verb to stamp; to mark. 1. The outline of a child’s hand was left imprinted on the door. 2. The scene of devastation remained indelibly imprinted on her memory.

imprison /ɪmˈprɪzn/ (imprisons, imprisoning, imprisoned) verb to put or to keep someone in prison (NOTE: + imprisonment)

improbable /ɪmˈprɒbəbl/ adj not probable, not likely

impromptu /ɪmˈprɒmptju/ adj done without any rehearsal or practice. 1. He gave an impromptu interview on his doorstep. 2. Without any rehearsal or practice, they gave her five minutes’ notice to speak impromptu in front of six hundred delegates.

improper /ɪmˈprɒpər/ adj 1. not according to the normal rules of society or of an organisation. 2. It was a quite improper use of our company name. 3. rude or shocking. 1. The old man made some very improper suggestions to the girl. 2. used in a wrong way. 3. The improper use of a drug can cause serious damage to health.

impropriety /ɪmˈprɒprɪtəti/ noun the quality of being socially wrong, or an act which is socially wrong

improve /ɪmˈpruːv/ (improves, improving, improved) verb 1. to make something better. 2. We are trying to improve our image with a series of TV commercials. 3. to get better. 4. The general manager has promised that the bus service will improve. 5. It poured down all morning, but in the afternoon the weather improved a little.

improve on or upon verb to try to do better than something. 1. She tried to improve on her previous performance.

improvement /ɪmˈpruːvmənt/ noun 1. a process of becoming better, or of making something better. 2. They carried out some improvements to the house.

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improbable
The explorers were lost in an inaccessible mountain region. 2. The valley is inaccessible to motorists.

**Inaccuracy** (n) - noun 1. the state of not being exact or the inaccuracy of the data 2. something that is not correct, but usually only slightly incorrect. 3. I found several inaccuracies in the report.

**Inaccurate** (adj) - adjective 1. not accurate, not exact

**Inaction** (n) - noun a lack of activity

**Inactive** (adj) - adjective 1. not active or not doing anything

**Inadequacy** (n) - noun 1. a feeling of being inadequate. 2. Being compared with his brother made him feel quite inadequate.

**Inadvisable** (adj) - adjective 1. not good enough compared with what is expected. 2. Being compared with his brother made him feel quite inadequate.

**Inalienable** (adj) - adjective 1. cannot be taken away or refused (formal)

**Inanimate** (adj) - adjective 1. not active or not doing anything

**Inappropriate** (adj) - adjective 1. not suitable, not fitting the circumstances

**Inarticulate** (adj) - adjective 1. not speaking clearly. 2. an inarticulate exam candidate

**Inasmuch as** (conj) - conjunction seeing that, owing to the fact that

**Inaudible** (adj) - adjective 1. which cannot be heard

**Inaugural** (adj) - adjective 1. being the first of a series. 2. referring to an official beginning

**Inaugurate** (v) - verb 1. to open officially a new building or a festival, etc. 2. The Minister was invited to inaugurate the new computer system. 3. to inaugurate someone as something to swear in someone as the new holder of a particular post

Each new US president is inaugurated on January 20th.

**Inborn** (adj) - adjective which you have since birth

**Inbox** (n) - noun (computers) the folder in an email package into which mail is delivered

**Inc** - abbr US incorporated. 1. We’re dealing with a company called John Doe, Inc.

**Incandescent** (adj) - adjective 1. shining brightly. 2. showing extreme emotion, especially anger.

**Incapable** (adj) - adjective 1. not able to do something

**Incapacity** (n) - noun 1. a lack of ability to do something. 2. a physical or mental disability

**Incarcerate** (v) - verb to put someone in prison (formal)

**Incarnation** (n) - noun 1. an appearance in human form. 2. To many people, he was the incarnation of evil.

**Incendiary** (n) - noun 1. causes fire. 2. Terrorists left incendiary devices in the shopping centre.

**Incense** (n) - noun powder which when burnt gives a strong smell. 1. The priests burnt incense round the shrine.

**Incense** (v) - verb 1. to make someone angry. 2. Incense to make someone angry. 3. His speech incensed the crowd who went on the rampage in the centre of the town.

**Incense** (n) - noun 1. which encourages someone to do something. 2. The possibility of a bonus is an incentive to the sales force.

**Incense** (v) - verb to make someone angry.

**Incentive** (n) - noun something which encourages someone to do something. 1. The possibility of a bonus is an incentive to the sales force.

**Inception** (n) - noun 1. the start of something (formal)

**Incessant** (adj) - adjective 1. continuous, not stopping

**Incest** (n) - noun the offence of a person’s having sexual intercourse with a close relative such their daughter, son, mother or father

**Inch** (n) - noun 1. a unit of length equal to 2.54 centimetres. 2. a three-and-a-half-inch disk. 3. Snow lay six inches deep on the ground. 4. She is five foot six inches tall (5'6”). 5. A foot (NOTE: With numbers inch is usually written with the symbol “: a 3½”
incident

disk; He is 5’9”; say: ‘a three and a half inch disk’, ‘He’s five foot nine’

incident /ɪnˈsɪdent/ noun 1. something which happens, especially something unpleasant ○ Last year six hundred incidents of oil pollution were reported. 2. a violent action or disturbance that occurs somewhere ○ There were several incidents during the demonstration.

incidental /ɪnˈsɪdənt(ə)l/ adj happening in connection with something else, but not important ○ Breaking the Olympic record was almost incidental – winning the gold medal was the important thing.

Incidentally /ɪnˈsɪdent(ə)lɪ/ adv used for mentioning something new in a conversation

incinerate /ɪnˈsɪnərət/ (incinerates, incinerating, incinerated) verb to destroy something by burning

incinerator /ɪnˈsɪnərətər/ noun a furnace for burning rubbish

incipient /ɪnˈsɪpiənt/ adj which is beginning or starting

incision /ɪnˈsɪʃən/ noun a cut in a patient’s body made by a surgeon

incisive /ɪnˈsɪsv(ə)ɪv/ adj very perceptive, sharp or cutting

incite /ɪnˈsaɪt/ (incites, inciting, incited) verb to encourage someone to do something ○ He was accused of inciting racial hatred.

inclination /ɪnˈklɪnəʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. a tendency ○ After a big lunch he had a strong inclination to go to sleep. 2. a slope, or angle of a slope ○ The hill has an inclination of 1 in 15. 3. a slight movement forwards ○ She acknowledged my presence with a slight inclination of her head.

incline /ɪnˈklaɪn/ noun a slope ○ A steep incline leads to the garage.

inclined /ɪnˈklɪnd/ adj 1. sloping ○ An inclined plane gives easy access to the warehouse. 2. likely to do something ○ She is inclined to get very annoyed when anyone criticises her golf strokes.

include /ɪnˈkluːd/ (includes, including, included) verb to count someone or something along with others ○ The waiter did not include service in the bill. ○ The total is £140, not including insurance and handling charges. ○ There were 120 people at the wedding if you include the children.

including /ɪnˈkluːdiŋ/ prep taking something along with something else ○ The total comes to £25.00 including VAT.

inclusion /ɪnˈkluːʒ(ə)n/ noun the act of counting someone or something in among others

inclusive /ɪnˈkləsɪv/ adj 1. which counts something in with other things ○ The bill is not inclusive of VAT. 2. (giving figures or dates) referring to a period of time or a passage of writing that includes the first and last items mentioned ○ The conference runs from the 12th to the 16th inclusive. ○ For the next lesson, you need to study pages 23 to 31 inclusive.

incoherent /ɪnˈkɔhrənt/ adj not able to speak in a way which makes sense

income /ˈɪnkʌm/ noun an amount of money which you receive, especially as pay for your work ○ Their weekly income is not really enough to live on.

inclusive ○ income tax a tax on money earned as wages or salary

income tax /ˈɪnkʌmtæks/ noun a tax on money earned as wages or salary

incompatible /ɪnˈkɒmpət(ə)bl/ adj which cannot be compared to anything else ○ The two computer systems are incompatible. ○ John and Susan are quite incompatible: I don’t know how they can stay married. ○ His behaviour is quite incompatible with his position as a manager.

incompetent /ɪnˈkɔmprənt/ adj who cannot work well, who is not able to do something ○ She was dismissed for being incompetent.

incomplete /ɪnˈkɒmplɪt/ adj not complete, not finished

incomprehensible /ɪnˌkɒmplɪˈhɛnsəbl/ adj which cannot be understood
inconceivable /ɪnˈkɒnsɪvəbl/ adj very unlikely, which cannot be imagined
inconclusive /ɪnˈkɒnkwɪlsiv/ adj which does not fit with the rest, which seems out of place
incongruous /ɪnˈkɒŋgruəs/ adj which does not fit with the rest, which seems out of place
inconsequential /ɪnˌkɒnˌsɛkwənsəl/ adj not important
inconsiderate /ɪnˌkɒnˈsɪdərət/ adj not thinking of other people
inconsistent /ɪnˌkɒnˈsɪstənt/ adj whose behaviour changes often and is unpredictable ○ He’s inconsistent – sometimes he works hard, sometimes he doesn’t.
○ The team’s form has been inconsistent of late.
inconspicuous /ɪnˌkɒnspɪkʃəs/ adj not at all obvious
incontinent /ɪnˈkɒnˌtɛnt/ adj unable to control the body’s waste products
inconvenience /ɪnˌkɒnˈvɪniəns/ noun awkwardness ○ The inconvenience of the day of the business conference, on the day before Christmas Day, meant that few people turned up.
verb (inconveniences, inconveniencing, inconvenienced) to bother someone ○ I don’t want to inconvenience you.
inconvenient /ɪnˌkɒnˈvɪnɪənt/ adj awkward, causing difficulties
incorporate /ɪnˈkɔːrpəreɪt/ (incorporates, incorporating, incorporated) verb 1. to bring something into something else to make one main whole ○ We are trying to incorporate the suggestions from the committees into the main proposal.
2. to form an official body or a registered company ○ The company was incorporated three years ago.
icorporated /ɪnˈkɔːrpərɪtɪd/ adj US showing that a company has been officially registered
incorrect /ɪnˈkɔːrɛkt/ adj wrong, not correct
incorrigible /ɪnˈkɔːrɪdʒəb(ə)l/ adj badly behaved and unlikely to improve
increase1 /ɪnˈkriːs/ noun an instance of something becoming larger ○ an increase in tax or a tax increase ○ an increase in the cost of living
increase2 /ɪnˈkriːs/ (increasing, increased) verb 1. to rise or grow ○ Oil has increased in price twice in the past year.
2. to make a level or amount higher ○ The boss increased her salary.
○ Rail fares have been increased by 10%.
increased /ɪnˈkriːst/ adj larger or higher than before ○ These increased rail fares mean that we cannot afford to travel so much.
increasingly /ɪnˈkriːsnəli/ adv more and more ○ He found it increasingly difficult to keep up with the workload at the office.
○ His future with the company looks increasingly doubtful.
incredible /ɪnˈkrɛdəbl/ adj 1. which you find difficult to believe ○ It is absolutely incredible that anyone as rich as he is can avoid paying tax.
2. of remarkable size, quantity, etc.
○ Over the years he has amassed an incredible fortune.
○ You should go to see ‘Jaws’ – it’s an incredible film.
○ Incredibly /ɪnˈkrɛdəbl/ adv very, extremely ○ She’s incredibly tall.
○ It is incredibly difficult to find a parking space near my office in the middle of the day.
incredulous /ɪnˈkrɛdʒuəl/ adj who does not believe what someone says or what is happening
increment /ɪnˈkrɛmənt/ noun a regular automatic addition to salary
incremental /ɪnˈkrɛmənt(ə)l/ adj gradually increasing
incriminate /ɪnˈkrɪmɪneɪt/ (incriminates, incriminating, incriminated) verb to show that a person has committed a criminal act ○ to incriminate yourself to say something which makes you seem to be guilty ○ He refused to testify in case he incriminated himself.
icumbent /ɪnˈkʌmbənt/ noun a person who holds an official post ○ Mrs Jones is our new librarian – she is taking over from the present incumbent next month.
○ There will be no changes in the governor’s staff while the present incumbent is still in office.
incurred /ɪnˈkərərd/ (incurs, incurring, incurred) verb to get into a position where you have to pay money or will be in danger ○ The company has incurred considerable losses in the USA.
○ He incurred many debts during his time at college.
icurable /ɪnˈkjuːrəbl/ adj unable to be cured
incursion /ɪnˈkjuːər(ə)n/ noun an attack on another country’s territory
indebted /ɪnˈdɛd/ted/ adj owing something to someone
indecent /ɪnˈdiːsnt/ adj 1. rude, offensive ○ He was prosecuted for indecent exposure.
2. not polite ○ As soon as the
an indefinite period, pending an inquiry.

was criticised for being indecisive.

has been independent since 1991.

2.

kind indeed to their daughter.

2.

line of text

something

other language

English, or a word with a similar use in an-

line of text

/vertstrokesuperiorɑ/lengthmarkd

state

owned by a group, not controlled by the

thorough

family.

freedom from rule by another

2.

indescribable

which cannot be described

which cannot be destroyed

suggest the possibility of different things, such as prices and unem-

ployment. The economic indices look

very promising at the moment.

(SEE: The plural in this sense is indices)

index card

noun a card

used to make a card index

index finger

noun the first finger, next to the thumb

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- The inflation rate

is a good indicator of the strength of the economy.

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(something) a list, usually including

for emphasis

adj

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which different subjects appear in a book

Look up the references to London in the index.

(SEE: The plural in this sense is indices)

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indigestion /ɪnˈdɪgestʃən/ noun a pain caused when your stomach has difficulty in digesting food

indignant /ɪnˈdʒɪnənt/ adj feeling offended or angry because of an unfair situation ○ I was really indignant when I found out how much my colleague earned.

indignation /ɪnˈdʒɪnəʃən/ noun a feeling of something not being fair or reasonable ○ The crowd showed their indignation at the referee’s decision by whistling.

indignity /ɪnˈdʒɪnəti/ noun a shameful action which causes embarrassment

indirect /ɪnˈdɜːrkt/ adj not direct ○ The taxi took us to the airport by a very indirect route.

indirectly /ɪnˈdɜːrktli/ adv not directly

indirect object /ɪnˈdɜːrkt əˈbɑːkt/ noun a person or thing to whom or which an action is done

indirect speech /ɪnˈdɜːrkt ˈspɪrʃən/ noun the reporting of what someone has said

indiscreet /ɪnˈdɪskriːt/ adj very obvious, not discreet

indiscretion /ɪnˈdɪskrɛʃən/ noun 1. carelessness about what you do or say ○ The minister’s indiscretion in talking to the journalist 2. a mildly immoral action ○ We must forget his youthful indiscretions.

indispensable /ɪnˈdɪspəsəbl/ adj widespread; not choosing carefully

indisputable /ɪnˈdɪspʌtəbl/ adj which you cannot do without

indisputably /ɪnˈdɪspʌtəbli/ adv which cannot be argued about (formal)

indistinct /ɪnˈdɪskɪnt/ adj vague or unclear

indistinguishable /ɪnˈdɪstʃənɪstʃəbl/ adj not able to be told apart from something [-from] ○ To some people margarine is indistinguishable from butter.

individual /ɪnˈdɪvɪdʒuəl/ noun a single person ○ We welcome private individuals as well as groups. ○ adj single, for a particular person ○ We treat each individual case on its merits. ○ We provide each member of the tour group with an individual itinerary.

individualism /ɪnˈdɪvɪdʒuəlɪzəm/ noun a liking for doing things in your own way, not as other people do

individuality /ɪnˈdɪvɪdʒuəlɪtɪ/ noun the quality which makes each person different from all others

individually /ɪnˈdɪvɪdʒuəli/ adv separately, singly

indocrinate /ɪnˈdɔkrɪneɪt/ verb to teach political or religious ideas and force someone to accept them (NOTE: + indoctrination)

indoors /ɪnˈdɔːrs/ adv inside a building ○ an indoor swimming pool ○ Let’s go indoors. ○ Mum was indoors, reading.

induce /ɪnˈdjuːs/ (induces, inducing, induced) verb 1. to persuade someone to do something ○ Do you think an extra 10% will induce them to sign the contract? ○ They induced him to steal the plans by offering him a large amount of money. 2. to make something, such as the birth of a child, happen ○ The baby was ten days late, so had to be induced.

inducement /ɪnˈdjuːsmənt/ noun something which is used to persuade someone to do something

induction /ɪnˈdʌkʃən/ noun the process of starting a new person in a new job ○ Induction for all trainees will take place over two weeks in May.

indulge /ɪnˈdʌlʤ/ (indulges, indulging, indulged) noun 1. to give someone some of something you enjoy [-enjoy] ○ On holiday I indulged my passion for chocolate. ○ I like to indulge in a sauna once in a while. 2. to give someone little luxuries ○ She always indulges her little grandson with sweets and presents. ○ to indulge yourself to give yourself a little luxury ○ I love Greek cakes, but I don’t often get the chance to indulge myself.

indulgence /ɪnˈdʌlʤəns/ noun a pleasant activity, especially eating or drinking

indulgent /ɪnˈdʌljənt/ adj kind, too generous towards someone

industrial /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəl/ adj relating to the production of goods ○ The Midlands is the main industrial region in Britain.

industrial action /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəl əˈkʃən/ noun a strike or protest by workers

industrial estate /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəl ɪˈstɛt/ noun an area of land near a town specially for factories and warehouses

industrialisation /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlɪzaʃən/ noun another spelling of industrialization

industrialise /ɪnˈdʌstrɪlaɪz/, industrialize verb another spelling of industrialise
industrialised

industrialised, industrialized adj another spelling of industrialised

industrialist /'ɪndəstrɪlɪst/ noun an owner or director of a factory

industrial park /'ɪndəstrɪl pɑːrk/ noun an area especially for factories and businesses

industrial relations /'ɪndəstrɪl rɪləns/ plural noun the relations between management and workers ○ He carried out a study of industrial relations over the last 10 years. ○ We aim to promote good industrial relations.

industrial tribunal /'ɪndəstrɪl trɪbjuːnl/ noun a court which decides in disputes between employers and workers

industrious /'ɪndəstrɪəs/ adj who works steadily and hard

industriousness /'ɪndəstrɪəsənːs/ noun the production of goods and the provision of services, or the companies involved in this activity ○ Oil is a key industry. ○ The car industry has had a good year. ○ The government is helping industry to sell more products abroad.

inebriated /'ɪniˈbriətɪd/ adj drunk

inedible /'ɪnɛdɪbl/ adj which you cannot eat

ineffective /'ɪnfɪktɪv/ adj which does not have any effect

ineffectual /'ɪnɪfɛktʃʊəl/ adj 1. which does not have the right effect ○ Her ineffectual attempts to open the door 2. weak, unable to show any authority ○ He's a nice man but quite ineffectual as a salesman.

inefficient /'ɪnɪfɪʃnt/ adj not efficient

ineligible /'ɪnˈɛlɪʤɪbl/ adj who is not qualified for something or to do something

inept /'ɪnɛpt/ adj not able to do much; lacking any skill

inequality /'ɪnɛkwələti/ (plural inequalities) noun the state of not being equal

inertia /'ɪnɜːrɪə/ noun 1. a lack of desire to move, a lack of ability to do anything ○ A feeling of inertia came over the committee as the meeting continued. 2. a physical force which makes a stationary body remain still, or a moving body remain moving ○ An astronaut who pushes himself away from his spaceship will continue to drift away into space under inertia if he is not attached to a safety line. 3. a lack of energy, laziness ○ He became manager of the shop through sheer inertia on the part of everyone else.

inescapable /'ɪnəskæpəbl/ adj which you cannot avoid

inevitable /'ɪnəvɪtəbl/ adj which must happen, which cannot be avoided ○ It was inevitable that the younger children would want to leave home.

inexcusable /'ɪnɪksəsəbl/ adj which cannot be excused or forgiven

inexhaustible /'ɪnɪkˈzɔːstɪbl/ adj 1. impossible to finish or use up 2. never becoming tired

inexpensive /'ɪnɛkspənsɪv/ adj cheap

inexperienced /'ɪnɪkˈspɛrɪənt/ adj who does not have much experience

infamous /'ɪnfəməs/ adj famous for being bad or unpleasant ○ Tourists were warned not to go near the infamous back street bars.

infancy /'ɪnfænsi/ noun young childhood ○ Two of her children died in infancy.

infant /'ɪnfənt/ noun a young baby

infantile /'ɪnfæntɪl/ adj ((of behaviour) very silly and annoying

infantry /'ɪnfəntri/ noun soldiers who fight on foot

infatuated /'ɪnfətʃjuətɪd/ adj wildly in love

infatuation /'ɪnfətʃjuəʃən/ noun a sudden strong feeling of love for someone, especially someone you do not know very well or someone who does not love you

infect /ɪnˈfekt/ (infects, infecting, infected) verb to pass on a disease or infection to someone ○ He was infected with the disease when he was abroad on holiday.

infection /ɪnˈfɛkʃən/ noun a disease which spreads from one person to another ○ Her throat infection keeps coming back.

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**inference** /ɪnˈfɜːrn/ noun an understanding or conclusion

**inferior** /ɪnˈfɪriər/ noun a person of a lower rank ○ He always addressed his inferiors in a very abrupt way.

**inferiority complex** /ɪnˌfɪərɪərɪˈtɒk/ noun a feeling that you are not as good as others

**inflamed** /ɪnfləm/ adj (of living things) not able to reproduce ○ By the time help arrived there was a raging inferno at the plastics factory.

**inflatable** /ɪnˈfleɪtəbli/ adj 1. which tends to increase inflation ○ The government is trying to keep inflation down below 3%. ○ We have 15% inflation or inflation is running at 15%.

**infrastructure** /ɪnˈfleɪtʃərd/ noun the ending of a word which changes to the plural, the gender, etc.

**inflict** /ɪnˈflɪkt/ (inflicts, inflicting, inflicted) verb ○ to inflict pain or damage on someone to cause pain or damage to someone or something ○ Drugs can inflict serious harm on young people. ○ The bombs inflicted heavy damage on the capital.

**inflicted** /ɪnˈflɪkt/ adj 1. which cannot be bent or changed ○ The rules on this point are quite inflexible. ○ Negotiation is pointless if everyone maintains an inflexible position. 2. determined not to change your mind ○ She had a reputation for being totally inflexible in her talks with her EU counterparts.

**informal** /ɪnˈfɔrməl/ adj ○ Dress casually – the party will be inflated or blown up.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Word</strong></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>/ɪnˈflɛməbl/ adj which can easily catch fire ○ His speech was calculated to inflame public opinion. 2. to make part of the body react by becoming red and sore ○ His eyes had become inflamed from the chlorine in the water.</td>
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<td>/ɪnˈflɛməʃn/ noun the process or state of being sore, red and swollen as a reaction to an infection, an irritation or an injury ○ His inflammatory speeches caused riots.</td>
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<td>/ɪnˈfɜːns/ noun the ability to change someone or something; an effect ○ He has had a good influence on the other staff in the department. ○ The influence of the moon on the tides. ○ He was charged with driving under the influence of alcohol. ○ verb ○ The price of oil has influenced the price of industrial goods.</td>
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<td>information</td>
<td>/ɪnˈfɔːrmen/ noun a sudden flow into info ○ Uses an abbr information</td>
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| informal          | /ɪnˈfɔrməl/ adj 1. relaxed, not formal ○ Dress casually – the party will
informant

be informal. o The guide gave us an informal talk on the history of the castle. 2. (of language) used when talking to friends and family

informant /ɪnˈfɔːrmənt/ noun a person who informs or who gives information to someone

information /ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃən/ noun a set of facts about something [about/on/aspect regarding] o She couldn’t give the police any information about how the accident happened. o She gave me a very useful piece of bit of information.

informative /ɪnˈfɔːrmatɪv/ adj which tells you a lot, which provides a lot of information

informed /ɪnˈfɔːmd/ adj having a lot of information, or having the latest information

informer /ɪnˈfɔːrmər/ noun a person who gives information to the police about a crime or criminals, sometimes someone who is himself a criminal

infraction /ɪnˈfɾɛkʃən/ noun the act of breaking the law

infrastructure /ˌɪnfrəˈstrʌktʃər/ noun the basic structure of roads, railways and other connections in a country

infrequent /ɪnˈfrɛkwənt/ adj not frequent, not happening very often

infringe /ɪnˈfrɪndʒ/ (infringes, infringing, infringing) verb to break a law or a right (note: + infringement n)

infiltrate /ɪnˈfɪltrət/ (infiltrates, infiltrating, infiltrated) verb to make someone very angry. Slow service in restaurants always infuriates him.

infuriating /ɪnˈfəːrjuɪtɪŋ/ adj which makes you very annoyed

infusion /ɪnˈfjuːʒən/ noun 1. an addition of something new which will make an improvement o The football club needs an infusion of capital to buy new players. 2. a drink made by pouring boiling water onto a dry substance such as tea or flowers

ingenious /ɪnˈdʒiːnzəs/ adj very clever o It was an ingenious plan. (note: Do not confuse with ingenious.)

ingenuity /ɪnˈdʒiːnjuəti/ noun skill in inventing new things

ingest /ɪnˈgest/ (ingests, ingesting, ingested) verb to take into the body as if it were food

ingrained /ɪnˈɡreɪnd/ adj deeply fixed

ingratiate /ɪnˈɡrætɪteɪʃən/ (ingratiates, ingratiating, ingratiated) verb o to ingrati-
 initial reaction was to say ‘no’. o He started the business with an initial sum of £500. • verb (initials, initialising, initiated) to write the first letters of your name on a document to show you have read and approved it. o Can you initial each page of the contract to show that you have approved it? o Please initial the agreement at the place marked with an X.

2. initially o ‘nɪnʃ(ə)l adj at the beginning o Initially we didn’t like the new flat, but we have got used to it now.

initiate /ɪnˈʃɪteɪt/ (initiates, initiating, initiated) verb 1. to start something o He initiated the new project last year. 2. to introduce someone into something secret o He initiated her into the secrets of digging for gold. 3. to show someone the basic information about something

initiative /ˈɪnʃɪtɪv/ noun a decision which is intended to solve a problem o The government has proposed various initiatives to get the negotiations moving again. o to take the initiative to decide to do something which other people are reluctant to do o The manager decided to take the initiative and ask for a meeting with the boss. o The president took the initiative in asking the rebel leaders to come for talks.

inject /ɪnˈdʒekt/ (injects, injecting, injected) verb 1. to force a liquid into something under pressure o The nurse injected the drug using a needle and syringe. o He injected himself with a drug. 2. to put something new into something o to inject some cash into a company o Come on, let’s try to inject some life into these rehearsals!

injection /ɪnˈdʒekʃn/ noun the act of putting a liquid into the body using a needle o The doctor gave him a flu injection. injection /ɪnˈdʒekʃn/ noun 1. a court order forcing someone to stop doing something or not to do something o He got an injunction preventing his ex-wife from selling his car o The company applied for an injunction to stop their rivals marketing a product which was similar to theirs. 2. an instruction, order o The children were given strict injunctions not to open the door o Most people ignored the government’s injunction to spend less and save more.

injure /ˈɪnʤər/ (injures, injuring, injured) verb to cause pain or damage to a part of the body o He injured his back playing rugby. o He was badly injured in a car accident.

injured /ˈɪnʤərd/ noun hurt o The injured girl had fallen off her bike.

1. injury /ˈɪnʤəri/ (plural injuries) noun damage to your body o He never really recovered from his football injury. o She received severe back injuries in the accident.

injustice /ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/ noun a lack of justice

ink /ɪŋk/ noun the liquid in a pen o He has ink marks on his shirt. o The ink won’t come off the tablecloth. o She wrote comments on his work in red ink.

ink-jet printer /ɪŋk dʒɛt prɪntə/ noun a computer printer that prints characters by sending out little jets of ink

inkling /ˈɪŋklɪŋ/ noun a small idea

inland /ˈɪnlænd/ adv away from the coast of a country o If you go inland from the port, you soon get into the forest.

in-laws /ɪn lɔz/ plural noun the parents of your wife or husband o He visited his in-laws while his wife was in hospital.

inlet /ɪnˈlet/ noun a small branch of water off a large stretch of water o The smugglers could have used any one of the numerous inlets along this stretch of coastline.

in-line skating /ˌɪn lайн ˈskætɪŋ/ noun same as rollerblading

inmate /ɪnˈmeɪt/ noun a person living in a home or in a prison

inn /ɪn/ noun a small hotel

inner /ˈɪnər/ noun 1. inside o Go through that arch and you will come to the inner courtyard o Heat is conducted from the inner to the outer layer of the material.

inner circle /ˈɪnər kɜrlə/ noun a small group of people closely associated with an important person such as a president

inner city /ˈɪnər sɪtɪ/ noun the central part of a city

innermost /ɪnˈnɜrməst/ adj 1. furthest inside o A long dark corridor led to the innermost part of the bank vault. 2. deepest, most private o His poems reveal his innermost feelings.

innings /ˈɪnɪŋz/ (plural same) noun (in cricket) the time when a team or a player is batting (note: In US English, in baseball, the singular inning is used.)

innocence /ɪnəˈnəns/ noun 1. not being guilty o The lawyers tried to prove his innocence. 2. not having any experience or particular knowledge o In my innocence, I believed them when they said they were police officers.

innocent /ɪnəˈsənt/ adj not guilty o He was found to be innocent of the crime. o In English law, the accused is always pre-
innocuous

innocuous /ˈɪnəkjuəs/ adj harmless

innovation /ˌɪnəˈveɪʃən/ noun a new invention, a new way of doing something

innovative /ˌɪnovətɪv/ adj new in a way that has not been tried before ○ a very innovative design

innuendo /ˌɪnuˈɛndəʊ/ (plural innuendos) noun a remark that suggests someone has done something wrong, but without giving direct details

innumerable /ɪnəˈmjʊərəb(ə)l/ adj very many, which cannot be counted

inoffensive /ɪnəˈfensɪv/ adj harmless

input /ˈɪnpt/ noun 1. a contribution to a discussion ○ Thank you very much for your input during the seminar. 2. information that is put into a computer (from/to): ○ The input from the various branches is fed automatically into the head office computer.

inquest /ˈɪŋkwɛst/ noun a legal inquiry into how someone died

inquire /ˈɪnkwər/ (inquires /ɪnˈkwərɪs/, inquiring, inquired, enquired) verb 1. to ask questions about something ○ The chef inquired if anything was wrong with the meal. ○ She phoned the travel agent to inquire about air fares to Australia. ○ She inquired about my mother’s health. 2. to investigate, to try to find out about something ○ The police are inquiring into his background. ○ The social services are inquiring about the missing girl.

inquiring /ɪnˈkwərɪŋ/ adj interested in finding out information

inquiry /ˈɪnkwərəri/ noun 1. a formal investigation into a problem ○ a government inquiry into the police force ○ A public inquiry will be held about plans to build another airport. 2. a question about something ○ I refer to your inquiry of May 25th. ○ All inquires should be addressed to this department. ○ He made an inquiry about trains to Edinburgh. (Note: also spell enquire)

inquisitive /ɪnˈkwɪzɪtɪv/ adj asking a lot of questions

insane /ɪnˈseɪn/ adj with a mental disorder

insanity /ɪnˈsænəti/ noun a severe mental disorder or illness

insatiable /ɪnˈsætərəbl/ adj which cannot be satisfied

inscribe /ɪnˈskraɪb/ (scribes, inscribing, inscribed) verb 1. to write, especially to write a note inside a book when giving it to someone ○ The book is inscribed ‘with best wishes to John, from the author’. 2. to write permanently, as on stone ○ The names of the dead soldiers are inscribed on the walls of the cemetery.

inscription /ˈɪnskripʃən/ noun 1. words cut on a surface such as stone ○ The inscription in the front of the book is by the author who gave it to his mother. 2. a note written in a book which is given to someone ○ The inscription in the front of the book is by the author who gave it to his mother.

insect /ˈɪnsekt/ noun a small animal with six legs and a body in three parts ○ A butterfly is a kind of insect. ○ Insects have eaten the leaves of the cabbages. ○ She was stung by an insect.

insecticide /ˈɪnsektɪsɪd/ noun a liquid or powder which kills insects

insecure /ɪnˈsɜːkrəl/ adj 1. not safe ○ She felt insecure when walking down the High Street alone at night. 2. not firmly fixed ○ Be careful! that scaffolding looks insecure.

insinuation /ɪnˌsɪnjuˈeɪʃən/ noun the process of making a woman or female animal pregnant

insensitive /ɪnˈsɛnsɪtɪv/ adj not worrying how other people feel, not sensitive to other people’s feelings

insert /ɪnˈsɜːt/ (inserts, inserting, inserted) verb to put something inside something else ○ She inserted another sentence into the letter. ○ He inserted each leaflet into an envelope. ○ Insert a coin into the slot.

insertion /ɪnˈsɜːʃən/ noun 1. a paper which is put inside something ○ The invitation card had an insert with a map showing how to get to the hotel. 2. a small piece which is put into something larger, such as a small picture inside a larger one ○ inside /ˈɪnˌsaɪd/ adv in a house or other building ○ Come on inside – it’s cold in the street. ○ It rained all afternoon, so we just sat inside and watched TV. ○ Is there anyone there? – The house seems quite dark inside. ○ prep in ○ There was nothing inside the bottle. ○ She was sitting inside the car, reading a book. ○ I’ve never been inside his office.

inside leg /ˈɪnˌsaɪd ˈleg/ noun the measurement of an inside trouser leg seam

inside out /ˈɪnˌsaɪd ˈaʊt/ adv 1. turned with the inner part facing outwards ○ He
process of examining something closely

sisted that he had never touched the car.

They carried out an inspection of the car.

insolvent adj not able to pay debts

insolvent adj (especially of a business) not able to pay debts

insolent adj rude and lacking in respect

insoluble adj (of a substance) which will not dissolve in water

insomnia noun the condition of not being able to sleep

inspect verb to look at something closely

inspection noun the process of examining something closely

insinuating that the boss was incompetent.

insincere adj not sincere

insignificant adj small and unimportant

insight noun an example

instant noun a sudden urge to create something

instantaneous adj

inspite of

insistent adj manding something firmly

insist verb to make someone feel a wish to do something

inspiration noun a sudden urge to create something

inspire verb to make someone feel a wish to do something

instalment noun a payment of part of a total amount of money

install verb to put a piece of equipment into the place where it will operate

install a new central heating system.

instead adv

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of

instead of
instep

cause he's ill. ○ Instead of stopping when
the police officer shouted, he ran away.

instep /ˈɪnstеп/ noun the arched middle
part of your foot (NOTE: Do not confuse with
in step.)

instigate /ɪnˈstɪɡeɪt/ (instigating, insti-
gated) verb to make something happen
(NOTE: + instigation n)

instil /ɪnˈstɪl/ (instils, instilling, instilled)
verb to put an idea into someone's mind
gradually

instinct /ɪnˈstɪŋkt/ noun something
which you have from birth and have not
learnt

instinctive /ɪnˈstɪŋktɪv/ adj (of a reac-
tion) natural

3 institute /ɪnˈstɪtjuːt/ noun an organi-
sation set up for a special purpose ○ They
are proposing to set up a new institute of
education. ○ She goes to the research insti-
tute's library every week.

1. institution /ɪnˈstɪtʃən/ noun 1. an organisation or society set up for a spe-
cial purpose ○ A prison is an institution
which houses criminals. 2. a permanent custom ○ British institutions such as cream
teas and the royal family ○ The lottery has
rapidly become a national institution. 3.
the process of setting something up ○ the
institution of legal action against the pres-
ident

2 instruct mˈstrakt/ (instructing, instructed)
verb to show someone how to do something (formal) ○ We
were all instructed in the use of the fire
safety equipment.

instruction /mˈstrækʃən/ noun 1. a state-
ment telling someone what they must do.
○ something which explains how some-
thing is to be done or used ○ She gave us
detailed instructions how to get to the
church.

instructive /mˈstraktɪv/ adj which gives
a lot of information.

instructor /mˈstræktər/ noun a teacher,
especially of a sport

2 instrument /ɪnˈstrəmənt/ noun a piece of equipment or a tool ○ The technical
staff have instruments which measure the
flow of electricity.

instrumental /ɪnˈstrəmənt(ə)l/ adj 1.
playing an important part in getting some-
thing done ○ The mayor was instrumental
in getting our building proposals passed by
the planning committee. 2. referring to a
musical instrument ○ I prefer instrumental
music to choral music.

insubordinate /ɪnˈsəbərdənət/ adj not
obeying orders

insubstantial /ɪnˈsəbstənʃəl/ adj 1.
not very solid or strong 2. not seeming real

insufficient /ɪnˈsəfɪʃnt/ adj 1. thinking only of
your own local interests ○ Opponents of the
UK joining the euro were accused of being
insular 2. referring to an island ○ The insular
flora and fauna of the Galapagos are
unique.

insulate /ɪnˈsəleɪt/ (insulates, insulat-
ing, insulated) verb to prevent heat or cold
or sound escaping or entering

insulation /ɪnˈsəleɪʃən/ noun 1. the
process of preventing heat or cold or sound
escaping or entering ○ Good insulation
saves energy. 2. materials used to insulate
something ○ The previous owners had used
straw in the roof for insulation.

insulin /ɪnˈsəljʊn/ noun a hormone which
controls the way in which the body con-
verts sugar into energy and controls the
level of sugar in the blood

insulator /ɪnˈsəljʊtər/ noun someone who
say rude things about some-
thing or a person ○ That is an insult to the
government. ○ The crowd shouted insults
at the police.

insult /ˈɪnsʌlt/ noun a rude word said to
or about a person ○ He was accused of insulting the pres-
ident's wife.

2 insulting /ˈɪnsʌltɪŋ/ (insulting, insulted)
verb to say rude things about some-
one ○ He was accused of insulting the pres-
ident's wife.

3 insulting /ˈɪnsʌltɪŋ/ (insulting, insulted)
verb rude ○ I'm
used to hearing insulting things about my
business.

4 insurance /ˈɪnsərəns/ noun an agree-
ment with a company by which you
are paid money for loss or damage in return
for regular payments of money [-for] ○ Do
you have insurance for your travel?

insure /ɪnˈsʊər/ (insures, insuring, in-
sured) verb to agree with a company that if
you pay them a regular amount of money,
they will pay you for loss or damage to
property or persons (NOTE: Do not confuse
with ensure.)

insurmountable /ˌɪnsərməʊntəb(ə)l/ adj
which cannot be solved or dealt with
successfully

insurrection /ˌɪnˌsəkʃən/ noun a re-
bellion against a government

intact /ɪnˈtækt/ adj in one piece, not bro-
ken

intake /ˈɪnteɪk/ noun 1. a thing or things
which are taken in ○ She is trying to reduce
her calorie intake or her intake of calories.
We are increasing our intake of mature students again this year. Our intake of recruits has more potential officers than usual.

intended /intend/ (intends, intending, intended) verb to plan to do something

interest /ntr/ noun an aim or purpose

interact /ntrakt/ (interacts, interacting, interacted) verb to interact with someone to work in a friendly way with someone

interception /ntrpʃən/ noun an aim or plan to do something

interest /ntr/ noun an aim or plan to do something
interested

interested (adjective) to attract someone: The book didn't interest me at all.

1. interested /ɪntrəsted/ adjective with a personal interest in something: He's interested in old churches. She's interested in crime fiction.

2. interesting /ɪntrəstɪŋ/ adjective attracting your attention; enjoyable: There's an interesting article in the newspaper on European football. She didn't find the TV programme very interesting. What's so interesting about old cars? I find them dull.

3. interest rate /ɪntrəst rɛt/ noun a percentage charged for borrowing money

4. interface /ɪntəfɪrəns/ noun 1. a point where two computer systems connect or a program which allows two computer systems to be connected. 2. an area where two different systems meet and interact: Great progress is being made at the interface between medical science and genetic engineering.

5. interfere /ɪntəfər/ (interferes, interfering, interfered) verb 1. to try to become involved in a situation that is not your concern: His mother was always interfering in his private life. 2. to be treat something in such a way that it does not work well: Stop interfering with the TV controls.

6. interference /ɪntəfərəns/ noun 1. an involvement with someone else's life or business: His parents' interference in his travel plans annoyed him. 2. a noise which affects radio or TV programmes

7. interim /ɪntɪrɪm/ noun in the interim meanwhile: We are still redecorating the offices: in the interim you will have to share an office with your boss.

8. interior /ɪntərɪər/ adjective an inner part of a building, car, etc.: She cautiously walked into the interior of the cave. The interior of the building is fine, but the exterior needs repainting.

9. interior designer /ɪntərɪər ˈdɪzərnər/ noun a person who designs the inside of a building, including walls coverings, paint colours, furniture, fabrics, etc.

10. interject /ɪntəˈdʒɛkt/ (interjects, interjecting, interjected) verb to interrupt with a comment

11. interjection /ɪntəˈdʒɛkʃən/ noun an exclamation, a word used to show an emotion such as surprise

12. interlude /ɪntəˈlʌd/ noun a short break between two parts of an activity when something different happens: There was a short interlude, then the noise started again.

13. intermediary /ˌɪntəˈmiːdɪəri/ (plural intermediaries) noun a person who is the link between parties who do not agree or who are negotiating: He refused to act as an intermediary between the two directors.

14. intermediate /ˌɪntəˈmiːdiət/ adjective 1. between two points: We are at an intermediary stage in our research work. 2. between beginners and advanced: She has passed her intermediate level English.

15. internal /ɪntən/ adjective 1. inside: He refused to act as an intermediary. 2. noun an international company: an international company

16. internal /ɪntən/ adjective inside

17. international /ˌɪntəˈnʃənəl/ adjective 1. between countries: an international conference on the environment. 2. especially US (as an object) a performance: an international conference.

18. intermittent /ɪntəˈmɛnt/ adjective stopping and starting in an irregular way: Intermittent showers are expected over the weekend.

19. intern1 /ɪntən/ noun 1. a medical school graduate who is working in a hospital while at the same time finishing his studies: Hospital interns work very long hours.

20. intern2 /ɪntən/ (interns, interning, interned) verb to put someone in a prison or in a camp without trial, usually for political reasons: Many intellectuals and opponents of the military regime have been interned.

21. Internet /ˈɪntərnet/ noun an international network allowing people to exchange information on computers using telephone lines: We send messages over the Internet to hundreds of users of our products. He searched the Internet for information on cheap plane tickets. (Note: also called simply the Net)

22. interpersonal /ˌɪntəˈprərsənl/ adjective between people

23. interpret /ɪnˈtrepərt/ (interprets, interpreting, interpreted) verb to translate what someone is saying into a different language: His brother knows Greek, so he will interpret for us.
### interpretation

**noun 1.** A meaning. ○ A poem can have many interpretations.
**verb 1.** to put off, to translate. ○ The book puts quite a different interpretation on the meaning of the rule.

**noun 2.** the act of translating what someone is saying into a different language ○ She is taking a course in simultaneous interpretation.
**verb 2.** to translate what someone is saying into a different language ○ Two of the young musicians were praised for their interpretations of Bach.

### interpreter

**noun** a person who translates what someone is saying into a different language ○ She is taking a course in simultaneous interpretation.
**verb** to translate what someone is saying into a different language ○ She is taking a course in simultaneous interpretation.

### interrogate

**noun** (interrogates, interrogating, interrogated) verb to ask someone questions to get information, often unpleasantly and for a long period of time ○ The journalist interviewed the Prime Minister.

### interrupt

**verb** to stop or to break off something that interrupts or stops you from working ○ When will you attend your first interview?

### intersection

**noun 1.** a place where two or more roads cross ○ The accident occurred at one of the busiest intersections in the city.
**verb** to cut across each other ○ We knew each other coming.

### intervals

**noun 1.** a period of time between two events or points in time ○ There will be bright intervals during the morning, but it will rain in the afternoon.
**verb 1.** to put off, to translate. ○ The book puts quite a different interpretation on the meaning of the rule.

### intervene

**verb 1.** to be between two things ○ After they left Singapore, several years intervened before they went to Australia.
**noun** coming between two things ○ Six or seven boys had joined in the fight before the teachers intervened.

### interview

**noun 1.** an act of interviewing two between two things or an action to make a change in a system ○ We knew each other at school but hadn't met often in the intervening years.
**verb** to question people who ask you questions to find out if you are suitable for something such as a particular job or a course at university ○ We asked six candidates for interview.

### intimate

**noun 1.** very close ○ She is an intimate friend from my schooldays.
**verb** to be between two things ○ They had intimate knowledge of the layout of the house.

### interpreters

**noun** a piece of music ○ They took Interstate I-50263 to San Diego.
**verb** to put off, to translate. ○ The book puts quite a different interpretation on the meaning of the rule.

### interspersed

**adjective** among something else ○ We knew each other at school but hadn't met often in the intervening years.
to threaten them
difficult to deal with; which is impossible

room.
ed, made of many different parts
brave

intimidating, intimidated

intransitive

intransitive

intranet

intractable

drunk, under the effects of alcohol

intoxicated

intolerant

intolerance

ten equal pieces.

You can't get ten people into a taxi.

intimidating

intimidates,
im intimidating, intimidated

intrigue

intravenous

complete its meaning

a verb that does not need a direct object to

intransitive

intransitive

intractable

intractable

intricate

intricate

/vertstrokesuperiorntrənet

intractable

/vertstrokesuperiorntrkət

interprets, intriguing, intrigued

1. to make secret plans, especially to harm someone ○ She intrigued to get the ambassador assassinated. 2. to make someone interested ○ The girl's story intrigued him.

intriguing /vertstrokesuperiorntrgn/ adj which makes you interested

intrinsinc /vertstrokesuperiorntrnsk/ adj forming a basic part of something

intro /vertstrokesuperiorntrə/ noun an introduction, especially to a piece of music

1 introduce /vertstrokesuperiorntrə‘dʒu:zd/ (introduces, introducing, introduced) verb to tell someone another person's name when they meet for the first time ○ He introduced me to a friend of his called Anne. ○ She introduced me to her new teacher.

1 introduction /vertstrokesuperiorntrə‘dʒʊstrɪə/ noun 1, a part at the beginning of a book which describes the subject of the book ○ Read the introduction which gives an explanation of the book's layout, 2, a book which gives basic information about a subject ○ He's the author of an introduction to mathematics.

introductory /vertstrokesuperiorntrə‘dʒʊstrɪə/ adj introducing something

introspective /vertstrokesuperiorntrspktɪv/ adj thinking a lot about yourself

introvert /vertstrokesuperiorntrvət/ noun a person who does not like to be with other people

intrude /vertstrokesuperiorntrə‘dʒu:d/ (intrudes, intruding, intruded) verb to go in or become involved where you are not wanted

intruder /vertstrokesuperiorntrə‘dʒʊdə/ noun a person who has got into a place, usually illegally

intrusion /vertstrokesuperiorntrə‘dʒʊzn/ noun the act of intruding

intrusive /vertstrokesuperiorntrə‘dʒʊznvr/ adj which intrudes and is not wanted

intuition /vertstrokesuperiornjuˈʃən/ noun thinking of something or knowing something naturally, without it being explained

intuitive /vertstrokesuperiornjuˈtɪv/ adj based on intuition

introvert /vertstrokesuperiorntrvət/ noun a member of a group of people living in the north of Canada and Greenland (NOTE: also called Eskimo or Es- kimos, though this may be offensive)

inundate /vertstrokesuperiorntrədət/ (inundates, inundating, inundated) verb 1. to have more things or people than you can deal with ○ We have been inundated with requests for tickets ○ The relief camps were inundated with refugees. 2. to flood a place ○ Acres of

inundate /vertstrokesuperiorntrədət/ (inundates, inundating, inundated) verb to frighten someone by threatening them or appearing to threaten them (NOTE: + intimidation n)

intimidated /vertstrokesuperiorntrədɪtɪd/ adj feeling frightened or feeling that someone is better than you at doing something

intimidating /vertstrokesuperiorntrədɪtɪŋ/ adj frightening

1. into /vertstrokesuperiornto, ’nto, ’ntu/ prep 1, used for showing movement towards the inside ○ She went into the shop. ○ He fell into the lake. ○ Put the cards back into their box. ○ You can't get ten people into a taxi. ○ We all stopped talking when he came into the room. ○ The bus is going into the town centre. 2, hitting against something ○ The bus drove into a lump post. 3, used for showing a change ○ The tadpole changed into a frog. ○ Water turns into steam when it is heated. 4, used for showing that you are dividing something ○ Try to cut the cake into ten equal pieces.

intolerable /vertstrokesuperiorntəˈrəbl/ adj which you cannot bear

intolerance /vertstrokesuperiorntəˈrəns/ noun a refusal to accept the points of view of other people

intolerant /vertstrokesuperiorntəˈrənt/ adj refusing to accept the points of view of other people

2. intonation /vertstrokesuperiorntəˈneɪʃən/ noun a rise or fall of the voice in speech or singing

intoxicated /vertstrokesuperiorntəkˈsɪkət/ adj 1, drunk, under the effects of alcohol ○ He was charged with driving while intoxicated, 2, extremely excited ○ Intoxicated with their success, they decided to go out to celebrate.

intractable /vertstrokesuperiorntræktəb(ə)l/ adj very difficult to deal with; which is impossible to solve

intranet /vertstrokesuperiorntreɪnɛt/ noun a computer network within an organisation

intransigent /vertstrokesuperiorntrænsɪdʒənt/ adj determined not to change your mind

intransitive /vertstrokesuperiorntrænzɪtɪv/ adj describes a verb that does not need a direct object to complete its meaning

intransitive /vertstrokesuperiorntrænsɪtɪv/ adj describes a verb that does not need a direct object to complete its meaning

intravenous /vertstrokesuperiorntrəˈvɛnəs/ adj put into a vein

intrepid /vertstrokesuperiorntrepɪd/ adj without fear, very brave (literary or humorous)

intricacy /vertstrokesuperiorntrɪˈkæsɪ/ noun the state of being very complicated

intricate /vertstrokesuperiorntrɪkət/ adj very complicated, made of many different parts
farmland were inundated when the banks of the river gave way.

invade /ɪnˈvɛrd/ (invades, invading, invaded) verb 1. to attack and enter a country with an army. 2. to invade someone’s privacy when people such as journalists try to find out details of someone’s private life. She claimed that the photographers had invaded her privacy by climbing over the wall. 3. invalid /ɪnˈvæld/ adj sick or disabled. Her invalid mother lives in a nursing home.

signification took place in early June. Our whole inventory was destroyed by fire.

invest /ɪnˈvest/ (invests, investing, invested) verb 1. to create a new process or something in a way that shows imagination. She invented a new type of computer terminal. 2. to make up an excuse. When she asked him why he was late he invented some story about the train not arriving. 3. invention /ɪnˈvenʃn/ noun 1. the act of creating a new process or a new machine. The invention of computers was made possible by developments in electronics. 2. a machine or process that someone has invented.

inventive /ɪnˈvɛntɪv/ adj which creates something in a way that shows imagination.

inventor /ɪnˈventər/ noun a person who invents new processes or new machines.

inventory /ɪnˈvɛntəri/ noun 1. a list of all the things in a place such as a house. The landlord checked the inventory when the tenants left. 2. US all the goods in a warehouse. Our whole inventory was destroyed by fire.

invert /ɪnˈvɜːrt/ (inverts, inverting, inverted) verb to turn something upside down or back to front. Invert the mould and ease the jelly onto the dish.

inverted commas /ɪnˌvɜːrtid ˈkɒməz/ plural noun printed or written marks (or) showing that a quotation starts or finishes.

invest /ɪnˈvest/ (invests, investing, invested) verb 1. to use your money for buying things such as property or shares in a company, so that you will make a profit. She was advised to invest in government bonds. 2. to spend money on something which you believe will be useful. We invested all his money in a restaurant.

investigate /ɪnˈvestɪdʒ/ (investigates, investigating, investigated) verb to try to find out about something. We are investigating the possibility of going to live abroad. She asked me to investigate why she had had no response to her complaint.

investigation /ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪʃn/ noun a close examination. A police investigation into the causes of the crash when it was examined.

investigator /ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪtər/ noun who or which investigates.

investment /ɪnˈvestmənt/ noun 1. money which has been invested in something such as shares or property, and is expected to make a profit. He has been very successful with his investments in property. 2. money spent by a government or a company to improve it or make it more successful. The economy is suffering from a lack of investment in training.

invigorate /ɪnˈvɪgəreɪt/ (invigorates, invigorating, invigorated) verb to make someone feel healthy and full of energy.

invincible /ɪnˈvɪnsəbl/ adj which cannot be defeated.

invisible /ɪnˈvɪzəbl/ adj which cannot be seen. The message was written in invisible ink and hidden inside the pages of a book.

invitation /ɪnˈvɪtəʃn/ noun a letter or card, asking someone to do something or go somewhere. He received an invitation to his sister’s wedding. Her had an invitation to dinner. She invited us to come in.

invite /ɪnˈvɜːt/ (invites, inviting, invited) verb to ask someone to do something, especially to come to a social event such as a party. We invited two hundred people to the party. She invited us to come in. She’s been invited to talk to the club.

inviting /ɪnˈvɜːtɪŋ/ adj which attracts.

invoice /ɪnˈvɔʊs/ noun a note sent to ask for payment for services or goods. Our invoice dated November 10th has still not been paid.
invoke

invoke /ɪnˈvɒlvaʊk/ (invokes, invoking, invoked) verb to call on someone or something for help or support

involuntary /ɪnˈvɒlvernt(ə)rəl/ adj 1. done suddenly in a way that you cannot control o His leg gave an involuntary jerk when the doctor tapped his knee. o Her cry was the involuntary reaction of a mother protecting her young. 2. not done willingly o Does the travel insurance cover the involuntary cancellation of the holiday?

involves /ɪnˈvɒlvz/ (involves, involving, involved) verb 1. to include someone or something in an activity or situation o a competition involving teams from ten different countries o We want to involve the local community in the decision about the bypass. o Members of the local council are involved in the company which has won the contract for the new road. 2. to make an activity necessary o Going to Cambridge from here involves taking a bus and then the train.

involved /ɪnˈvɒlvrd/ adj complicated

involvement /ɪnˈvɒlvmənt/ noun the fact of being connected with someone, or involved in something o [in-with] Did she have any involvement with the music festival? o The police were unable to prove his involvement in the crime.

inwardly /ɪnˈwɜrdli/ adv 1. to or inside yourself. o Inwardly, he suffers. 2. on or to the inside of something o inwardly towards the inside – These doors open inwards.

inwards /ɪnˈwɜrdz/ adv towards the inside. o These doors open inwards.

in-your-face /ɪn juːrˈfɛs/ adj direct or obvious in a way that is designed to attract attention

iodine /aɪˈdɔɪn/ noun a chemical put on cuts in the skin to prevent infection

irregular /ɪrˈdʒuːlər/ adj not happening in a regular way o An irregular pattern of lines and circles. o His heart had an irregular beat. 2. not level o An irregular stone path leads across the garden. 3. not happening always at the same time o His payments are very irregular. o He makes irregular visits to his mother in hospital. 4. not according to rules or a usual way of doing something o This procedure is highly irregular.

irrelevant /ɪrˈrelənt/ adj with no connection to the present subject

irreplaceable /ɪrˈprepləsəb(ə)l/ adj which cannot be replaced
irrepressible /ɪrɪˈpresəb(ə)l/ adj which cannot be held back.
irresistible /ɪrˈrezɪstəb(ə)l/ adj which cannot be controlled, which you cannot refuse.
irrespective /ɪrˈrezəspektɪv/ prep = irrespective of.
irritate /ɪrɪˈteɪt/ (irrigates, irrigating, irrigated) verb to supply water to land to allow plants to grow, usually through a system of little channels (Note: + irrigation n).
irritable /ɪrɪˈtreɪtəb(ə)l/ adj easily annoyed. 

Islam /ɪzˈlæm/ noun the religion of the Muslims, founded by the prophet Muhammad.

isle /aɪl/ noun an island (literary).

it

the children.

irritant /ɪrɪˈrænt/ a thing which can irritate; irritants like chlorine in swimming pool water can make the eyes inflamed.

irritate /ɪrɪˈteɪt/ (irritates, irritating, irritated) verb to make someone feel angry or impatient. It irritates me when the trains run late.

irritated /ɪrɪˈteɪtɪd/ adj annoyed.

irritating /ɪrɪˈteɪtɪŋ/ adj which annoys.

irritation /ɪrɪˈteɪʃ(ə)n/ noun a feeling of being annoyed and impatient. She watched with irritation as he tried to fix the wheel again.

Ish /ɪʃ/ suffix 1. having the quality of, like, tending to 2. almost, nearly.

Islam /ɪzˈlæm/ noun the religion of the Muslims, founded by the prophet Muhammad.

isle /aɪl/ noun an island (literary).

it

the children.
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or another situation. Look! – It’s snowing.

It’s miles from here to the railway station.

What time is it? – It’s ten o’clock.

It’s dangerous to use an electric saw when it’s wet. (NOTE: It’s = it is or it has. Do not confuse with its.)

Is it the 30th today?

It’s almost impossible to get a ticket at this time of year.

What time is it? – It’s ten o’clock.

It’s dangerous to use an electric saw when it’s wet.

NOTE: It’s = it is or it has. Do not confuse with its.

IT abbr information technology

italic /ˈɪt(ə)lɪk/ noun a printing type with sloping letters

italics /ˈɪt(ə)lkz/ plural noun sloping letters. This example is printed in italics. Compare Roman

itch /ɪtʃ/ noun a place on the skin where you want to scratch

 verbs (itches, itching, itched) to make someone want to scratch

The cream made his skin itch more than before.

itchy /ɪtʃɪ/ adj which makes a person want to scratch

The main symptom of the disease is an itchy red rash.

it’d /ɪt(ə)d/ short form 1. it had 2. it would

item /ˈaɪtəm/ noun a thing shown in a list

We are discussing item four on the agenda.

Please find enclosed an order for the following items from your catalogue.

I couldn’t buy several items on the shopping list because the shop had sold out.

itemise /ˈaɪtəmaɪz/ (itemises, itemising, itemised), itemize verb to make a detailed list of things

itinerary /ɪtəˈmɪnəri/ (plural itineraries) noun a list of places to be visited on one journey

it’ll /ɪt(ə)l/ contr it will

its /ɪts/ adj belonging to ‘it’

I can’t use the car – one of its tyres is flat.

The company pays its staff very badly. (NOTE: Do not confuse with it’s.)

it’s /ɪts/ short for 1. it is 2. it has (NOTE: Do not confuse with it’s.)

itself /ɪtself/ pron 1. used for referring back to a thing or an animal

The dog seems to have hurt itself.

The screw had worked itself loose.

2. used for emphasis

If the plug is all right there must be something wrong with the computer itself.

all by itself alone, with no one helping

The church stands all by itself in the middle of the street.

The bus started to move all by itself.

IV /aɪ/ noun the Roman numeral for four or fourth

I’ve /aɪv/ short form I have

ivory /ˈaɪvəri/ noun a hard whitish substance from an elephant’s tusk

She bought some finely carved ivory chessmen.

Trade in ivory has been banned.

ivy /ˈaɪvi/ (plural ivies or same) noun an evergreen plant which climbs up walls and trees
J /dʒeɪ/ J noun the tenth letter of the alphabet, between I and K

jab /dʒeɪb/ (jabs, jabbing, jabbed) verb to suddenly push something with a sharp object  ① He jabbed the piece of meat with his fork.  ② She jabbed me in the back with her umbrella.

jack /dʒeɪk/ noun 1. a tool for raising something heavy, especially a car  ① I used the jack to lift the car up and take the wheel off.  2. (in playing cards) the card with the face of a young man, with a value between the queen and the ten  ① I won because I had the jack of hearts.

jack up phrasal verb 1. to lift up something heavy with a jack  ② They jacked up the car to remove the exhaust pipe.  2. to raise profits or prices  ③ The newspaper article alleged that dealers had jacked up prices to make bigger profits.

jackal /dʒeɪkəl/ noun an African wild animal, similar to a dog, which feeds mainly on dead flesh

jacket /dʒeɪkt/ noun a short coat  ① He was wearing a blue jacket and brown trousers.  ② Take your jacket off if you are hot.  ③ This orange jacket shows up in the dark when I ride my bike.

jacket potato /dʒeɪkt pəˈteɪtəʊ/ noun a potato cooked in an oven with its skin on

jack-in-the-box /dʒeɪk ɪn dəˈbɒks/ noun a toy in which a doll jumps out of a box when the lid is opened

jackknife /dʒeɪknɪf/ (jackknives, jackknifing, jackknifed) verb (of an articulated vehicle) to go out of control, when the two parts bend in half so that they are pointing in different directions  ① The section of the motorway is closed where a lorry has jackknifed.

Jacuzzi /dʒəˈkʊsə/ trademark a type of bath which has bubbly water  ① The health club has two Jacuzzis and a whirlpool.

jade /dʒeɪd/ noun a hard green stone used for making jewellery and other attractive objects

jaded /dʒeɪdɪd/ adj worn out, tired

jagged /dʒeɪgd/ adj with edges which are rough and not even

jaguar /dʒeɪɡwɑːr/ noun a large wild cat with marks like spots on its skin, which lives in Central and South America  ① He was sent to jail for three months.

jailed /dʒeɪld/ verb (jailed, jailing, gaol) to put someone in a jail  ① He was jailed for six years.

jail /dʒeɪl/ noun a prison  ① She was sent to jail for three months.  ② Do you want jam or honey on your bread?  ③ We made jam with the fruit in the garden.  ④ Have you any more jam — the jar is empty?  ⑤ There is a paper jam in the printer.

jammed /dʒeɪmd/ verb (jammed, jamming, jammed) 1. (of machines) to stick and not be able to move  ① Hold on — the paper has jammed in the printer.  ② to force things into a small space  ③ Don't try to jam all those boxes into the car boot.  ④ The switchboard was jammed with calls.

jamboree /dʒeɪmboʊri/ noun a large gathering of people for a celebration

jam /dʒeɪm/ noun 1. a sweet food made by boiling fruit and sugar together  ① a pot of apricot jam  ② Do you want jam or honey on your bread?  ③ We made jam with the fruit in the garden.  ④ Have you any more jam — the jar is empty?  ⑤ There is a paper jam in the printer.

January /ˈdʒeɪnəri/ noun the first month of the year, following December

January /ˈdʒeɪnəri/ noun a situation in which too many things block something  ① Do you want jam or honey on your bread?  ② We made jam with the fruit in the garden.  ③ Have you any more jam — the jar is empty?  ④ There is a paper jam in the printer.

jangle /dʒeɪŋɡl/ (jangles, jangling, jangled) verb to make a noise of pieces of metal hitting together  ① He jangled the keys in his pocket.

janitor /dʒeɪnətər/ noun especially US a person who looks after a building, e.g. by making sure it is clean and that the rubbish is cleared away  ① He jangled the keys in his pocket.

January /ˈdʒeɪnəri/ noun the first month of the year, followed by February  ① He was born on January 26th.  ② It's his birthday on January 26th.  ③ We never go on holiday in January because it's too cold.  ④ We all went skiing
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Jazz up your look with these stylish jeans.

Jefferson Davis was first played in the southern United States in 1879.

They came into the office in jeans.

There was some honey left in the bottom of the jar.

Orange curtains will jar with purple cushions.

John was jealous of Mark because all the girls fancied him.

The children had fish fingers and chips followed by jelly and ice-cream.

The management’s attitude to the sale of the company has put thousands of jobs in jeopardy.

Jet ski® trademark a jet-propelled vehicle for one person which travels across water.

The convoy of jeeps and trucks crossed slowly over the bridge.

The children had fish fingers and chips followed by jelly and ice-cream.

The convoy of jeeps and trucks crossed slowly over the bridge.
Jew /dʒu:/ noun a member of the group of people who lived in Israel in ancient times or who believe in Judaism

jewel /ˈdʒuːəl/ noun a valuable stone such as a diamond

jeweller /ˈdʒuːələr/ noun a person who makes or sells jewellery, and usually watches as well (NOTE: The US spelling is jeweler.)

jewellery /ˈdʒuːərlri/ noun things that you wear as decoration round your neck, fingers, etc., made from things such as valuable stones, gold and silver ○ The burglar stole all her jewellery. (NOTE: no plural)

Jewish /ˈdʒuːɪʃ/ adj 1. of Judaism 2. of Jews

jibe /dʒaɪb/ noun a type of fast lively dance ○ When he heard the news he did a little jig around the office. 2. music for this dance ○ The band started to play an Irish jig and everyone got up to dance.

jiggle /ˈdʒɪgl/ (jiggles, jiggling, jigged) verb 1. to move quickly or nervously 2. to move something a little ○ If you jiggle the top a bit, it should come off fairly easily.

jigsaw /ˈdʒɪswɔː/ noun a jigsaw puzzle a picture made of shaped pieces of wood or cardboard that you have to try to fit together ○ As it's raining, let's stay indoors and try to do this huge jigsaw of the Houses of Parliament.

jingle /ˈdʒɪŋɡl/ (jingles, jingling, jiggled) verb to make a sound like pieces of metal knocking together ○ The doorbell jingled as he went into the shop.

jinx /dʒɪŋks/ noun something which brings bad luck

jittery /ˈdʒɪtəri/ adj nervous and unable to concentrate

job /dʒɔb/ noun 1. regular work which you get paid for ○ She's got a job as a shop assistant in the local supermarket. ○ When the factory closed, hundreds of people lost their jobs. 2. a specific piece of work ○ Don’t sit down, there are a couple of jobs I want you to do. ○ He does all sorts of little electrical jobs around the house. 3. difficulty (informal) ○ I had a job trying to find your house. ○ What a job it was getting a hotel room at the time of the music festival

job description /dʒɔb dɪˈskrɪpʃən/ noun an official document from a company which says what a job involves

jobless /dʒɔbləs/ adj with no job

job security /dʒɔb sɪˈkjuərɪti/ noun a situation in which an employee is likely to keep his or her job until he retires

job-share /dʒɔb ʃeər/ verb to share a single job with another person so that each of you works for part of the day or week

jockey /ˈdʒɔki/ noun a person who rides horses in races ○ He’s an experienced jockey and knows how to handle a horse over a muddy racecourse. ○ He’s the youngest jockey to ride in the Grand National. 1. verb (jockeys, jockeying, jockeyed) to jockey for position to try to improve your position in relation to other people ○ There’s a vacancy for managing director, and the sales director and the production director are jockeying for position.

jocular /ˈdʒʊklər/ adj in a humorous way, treating things as a joke

jog /dʒɒɡ/ (jogs, jogging, jogged) verb 1. to run fairly slowly, especially for exercise ○ He jogged along the river bank for two miles. ○ She was listening to her personal stereo as she was jogging. 2. to push someone or something slightly ○ Someone jogged my elbow and I spilt my drink. ○ to jog someone’s memory to make someone remember something ○ The police are hoping that the film from the security camera will jog people’s memories.

jogging /dʒɒɡɪŋ/ noun the practice of running in slow steady way for exercise

join /dʒɔɪn/ (joins, joining, joined) verb 1. to come together ○ Go on for about two hundred metres, until the road joins the motorway. ○ The two rivers join about four kilometres beyond the town. 2. to become a member of a club or other organisation ○ After university, he is going to join the police. ○ She joined the army because she wanted to travel. 3. to do something with someone ○ We’re going to have a cup of coffee today – would you like to join us? ○ Won’t you join us for a game of golf?

join in phrasal verb to take part in something done as a group

join up phrasal verb 1. to link things together ○ She’s getting better at writing, and can do joined-up letters. 2. to join the army, navy or air force ○ He joined up when he was 18 and soon rose to become an officer.

joined-up /dʒɔɪnd əp/ adj 1. used to describe handwriting in which each letter of a word is joined to the next, especially by children learning to write in this way 2. well-planned or with all its separate parts
working well together, e.g. of government or a policy

**joiner** /dʒɔɪnə/ noun a person who builds things out of wood, especially windows and doors for houses

1. **joint** /dʒɔɪnt/ noun 1. a place where bones come together and can move, such as the knee or the elbow. Her elbow joint hurt after her game of tennis. 2. a large piece of meat, especially for cooking in an oven. The joint of lamb was very tender. We all sat round the table while Father carved the joint.

2. **joke** /dʒəʊk/ noun a thing said or done to make people laugh. She poured water down his neck as a joke. They all laughed at his jokes about student life in the 1960s.

3. **jot** /dʒɔt/ noun an extra card, with the picture of a clown on it, used as a bonus in some card games

4. **jolly** /dʒɒli/ adjective (jollier, jolliest) happy, pleasant, enjoyable. It was marvellous to see all the jolly faces of the children. Her birthday party was a very jolly affair.

5. **jolt** /dʒɔlt/ noun a sudden shake or shock, or violent push. The train stopped with a jolt.

6. **jostle** /dʒɔstl/ verb (jostles, jostling, jostled) to move with sudden movements, especially in a crowd. He jotted her address on an envelope. He jotted down her phone number.

7. **journal** /dʒɔrəln/ noun a book where you write details of things that have happened which you want to remember. She kept a journal during her visit to China. She wrote a journal of the gradual progress of her illness.

8. **journalism** /dʒɔrəlnɪzəm/ noun the profession of writing for newspapers or magazines, or reporting on events for radio or TV

9. **journalist** /dʒɔrəlnɪst/ noun a person who writes for newspapers or magazines, or reports on events for radio or TV. Journalists asked the policeman some very awkward questions. Film stars were greeted by journalists from around the world at the premiere of the new film.

10. **journey** /dʒɔːni/ noun an occasion when you travel somewhere, usually a long distance. It’s at least two days’ journey from here. They went on a train journey across China.

11. **jubilant** /dʒuːbɪlənt/ adjective full of happiness, e.g. because of winning something. She has a difficult journey across China.

12. **judgment** /dʒʊdʒmənt/ noun 1. a legal decision by a judge or court
judgmental /dʒudˈmɛntəl/ adj tending to judge or criticise people
judicial /dʒuˈdiʃəl/ adj referring to a legal process or to a court of law
judicious /dʒuˈdɪʃəs/ adj based on good judgment
judgment /dʒuˈdʒmənt/ noun 1. a sudden movement up or down into the air 2. a sudden increase
jump /dʒʌmp/ noun 1. a sudden movement up or down into the air 2. a sudden increase
jungle /ˈdʒʌŋgl/ noun an area of thick tropical forest which is difficult to travel through
junior /dʒuˈnɪər/ adj intended for younger children 3. He sings in the junior choir. 4. He plays for the junior hockey team.
junk /dʒʌŋk/ noun 1. in US English: ‘June seventeenth’ or ‘the seventeenth of June’ or in US English: ‘June seventeenth’
junk food /dʒʌŋk fud/ noun prepared food which is not healthy, e.g. because it contains a lot of fat or sugar
junkie /dʒʌŋkˈi/ noun (slang) 1. a person who is addicted to an illegal drug 2. the ability to make good decisions
jug /dʒʌɡ/ noun a container with a handle, used for pouring liquids
juggle /dʒʌɡl/ verb 1. to throw and catch several things such as balls, so that most of them are in the air at the same time 2. to keep changing things or arranging them in a complicated way 3. I will have to juggle my meetings so that I can fit everyone in.
jugger /dʒʌɡə/ noun a person who juggles
juice /dʒuːs/ noun 1. a liquid from fruit, vegetables or meat 2. They charged me £1 for two glasses of orange juice. 3. She had a glass of grapefruit juice for breakfast.
juicy /dʒuːsi/ (juicier, juiciest) adj full of juice
jukebox /dʒuːkˈbɒks/ noun a coin-operated machine which plays records or CDs
July /dʒʊl/ noun the seventh month of the year, between June and August 1. We went to Spain last July. 2. July is always one of the busiest months for holidays. (NOTE: July 23rd or July 23: say ‘July the twenty-third’ or ‘the twenty-third of July’; American English: ‘July twenty-third.’)
jumble /dʒʌmbl/ noun a confused mess 1. His clothes were lying in a jumble on the floor. 2. A jumble of thoughts raced through my mind. 3. also jumble up to mix or confuse things 4. The books are all jumbled up – can you sort them out? 5. His thoughts were all jumbled in his head.
jumble sale /dʒʌmbl ˈseɪl/ noun a sale of old clothes and other things which people no longer want, organised by a club or organisation to raise money (NOTE: The US term is rummage sale.)
junk mail
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park is full of junkies and dossers at night.
2. a person who is very enthusiastic about something and cannot get enough of it ○ I’m something of a crossword junkie. ○ Some Internet junkies spend a fortune on telephone bills.

junk mail /dʒʌŋk mɛtɛl/ noun advertising material sent through the post, often thrown away immediately by the people who receive it because they do not want it

jury /dʒʊəri/ (plural juries) noun 1. a group of twelve citizens who are sworn to act as a member of a jury in a court of law ○ The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. ○ He’s been chosen to serve on the jury for the literary prize. ○ the jury is still out (on this) no one is sure what the result will be

just /dʒʌst/ adv 1. exactly ○ Is that too much sugar? – No, it’s just right. ○ Thank you, that’s just what I was looking for. ○ Just how many of students have got computers? ○ What time is it? – It’s just seven o’clock. ○ He’s just fifteen – his birthday was yesterday. 2. showing the very recent past ○ The train has just arrived from Paris. ○ She had just got into her bath when the phone rang. ○ Thanks for calling – I was just going to phone you. 3. only ○ We’re just good friends, nothing more. ○ I’ve been to Berlin just once.

justice /dʒʌstɪs/ noun fair treatment in law ○ Justice must always be seen to be done.

justifiable /dʒʌstɪfəbəl/ adj which can be justified

justification /dʒʌstɪfɪkeɪʃən/ noun 1. a reason which shows that something has been done correctly ○ What was his justification for doing that? ○ They tried to find some justification for what they had done. 2. (in typing and printing) arranging the words so that the ends of the lines are straight ○ An American hyphenation and justification program will not work with British English spellings.

justified /dʒʌstɪfɪd/ adj shown to be right

justify /dʒʌstɪfaɪ/ (justifies, justifying, justified) verb to show that something is fair, to prove that something is right ○ How can you justify spending all that money? ○ How can you justify your behaviour?

juts, jutting, jutted /dʒʌt/ verb also jut out to stick out, usually horizontally ○ My hotel room has a balcony jutting out over a busy main road. ○ The cliff juts out into the lake.

juvenile /dʒuːvənɪdl/ adj 1. referring to young people ○ Young offenders are tried before a juvenile court. 2. silly and annoying ○ noun a young person, officially, one under eighteen years of age ○ The police entered the club and arrested four people, two of them juveniles.

juvenile delinquent /dʒuːvənɪdl ˈdɛliŋkwənt/ noun a young person who commits minor crimes, especially crimes against property

juxtapose /dʒʌkstəˈpouz/ (juxtaposes, juxtaposing, juxtaposed) verb to place side by side, so as to show a difference (NOTE: + juxtaposition n)
K /kɛɪ/ K noun the eleventh letter of the alphabet, between J and L.

1. K /keɪ/ abbr one thousand

2. kaleidoscope /ˈkælɪdəskəʊp/ noun 1. a toy formed of a tube with mirrors which reflect small pieces of coloured material and make patterns when you move it while looking into it. 2. something which has a series of patterns and colours. ○ The kaleidoscope of autumn colours which you only see in parts of North America.

3. kangaroo /ˈkæŋɡərəʊ/ noun a large Australian animal, of which the female carries its young in a pouch

4. karaoke /ˈkærəʊki/ noun entertainment, coming originally from Japan, in which people sing to recorded music

5. karate /kəˈræti/ noun a Japanese style of fighting, where you hit sharp quick blows with the side of the hand or kicks with the feet

6. karma /ˈkærma/ noun 1. the Hindu and Buddhist belief that the quality of people's current and future lives is determined by their behaviour in this and past lives. 2. the atmosphere which some people can feel is present in a place, situation, person, or object. 3. destiny or fate

7. kayak /ˈkærk/ noun a type of small boat which is pointed at both ends, and almost completely covered, with only a narrow opening for one person to sit in

8. kebab /ˈkebəb/ noun small pieces of meat or vegetables, cooked on a long metal stick

9. keen /kiːn/ (keener, keenest) adj 1. enthusiastic about doing something or wanting to do something. ○ I wanted to see the film but my friend wasn't keen. ○ We're keen to keep the cost as low as possible. 2. keen on something/someone liking something or someone a lot. ○ I am not very keen on classical music. ○ I don't think she's very keen on her new maths teacher. ○ He's keen on keeping fit – he goes running every morning. 3. very strong. ○ She has a keen interest in politics. ○ Our product has keen competition but it's selling well. 4. very sensitive ○ Bats have a keen sense of hearing.

10. keep /kiːp/ (keeps, keeping, kept) verb 1. to continue to have something. ○ Can I keep the newspaper I borrowed from you? ○ I don't want that book any more, you can keep it. ○ The police kept my gun and won't give it back. 2. to continue to do something. ○ The clock kept going even after I dropped it on the floor. ○ He had to keep smiling so that people would think he was pleased. ○ Keep quiet or they'll hear you. ○ Luckily the weather kept fine for the fair. ○ The food will keep warm in the oven, 3. to have or to put something in a particular place. ○ I keep my car keys in my pocket. ○ Where do you keep the paper for the laser printer? 4. to make someone or something stay in a place or state. ○ It's cruel to keep animals in cages. ○ I was kept late at the office. ○ They kept us waiting for half an hour. ○ We put the plates in the oven to keep them warm. 5. to stay. ○ Keep close to me.

11. keep back phrasal verb 1. to hold on to something which you should give to someone. ○ They kept back £20 from the deposit to cover damage to the carpet. 2. to keep something back from someone not to tell someone information which you could give to them. ○ I have the feeling that she's keeping something back from us.

12. keep down phrasal verb 1. to keep at a low level. ○ Keep your voice down, the police will hear us! 2. to bend down in order to hide from someone. ○ Keep down behind the wall so that they won't see us.

13. keep off phrasal verb 1. not to walk on something. ○ Keep off the grass! 2. not to use. ○ If he can keep off drink, his health will improve.

14. keep on(1) phrasal verb to continue doing something. ○ My computer keeps on breaking down. ○ The cars kept on moving, though very slowly. ○ Keep on trying!
**keep**

**keep on at** phrasal verb to criticise someone all the time [−about] (informal)  
She keeps on at me about going to visit her.

**keep out** phrasal verb 1. to stop someone going in  
We put up notices telling people to keep their dogs out of the field where the lambs are.  
2. not to go in  
There were 'Keep Out!' notices round the building site.  
3. not to get involved  
He kept out of the quarrel.  
4. Try to keep out of trouble with the police.

**keep to** phrasal verb 1. to follow the same direction when you are going somewhere  
Keep to this road until you come to the library, then turn left.  
2. to make something stay inside a limit  
Keep your speed to 30 miles per hour in towns.  
3. to do what you have agreed to do, or what a rule or law says you must do  
Don’t worry I’ll keep to my promise to pay back the money.  
4. The company kept to the regulations and had good records.  
5. not to move away from the main subject being discussed  
Let’s keep to the subject of widening the motorway.  
6. Keep to the point.

**keep up** phrasal verb 1. to make something stay at the same high level  
He finds it very difficult to keep up his German.  
2. to stop the noise from the street keeping us up all night.  
3. to go at the same speed as someone  
My foot hurts, that’s why I can’t keep up with the others.  
4. His salary hasn’t kept up with the cost of living.  
5. to keep yourself informed about  
Have you been keeping up with the news from Russia?

**keeper** /ˈkiːpər/ noun 1. a person in charge of a certain type of animal in a zoo  
2. an elephant keeper.  
3. a person in charge of a section of a museum  
The keeper of Roman coins in the British Museum.  
4. same as goal-keeper (sport)

**keeping** /ˈkiːpɪŋ/ noun 1. in or out of keeping with in or not in the same way as something else  
The dinner plates are antiques, in keeping with the furniture in the dining room.

**keg** /kɛɡ/ noun a small round container for liquid, especially alcohol

**kennel** /ˈkɛn(ə)l/ noun a small house for a dog

**kernel** /ˈkɜːrn(ə)l/ noun 1. the softer inside part of a nut which you can eat  
Squirrels bite into nuts to get to the kernel.  
2. the centre, the essential part  
The heart of every classical myth is a kernel of truth.  
(NOTE: Do not confuse with colonel.)

**kerosene** /ˈkɜːrəsɪn/ noun especially US a type of thin oil, e.g. used in lights or heaters

**ketchup** /ˈkɛtsʃəp/ noun a type of tomato sauce

**kettle** /ˈkɛtl/ noun a container used for boiling water

**key** /kiː/ noun 1. a shaped piece of metal that you use to open a lock or to start a car  
I can’t start the car. I’ve lost the key.  
2. Where did you put the front door key?  
3. one of the moving parts which you push down with your fingers on a typewriter, a computer or a musical instrument such as a piano  
The ‘F’ key always sticks.  
4. There are 64 keys on the keyboard.  
5. a system of musical tones  
This piece of music is written in the key of F major.  
6. most important  
The key person in the team is the goalkeeper.  
7. The key person in the company is the sales manager.  
8. Oil is a key industry.

**keyboard** /ˈkiːbəʊd/ noun a set of keys on something such as a computer or piano  
She spilled her coffee on the computer keyboard.  
2. He practises on the keyboard every day.

**keyboards, keyboarding, keyboarded** to put information into a computer using a keyboard  
She was keyboarding the figures.

**keyhole** /ˈkiːhol/ noun a hole in a lock which you put a key into

**keynote** /ˈkiːnəut/ noun a main subject  
The keynote of the meeting was the need for political compromise.

**keypad** /ˈkiːpɛd/ noun a set of special keys on a computer keyboard, e.g. the number keys

**keyword** /ˈkiːwɜːrd/ noun 1. a word used as a reference point for further information or as a guide to show you what is contained in a document  
2. a series of letters and numbers, often in the form of a common word, which has a special meaning for a computer database or programming or command language

**khaki** /ˈkaːki/ adj of a dull yellow-brown colour, like that sometimes worn by soldiers  
I don’t like those dull khaki cushions in the living room.
football match on TV.

away illegally and keep them prisoner

gave the ball a kick.

are investigating the killing of the tourists.

banned.

young goat

ping, kidnapped

organ in animals that clean the blood and

villages.

make someone or something die

which kills

There have been reports of killings in the villages.

The killing of rhinos has been banned.

kick /kik/ noun 1. the act of hitting something with your foot. The goalkeeper gave the ball a kick. 2. a feeling of excitement. He gets a kick out of watching a football match on TV.

kicks, kicking, kicked) to hit something with your foot. He kicked the ball into the net. She kicked her little brother.

kick in phrasal verb 1. to make something open by kicking it. The police kicked the door in. 2. to start to have an effect. The car really moves when the turbocharger kicks in.

kick off phrasal verb 1. to start a game of football. They kicked off at 3.00 and by half-time there was still no score. 2. to start. Let’s kick off with a discussion about modern painters.

kick off phrasal verb 2. to get rid of someone (informal)

kick start kick-off /kik of/ noun the start of a football game.

kick start /kik start/ verb to make something start or start again. The government’s plans to kick start the economy.

kid /kid/ noun 1. a child (informal). 2. a few school kids on their bicycles. They’re married with two kids. 2. a young goat. To make someone believe something which is not true. Are you kidding? She tried to kid me that she’d had an accident.

kiddie /kidi/ noun a small child (informal)

kidnap /kidnap/ (kidnaps, kidnapping, kidnapped) verb to take someone away illegally and keep them prisoner (NOTE: kidnapper n)

kidney /kidn/ noun one of a pair of organs in animals that clean the blood and remove waste from it. Kidney bean /kidn bi/ noun a type of bean with reddish seeds which look a little like kidneys.

kill /kil/ (kills, killing, killed) verb to make someone or something die. Sixty people were killed in the plane crash. A long period of dry weather could kill all the crops.

killer /kila/ noun 1. a person who kills. The police are still hunting for the killer. 2. which kills. A killer flu virus. Killing /kila/ noun the process of putting a person or animal to death. The police are investigating the killing of the tourists. There have been reports of killings in the villages. The killing of rhinos has been banned.

kiln /kln/ noun an oven for making objects from clay hard enough to last

kilo /kilou/ abbr kilogram

kilobyte /kilouba/ noun a unit of storage for a computer equal to 1,024 bytes

kilogram /kilogram/, kilogramme noun a measure of weight equal to one thousand grams (NOTE: written kg after figures: 20kg)

kilometre /kiloumi/ noun a measure of distance equal to one thousand metres.

kilt /kilt/ noun a skirt, usually of tartan cloth, worn by men in Scotland, and also by women

kin /kin/ noun a next of kin a person’s nearest relative. After the fatal accident, the police informed the next of kin.

Names of the victims will not be released until their next of kin have been informed.

kind /knd/ adj friendly and helpful. It’s very kind of you to offer to help. How kind of you to invite him to your party! You should always be kind to little children.

He’s a kind old gentleman. A kind of insect. We have several kinds of apples in our garden. We discussed all kinds of things.

of a kind similar. The three sisters are three of a kind. It’s nothing of the kind that’s not correct at all. Kind of in a certain way (informal) I was kind of annoyed when she told me that.

kindergarten /kndga/ noun a school for little children.

kindle /knd/ (kindles, kindling, kindled) verb 1. to make something catch fire. A cigarette end must have kindled the dead leaves. 2. to make someone start to feel something. The aim of the class is to kindle an interest in art.

kindling /kndng/ noun material such as small pieces of wood, used for starting a fire

kindness /kndnis/ noun 1. the quality of being kind. She was touched by his kindness.

2. a kind act.

king /kin/ noun 1. a man who governs a country by right of birth. The king and queen came to visit the town. (NOTE: king is spelt with a capital letter when used with a name or when referring to a particular person: King Henry VIII.) 2. the main piece in chess.

She moved her knight to place his king in check. 3. (in cards) the card with the face of a man, coming before the ace and after the queen in value. He knew he could
kingdom

win when he drew the king of spades. 4. a person in the top position

1 kingdom /ˈkɪndəm/ noun 1. the land ruled over by a king or queen ▪ England is part of the United Kingdom. ▪ He gave her a book of fairy stories about a magic kingdom. 2. a part of the world of nature ▪ the animal kingdom

kingpin /ˈkɪŋpɪn/ noun the main person in an organisation (informal)

king-size /ˈkɪŋ saɪz/ adj bigger than the usual size

kink /ˈkɪŋk/ noun 1. a twist in something that should be straight ▪ Can you straighten the flex, it’s got a kink in it. 2. a peculiar mental state ▪ He has a kink about women’s underwear.

kinship /ˈkɪnʃɪp/ noun the relationship that exists between people in the same family

kiosk /ˈkɪsk/ noun a small shelter, for selling goods out of doors

kipper /ˈkɪpər/ noun a split herring, salted and smoked

kiss /kɪs/ noun the act of touching someone with your lips to show that you are pleased to see them or that you like them [−on] ▪ She gave the baby a kiss on the cheek. ▪ to blow someone a kiss to touch your lips with your hand and then hold out your hand to a person at a distance ▪ As the train left, she blew him a kiss. ▪ verb (kisses, kissing, kissed) to touch someone with your lips to show that you are pleased to see them or that you like them [−on] ▪ They kissed each other on both cheeks.

kit /kɪt/ noun clothes and personal equipment, usually kept in a bag ▪ Did you bring your tennis kit?

kitchen /ˈkɪtʃɪn/ noun a room where you can cook food ▪ She put the meat down on the kitchen table. ▪ If you’re hungry, have a look in the kitchen to see if there’s anything to eat.

kite /kɪt/ noun a toy made of light wood and paper or cloth which is flown in the wind on the end of a string ▪ He was flying his kite from the top of the hill.

kitten /ˈkɪtən/ noun a young cat

kitty /ˈkɪti/ noun money which has been collected from each member of a group of people to be used for everyone later ▪ We each put £5 into the kitty for the office party.

knack /næk/ noun an ability or tendency to do something, often something wrong (informal) ▪ She has a knack for talking to strangers. ▪ He has this knack of accidentally offending people.

knackered /ˈnækərd/ adj very tired (slang)

kned /nɛd/ (kneads, kneading, kneaded) verb to press and fold dough before it is cooked to make bread

knee /ni/ noun 1. the part on your body where the upper and the lower leg join, where your leg bends ▪ She sat the child on her knee. ▪ He was on his knees looking under the bed. 2. the part of a pair of trousers that covers the knee ▪ My jeans have holes in both knees.

knee-cap /ˈnekəp/ noun the little bone in front of the knee ▪ He hurt his knee-cap when he fell.

knee-jerk /ˈniː kɜːrk/ adj tending to react without thinking, or happening as a result of such a reaction

kneel /niːl/ (kneels, kneeling, kneeled, knelt) verb to go down on your knees

know /nuː/ past tense of know

knickers /ˈnɪkəz/ plural noun a piece of a woman’s or girl’s underwear for the lower body ▪ She bought a pair of blue knickers.

knife /nʌɪf/ noun (plural knives) an instrument used for cutting, with a sharp metal blade fixed in a handle ▪ Put out a knife, fork and spoon for each person. ▪ You need a sharp knife to cut meat. ▪ verb (knives, knitting, knifed) to injure someone using a knife ▪ He was knifed in the back during the fight.

knighthood /ˈnɑːθhʊd/ noun the position of being a knight

knit /nɪt/ (knits, knitting, knitted or knitted) verb to make cloth out of wool by joining threads together using two long needles ▪ My mother is knitting me a pull-over. ▪ She was wearing a blue knitted hat.

knitting /ˈnɪtnɪŋ/ noun 1. the action of making something out of wool with knitting needles ▪ Her great hobby is knitting. 2. a piece of work which is in the process of being made by knitting ▪ She brought her knitting with her to the conference.

knitwear /ˈnɪtweər/ noun knitted clothes such as jumpers and pullovers

knives /ˈnʌrvz/ plural of knife

knob /nɒb/ noun 1. a rounded handle that you turn, e.g. on a door or drawer ▪ To open the door, just turn the knob. 2. a round object which you turn to operate a radio or TV, etc. ▪ Turn the knob to increase the volume.
knock /nɒk/ noun a sound made by hitting something
knocked to hit something
knocking to hit something
knock twice before going in. o You’ll need a heavy hammer to knock that nail in.

knock about 1. phrasal verb to wander about doing nothing o He spent several years knocking about the back streets of New Orleans. 2. to knock someone about to beat someone o He was badly knocked about in the fight. o to knock something about to damage something o The cathedral was badly knocked about in the bombardment. 3. to be in a place (informal) o Can you see my hammer knocking about anywhere?

knock back 1. phrasal verb to drink a drink quickly o He knocked back his drink and ran outside. 2. to knock someone back a sum to cost someone an amount of money o It will knock me back a few hundred pounds.

knock down 1. phrasal verb to make something fall down o They are going to knock down the old house to build a factory. 2. to hit someone or something o She was knocked down by a car. 3. to reduce a price o They knocked the price down to £50. 4. to sell something to someone at an auction o It was knocked down to a German buyer for £250.

knock off 1. phrasal verb to make something fall off by hitting it o The cat knocked the glass off the shelf. 2. to stop work o The workmen all knocked off at 4.30. 3. to reduce the price of something by an amount o He knocked £1000 off the price of the car.

knock out 1. phrasal verb to hit someone so hard that they lose consciousness o He knocked her out. 2. to knock someone out in boxing the action of hitting someone so hard that they lose consciousness o He was knocked out (KO) in the third round.

knock-on effect an effect which follows on from something [-on] o The airport strike had a knock-on effect on the tourist industry.

knockout noun (in boxing) the action of hitting someone so hard that they lose consciousness o He was knocked out (KO) in the third round.

know /nəʊ/ (knows, knew, known) verb 1. to have learned something, or have information about something [-how] o Do you know the Spanish for ‘one – two – three’? 2. to have met someone o I know Peter Jones – we were at school together. 2. to know someone back a sum to cost someone an amount of money o It will knock me back a few hundred pounds.

know about something to know how to start the computer? o You never know, she may still turn up.

know-all noun a person who is always criticising something o The letter in the paper should silence the government’s knockers.

know-how noun knowledge about how something is made or is done

knowing /ˈnɔʊ ə/ adj showing that you know about something
knowingly /ˈnɔːrɪŋli/ adv 1. deliberately, on purpose ○ He is accused of knowingly handling stolen goods. 2. showing that you know about something ○ He glanced knowingly in her direction.

knowledge /ˈnɒlɪdʒ/ noun the general facts or information that people know ○ No encyclopedia can contain all human knowledge.

knowledgeable /ˈnɒlɪdʒəb(ə)l/ adj who knows a lot about something

known /ˈnɔːn/ past participle of know

knuckle /ˈnʌk(ə)l/ noun a part where two bones join in a finger

knuckle under phrasal verb to give in to someone

koala /ˈkɔəla/, koala bear noun a small Australian animal which carries its young in a pouch and lives in trees

kosher /ˈkɔʃə/ adj (of food) prepared according to Jewish law

Kremlin /ˈkremlɪn/ noun the Russian government and its building in Moscow

kudos /ˈkjuːdɒs/ noun glory, fame

kung fu /ˈkʌŋ fu/ noun a Chinese style of fighting, where you can kick as well as punch
USA. fares were cheaper in Europe than in the USA. labour under the impression that air fares were cheaper in Europe than in the USA. to labour the point, but may I raise the question for the third time?

laboured /ˈleɪbərd/ adj showing signs of too much effort (Note: The US spelling is labored.)

labourer /ˈleɪbərər/ noun a person who does heavy work with his hands

labour force /ˈleɪbər fɔːs/ noun the total number of workers employed in a country, an industry or an organisation

labour-intensive /ˈleɪbər ɪnˈtenʃɪv/ adj involving a high number of employees or greater costs for labour than for other areas such as materials, machines or design

labour market /ˈleɪbər ˈmɑːrkɪt/ noun a supply of workers ready and available for work

labour movement /ˈleɪbər ˈmuvmənt/ noun organisations whose aims are to improve conditions for workers and get political power

labyrinth /ˈleɪbərnəθ/ noun a system of complicated paths, alleys or corridors which it is difficult to find your way out of

lace /leɪs/ noun 1. a thin strip of material for tying up a shoe or other piece of clothing. 2. cloth made with open patterns of threads, like a net. a lace tablecloth. her wedding dress was trimmed with lace. (Note: no plural in this sense)

laceration /ˈleɪsərəʃən/ noun a place where flesh has been torn

lack /leɪk/ noun the fact that you do not have something. the children are suffering from a lack of food. the project was cancelled because of lack of funds. (Note: no plural) verb (lacks, lacking, lacked) not to have enough of something. the sales staff lack interest in what they are doing.

lacking /ˈleɪkɪŋ/ adj not having any lack
lacquer 356

lacquer /lækər/ noun 1. a type of hard shiny varnish or paint, often used on wood or metal ○ The coating of lacquer on the chest had begun to crack. 2. a spray for keeping hair in place (old) ○ Cover your eyes if you’re using hair lacquer anywhere near your face. (NOTE: + lacquer v)
lactose /læktəʊs/ noun a sugar contained in milk ○ lad /læd/ noun a boy or young man ○ ladder /ˈlædər/ noun an object made of several bars between two posts, used for climbing up to high places ○ The ladder was leaning against the wall. ○ He was climbing up a ladder. ○ She got down off the ladder.
ladle /ˈleɪdl/ noun a large deep spoon for serving liquid foods such as soup ○ The cook stood by the soup bowl, with her ladle in her hand. ● verb (ladies, ladling, ladled) also ladle out to serve with a ladle ○ lady /ˈleɪdi/ (plural ladies) noun a polite way of referring to a woman ○ There are two ladies waiting to see you.
ladybird /ˈleɪdibird/ noun a type of small beetle, usually red with black spots (NOTE: The US term is ladybug.)
lag /læg/ noun an interval of time between two linked happenings ○ There’s often a long time lag between setting up in business and seeing any results. ● jet lag ● verb (lags, lagging, lagged) 1. to be behind, to fall behind ○ She was lagging 10m behind the leaders. 2. to cover water pipes to prevent them losing heat or freezing ○ Make sure your pipes are lagged before the winter.
lager /ˈlɑːɡər/ noun a type of light beer ○ He came to the bar and ordered six pints of lager.
lagoon /ləˈɡoʊn/ noun a shallow part of the sea in the tropics, surrounded by reefs ○ laid /lɛd/ past tense and past participle of lay ○ laid-back /ˈleɪd ˈbæk/ adj relaxed, not in a hurry (informal)
lair /leɪər/ noun a place where a wild animal sleeps (informal) ○ lake /leɪk/ noun an area of water surrounded by land ○ Let’s take a boat out on the lake. ○ We can sail across the lake. ○ The hotel stands on the shores of Lake Windermere.
lamb /læm/ noun 1. a young sheep ○ In spring, the fields are full of sheep and their little lambs. 2. meat from a lamb or sheep ○ a leg of lamb ○ roast lamb (NOTE: no plural in this sense)
lambast /ˈlæm bæst/ verb to be very critical of someone or something ○ lame /lem/ adj (lamer, lapest) 1. not able to walk properly ○ He is lame in his left leg. 2. weak or unsatisfactory ○ He produced a very lame excuse for not coming to the meeting. ● verb (lames, laming, lamed) to injure someone so that he or she cannot walk properly ○ lame duck /ˈlem dək/ noun someone or something that is regarded as weak and unsuccessful ○ lame-duck president ○ lame-duck company ○ lame-duck president (NOTE: only used before a noun)
lament /ˈlæm ənt/ (laments, lamenting, lamented) verb to be very sad about ○ We are still lamenting the closure of our local post office. (NOTE: + lament n) ○ lamentable /ˈlæm ənt ə bəl/ adj very bad ○ laminate1 /ˈlæm ɪzn / (laminates, laminating, laminated) verb 1. to cover something with a thin protective sheet 2. to bond layers together ○ laminate2 /ˈlæm ɪn ərt/ noun a hard material made up of bonded layers ○ lamp /læmp/ noun an object which produces light ○ The hall is lit by large electric lamps. ○ lampoon /ˈlæmp ˈpʊn/ (lampoons, lampooning, lampooned) verb to use humour as a way of attacking somebody or something in a piece of writing ○ lamp post /ˈlæmp, paʊst/ noun a tall post by the side of a road, holding a lamp ○ lampshade /ˈlæmp ʃeɪd/ noun a cover put over a lamp ○ LAN /lɛn/ abbr local area network ○ lance /læns/ noun a long pointed stick carried by a knight in armour ○ landed up ○ land /land/ noun earth, as opposed to water ○ They were glad to be back on (dry) land again after two weeks at sea. (NOTE: no plural) ● verb (lands, landing, landed) to arrive on the ground, or on another surface ○ The flight from Amsterdam has landed. ○ We will be landing at London Airport in five minutes. ○ The ducks tried to land on the ice. ○ land up ○ phrasal verb to end in a place (informal) ○ I got the wrong train and landed up in Scotland.
landfill /ˈlændfl/ noun a way of disposing of rubbish by putting it into holes in the ground and covering it with earth
landing /ˈlændɪŋ/ noun 1. (especially of aircraft) an instance of arriving on the ground or on a surface ○ The plane made a smooth landing. ○ crash-landing 2. a flat area at the top of a set of stairs ○ She was waiting for me on the landing.
landlady /ˈlændlɛdi/ (plural landladies) noun a woman from whom you rent a place to live ○ You must pay your rent to the landlady every month.
landline /ˈlænd(ə)n/ noun a telephone which sends sound by cable rather than by satellite ○ Compare mobile phone
landlocked /ˈlændlɒkt/ adj more or less surrounded by land
landlord /ˈlændlɔrd/ noun a man or company from whom you rent property such as a house, room or office ○ Tell the landlord if your roof leaks.
landmark /ˈlændmɑrk/ noun a building or large object on land which you can see easily ○ The statue is a famous landmark.
landmass /ˈlændmɑs/ noun a large area of land
landmine /ˈlændmain/ noun a small bomb hidden under the surface of the soil, which explodes if disturbed
landowner /ˈlændənə/ noun a person who owns land, and may rent it out
landscape /ˈlændskɛp/ noun 1. the appearance of the countryside ○ The beautiful landscape of the West Country 2. a painting of a country scene ○ He collects 18th century English landscapes.
landslide /ˈlændslaɪd/ noun 1. a sudden fall of large amounts of soil and rocks down the side of a mountain ○ Landslides have blocked several roads through the mountains. 2. an area near the base of a slope ○ The The Socialists won in a landslide or won a landslide victory.
lane /leɪn/ noun 1. a narrow road, often in the country ○ a lane with hedges on both sides 2. a part of a road for traffic going in a particular direction or at a certain speed ○ Motorways usually have three lanes on either side. ○ One lane of the motorway has been closed for repairs.
language /ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/ noun a way of speaking or writing used in a country or by a group of people ○ We go to English language classes twice a week. ○ She can speak several European languages.
language laboratory /ˈlæŋgwɪdʒləbərəri/ noun a room with tape recorders and monitors where students listen to lessons in foreign languages in order to practise their language skills
landlord /ˈlændlɔrd/ noun a man or company from whom you rent property such as a house, room or office ○ Tell the landlord if your roof leaks.
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landlord /ˈlændlɔrd/ noun a man or company from whom you rent property such as a house, room or office ○ Tell the landlord if your roof leaks.
largely /ˈlɑːrlɪ/ adv mainly, mostly ○
large /ˈlɑːɡ/ adj big ○
large bedroom and two very small ones. ○
large numbers of people or large amounts of money.
larva /ˈlɑːrva/ (plural larvae) noun the early stage of development of an insect, like a fat worm and different in form from the adult
lasagne /ˈlɑːʒən/ noun a type of flat pasta, served cooked with meat or vegetable sauce
laser /ˈlɑːzər/ noun an instrument which produces a concentrated beam of light; lasers can be used to cut through hard materials, and to carry out some medical operations
laser printer /ˈlɛzərˌprɪntər/ noun an office printing machine which prints using a laser beam
lash /lɑʃ/ (lash/es, lashing, lashed) verb
1. to beat against something, as if with a whip ○ She lashed the horse to make it go faster.
2. to fasten or tie down tightly with rope ○ Containers carried on the deck of a ship must be securely lashed down.
lash /lɑʃ/ noun (in the North of England & Scotland) a girl or young woman
last /lɑst/ adj 1. coming at the end of a list, line or period of time ○ The post office is the last building on the right. ○ The invoice must be paid by the last day of the month. ○ at last, at long last in the end, after a long time
2. most recent ○ She’s been ill for the last ten days. ○ The last three books I read were rubbish. ○ at last 1. at a time after the usual or expected time ○ The plane is thirty minutes late. ○ It’s too late to change your ticket. ○ Hurry or you’ll be late for the show. ○ We apologise for the late arrival of the plane from Amsterdam. 2. at the end of a period of time ○ The traffic was bad in the late afternoon. ○ He moved to London in the late 1980s.
last orders /ˈlɑst ˈɔːdzəz/ plural noun, informal the final opportunity to buy drinks before a pub or bar closes
last word /ˈlɑst ˈwɜːd/ noun the very latest fashion
latch /lætʃ/ noun the fastening for a door consisting of a small bar which fits into a catch ○ The burglars pushed on the door and broke the latch.
late /læt/ adj 1. after the usual or expected time ○ The plane is thirty minutes late. ○ It’s too late to change your ticket. ○ Hurry or you’ll be late for the show. ○ We apologise for the late arrival of the plane from Amsterdam. 2. at the end of a period of time ○ The traffic was bad in the late afternoon. ○ He moved to London in the late 1980s. 3. a word used about people instead of ‘dead’ in order to be polite ○ His late father was a director of the company. (Note: only used before a noun in this meaning)
latecomer /ˈlɛtəkəmər/ noun a person who arrives late
lately /ˈlɛtli/ adv during recent days or weeks
late-night /ˈlɛtnaɪt/ noun happening late at night
latent /ˈlɛtnæt/ adj present but not yet developed; hidden
later /ˈlɛtər/ adv at a time after the present; at a time after which has been mentioned ○ The family came to live in England and she was born a month later. ○ Can we meet later this evening? ○ see you later! I hope to see you again later today.
later (on) onwards, at a later time ○ I’ll do it later on. ○ We were only told later that she was very ill.
lateral /ˈlɛtərəl/ adj referring to the side
latest /ˈlɛtsɪst/ (informal) adj the most recent ○ Have you seen his latest film? ○ He always drives the latest model car. ○ The latest snow reports are published each day in the papers. ○ noun the latest the most recent news ○ Have you heard the latest about Gina? ○ at the latest no later than
large

large /ˈlɑːɡ/ adj big ○ She ordered a large cup of coffee. ○ Our house has one large bedroom and two very small ones. ○ How large is your garden? ○ Why has she got an office which is larger than mine?
large-scale /ˈlɑːrɡ skəl/ adj involving large numbers of people or large amounts of money.
lark /lɑrk/ noun a bird which sings and flies high in the sky ○ Larks were singing high up above the fields.
lasagne /ˈlɑːʒən/ noun a type of flat pasta, served cooked with meat or vegetable sauce
lash /lɑʃ/ (lash/es, lashing, lashed) verb
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last /lɑst/ adj 1. coming at the end of a list, line or period of time ○ The post office is the last building on the right. ○ The invoice must be paid by the last day of the month. ○ at last, at long last in the end, after a long time
2. most recent ○ She’s been ill for the last ten days. ○ The last three books I read were rubbish. ○ at last 1. at a time after the usual or expected time ○ The plane is thirty minutes late. ○ It’s too late to change your ticket. ○ Hurry or you’ll be late for the show. ○ We apologise for the late arrival of the plane from Amsterdam. 2. at the end of a period of time ○ The traffic was bad in the late afternoon. ○ He moved to London in the late 1980s.
last orders /ˈlɑst ˈɔːdzəz/ plural noun, informal the final opportunity to buy drinks before a pub or bar closes
last word /ˈlɑst ˈwɜːd/ noun the very latest fashion
latch /lætʃ/ noun the fastening for a door consisting of a small bar which fits into a catch ○ The burglars pushed on the door and broke the latch.
late /læt/ adj 1. after the usual or expected time ○ The plane is thirty minutes late. ○ It’s too late to change your ticket. ○ Hurry or you’ll be late for the show. ○ We apologise for the late arrival of the plane from Amsterdam. 2. at the end of a period of time ○ The traffic was bad in the late afternoon. ○ He moved to London in the late 1980s. 3. a word used about people instead of ‘dead’ in order to be polite ○ His late father was a director of the company. (Note: only used before a noun in this meaning)
latecomer /ˈlɛtəkəmər/ noun a person who arrives late
lately /ˈlɛtli/ adv during recent days or weeks
late-night /ˈlɛtnaɪt/ noun happening late at night
latent /ˈlɛtnæt/ adj present but not yet developed; hidden
later /ˈlɛtər/ adv at a time after the present; at a time after which has been mentioned ○ The family came to live in England and she was born a month later. ○ Can we meet later this evening? ○ see you later! I hope to see you again later today. ○ later (on) onwards, at a later time ○ I’ll do it later on. ○ We were only told later that she was very ill.
lateral /ˈlɛtərəl/ adj referring to the side
latest /ˈlɛtsɪst/ (informal) adj the most recent ○ Have you seen his latest film? ○ He always drives the latest model car. ○ The latest snow reports are published each day in the papers. ○ noun the latest the most recent news ○ Have you heard the latest about Gina? ○ at the latest no later than
the time stated ○ I’ll ring back before 7 o’clock at the latest.

latex /ˈletks/ noun the milky juice from a rubber tree ○ The raw latex is collected and then heated to make rubber.

latter /ˈlætər/ noun 1. a mass of soap bubbles ○ The barber covered my chin with latter. 2. (especially on horses) a sweat like froth

Latin /ˈlætn/ noun the language spoken by the ancient Romans ○ We learnt Latin at school. ○ The inscription on the tomb is in Latin.

latitude /ˈlættərdʒ/ noun 1. a position on the earth’s surface measured in degrees north or south of the equator ○ Pine trees grow in temperate latitudes. ○ longitude 2. freedom to do what you want to do ○ The management allows the heads of department considerable latitude in selecting staff.

latte /ˈlætə/ noun a coffee made with hot milk ○ latter /ˈlætər/ adj 1. used for referring to the second of two people or things mentioned 2. towards the end of the period of time mentioned ○ I’m busy on Monday and Tuesday, but I’ll be free during the latter part of the week. ○ noun ○ the latter the second person or thing mentioned of two people or things ○ Which do you prefer, apples or pears? – I prefer the latter.

laugh /lɑːf/ noun a sound you make when you think something is funny ○ He’s got a lovely deep laugh. ○ ‘That’s right,’ she said with a laugh. ○ verb (laughs, laughing, laughed) to make a sound to show you think something is funny [lɑːf] ○ Everyone was laughing at his jokes. ○ to do something for a laugh to do something as a joke or for fun ○ Don’t be angry – they only did it for a laugh.

laughable /ˈlɑːfəb(ə)rəl/ adj ridiculous or unreasonable

laughing stock /ˈlɑːfɪŋ strɒk/ noun a person who is laughed at by everyone

laughter /ˈlɑːfθər/ noun the sound or act of laughing ○ As soon as he opened his mouth, the audience burst into laughter. (NOTE: no plural)

launch /lɑːntʃ/ noun 1. the act of starting off a boat or a spacecraft ○ The launch of the new car went off successfully; ○ The rocket launch has been delayed by two weeks. 2. the act of starting off the sale of a new product ○ The launch of the new car went off successfully. ○ verb (launches, launching, launched) 1. to put a boat into the water, especially for the first time and with a lot of ceremony ○ The Queen launched the new ship. 2. to send a spacecraft into space ○ The spacecraft was launched from Cape Kennedy. 3. to start selling a new product ○ We’re launching the new perfume in the spring.

laundrette /ˌlændərt/; laundrette noun a shop with washing machines which anyone can pay to use (NOTE: The US term is launderomat.)

laundry /ˈlændrəri/ noun 1. clothes that need to be washed ○ Please put any laundry into the bag provided. (NOTE: no plural) 2. a place where clothes are washed ○ The hotel’s sheets and towels are sent to the laundry every day.

lavender /ˈlɛvəndər/ noun 1. a shrub with small lilac-coloured flowers and narrow leaves, grown for perfume ○ My grandmother puts bags filled with dried lavender flowers in her wardrobe to make her clothes smell nice. 2. a bluish-purple colour ○ adj blush purple ○ lavishly /ˈlɛvəsl/ adj very generous ○ He bought all the children lavish presents. 2. larger than necessary ○ Grandmother always gives us lavish portions. ○ verb (lavishes, lavishing, lavished) to lavish something on someone to give lots of something to someone ○ He lavished presents on his grandchildren. ○ She lavishes a lot of care on her collection of orchids.

law /lɔː/ noun one of the rules governing a country, usually in the form of an act of parliament ○ Parliament has passed a new law on environmental protection. ○ to be a law unto yourself to do exactly what you want

law-abiding /ˈlɔː,ˈbeɪdɪŋ/ adj who obeys the law

lawcourt /ˈlɔːkɔrt/ noun a court where cases are heard by a judge and jury, or by a magistrate

lawful /ˈlɔːf(ə)l/ adj allowed by the law ○ (formal) ○ Their behaviour was perfectly lawful.
lawless

lawless /ləˈlæs/ adj not controlled by the law or by the police
law-making /ˈlɔː/ˌˈmɛrkɪŋ/ noun the process of making laws
lawn /lɔːn/ noun a part of a garden covered with short grass
lawsuit /ˈlɔːsʌt/ noun a case brought to a court to bring a lawsuit against someone to tell someone to appear in court because you think they have acted wrongly towards you ○ The parents of the victims brought a lawsuit against the tour company.

2. lawyer /ˈlɔːʒər/ noun a person who has studied law and can advise you on legal matters ○ If you are arrested you have the right to speak to your lawyer.

lax /læks/ adj not strict

laxative /ˈlæksətɪv/ noun medicine which causes a bowel movement ○ The doctor prescribed a laxative to help his constipation.

1. lay /leɪ/ (lays, laying, laid) verb 1. to put something down flat ○ He laid the papers on the table. ○ A new carpet has been laid in the dining room. 2. □ to lay the table to arrange knives, fork, spoons, plates and glasses on a table for a meal ○ The table is laid for four people. 3. (of birds, turtles, etc.) to produce an egg ○ The hens laid three eggs.

lay off phrasal verb 1. to dismiss employees for a time, until more work is available ○ The factory has had to lay off half its workforce because of a temporary lack of orders. 2. to stop doing or using something ○ You should lay off bread and potatoes if you want to reduce weight.

lay on phrasal verb to provide something ○ lay out phrasal verb 1. to arrange something in an organised way ○ The plans were laid out on the table. ○ They laid out the children’s presents under the Christmas tree. 2. to design a plan for a garden, a book, etc. ○ The grounds of the hotel are laid out with trees and flowerbeds. 3. to spend ○ She laid out thousands of pounds on her wedding dress.

layby /ˈleɪbɪ/ noun a place at the side of a road where vehicles can park

2. layer /ˈlɛər/ noun an amount of a substance that lies on a flat surface ○ She put a layer of chocolate on the cake, then one of cream.
layman /ˈleɪmən/ (plural laymen) noun a person who does not belong to a particular profession, who is not an expert in something

layout /ˈleɪtʃʊt/ noun a design, e.g. of a garden or a book

laze /ˈleɪz/ (lazes, lazing, lazed) verb to relax, to do nothing or very little ○ Laziness /ˈleɪznɪs/ noun the state of being lazy

2. lazy /ˈleɪzi/ (lazier, laziest) adj not wanting to do any work ○ She’s just lazy – that’s why the work never gets done on time. ○ He is so lazy he does not even bother to open his mail. (note: + lazily adv)

3. lb /paʊnd/ abbr pound ○ take 6lb of sugar ○ It weighs 26 lbs.

lead /liːd/ noun 1. a very heavy soft metal ○ Tie a piece of lead to your fishing line to make it sink. 2. the black part in the middle of a pencil

lead on phrasal verb 1. to go first ○ Lead on, we will all follow! 2. ○ to lead someone on to mislead someone by promising something ○ He’s just leading you on. ○ They promised him a new car, but they were just leading him on.

lead up to phrasal verb to happen in a way that makes something else important happen ○ the events that led up to the First World War

lead^2 /liːd/ noun 1. an electric wire which joins a machine to the electricity supply ○ The lead is too short to go across the room. 2. first place during a race ○ He went into the lead or he took the lead. ○ Who’s in the lead at the halfway mark? ○ She has a lead of 20m over her nearest rival. 3. a long piece of leather or other material used to hold a dog ○ All dogs must be kept on a lead in the park. □ a verb (leads, leading, led) 1. to be in first place during a race or match ○ Our side was leading at half time. ○ They were leading by three metres. 2. to go in front to show someone the way ○ She led us into the hall. 3. (of a path or road) to go in a particular direction ○ The road leads you to the top of the hill. 4. to be the main person in a group ○ She is leading a group of businesswomen on a tour of Chinese factories.

leader /ˈliːdər/ noun a person who is in charge of an organisation or group of people ○ He is the leader of our tour group.

leadership /ˈliːdəʃɪp/ noun 1. the ability to manage or direct others ○ We think he has certain leadership qualities. 2. the position of a leader ○ Under his leadership the party went from strength to strength. 3. a group of leaders of an organ-
isolation ○ The leadership was weaker after the president’s resignation.

leading /ˈlɛɪdlɪŋ/ adj most important ○ He took the leading role in the play.

leading-edge /ˈlɛɪdlɪŋ ˈɛdʒ/ noun the most modern developments in technology, science or some other field.

leading question /ˈlɛɪdlɪŋ ‘kwɛstʃən/ noun a question which is worded in order to get a particular answer

leaf /lɛf/ (plural leaves) noun one of the flat green parts of a plant ○ The leaves of the trees turn brown or red in autumn. ○ Caterpillars have eaten the leaves of the roses.

leaflet /ˈlɪfələt/ noun a sheet of paper, often folded, giving information

leafy /ˈlɛfɪ/ adj 1. with lots of leaves ○ These lettuce are really leafy. 2. with lots of trees ○ We strolled along the leafy avenue.

league /lɪgf/ noun a group of sports clubs which play matches against each other ○ He plays for one of the clubs in the local football league.

leak /lɛk/ noun 1. a hole in an object where liquid or gas can escape [-in] ○ I can smell gas – there must be a gas leak in the kitchen. 2. an occasion on which secret information is given to the public ○ She was embarrassed by the leak of the news. ○ The leak of the report led to the minister’s resignation. (NOTE: Do not confuse with leak.) □ verb (leaks, leaking, leaked) 1. (of liquid or gas, etc.) to flow away, to escape from its container [-from/out of/into/through etc] ○ Water must have been leaking through the ceiling for days. 2. to pass on secret information to the public [-to] ○ Governments don’t like their plans to be leaked to the press. ○ We found that the sales director was leaking information to a rival company.

leakage /ˈlɛktɪdʒ/ noun an escape of liquid or gas ○ There’s a smell of gas – there must a leakage somewhere.

leaky /lɛkɪ/ adj which leaks

lean /lɛn/ (a person) thin ○ He’s a lean athletic man. □ verb (leans, leaning, leant or leaped) 1. to move your body from the waist [-over/forward] ○ He leaned over and picked up the cushion. ○ It’s dangerous to lean out of car windows. ○ She felt dizzy and leaned on a chair for support. 2. to be in or to put into a sloping position [-against] ○ The ladder was leaning against the shed. ○ She leant her bike against the wall.

learn /lɜrn/ phrasal verb 1. to try to force someone to do what you want ○ They leant on him to get him to agree. 2. to depend on someone ○ If things get difficult she always has her father to lean on.

leaning /ˈlɛɪnɪŋ/ noun a tendency towards ○ She has socialist leanings. ○ He has a leaning towards a career in the church.

lean on/against something ○ He leaned on the ladder to de-

leap /lɛp/ (leaps, leaping, leapt or leaped) verb to jump ○ He leapt over the ditch. ○ She leapt with joy when she heard the news. ○ He leapt into the train as it was leaving.

leap at/onto something ○ She leapt at the paper contradicting the go-

leafy /ˈlɛfɪ/ adj which grows ○ The leaves of the trees are leafy.

leaves /liːvz/ plural noun

lean /lɛn/ past tense and past participle of leap

leap-year /ˈlɛp jɪər/ noun every fourth year, in which February has 29 days

learn /lɜrn/ (learns, learning, learned or learnt) 1. to get knowledge of something, or about how to do something ○ We learn French and German at school. ○ to learn to do something to become able to do something new ○ He’s learnt to speak more slowly and clearly when giving talks. ○ to learn how to do something to get the skill of doing something new ○ Everyone needs to learn how to cook simple things. ○ to learn something by heart to learn and remember something ○ She learnt the poem by heart.

leapfrog /ˈlɛp fɹɔɡ/ verb to advance more quickly than someone else

leap at/against ○ She leapt against the wall.

lean on/against ○ He leaned against the ladder to de-

leapfrog ○ The ladder was leaning against the shed. ○ She leant her bike against the wall.

learn on/against something ○ They leant on him to get him to agree. 2. to depend on someone ○ If things get difficult she always has her father to lean on.

leaning ○ She has socialist leanings. ○ He has a leaning towards a career in the church.
Learning curve

study o different methods of language learning
learning curve /'lɛrnɪŋ kɜːv/ noun a gradual process of learning o a steep learning curve the need to learn new skills fast o Being promoted into a new department involved a steep learning curve.
learnt past tense and past participle of learn
1. lease /liːs/ noun a written contract, allowing someone to use a building or piece of land for a particular period o We’re renting our offices on a twenty-year lease. ■ verb (leases, leasing, leased) to give or hold something on a lease o He leases the shop from an Australian company. o My landlord leases out six other flats.
least /liːst/ adj 1. used for describing the smallest amount o This car uses by far the least petrol. 2. having less of a particular quality than anything else of its type o These people are the least well-off, yet they have to pay the most. ■ prov. the least the smallest or the most unimportant amount o She was the one who spent the least during their trip round Holland. ■ adv less than everyone or everything else o I liked that part of the book least. o He was the least conceited man she had ever met. o at least 1. mentioning one good thing in a bad situation 2. to correct a statement 3. as the smallest thing 4. not less than o least of all absolutely less than everyone or everything else o No one was interested in what I said, least of all my son. o There’s nothing much to do here, least of all in the evenings. o not in the least not at all o It doesn’t bother me in the least to work on Sundays. o to say the least which was more than I expected o I thought he was in the office so when I saw him in the supermarket I was surprised to say the least.
2. leather /'leɪθər/ noun the skin of certain animals used to make things such as shoes and bags o a leather bag o My shoes have leather soles.
leave /liːv/ (leaves, leaving, left) verb 1. to go away from a place [~for] o When they couldn’t find what they wanted, they left the shop. o When does the next bus leave for Oxford? 2. to forget to take something with you o I left my toothbrush at home. 3. to allow something to stay in a particular condition o Did you leave the light on when you locked up? o Yesterday she left the iron on, and burnt a hole in the ironing board. o Someone left the door open and the dog got out. o leave me alone don’t disturb me. 4. not to take something o Leave some pizza for your brother. 5. to choose to stop being in a relationship with someone o She’s left her husband. 6. not to do something o She went out leaving all the washing up. o to leave somebody to do something not to do something, so that someone else has to do it o He left to arrange the holiday.
leave behind: 1. phrasal verb not to take someone or something with you o leave off phrasal verb 1. to stop doing something 2. to forget to include o She left the postcode off the address. o The waitress left the drinks off the bill.
leave out: 1. phrasal verb 1. to forget something or someone 2. not to put something in
leaves /liːvz/ 1. leaf 2. a leave
lecherous /'lektʃərz/ adj only interested in sexual intercourse
lecture /'lɛktʃə/ noun a talk on a particular subject given to people such as students o She gave a lecture on Chinese art. ■ verb (lectures, lecturing, lectured) 1. to give a lecture on something [~on] o He will lecture on Roman history next Thursday. 2. to teach a subject, by giving lectures [~on] o She lectures on history at Birmingham University.
lecturer /'lɛktʃər/ noun 1. a person who gives a talk on a particular subject o This week’s lecturer is talking about modern art. 2. a teacher in a university or college o He has been a lecturer in biology for five years.
led /liːd/ past tense and past participle of lead
ledge /liːdʒ/ noun a narrow flat part which sticks out from a cliff or a building
ledger /'lɛdʒər/ noun a large book in which accounts are written
leech /liːtʃ/ noun a type of parasitic worm which lives in water and sucks the blood of animals by attaching itself to the skin
leek /liːk/ noun a vegetable of the onion family, with a white stem and long green leaves (note: Do not confuse with leak.)
leer /liːr/ (leers, leering, leered) verb to look with a leer at someone o The men were sitting in the pavement café, leering at girls passing in the street. (note: + leer n)
leeway /'lɛwi/ noun the time or space available
left /liːft/ adj 1. relating to the side of the body which has the hand that most people
Throughout the document, the following words and phrases are defined:

- **left-click**: Verb (in computing) to click with the left mouse button.
- **left-hand**: Adjective on the left side of the body. It is used to specify the side of the body as you go towards the church.
- **left-handed**: Adjective using the left hand more often than the right.
- **left hand**: Noun a person with left-wing beliefs.
- **left-over paint**: Noun what is left after a meal.
- **left-wing**: Adjective beliefs and property should be shared more equally.
- **legend**: Noun a story, often talked about.
- **legislate**: Verb to make something legal.
- **legislation**: Noun laws, written rules which are passed by Parliament and applied in the courts.
- **lemon**: Noun a pale yellow fruit with a sour taste.
- **lemonade**: Noun a usually fizzy lemon-flavoured drink.
- **lend**: Verb to let someone use something for a certain period of time.

The text also includes definitions for various legal terms and concepts, such as "legal aid," "legal aid office," "legal aid scheme," and "legal aid worker." The document provides examples of how these terms are used in context, such as "the company's overdraft is a legacy of the previous finance director."
lender /ˈlendər/ noun a person who lends money

2 length /lɛŋθ/ noun 1. a measurement of how long something is from end to end. 2. a long piece of something. She bought a length of curtain material in the sale. 3. the period 23rd July to 22nd August

lengthen /ˈlɛŋθn/ (lengthens, lengthening, lengthened) verb 1. to make longer. 2. to become longer. The shadows began to lengthen across the lawn as the sun sank slowly down in the west.

lengthy /ˈlɛŋθi/ (lengthier, lengthiest) adjective very long

lenient /ˈlɛnɪənt/ adjective not strict or severe

lens /lɛns/ noun a curved piece of glass or plastic, used for looking through to make things clearer or bigger. My eyesight is not very good, and I have to have glasses with strong lenses.

lent /lɛnt/ past tense and past participle of lend

lentil /ˈlɛntɪl/ noun a small round dried seed, used especially in soups and stews

Leo /ˈlɪdʒəʊ/ one of the signs of the Zodiac, shaped like a lion, covering the period 23rd July to 22nd August

leopard /ˈlɛpərd/ noun a large wild spotted cat, living in Africa

leotard /ˈloʊtərd/ noun a skin-tight one-piece costume covering the top of the body, worn by ballet dancers

leper /ˈlɛpər/ noun a person who has leprosy

leprosy /ˈlɛprəsɪ/ (plural leprosies) noun a serious infectious disease which slowly destroys flesh and nerves

lesbian /ˈlɛzbɪən/ adjective who is sexually attracted to other women. They went to the Lesbian and Gay Pride march in London

lesion /ˈliːzɪən/ noun a wound or sore, or other damage to the body

less /lɛs/ adjective, pronoun a smaller amount. You will get thinner if you eat less bread. 2. The total bill came to less than £10. 3. She finished her homework in less than an hour. 4. He sold it for less than he had paid for it. 5. He's less and less able to look after his garden.

lesser /ˈlɛsər/ adjective smaller, not as large or important. The lesser of two evils one of two things which is not quite as bad as the other. 2. Faced with the choice of taking a taxi or waiting in the rain for a bus, we chose the lesser of two evils and decided to take the taxi.

lesson /ˈlɛs(ə)n/ noun 1. a period of time, especially in school, when you are taught something. He gives Spanish lessons at home in the evenings. 2. something which you learn from experience. He teaches lessons of history a week.

let (let/letting, let) verb 1. to allow someone to do something. I let off fireworks in the town centre. 2. to not punish someone severely. 3. to punish someone for doing something wrong. I refused to pay her bill this time – that will teach her a lesson.

adj

less having driving lessons. 2. someone who has leprosy

lessen /ˈlɛs(ə)n/ verb to become less, or to make something become less. Wearing a seat belt lessens the risk of injury.

lessen /ˈlɛs(ə)n/ verb 1. to lower something on someone. They let him down into the mine on a rope. 2. to make the air go out of something such as a tyre or balloon. 3. to not help when someone expects you to help. 4. to allow someone to use a house or office in return for payment. 5. We’re letting our cottage to some friends for the weekend.

let down phrasal verb 1. to lower something on someone. They let him down into the mine on a rope. 2. to make the air go out of something such as a tyre or balloon. 3. Someone had let down my front tyre. 4. to not help when someone expects you to help. 5. to allow someone to use a house or office in return for payment. 6. We’re letting our cottage to some friends for the weekend.

let in phrasal verb to allow to come in

let off phrasal verb 1. to lower something on someone. They let him down into the mine on a rope. 2. to make the air go out of something such as a tyre or balloon. 3. Someone had let down my front tyre. 4. to not help when someone expects you to help. 5. to allow someone to use a house or office in return for payment. 6. We’re letting our cottage to some friends for the weekend.

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He was charged with stealing, but the judge let him off with a fine. 3. to agree that someone need not do something. 4. She let the class off their homework.

let on phrasal verb to tell a secret

let out phrasal verb 1. to allow to go out. 2. to let the pigs out of the field.

We let the dogs out into the garden in the evening. She let the air out of my front tyre. 2. to make a piece of clothing bigger. Can you let out these trousers, they’re getting too tight? (NOTE: In this meaning the opposite is to take in.)

let up phrasal verb to do less, to become less. The snow didn’t let up all day. She’s working too hard – she ought to let up a bit.

letdown /ˌletdəʊn/ noun a disappointment

lethal /ˈlɛθ(ə)l/ adj dangerous and able to kill. She took a lethal overdose.

lethargic /ˈleθərɡɪk/ adj showing lethargy

lethargy /ˌleθərɡi/ noun a tired feeling, when your movements are extremely slow and you are almost unable to do anything

letter /ˈletər/ noun 1. a piece of writing sent from one person to another to pass on information. There were two letters for you in the post. Don’t forget to write a letter to your mother to tell her what we are doing. We’ve had a letter from the bank manager.

2. one of the signs which make up the alphabet, a sign used in writing which corresponds to a particular sound. Z is the last letter of the alphabet. I’m trying to think of a word with ten letters beginning with A and ending with R. 3. to the letter exactly as shown or stated. They followed his instructions to the letter.

letterbox /ˈletəbɒks/ noun 1. a box in the road where you post letters. There’s a letterbox at the corner of the street.

2. a hole in a front door through which letters are delivered. The Sunday paper is too big to go through the letterbox.

lettuce /ˈletəs/ noun a plant with large green leaves which are used in salads (NOTE: no plural except when referring to several plants: a row of lettuces)

leukaemia /luˈkiːəmɪə/ noun any of several serious illnesses where an unusual number of white blood cells form in the blood (NOTE: The US spelling is leukemia.)

1. level /ˈlev(ə)l/ noun 1. a position relating to height or amount [-with] I want to lower the level of our borrowings. 2. The water reached a level of 5m above normal during the flood. 3. The ground floor is level with the street. 2. a floor in a building. Go up to the next level.

The toilets are at street level. 3. flat and even. Are these shelves level, or do they slop to the left? 2. equal. The same. 4. At half-time the scores were level.

2. level crossing /ˈlev(ə)l ˈkrɔːsɪŋ/ noun a place where a road crosses a railway line without a bridge or tunnel (NOTE: The US term is grade crossing.)

level-headed /ˈlev(ə)l ˈhɛdrɪd/ adj sensible

level playing-field /ˈlev(ə)l ˈpleɪɪŋfɪld/ noun a situation in which all the conditions are the same for everyone who is involved, so that nobody has an unfair advantage

lever /ˈlɪvər/ noun an object like a bar, which helps you to lift a heavy object, or to move part of a machine. Lift the lever, then push it down again to make the machine work. We used a pole as a lever to lift the block of stone.

verb (levers, levering, levered) to move with a lever. They levered the door open with an iron bar.

leverage /ˈlevərɪdʒ/ noun 1. the power to move something heavy by using a lever. They used a longer bar to get better leverage. 2. an influence which you can use to get what you want. His business contacts were useful leverage in discussing terms for the contract. She has a majority of the shares in the company and therefore can exert a lot of leverage over the directors.

levitate /ˈlevɪtət/ (levitates, levitating, levitated) verb to rise into the air, as if by magic

levy /ˈlevɪ/ noun (plural levies) an official tax or other payment. I think the import levies on luxury goods are too high. We paid the levy on time. verb (levies, levying, levied) to order a person to pay a tax or other payment, or to collect it. The customs levied a large fine.

lewd /lud/ adj rude because of referring to sex in an unpleasant way

liability /laɪˈablɪti/ (plural liabilities) noun 1. a legal responsibility. Make sure you understand your legal liabilities before you sign the contract.

2. a tendency to do something or a liability to burst into tears when criticised. 3. something or someone who causes problems or makes you feel embarrassed [-for/to]
liable /ˈlæz(ə)bl/ adj 1. legally responsible for something [−for] ○ Parents can be made liable for their children’s debts. ○ You will be liable for payment of the fine. 2. likely to have or do something [−to] ○ The figures are liable to error. ○ The trains are liable to be late at present.

libel /ˈlɪbəl/ (libels, libelling, libelled) verb to inform someone of what is being done or planned so that everyone who is involved can work together well [−with] ○ Can you liaise with each individual manager regarding the move to new offices? ○ liaise /ˈlɪz(ə)z/ (liaises, liaison, liased) verb to inform someone of what is happening [−between−with] ○ There has been a total lack of liaison between the police and the customs department on this case.

liberal /ˈlɪbərəl/ adj not strict, willing to accept other people’s views ○ The liberal view would be to let the teenagers run the club themselves.

licensor /ˈlɪsən/ (licensors, licensing, licensed) noun a document which gives official permission to own something or to do something ○ He has applied for an export licence for these paintings.

licence /ˈlɪsns/ (licenses, licensing, licensed) noun 1. a written statement about someone which is not true and may damage their reputation ○ I will sue you for libel. ○ verb (libels, libelling, libelled) to damage someone’s reputation in writing ○ He accused the newspaper of libelling him. Compare slander (NOTE: US spelling is libeling – libeled).

library /ˈlaɪbrəri/ noun 1. a place where books are kept, especially ones which you can borrow ○ He forgot to take his books back to the library. ○ You can’t keep it, it’s a library book. ○ a collection of things such as books or records ○ He has a big record library.

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licensure /ˈlɪsnər/ or /ˈlɪsən/ (licenses, licensing, licensed) noun official permission to do something ○ licence /ˈlɪsns/ (licenses, licensing, licensed) noun a document which gives official permission to own something or to do something ○ She has applied for an export licence for these paintings.

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liable 366

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Two of the escaped prisoners are still at liberty.

Two of the escaped prisoners are still at liberty.

You are at liberty to go now.

The feeling of wanting to have sex.

Two of the escaped prisoners are still at liberty.

You are at liberty to go now.

The feeling of wanting to have sex.

Libra /ˈlɪbrə/ noun one of the signs of the zodiac, shaped like a pair of scales, covering the period 22nd September to 23rd October.

librarian /ˈlaɪbrəriən/ noun a person who works in a library

Made liable for their children’s debts.

Official permission to own something or to do something.

You are at liberty to go now.
in front of the fire. 3. to be in a particular place. There were bits of paper and cigarette packets lying all over the pavement.

The city of Quito lies near the equator. noun something that is not true. That’s a lie! I didn’t say that! to tell lies to say things that are not true. to lie in wait for someone to hide and wait for someone to come so as to attack him.

lie down (informal) to put yourself in a flat position, e.g. on a bed.

lie in (noun) to have a lie-in to stay in bed longer than usual (informal) I can’t wait until Saturday comes, then I can have a lie-in.

lieu (noun) in lieu of in place of. When she was sacked she was given four weeks’ pay in lieu of notice. He accepted a car in lieu of payment.

lieutenant (noun) 1. a rank in the armed forces below a captain. The lieutenant has to report to his captain. 2. someone whose job is to help an important person. The mayor came into the room with two of his lieutenants.

life (noun) plural lives. 1. the period during which you are alive. He spent his whole life working on the farm. For life for as long as someone is alive. They put him behind bars for life. His pension gives him a comfortable income for life. 2. the fact of being a living person. A life is a precious thing; don’t waste it. 3. a particular experience of life. I think I’d enjoy the life of a celebrity. She had a hard life as a child. 4. living things. Animal and plant life. Scientists are still looking for life on Mars. 5. there’s no sign of life in the house. It looks as though there is no one in. 6. enthusiasm or energy. The young actors injected some life into the old play. The film comes to life when she appears on the screen. She’s always full of life. To lose your life to die. Several lives were lost when the ship sank. To take your life or your own life to kill yourself. In a fit of despair she took her life.

lifeboat (noun) a large ring which helps to prevent you from sinking in water.

lifebuoy (noun) a float used in an emergency to keep somebody’s head and shoulders above water until help arrives.

life cycle (noun) the number of years that a person or animal is likely to live. Average life expectancy has increased to over 80 for women. 2. the length of time that something is expected to continue. The life expectancy of this government is short – it only has a majority of one in Parliament.

life guard (noun) a person who is on duty on a beach or at a swimming pool, and who saves people who get into difficulty in the water.

life insurance (noun) a type of insurance paying an amount of money to your family if you die.

life jacket (noun) something which you wear when you are on a boat and which will prevent you from sinking if you fall into the water.

lifeless (adj) not alive or appearing not to be alive. Her lifeless body was lying across the bed. Not lively or interesting. The dancers’ performance was dull and lifeless.

life like (adj) just like a living person.

life line (noun) 1. a rope thrown to a person who is sinking in water. They threw him a lifeline from the boat. 2. the help given to someone in difficulties. The scholarship offers a lifeline to young writers. The government grant is a lifeline which helps them put on exhibitions of young painters’ work at their gallery.

life long (adj) lasting your whole life.

life saving (noun) able to prevent someone from dying.

life sentence (noun) the punishment of being sent to prison for many years for committing murder.

life size (noun) the same size as the real thing.

life span (noun) the length of time something exists.

life story (noun) a detailed account of all the events of someone’s life.

lifestyle (noun) the way in which someone or a group of people live.
life-threatening

describes a situation which may kill or make someone very ill.

life-time

time that you give to someone.

light

describes something that you can see well.

light aircraft

a small plane

light bulb

a glass ball which gives electric light

lighten

to make or become less dark

light entertainment

an entertainment that is not serious, usually involving things such as telling jokes, singing, dancing or popular music

lighter

a small object used for lighting things such as cigarettes

light industry

an industry which makes small products, such as clothes, books or things you use in the home

lighting

the light in a place

lightly

gently, without force

lightning

a flash of electricity in the sky in a storm

lightweight

a weight of a boxer between featherweight and welterweight

lightweight title fight

a lightweight title fight

light year

the distance travelled by light during one year, equal to about 9.3 billion kilometres

like

to be similar to, in the same way as

lift

a machine which takes people up or down from one floor to another in a building

light year

the distance travelled by light during one year, equal to about 9.3 billion kilometres
can swim like a fish. o It tastes like strawberries. o What’s that record? – it sounds like Elgar. 2. used for asking someone to describe something o What was the weather like when you were on holiday? o What’s he like, her new boyfriend?  verb (likes, liking, liked) 1. to have pleasant feelings about someone or something o Do you like the new manager? o She doesn’t like eating meat. o How does he like his new job? o No one likes driving in rush hour traffic. o In the evening, I like to sit quietly and read the newspaper. 2. to want o Take as many apples as you like. o I would like used for telling someone what you want in a polite way o I’d like you to meet one of our sales executives. o I’d like to go to Paris next week.

likeable /ˈlɪkəbl/ adj pleasant

likelihood /ˈlɪklɪhʊd/ noun being likely to happen

likely /ˈlɪklɪ/ (likelier, likeliest) adj probably going to happen o It’s likely to snow this weekend. o He’s not likely to come to the party. o Is that at all likely?

like-minded /ˈlɪk mənɪd/ adj who has the same opinions

liken /ˈlɪkn/ (likens, likening, likened) verb 1. to liken something or someone else to something or someone else to compare two things, by showing how one is similar to the other o Can I liken her to a ray of sunlight? o He likened being tackled by the South African forward to being hit by a rhinoceros.

likeness /ˈlɪknəs/ noun 1. a picture or other object which looks like someone o The sketch is an astonishing likeness of my grandmother. 2. the fact of being like someone else o There is a strong family likeness in all the children.

likewise /lɪkwɪz/ adv in the same way

liking /ˈlɪknɪŋ/ noun a feeling of enjoying something [-for-] o She has a liking for chocolate. o for someone’s liking not being what someone likes in a particular way o This drink is too sweet for my liking. o to take a liking to someone or something to start to like someone or something o The manager has taken a liking to her. o to someone’s liking being the kind of thing someone likes o Is this type of music to your liking?

llac /ˈlɪləs/ 1. a tree with purple or white flowers o They have a pretty lilac in their front garden. 2. a pale purple colour o adj pale purple

lilt /lɪlt/ noun a way of speaking or singing with a light well-marked rhythm

lily /ˈlɪli/ (plural lilies) noun a type of flower shaped like a trumpet, which grows from a bulb o He was lucky not to break a limb in the accident.

limbo /ˈlɪmbəʊ/ (plural limbos) noun the position of being halfway between two stages o After losing his seat in the election he now finds himself in political limbo.

lime /laɪm/ noun 1. a white substance containing calcium, used in making cement o The builder ordered some bags of lime. 2. a small yellowish-green tropical fruit like a lemon or the tree which bears such fruit o You need the juice of two limes to make this recipe.

limerick /ˈlɪmərk/ noun a type of funny poem with five lines

limit /ˈlɪmɪt/ noun the furthest point beyond which you cannot go [-of/on/to] o We were never allowed to go beyond the limits of the garden. o What’s the limit on your credit card? o Is there a limit to how much we can use at one time? 1. verb (limits, limiting, limited) not to allow something to go beyond a certain point [-of/on/to] o Her parents limited the number of evenings she could go out. o The amount we can spend on entertainment is limited to £500 each month.

limitation /ˈlɪmɪteɪʃən/ noun 1. the act of limiting someone or something 2. a thing which stops you going further [-of/on/to] o the limitations of a machine

limited /ˈlɪmɪtɪd/ adj which has a limit

limiting /ˈlɪmɪtɪŋ/ adj which limits

limitless /ˈlɪmɪtləs/ adj without any limit

limousine /ˈlɪməsɪn/ noun a large expensive car, especially one that is longer than usual

limp /lɪmp/ verb to walk in a way which is affected by having an injured leg or foot o After the accident she limped badly. o a noun a way that someone walks, when one leg hurts or is shorter than the other o His limp has improved since his operation. o adj soft, not strong o All we had was a salad was two limp lettuce leaves. o He gave me a limp handshake. o She went limp and we had to give her a glass of water.

line /laɪn/ noun 1. a long thin mark o She drew a straight line across the sheet of paper. o The tennis ball went over the line. 2. a row of written or printed words o He printed the first two lines and showed them to me. o Can you read the bottom line on
linear

the chart? ① to drop someone a line to send someone a short letter (informal) ① I'll drop you a line when I get to New York. 3. a long row of people or things ② We had to stand in a line for half an hour to get into the exhibition. ② The line of lorries stretched for miles at the frontier. 4. a long string or wire with a particular use ③ a fishing line 5. a wire along which telephone messages are sent ③ Can you speak louder – the line is bad. ③ to be on the line to be talking to someone on the telephone ③ Don't interrupt – I'm on the line to New York. ③ Do you want to speak to Charles while he's on the line? ③ metal rails on which trains run ③ A tree had blown onto the line. ③ a part of a railway system ③ the west coast line ③ a way of doing things ③ to take a hard line not to be weak ② The headmaster takes a hard line with boys who sell drugs in the playground. ② in line with according to ② We acted in line with the decision taken at the meeting. ② to draw the line at to refuse to do something ② I don't mind having a cup of coffee with the boss, but I draw the line at having to invite him for a meal at home. ② to be on the right lines to be doing things the right way ③ line up ③ phrasal verb to stand in a line ③ Line up over there if you want to take the next boat.

linear /ˈlaɪnər/ adj 1. referring to lines ① a linear diagram 2. referring to length ② A metre is a linear measurement.

line manager /ˈlaɪn mænɪdʒər/ noun a manager in a company who is involved in production or the central part of the business and who is in charge of the employees in that part of the company

linen /ˈlaɪnən/ noun a strong cloth made from natural fibres ① a linen tablecloth ① He bought a white linen suit.

liner /ˈlaɪnər/ noun a large passenger ship ① They went on a cruise round the Caribbean on an American liner.

line-up /ˈlaɪn ʌp/ noun a group or list of people

linger /ˈlɪŋɡər/ (lingers, lingering, lingered) verb to stay longer than necessary or than expected

lingerie /ˈlɪŋɡəri/ noun women's underwear

lingering /ˈlɪŋɡərɪŋ/ adj which remains for some time

linguist /ˈlɪŋɡwɪst/ noun 1. a person who knows foreign languages well ② Only the very best linguists can hope to become interpreters for the EU. 2. a person who studies linguistics ① Linguists have discovered similarities between Sanskrit and ancient Greek.

linguistic /ˈlɪŋɡwɪstɪk/ adj referring to language or languages

linguistics /ˈlɪŋɡwɪstɪks/ noun the science of language

lining /ˈlaɪnɪŋ/ noun material sewn onto the inside of something such as a piece of clothing ① You'll need a coat with a warm lining if you're going to Canada in winter. ① She has a pair of boots with a fur lining.

link /lɪŋk/ noun 1. something which connects two things or places ① between/~with ① The Channel Tunnel provides a fast rail link between England and France. ① one of the rings in a chain ① a chain with solid gold links ② verb (links, linking, linked) 1. to join places or things together ① to ~ be-/with ① Eurostar links London with Paris and Brussels. ② to be related in some way ① His salary is linked to the cost of living.

link up ② phrasal verb to join two or more things together ② We have been able to link up all our computers to form a network.

linoleum /ˌlaɪnoʊlɪəm/ noun a hard smooth floor covering, made in large rolls

lion /ˈlaɪən/ noun a large wild yellowish-brown animal of the cat family (NOTE: The female is a lioness and the young are cubs.)

lioness /ˌlaɪənɛs/ noun a female lion

lip /lɪp/ noun 1. one of the two pink or red parts forming the outside of the mouth ① Put some cream on your lips to stop them getting chapped. 2. the edge of a round deep hole in the ground ① They stood on the lip of the crater and looked down into the volcano.

lip-read /lɪp ˈrɛd/ (lip-reads, lip-reading, lip-read) verb (of a deaf person) to understand what someone says by watching the movements of his or her lips

lipstick /ˈlɪpstɪk/ noun a substance for colouring the lips

liquefy /ˈlɪkwɪfaɪ/ (liquefies, liquefying, liquefied) verb to become liquid

liqueur /ˈlɪkwɜːr/ noun strong sweet alcohol, made from fruit or herbs

liquid /ˈlɪkwɪd/ noun a substance such as water, which flows easily and which is neither a gas nor a solid. ① You will need to drink more liquids in hot weather. ① adj in
a form which flows easily ○ a bottle of liquid soap
liquor /ˈlɪks/ noun an alcoholic drink
liquor store /ˈlɪks stɔr/ noun US a shop which sells alcohol (NOTE: The British term is off-licence.)
lisp /lɪsp/ noun a speech difficulty in which 's' is pronounced as 'th' ○ She speaks with a lisp. (NOTE: + lisp v)

1. list /lɪst/ noun a number of things such as names or addresses, written or said one after another ○ We've drawn up a list of people to invite to the party. ○ He was ill, so we crossed his name off the list. ○ The names on the list are in alphabetical order.
2. listen /ˈlɪstən/ ( listenings, listen, listen) verb to say or to write a number of things one after the other ○ The contents are listed on the label. ○ She listed the ingredients on the back of an envelope. ○ The catalogue lists twenty-three models of washing machine.

1. listen /ˈlɪstən/ ( listenings, listen, listened) verb to pay attention to someone who is talking or to something which you can hear ○ Don't make a noise – I'm trying to listen to a music programme. ○ I was listening for the sound of a car stopping outside. ○ to listen out for something to wait to see if you hear something ○ Can you listen out for the telephone while I'm in the garden?

1. list /lɪst/ noun a person who listens

1. listing /ˈlɪstɪŋ/ noun a published list of information

1. listless /ˈlɪstrəls/ adj with no energy, weak and tired

listserve /ˈlɪst,svərv/ noun an Internet service allowing users to have online discussions

light /lɪt/ past tense and past participle of light ○ to light up suffix showing where light comes from

1. light /lɪt/ adj low in calories, sugar, fat, or alcohol

liter /ˈlɪtər/ noun US spelling of litter

1. literacy /ˈlɪtrəs/ noun being able to read and write. Compare illiteracy, numeracy

1. literal /ˈlɪtərəl/ adj keeping to the exact meaning of the original words ○ A literal translation usually sounds odd.
2. literary /ˈlɪtrəri/ adj relating to literature

1. literate /ˈlɪtrət/ adj able to read and write ○ Most people in Britain are literate.

○ When he left school he was barely literate. Compare illiterate, numerate

1. literature /ˈlɪtrətʃər/ noun 1. books or writing, especially when considered to be of high quality ○ She's studying English and American literature. 2. written information about something ○ Do you have any literature on holidays in Greece? (NOTE: no plural)

lithe /lɪθ/ adj able to bend your body easily

1. litigation /ˌlɪtəˈgeɪʃən/ noun an act of bringing a legal case against someone in order to have a disagreement settled

litre /ˈlɪtr/ noun a unit of measurement for liquids, equal to 1000 millilitres (NOTE: usually written L or l after figures: 25 L, say 'twenty-five litres'.)

litigation /ˌlɪtəˈgeɪʃən/ noun 1. rubbish on streets or in public places ○ The council tries to keep the main street clear of litter. (NOTE: no plural in this sense) 2. a group of young animals born at one time ○ She had a litter of eight puppies.

1. little /ˈlɪt(ə)/ adj (less, least) 1. small ○ They have two children – a baby boy and a little girl. (NOTE: no comparative or superlative forms in this sense) 2. not much ○ We drink very little milk. ○ A TV uses very little electricity. ○ He looked at it for a little while. ○ adv not much; not often ○ It's little more than two miles from the sea. ○ We go to the cinema very little these days.

little by little /ˈlɪt(ə)rɪ/ adverb gradually

little finger /ˈlɪt(ə)rɪŋ/ the smallest of the five fingers

live /lɪv/ adj 1. living, not dead ○ There are strict rules about transporting live animals. 2. carrying electricity ○ Don't touch the live wires. 3. not recorded; being broadcast at the same time as events take place ○ a live radio show ○ adv at the same time as events take place ○ The show was broadcast live.

live down phrasal verb to stop being embarrassed by something which has finally been forgotten by everyone ○ He'll never live it down it will never be forgotten

live in phrasal verb to live in the building where you work

live off phrasal verb to earn money from

live on phrasal verb to use food or money to stay alive ○ They lived on bread and water for two weeks.

live through phrasal verb to experience something dangerous
live

live together ♦ phrasal verb (of two people) to live in the same house and have a sexual relationship
live with ♦ phrasal verb to put up with something ♦ As for aircraft noise – you’ll just have to live with it. ♦ verb to live in the same house as someone else as if married ♦ He lives with a writer of children’s books.

live* /lɪv/ (lives, living, lived) verb 1. to have your home in a place ♦ They have gone to live in France ♦ Do you prefer living in the country to the town? ♦ He lives next door to a film star ♦ Where does your daughter live? 2. to be alive ♦ King Henry VIII lived in the 16th century ♦ The doctor doesn’t think she will live much longer.
livelihood /lɪvɪlhɪd/ noun a way of earning your living
lively /ˈlɪvli/ (livelier, liveliest) adj very active

liver /ˈlɪvər/ noun 1. a large organ in the body which helps you to process food and cleans the blood 2. animal’s liver used as food ♦ I’ll start with chicken liver pâté ♦ He looked at the menu and ordered liver and bacon.
lives /lɪvz/ 3rd person singular present of life
livestock /ˈlɪvɛstɒk/ noun farm animals, which are kept to produce meat, milk or other products

livid /ˈlɪvɪd/ adj extremely angry ♦ Her father was livid when she heard she had spent the night with her boyfriend.
living /ˈlɪvɪŋ/ adj having the signs such as breathing or growing of not being dead ♦ Does she have any living relatives? ♦ noun money that you need for things such as food and clothes ♦ He earns his living by selling postcards to tourists.
living room /ˈlɪvɪŋ rʊm/ noun (in a house or flat) a comfortable room for sitting in

living standards /ˈlɪvɪŋ stændədz/ plural noun the quality of personal home life, such as the amount and quality of food or clothes you can buy or the type of car you own ♦ As long as living standards continue to improve, everyone is happy. (NOTE: also the standard of living)
lizard /ˈlɪzəd/ noun a small animal with a long tail and rough skin
load /ləʊd/ noun a number of heavy objects which are carried in a vehicle such as truck ♦ The lorry delivered a load of bricks. ♦ verb (loads, loading, loaded) 1. to put something, especially something heavy, into or on to a vehicle such as a truck or van ♦ They loaded the van with furniture and personal belongings. 2. to put bullets into a gun, or a film into a camera ♦ They loaded their guns and hid behind the wall. ♦ 3. to put a program into a computer ♦ Load the word-processing program before you start keyboarding.

loaded /ˈləʊdɪd/ adj 1. having a lot of money ♦ Chris is loaded – he won the lottery! 2. referring to a gun which contains bullets or a camera which contains a film

loaf /ləʊf/ (plural loaves) noun bread made in a large round shape, which you can cut into slices before eating it ♦ He bought a loaf of bread at the baker’s. ♦ We eat about 10 loaves of bread per week.

loan /ləʊn/ noun 1. a thing lent, especially an amount of money ♦ He bought the house with a £100,000 loan from the bank. 2. the act of lending something to someone ♦ I had the loan of his car for three weeks. ♦ on loan being lent ♦ The picture is on loan to the National Gallery.

loath /ləʊθ/ adj ♦ to be loath to do something to be unwilling to do something ♦ Personally, I’m very loath to get involved.

loathe /ləʊθ (loathes, loathing, loathed) verb to hate very much ♦ to be loath to do something

loaves /ləʊvz/ plural of loaf

lob /ləʊb/ (lobs, lobbing, lobbed) verb to throw or hit a ball slowly high into the air ♦ He lobbed a ball at his sister.

lobby /ˈləʊbi/ noun 1. an entrance hall ♦ I’ll meet you in the hotel lobby half an hour. 2. a group of people who try to influence important people, especially members of parliament ♦ The MPs met members of the anti-abortion lobby. ♦ verb (lobbies, lobbying, lobbed) to try to influence someone, especially in order to get a bill through Parliament ♦ She lobbied her MP with a detailed letter and other documents.

lobbyist /ˈləʊbiʃt/ noun a person who is paid to represent a pressure group

lobster /ˈləʊbsta/ noun the flesh of this shellfish used as food

local /ˈləʊk(ə)l/ adj relating to a place or district near where you are or where you live ♦ She works as a nurse in the local hospital. ♦ The local paper comes out on Fridays. ♦ She was formerly the headmistress of the local school.

local anaesthetic /ˈləʊk(ə)l əˈnɛstɪk/ noun a substance which removes the feeling in a certain part of the body only
373 logic

local area network /ˈləʊk(ə)rə|ˈnɜr|ˈnetwərk/ noun a network of personal computers within a small area
local authority /ˈləʊk(ə)|ˈɔːθər|ˈauθər|ˈrə|ˈtɪv/ noun a section of elected government which runs a town or district
local government /ˈləʊk(ə)|ˈgəvərn|ˈmənt/ noun organisations dealing with the matters of small areas of the country, such as towns and counties
locality /ˈləʊk(ə)|ˈkʌltəri/ noun an area of the country or district of a town (formal) or a container such as a box, using a key
locate /ˈləʊk(ə)|ˈleɪkt/ verb to find the position of something
locate, locating, located /ˈləʊk(ə)|ˈleɪkt|ˈleɪkt|ˈleɪkt/ verb to find the position of something
Divers are trying to locate the missing man.
location /ˈləʊk(ə)|ˈleɪktʃər/ noun a place or position
The hotel is in a very central location.
lock /ˈlɒk/ noun a part of a door or container such as a box, used for fastening it so that you can only open it with a key
lock, locking, locked /ˈlɒk|ˈləʊkt|ˈləʊkt|ˈləʊkt/ verb to close a door or a container such as a box, using a key
I forgot to lock the safe.
lock in /ˈləʊk|ˈlɪn/ phrasal verb to make someone stay inside a place by locking the door
lock out /ˈləʊk|ˈaʊt/ phrasal verb to make someone stay outside a place by locking the door
loch /ˈlɒk/ noun (in Scotland) an inland lake or arm of the sea
loft /ˈlɑft/ noun the top part of a house right under the roof
lofty /ˈlɑfti/ (lottier, loftiest) adj very high
locomotive /ˈləʊkə|ˈməʊtɪv/ noun the engine of a train
lodge /ˈlɒdʒ/ noun a small house at the gates of a large building
If the lodge is as big as that, just imagine the size of the main house!
verb lodges, lodging, lodged /ˈlɒdʒ|ˈləʊdʒ|ˈləʊdʒ|ˈləʊdʒ/ 1. to rent a room in a house
He lodged with Mrs Bishop in London Road.
2. to become stuck
A piece of bread was lodged in her windpipe.
3. to leave something with someone to look after for you
They lodged all the documents with the solicitor.
4. to make an official complaint about someone or something
They lodged a complaint with the local electricity company.
lodger /ˈlɑdʒər/ noun a person who pays to stay in a room in a house
lodging /ˈlɑdʒɪŋ/ noun a place where someone lodges
log in, log on /ˈlɑdʒ|ˈləʊn/ phrasal verb (in computing) to start to use a computer system, usually by typing a particular word
log off, log out /ˈlɑdʒ|ˈləʊt/ phrasal verb to finish using a computer system, usually by typing a particular word
loggerheads /ˈlɑdʒə|ˈhɛdɪz/ noun to be at loggerheads with someone to always argue with someone
He has been at loggerheads with the town council for some months.
logic /ˈlɑdʒɪk/ noun formal reasoning
Your logic is flawed – just because she’s an MA doesn’t mean she’s a good teacher.
logic /ˈlɑdʒɪk/ noun sensible thinking, good reason
I don’t see the logic of owning two cars and not being able to drive.
logical

1. logical /ˈlɒdʒɪk(ə)l/ adj 1. clearly reasoned • a logical conclusion 2. (of a person) able to reason clearly • She’s a very logical person and thinks everything through carefully.

login /ˈlɒgɪn/ noun the act of logging in to a computer system

logistics /ˈlɒdʒɪstɪks/ noun the organisation of the movement of large numbers of people and things such as vehicles and supplies

logotype /ˈlɒgətɒt/ (plural logos) noun a symbol or design used by a company in order for people to recognise its products

loins /ˈlɒinz/ plural noun the part of the body between the hips

loiter /ˈləʊtə/ (loiters, loitering, loitered) verb to stand or walk slowly about doing nothing

loll /lɒl/ (lolls, lolling, lolled) verb to sit or lie in a lazy way • They spent the afternoon lolling about in armchairs, watching the cricket.

lolly /ˈlɒlɪ/ noun 1. a lollipop, a sweet on the end of a stick 2. money • What happened to the lolly, then?

lone /lɒn/ adj single, one alone.

loneliness /ˈlɒnəlɪzəs/ noun 1. a feeling of sadness you can get from being alone • After his wife died it took him a long time to get over his feelings of loneliness. 2. the state of being alone • He was attracted by the loneliness of the hotel, all by itself on a remote place at night.

lonely /ˈlɒnli/ (lonlier, loneliest) adj 1. feeling sad because of being alone • It’s odd how lonely you can be in a big city full of people. 2. (of a place) with few or no people around • The cliff top is a lonely place at night. • We spent the weekend in a lonely cottage in the Welsh hills.

loner /ˈlɔːnə/ noun a person who prefers to be alone

lonesome /ˈlɑːznəm/ adj especially US lonely, sad because of being alone

1. long /lɒŋ/ adj 1. not short in length • a long piece of string • The Nile is the longest river in the world. • My hair needs cutting – it’s getting too long. 2. not short in time • What a long programme – it lasted almost three hours. • They’ve been waiting for the bus for a long time. • We don’t approve of long holidays in this job.

3. used for asking about an amount of time • How long is it before your holiday starts? • adv a long time • Have you been waiting long? • I didn’t want to wait any longer.

long ago many years before the present time • Long ago this was a wealthy farming area.

verb want something very much • I’m longing for a cup of tea. • Everyone was longing to be back home. • as long as, so long as provided that, on the condition that • I like going on picnics as long as it doesn’t rain.

no longer not any more • I no longer have that car.

before long in a short time • She’ll be boss of the company before long.

for long for a long time • He wasn’t out of a job for long.

long-awaited /ˈlɒŋ əˈweɪtɪd/ adj for which people have been waiting for a long time

long-distance /ˈlɒŋdɪstəns/ (of a sports race) between two places which are far apart • She was over fifty when she took up long-distance running. • You’ll have to get fit if you’re going to run a long-distance race.

2. made over a long distance • We spent three days walking along one of the long-distance paths in the hills. • Long-distance telephone calls cost less after 6 p.m.

long-drawn-out /ˈlɒŋ drɔn əˈaut/ adj which continues for a long period of time

long-haul /ˈlɒŋ hɔːl/ over a large distance, especially between continents

longing /ˈlɒŋɪŋ/ noun a strong wish to have something

longitude /ˈlɒŋɡtɪdʒ/ noun a position on the earth’s surface measured in degrees east or west of an imaginary line running north-south through Greenwich, a town just to the east of London

long-lasting /ˈlɒŋkɑːstɪŋ/ adj which lasts a long time

long-life /ˈlɑːnlif/ (of food and drink) treated with a special process so that it will stay fresh for a long time

long-lost /ˈlɑːn ɪst/ adj who or which is not seen for a long time

long-range /ˈlɑːnreɪnj/ adj which covers a long distance or a long time

short-range long-running /ˈrɔrənɪŋ/ adj which has been going on for a long time • Our long-running dispute with our neighbours.

long-sighted /ˈlɑːŋsɪtɪd/ adj able to see things clearly which are far away but not things which are close.

short-sighted long-standing /ˈlɑːŋstændɪŋ/ adj which has been in existence for a long time

long-suffering /lɒŋ ˈˈsʌfərɪŋ/ adj patient with problems caused by other people
looked

there are any tables free.

had a look for the ring and couldn't find it

graph.

want you to look carefully at this photo-

ed for a long time

last for a long time

and tell me if you recognise anyone in it.

[~for/~around]
town.

2.

used as an interjection

of the office window you can see our house.

metres.

wave with a wavelength longer than 1000

long-wave, short-wave

long weekend, including Friday night

long weekend

/long wave

long wave

/long run/ noun a radio

wave with a wavelength longer than 1000

metres. 3. medium wave, short wave

long weekend /long week/ end noun a

weekend, including Friday night

long-winded /long winded/ adj (of a

person) talking too much in a boring way

/look /lʊk/ verb (looks, looking, looked) 1. to turn your eyes to see some-

thing [-all through/under/in/out etc] ○ He

wants you to look carefully at this photo-

graph. ○ Look in the restaurant and see if

there are any tables free. ○ If you look out

of the office window you can see our house.
○ He opened the lid of the box and looked

inside. 2. to appear to be ○ Those pies look

good. ○ He looks much older than forty. 3.

used as an interjection ○ Look! if we don’t

sort this out now, we’ll never do it. ▲ noun

1. the way someone or something appears
○ There is a French look about her clothes.
○ Have a good look at this photograph

tell me if you recognise anyone in it. ○ We

only had time for a quick look round the

town. 2. a search for something [-for/-around] ○ I didn’t see him at the con-

cert though I had a good look around. ○ We

had a look for the ring and couldn’t find it

anywhere.

look after ○ phrasal verb to take care of

someone or something

look ahead ○ phrasal verb to make plans

for the future

look back ○ phrasal verb to turn your

head to see what is behind you ○ He

looked back and saw a police car was fol-

lowing him.

look for ○ phrasal verb to search for

something, to try to find something

look forward to ○ phrasal verb to think

happily about something which is going to

happen

look into ○ phrasal verb to try to find out

about a matter or problem

look on ○ phrasal verb 1. to watch without

disturbing ○ The police beat up the

demonstrators while the tourists just

looked on. 2. to consider, to think of

something as ○ We look on trade fairs as

a bit of a relief after the office. ○ He

looks on his secretary as simply someone

to make coffee and answer the phone.

look out ○ phrasal verb to be careful ○

Look out! – the car is going backwards!

look out for ○ phrasal verb 1. to try to see

or find someone or something ○ We’re

looking out for new offices because ours

are too small. ○ I’ll look out for his sister

at the party. 2. to be careful about ○ Look

out for ice on the pavement.

look over ○ phrasal verb 1. to examine

quickly ○ She looked over the figures and

said they seemed to be OK. 2. to have a

view over something ○ The office looks

over a disused warehouse.

look up ○ phrasal verb 1. to turn your

eyes upwards ○ She looked up and saw

clouds in the sky. 2. to try to find some in-

formation in a book ○ I’ll look up his ad-

dress in the telephone book. ○ Look up

the word in the dictionary if you don’t

know what it means. 3. to get in touch

with ○ Look me up when you’re next in

London. 4. to get better ○ Things are

looking up.

look up to ○ phrasal verb to admire or re-

spect someone

look alike ○ look alike noun a person who

look like someone else, especially some-

one famous (informal)

look out ○ look out /lʊk aʊt/ noun 1. a
careful watch ○ Keep a sharp lookout for

pickpockets. ○ From their lookout post they

could see across the square. 2. a person

who is on watch ○ The captain posted a

lookout in the bow. ○ to be on the lookout

for to watch carefully for ○ She’s always on

the lookout for bargains. ○ The police are

on the lookout for car thieves.

loom /lʊm/(looms, looming, loomed)

verb to appear in a rather threatening way ○

A storm loomed on the horizon. ○ A bus

suddenly loomed out of the fog.

loon/ /lʊn, looney noun a person who

is regarded as silly or crazy (insult) ○ Who-

ever invented bungee-jumping was a bit of

a loony.

loop /lʊp/ noun a curve formed by a piece

of something such as string, which crosses

to get in touch ○ The boat came loose and

started to drift away.
loose cannon

Once he was let loose, the dog ran across the park.

loose cannon /ˈluːs ˈkanən/ noun

someone who is not easily controlled and may do or say things which are not officially approved (slang)

loose change /ˈluːs ˈtiːndʒ/ noun

money in coins only

loose end /ˈluːs ɛnʤ/ noun

one of the details in something as a problem or situation which has not yet been dealt with

loosely /ˈluːsli/ adv 1. not tightly

The skirt fits loosely round her waist.

2. in a way which is not completely accurate

The word can be loosely translated as ‘hanging down’.

loosen /ˈluːsən/ (loosens, loosening, loosened) verb

to make something less tight

He loosened his shoelaces and relaxed.

loot /luːt/ noun

1. things which have been stolen

■ verb (loots, lootng, looted) to steal, especially from shops and houses, during a riot or other emergency

■ Some houses were looted during the floods.

NOTE: + looter n, loosening adj

lope /luːp/ (lopes, loping, loped) verb

to run with long easy steps

lopsided /ˈlɒpsid/ adj

leaning to one side, with one side lower than the other

lord /lɔːrd/ noun

1. a man who has a high social rank

■ He was born a lord.

Powerful lords forced King John to sign the Magna Carta.

2. an expression of surprise or shock

Good lord! I didn’t realise it was so late!

lore /luːr/ noun

traditional beliefs and knowledge.

folklore (NOTE: no plural)

lorry /ˈlɔːri/ noun

a large motor vehicle for carrying goods

lose /luːz/ (loses, losing, lost) verb

1. to put or drop something somewhere and not to know where it is

■ I can’t find my wallet—I think I lost it on the train.

■ If you lose your ticket you’ll have to buy another one.

2. not to have something any longer

■ We lost money on the lottery.

3. not to win

■ We lost the match 10–0.

■ Did you win?

■ No, we lost.

■ to lose your way to not know where you are or which direction to go in

■ They lost their way in the fog on the mountain.

loser /ˈluːɜər/ noun

a person who does not win

loss /ˈlɒs/ noun

1. the state of no longer having something

■ He was very unhappy at the loss of his house.

■ The loss of a child is almost unbearable to a parent.

2. money which you have spent and have not got back through earnings

■ Companies often make losses in their first year of operations.

■ to be at a loss (to do something) not to know what to do

■ We are at a loss to know how to proceed since our appeal has been rejected.

■ I’m at a loss for something to do now that the party has been cancelled.

lost /ɜːst/ past tense and past participle of lose

lost cause /ˈlɒst kəz/ noun

something such as a plan or activity which cannot succeed

lot /luːt/ noun

1. a lot of, lots of

■ a large number or a large quantity

■ I’ve been to the cinema quite a lot recently.

■ She’s feeling a lot better now.

■ What a lot of cars are in the car park?

■ Lots of people are looking for jobs.

■ There’s lots of time before the train leaves.

■ the lot everything

■ That’s the lot—that’s nothing left.

■ There were old pots and books and newspapers—we sold the lot for £50.

■ We picked a kilo of strawberries and ate the lot for dinner.

lottery /ˈlɔtəri/ (plural lotteries) noun

a game of chance in which tickets with numbers on are sold with prizes given for certain numbers

loud /luːd/ adj

easy to hear

Can’t you stop your watch making such a loud noise?

■ Turn down the radio—it’s too loud.

■ adv loudly

■ I can’t sing any louder.

■ She laughed out loud in church.

loudly /ˈluːdlɪ/ adv

a way which is easy to hear

loudness /ˈlɔʊdlɪzn/ noun

the state of being loud, being noisy

loudspeaker /ˈlaʊdəspeka(r)/ noun

the part of an object such as a radio or CD player which allows sound to be heard

lounger /ˈlauŋə/ noun

a comfortable room for sitting in

Let’s go and watch TV in the lounge.

louse /luːz (plural lice) noun

a small insect which sucks blood and lives on the skin as a parasite on animals and humans

lousy /ˈluːzɪ/ (lousier, lousiest) adj

extremely bad or unpleasant

lout /luːt/ noun

a rude and badly behaved young man (insult)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th>definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>love</td>
<td>a strong feeling of liking someone or something very much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lovely</td>
<td>very pleasant to look at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lover</td>
<td>a person, especially a man, who is having a sexual relationship with someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loving</td>
<td>affectionate, showing love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>not high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low-calorie</td>
<td>containing few calories</td>
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<tr>
<td>low-cut</td>
<td>used to describe women's clothing which has a low neckline and shows the top part of the chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lower</td>
<td>not as high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lower profile</td>
<td>consisting of only a few levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low season</td>
<td>a time of year, usually during the winter, when few people go on holiday, and when air fares and hotel prices are cheaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low tide</td>
<td>the lowest level of the sea the land, or the time when the sea is at this level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loyal</td>
<td>who supports someone or something for along time without changing Dogs are very loyal to their owners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loyalist</td>
<td>a person who is loyal to someone or something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loyalties</td>
<td>the strong feelings of support not friendship which you have for someone or something</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
lull

lull /lu:l/ noun the quality of being calm.

lozenge /'laʊzndʒ/ noun 1. a diamond shape, especially when used in heraldry. 2. The shield has a pattern of red lozenges.

ludicrous /lju'dɪkrəs/ adj ridiculous, which makes you laugh.

luggage /'lʌgɪdʒ/ noun suitcases or bags for carrying your clothes and other things when travelling.

lukewarm /'lʌk'wɔrm/ adj 1. not very hot. 2. The soup was only lukewarm.

lull /lu:l/ noun a quiet period. 1. After last week’s hectic rushing around this week’s lull was welcome. 2. She sang a song to lull the baby to sleep.

loyalty /'laʊtəli/ noun the quality of being loyal.

luck /lʌk/ noun something, usually good, which happens to you.

luck /lʌk/ adjective luckier, luckiest.

luminous /'lju:mɪnəs/ adj luminous.

lumbar /'lʌmbə/ noun the middle of the back, especially where the ribs meet the spine.

lumbar /'lʌmbə/ adjective lumbar.

lump /lʌmp/ noun 1. a piece of something, often with no particular shape. 2. a lump of sugar.

lump /lʌmp/ verb to make a sudden unsteady movement.

lumbarjack /'lʌmbrədʒæk/ noun a person who cuts down trees.

luminous /'lju:mɪnəs/ adjective luminous.

lumber /'lʌmbə/ noun 1. lumbering, lumbered.

lumbarjack /'lʌmbrədʒæk/ verb to make someone calmer, to soothe.

lull /lu:l/ verb to make some-thing else do something. 1. He was only lukewarm about our project. 2. When the taxi finally lurched to a stop...

lurch /lɜtʃ/ verb to make a sudden unsteady movement.

lunch /lʌntʃ/ noun the meal eaten in the middle of the day.

lunch /lʌntʃ/ noun lunches, lunchtime.

lunch /lʌntʃ/ verb to make a sudden unsteady movement.

lunch /lʌntʃ/ noun lunchtime.

lunch /lʌntʃ/ verb to make a sudden unsteady movement.

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lunch /lʌntʃ/ noun lunchtime.

lunch /lʌntʃ/ verb to make a sudden unsteady movement.

lunch /lʌntʃ/ noun lunchtime.
was shaking all over. He lurched over to the bar and ordered another drink.

lure /ˈlʊər/ noun a thing which attracts a person or animal. The white beaches are a lure for tourists. ■ verb (lures, luring, lured) to attract someone, especially into something bad. She was lured to the club by reports of high wages for bar staff.

lurid /ˈlʊərd/ adj 1. glowing with brilliant colours. The flames gave a lurid glow to the scene. 2. (of a book or film) sensational, meant to shock. There were several lurid descriptions of conditions in the refugee camps.

lurk /lɜrk/ (lurks, lurking, lurked) verb to be hidden.

luscious /ˈlʌʃəs/ adj very sweet and juicy.

lush /ˈlus/ adj (of plants) very green and growing well. The cattle were put to graze on the lush grass by the river. Lush tropical vegetation rapidly covered the clearing.

lust /lʌst/ noun 1. strong sexual desire. He looked at her with eyes full of lust. 2. a great desire for something. She is driven by a lust for power.

luxurious /ˈlʌksəriəs/ adj very comfortable and expensive.

luxury /ˈlʌksəri/ (plural luxuries) noun 1. great comfort. He lived a life of great luxury. 2. a thing which is pleasant to have, but not necessary. She often buys little luxuries for dessert on Friday nights.

lyings /ˈlaɪŋz/ present participle of lie.

lyynch /ˈlɪntʃ/ (lynches, lynching, lynched) verb (of a mob) to catch an accused person and execute him or her, especially by hanging, without a trial.

lyrics /ˈlɪrɪks/ plural noun the words of a song. He wrote the lyrics for the musical.
m /ɛm/, M noun the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, between L and N

1 ma /mə/ noun a mother (informal)

ma’am /mə/ noun a formal or polite way of referring to a lady

mac /meɪk/, mack noun a coat which keeps off water, which is worn when it is raining (informal) (NOTE: short for mackintosh)

macabre /məkəbrə/ adj very strange and horrifying, especially referring to dead bodies

macaroni /məkərəni/ noun an Italian food made of short thick tubes of flour paste

machete /məʃi/ noun a large sharp knife

1 machine /maʃ/ noun a piece of equipment that uses power ○ We have bought a machine for putting leaflets in envelopes. ○ There is a message on my answering machine. ○ She made her dress on her sewing machine. ○ The washing machine has broken and flooded the kitchen.

machine gun /maʃ/ noun a gun which automatically fires many bullets rapidly, one after the other

machine-readable /maʃ/ adjective which can be used by a computer

1 machinery /maʃəri/ noun 1. machines in general ○ The factory has got rid of a lot of old machinery, 2. a way of organising something [-for] ○ a review of local government machinery ○ the machinery for awarding government contracts

macho /meʃ/ adjective behaving in a way that is thought to be typical of a man (disapproving)

mackerel /meʃkərəl/ (plural mackerels or same) noun a sea fish with dark flesh, eaten grilled or smoked; also canned and made into pâté

macro /meʃkoʊroʊ/ (plural macros), macroinstruction noun a block of instructions for a computer identified by one or more keystrokes ○ I do the page layouts using a macro.

macro-/meʃkəroʊ/ prefix on a large scale

mad /meɪd/ (madder, maddest) adj 1. silly or crazy ○ Everyone thought he was mad to try to cross the Atlantic in a rowing boat. 2. very angry (informal) ○ She’s mad at or with him for borrowing her car ○ He was hopping mad when they told him his car had been stolen. 3. having a serious medical condition which affects the brain (offensive) (NOTE: + madly adv) ○ mad about someone or something very keen on someone or something (informal) ○ He’s mad about jigsaw puzzles.

madam /meɪdəm/ (plural mesdames) noun 1. a polite way of addressing a woman, often used by people who are providing a service such as waiters or shop assistants ○ Can I help you, madam? 2. used when writing a letter to a woman whom you do not know ○ Dear Madam

mad cow disease /meɪd 'kau drəl,ziə/ noun bovine spongiform encephalopathy, a disease affecting the brains of cattle (informal)

maddening /meɪd(ə)n/ adjective exasperating or annoying

1 made /meɪd/ past tense and past participle of make (NOTE: Do not confuse with maid.)

madhouse /meɪdhaus/ noun a place where there is a lot of confused activity (informal)

madman /meɪdman/ (plural madmen) noun a person who is mentally ill (offensive)

madness /meɪdnəs/ noun stupid behaviour which may be dangerous ○ It’s sheer madness to go out in a little boat in this weather

maestro /meɪstrəʊ/ noun a musical genius

mag /meɪɡ/ noun an illustrated publication which comes out regularly ○ He found a pile of old car mags in a corner of the shop.
came on all over the garden.

pushed a button and, as if by magic, lights

problem
cali life

magic of a summer's evening

medicine which can quickly cure a serious

dieval legends.

judge who tries cases in a minor court

magnification enables us to see things that are too small to be visible to

the naked eye. 2. the degree to which things appear larger when magnified: What magnification do you get with these binoculars?

magnificent /mægnɪfɪkt/ adj very impressive or beautiful

magnify /mægnɪfaɪ/ (magnifies, magnifying, magnified) verb to make something appear larger

magnitude /mægnɪtjuːd/ noun importance: They did not underestimate the magnitude of the task, o We will need more staff if we take on a project of this magnitude.

magnolia /mæɡˈnɒliə/ noun a large tree with huge white or pink flowers

magnificent /mæɡˈnɪfɪkt/ adj as produced by magic

magnify /mæɡˈnaɪfaɪ/ verb to make something appear larger

magnification /mæɡnɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun the quality of being magnetic.

magnete /mæɡˈnet/ noun a piece of metal which attracts iron and steel: She has a Mickey Mouse which sticks to the fridge door with a magnet. 2. anything which attracts people or things [-for]: The big city is a magnet for teenagers running away from home.

magnetic /mæɡˈnetɪk/ adj which attracts metal

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main course 382

main course /ˈmeɪn kɔːs/noun the most important part of a meal, usually a dish of meat and vegetables or fish and vegetables.

mainframe /ˈmeɪnfrɛm/noun a large computer.

main line /ˈmeɪn lɪn/noun an important main railway line.

mainly /ˈmeɪmli/adv most often ○ We sell mainly to businesses. ○ People mainly go on holiday in the summer.

main road /ˈmeɪn rɔʊd/noun the largest and busiest road in a place.

mainstay /ˈmeɪnstɛɪ/noun a main support that plays the most important part in keeping something going.

mainstream /ˈmeɪnstrɪm/noun (of a group) most important.

maintain /ˈmeɪntɛn/noun 1. to make something stay the same ○ We like to maintain good relations with our customers. 2. to keep something in good working order ○ The boiler needs to be regularly maintained. 3. to continue to state something as a fact ○ Throughout the trial he maintained that the car was not his.

maintenance /ˈmeɪntənəns/noun 1. the act of keeping something in working order ○ We offer a full maintenance service. 2. the act of keeping things going or working ○ the maintenance of contacts with government officials 3. money for upkeep, especially paid by a divorced or separated person to help pay for living expenses for children ○ to pay maintenance for the children.

maisonette /ˈmeɪzənɛt/noun a flat on two floors in a larger house.

maize /meɪz/ noun a widely grown cereal crop, with tall plants bearing large yellow seeds (NOTE: Do not confuse with maze. The US term is corn.)

majestic /məˈdʒestɪk/adj grand or stately.

majesty /ˈmeɪdʒɪstɪ/ noun 1. a beautiful or impressive sight ○ The majesty of the snow-covered mountains took his breath away. 2. used as a title for a king or queen ○ Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II.

major /ˈmeɪdʒər/adj important ○ Smoking is a major cause of lung cancer. ○ Computers are a major influence on modern industrial society. ○ Many small roads are blocked by snow, but the major roads are open. ○ the major part of something most of something ○ The major part of the film takes place in Scotland.

majority /ˈmeɪdʒərɪti/noun 1. the larger part of a group ○ The majority of the members of the club don’t want to change the rules. ○ in the majority being more than half of the members ○ Women are in a majority on the committee. 2. a number of voters which is larger than half ○ She was elected with a majority of 10,000. 3. the age when you become legally adult ○ He will inherit money from his grandfather when he reaches his majority.

make /meɪk/(makes, making, made) verb 1. to produce or build something ○ with ○ These knives are made of steel. ○ He made a boat out of old pieces of wood. ○ She’s making a birthday cake. 2. to get something ready ○ with ○ Do you want me to make some tea? 3. to add up to a total ○ Six and four make ten. 4. to give someone a particular feeling ○ The smell of curry makes me hungry. ○ The rough sea made him feel sick. ○ Looking at old photographs made her sad. ○ He made himself comfortable in the armchair. 5. to force someone to do something ○ His mother made him clean his room. ○ The teacher made us all stay in after school. ○ I can’t make the car go any faster. ○ What on earth made you do that? ○ to make do (with something) to use something because there is nothing else available ○ to make sense 1. to be understood ○ The message doesn’t make sense. 2. to be a good idea ○ It makes sense to put a little money into your savings account every week.

make for /məˈfɔːr/ phrasal verb 1. to go towards a place ○ The army was making for the capital. ○ As soon as the film started, she made straight for the exit. 2. to help something to happen ○ Non-stick pans make for easier washing up.

make of /məˈfɔː/ phrasal verb to have an impression or opinion about something.

make out /məˈaut/ phrasal verb 1. to be able to see clearly ○ Can you make out the house in the dark? 2. to be able to understand ○ I can’t make out why he doesn’t want to come. 3. to claim something which is probably not true ○ The English weather isn’t really as bad as it is made out to be. ○ She tries to make out that she’s very poor. 4. to write something, such as a name ○ The cheque is made out to Mr...
Smith, US to be successful ○ He tried opening a fish restaurant but it didn’t make out. ○ How is Bobby making out at school?

make up 1 phrasal verb, to invent a story ○ He said he had seen a man climbing into the house, but in fact he made the whole story up. 2. ○ to make yourself up to put on makeup, e.g. powder and lipstick 3. to form something ○ The staff is made up of secretaries and drivers. 4. □ to make up your mind to decide on 5. □ to make up for lost time to make up for the part of the monster.

NOTE: +

malfunction /ˈmælfəŋkʃən/ noun the fact of not working properly ○ The data was lost due to a software malfunction. (NOTE: + malfunction v)

malice /ˈmælɪs/ noun an unfriendly or spiteful feeling towards someone

malicious /ˈmælɪʃəs/ adj done because you want to harm someone ○ There has been some malicious gossip about her. ○ It was a malicious attempt to make her lose her job.

malignant /ˈmælɪgnənt/ adj likely to be cause death

mallet /ˈmælt/ noun a large wooden hammer

malnourished /ˌmælˈnərɪʃt/ adj suffering from malnutrition

malnutrition /ˌmælˈnjuːtrəʃən/ noun the state of not having enough to eat

malpractice /ˌmælpˈræktrəsi/ noun the practice of acting in an unprofessional or illegal way (by a doctor, lawyer, accountant, etc.)

malt /mælt/ noun barley grains which have been through the malting process and are used in breweries to make beer and in distilleries to make whisky

maltreated /ˌmæltreɪtɪd/ (maltreats, maltreated) verb to treat someone badly

mama /ˈmɑːmə/ noun mother (informal dated)

mamal /ˈmæməl/ noun a type of animal which gives birth to live young and feeds them with milk

mammamouth /ˈmæməmɔːθ/ noun a very large hairy elephant living in prehistoric times ○ There’s a full-size model of a mammoth in the museum. ○ The woolly mammoth is thought to have become extinct during the last Ice Age.

man /mæn/ noun (plural men) a male ○ man a child’s name ○ man a male human being ○ That tall man is my brother. ○ There’s a young man at reception asking for Mr Smith. □ verb (mans, manning, manned) to provide staff to work something ○ The switchboard is manned all day. ○ She sometimes mans the front desk when the receptionist is ill.

manage /ˈmændʒ/ (manages, managing, managed) verb to be in charge of something ○ She manages all our offices in Europe. ○ We want to appoint someone to manage the new shop.

managable /ˈmændʒəb(ə)l/ adj which can be dealt with easily

management /ˈmændʒmənt/ noun 1. a group of people who direct workers ○ The management has decided to move to new offices. 2. the practice of directing and controlling work ○ He’s taking a course in...
manager /menr/ noun 1. the person in charge of a department in a shop or in a business. 2. the manager of the shoe department. 3. a person in charge of a sports team.
managing director /menrd3ənt/ noun a director in charge of a company.
Mandarin /men∫dɔrn/ noun the principal spoken form of Chinese, the official language of China.
mandate /mendeit/ noun the power given to a person to act on behalf of someone else.
mandatory /meNdɔ(t)ɔri/ adj which has to be done or has to take place because of a rule or law.
mane /men/ noun the long hair on the neck of a lion or horse (NOTE: Do not confuse with main.)
manger /menr/ noun a box for food for farm animals, e.g. horses or cows.
mangle /menʒl/ (mangles, mangling, mangled) verb 1. to squash something or chop something up. 2. to spoil something by doing it badly. 3. he mangled his part so much that the audience laughed. 4. The poem was completely mangled in translation.
mangrove /mæŋˌgræv/ noun a tree which grows beside water in hot countries and which has roots above the ground.
manhandle /ˌmenhændəl/ (manhandles, manhandling, manhandled) verb 1. to move something large and heavy by hand. 2. to handle someone roughly. 3. The protesters complained they had been manhandled by the police.
manhole /mænˈhɔːl/ noun a hole in the road or pavement through which you go below the ground, e.g. into the sewers.
manhunt /ˈmenhʌnt/ noun a search for someone, especially by the police.
manic /ˈmenɪk/ adj wildly energetic.
manifest /ˈmanɪfest/ (manifests, manifesting, manifested) verb to show something. 2. to manifest itself as something to show itself as something. 3. The disease first manifests itself as a slight skin rash.
manifestation /ˌmanɪfestəʃən/ noun an appearance.
manipulate /ˌmænipjʊleɪt/ (manipulates, manipulating, manipulated) verb 1. to influence people or situations so that you get what you want. 2. By manipulating the media the government made sure its message got across to the people. 3. to handle something. 4. She found it difficult to manipulate the instruments when wearing protective clothing.
manipulative /ˌmænipjʊlatɪv/ adj controlling and using people, so as to get them to do what you want.
manifold /ˈmænɪfləd/ noun the human race, all human beings.
manly /ˈmeɪnlɪ/ adj looking or behaving as a man should look or behave.
man-made /ˈmen məd/ which has been made by human beings.
manner /ˈmeɪnər/ noun a way of behaving. 2. The staff don’t like the new manager’s manner. 3. She has a very abrupt manner of speaking to you. 4. plural noun manners a way of behaving in public. 5. It’s bad manners to speak with your mouth full. 6. Those boys need to be taught some manners.
manoeuvre /ˈmeɪnərvə/ noun a planned action to avoid something or to deceive someone. 2. The captain had to make a sudden manoeuvre to avoid hitting the smaller ship.
manoeuvre

manoeuvre /ˈmænəvər/ˈmænəvər/ˈmænəvər/ a race, often run on roads in a city, covering a distance of 42 kilometres

map /mæp/ˈmæp/ a drawing which shows a place such as a town, a country or the world as if it is seen from the air

manuscript /ˈmænjuːskrɪpt/ˈmænjuːskrɪpt/ a document, letter or poem which has been written by hand

manure /ˈmænjuər/ˈmænjuər/ˈmænjuər/ animal dung used as fertiliser on land

mansion /ˈmænʃən/ˈmænʃən/ˈmænʃən/ a very large house

marble /ˈmæbl/ˈmæbl/ˈmæbl/ a very hard type of stone which can be polished so that it shines

march /mɑːtʃ/ˈmɑːtʃ/ˈmɑːtʃ/ the act of walking so that your legs move at exactly the same times as everyone else’s, especially by soldiers

March /mɑːtʃ/ˈmɑːtʃ/ˈmɑːtʃ/ the third month of the year, between February and April

man /ˈmæn/ˈmæn/ˈmæn/ a person or company producing industrial products

manpower /ˈmænpouər/ˈmænpouər/ˈmænpouər/ the number of workers in a country or industry or organisation

mansion /ˈmænʃən/ˈmænʃən/ˈmænʃən/ a very large house

manna /ˈmænhə/ˈmænhə/ˈmænhə/ a country house and the land surrounding it

manuscript /ˈmænjʊskrɪpt/ˈmænjʊskrɪpt/ a book of instructions

marquee /ˈmærki/ˈmærki/ˈmærki/ a structure for protecting the audience at a public event

marauding /ˈmærədʒɪŋ/ˈmærədʒɪŋ/ˈmærədʒɪŋ/ moving from place to place to steal and destroy things

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margarine /ˈmærgərɪn/ noun a substance made from animal or vegetable oil which is used instead of butter

margin /ˈmærʤən/ noun a white space at the edge of a page of writing. Write your comments in the margin. We left a wide margin so that you can write notes in it.

marginalise /ˈmɑrʤɪnləɪz/ (marginalises, marginalising, marginalised), marginalize verb to make someone or something less important

marijuana /ˈmærɪwənə/ noun a drug made from hemp

marina /ˈmɑrɪnə/ noun a special harbour with floating jetties where a large number of yachts and pleasure boats can be tied up

marinade /ˈmɑrɪnəd/ noun a mixture of wine and herbs, etc., in which meat or fish is soaked before cooking. The marinade gives a delicious flavour to the meat.

marinates, marinating, marinated verb same as marinade

marine /ˈmɑrɪn/ adj referring to the sea or marine plants and animals

marital /ˈmɑrɪtl/ adj referring to a marriage

marital status /ˈmɑrɪtl stətəs/ noun the position of being married, divorced or not married

maritime /ˈmɑrɪtymi/ adj referring to the sea or ships

mark /mɑrk/ noun 1. a small spot of a different colour. The red wine has made a mark on the tablecloth. She has a mark on her forehead where she hit her head. 2. the points given to a student. What mark did you get for your homework? She got good marks in English and history. No one got full marks — the top mark was 80 out of 100. 3. a particular point or level. His income has reached the £100,000 mark.

verb (marks, marking, marked) 1. to make a mark or write on something. The box was marked ‘Fragile’. 2. to correct and give points to work. The teacher hasn’t finished marking our homework. Has the English exam been marked yet? 3. (in games) to follow an opposing player closely, so as to prevent him or her getting the ball.

mark down /mark dɑn/ phrasal verb to reduce the price of something. We have marked all prices down by 30% for the sale.

mark up /mark up/ phrasal verb to increase the price of something. These prices have been marked up by 10%. If retailers find the discount too low they mark the prices up to make a better margin.

marked /mɑrktd/ adj very obvious, definite. This month’s sales showed a marked improvement. His performance was first class — in marked contrast to his game last week.

marker /ˈmɑrkər/ noun 1. a thing which marks something. The golfer put down a marker before moving his ball. 2. a person who gives a mark to something, e.g. a piece of work, an examination or an entry in a competition. Our teacher is a very hard marker — nobody gets more than seven out of ten.

market /ˈmɑrkɪt/ noun 1. a place where products such as fruit and vegetables are sold from small tables, often in the open air. 2. a place where a product is required or where a product could be sold. The potential global market for this product is enormous. 3. the activity of trading in goods. The market in luxury imported goods. 4. verb (markets, marketing, marketed) to sell products using marketing techniques. This product is being marketed in all European countries.

marketable /ˈmɑrkətəbl/ adj which can be sold easily

market economy /ˈmɑrkɪt ɪˌkɒnəmi/ noun a system of economy in which prices and earnings are controlled by the people’s demands rather than by the government.

market forces /ˈmɑrkɪt ˈfɔːrsz/ plural noun commercial influences which have an effect on the success of a product or firm. Market forces decide which firms succeed and which fail.

market garden /ˈmɑrkɪt ˈgɑrd(ə)n/ noun a small farm which grows vegetables or fruit which are sold in a nearby town.

marketing /ˈmɑrkɪtɪŋ/ noun the methods used by a company to encourage people buy a product.

marketplace /ˈmɑrkɪtpleɪs/ noun 1. an open space in the middle of a town where a market is held. The marketplace is usually right in the centre of a town. 2. the activity of selling goods or services. Our sales staff find life difficult in the marketplace. What is the reaction to the new car in the marketplace?

market research /ˈmɑrkɪt ˈrɪərˌsɛtʃ/ noun the activity of examining the possible sales of a product and the possible customers before it is put on the market.

market share /ˈmɑrkɪt ʃeə/ noun the percentage of possible sales which a company or product has.
sleepy to think clearly. (NOTE: The US spelling is marshaling – marshaled)
mashmallow /mæʃˈməʊl/ noun a soft white or pink sweet
marsupial /ˈmɑːrspjuəl/ noun a type of animal found in Australia, which carries its young in a pouch in the front of its body
martial /ˈmɑːrʃ(ə)l/ adj referring to war (formal)
martial law /ˈmɑːrʃ(ə)l lɔːr/ noun maintenance of law by the army instead of the police
Martian /ˈmɑːtʃɪən/ noun an imaginary person living on or coming from the planet Mars: A story about Martians who come to invade the Earth.
martyr /ˈmɑːtɪər/ noun 1, a person killed or made to suffer because of his or her beliefs 2. St Stephen, the first Christian martyr 3. Christian martyrs were killed by the Romans. 4. She was a martyr in the cause of national liberation. 2, a person who pretends to suffer in order to get sympathy 5. She sat at the switchboard all day, looking real martyr.
martyrdom /ˈmɑːtrədəm/ noun the fact of suffering death for your beliefs
marvel /ˈmɑːvəl/ noun 1, a thing which you think is wonderful 2, it’s a marvel that she managed to remember my birthday. 3, verb (marvels, marveling, marveled) to show wonder or surprise at something or something everyone marvelled at the shear size of the statue. (NOTE: marveling – marveled but American spelling is marveling – marveled)
mars /ˈmɑːs/ noun 1, the state of being legally joined as husband and wife 2, a large number of marriages end in divorce. 3, she has two sons by her first marriage. 4, a wedding, the ceremony of being married. 5, They had a simple marriage, made to suffer because of his or her beliefs 6, martyrdom. 7, one of the marvels of the modern age. 8, it’s a marvel that she managed to remember my birthday. 9, The building is one of the marvels of the modern age. 10, The state in which one or more people are joined as husand and wife 11, Are you married or single? 12, Married life must suit him – he’s put on weight.
mars bar /ˈmɑːs bɑːr/ noun a paste made from ground almonds, sugar and egg, used to cover a fruit cake before icing or to make individual little sweets
mascara /ˈmæskərə/ noun a substance for making eyelashes dark
mascot /ˈmæskət/ noun an object or animal which you think brings good luck
masculine /ˈmæskəlɪn/ adj suitable for or typical of a man she had a very masculine hair style.
masculinity /ˈmæskəlɪnəti/ noun male qualities, what is typical of a man
mash /mæʃ/ (mashes, mashing, mashed) verb to crush something into a

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marsh /mɑʃ/ noun an area of wet land
marshale /ˈmɑːʃ(ə)l/ noun 1, a military officer of the highest rank 2, an organiser of a race or a show 3, marshals tried to direct the crowds to the grandstands. 4, Some marshals rushed to the scene of the crash and others waved flags to try to stop the race. 5, US an officer of a court 6, Federal marshals raided several houses looking for a prisoner who had escaped from jail. 7. US the chief of police or chief of the fire brigade in an area 8, verb (marshals, marshaling, marshaled) to organise people or things into order 9. Extra police were brought in to marshal the crowds of fans. 10. He tried to marshal the facts but was too
mask

paste o Mash the ingredients together before adding water. o She mashed the potatoes with butter and milk.
mask /ma:sk/ noun something which covers or protects your face
mass /mas/ noun 1. a large number or large quantity of things o Masses of people went to the exhibition. o A mass of leaves blew onto the pavement. o I have a mass of letters or masses of letters to write. 2. a Catholic church service o adj involving a large number of people o They found a mass grave on the hillside. o The group is organising a mass protest to parliament. o verb (masses, massing, massed) to gather in large numbers
massacre /ma:skər/ noun the killing of a large number of people or animals o Witnesses to the massacre led reporters to a mass grave in the hillside. (NOTE: + massacre v)
massage /masj/ noun a rubbing of the body to relieve pain or to get someone to relax. o She gave me a massage. (NOTE: massage v)

massive /masi/ adj very large o He had a massive heart attack. o The company has massive losses. o A massive rock came hurtling down the mountainside towards them.
mass-market /mæskɑt/ adj made in large quantities for a wide market
mass media /mæsə med/ plural noun the means of passing information to a large number of people, e.g. newspapers, TV and radio
mass-produced /mæs prə'dju:st/ adj manufactured in large quantities
masst /masst/ noun 1. a tall pole on a ship which carries the sails o The gale was so strong that it snapped the ship's mast. 2. a tall metal structure for broadcasting TV, radio or mobile phone signals. o They have put up a television mast on top of the hill.
master /ˈmæstə/ (masters, mastering, mastered) verb to become skilled at something o She has mastered the art of TV newscasting. o Although he passed his driving test some time ago, he still hasn't mastered the art of motorway driving.
mastermind /ˈmæstəmɛnd/ noun a very clever person o a criminal mastermind o verb (masterminds, masterminding, masterminded) to be the brains behind a plan o The escape was masterminded by two convicted murderers.
masterpiece /ˈmæstəpiːs/ noun a very fine painting, book, piece of music, etc.
master's degree /ˈmæstədʒi/ noun a degree for further study after a Bachelor of Arts degree

mass somatic /ˈmæssə tɪk/ adj involving a modulation of the senses to the massacre led reporters to a mass grave in the hillside.
mast /mæst/ noun 1. one of a pair of people or animals, especially where these can produce young together o verb (mates, mating, mated) of animals) to breed. o A mule
is the result of a donkey mating with a horse.

material /ˈmeɪtrɪəl/ noun 1. something which can be used to make something ○ You can buy all the materials you need in the DIY shop. 2. cloth ○ I bought three metres of material to make curtains. ○ What material is your coat made of? (NOTE: no plural) materialise (materialises, materialising, materialised), materialize (materializes, materializing, materialized) verb 1. to become real ○ His planned holiday never materialised. ○ She promised the staff an extra week’s holiday but it never materialised. 2. to appear ○ A man on horseback suddenly materialised out of the mist. ○ After a couple of phone calls, the money we were owed duly materialised.

materialism /ˈmeɪtərɪəlɪzəm/ noun an interest only in physical things, especially money and property, not in spiritual ones

maternal /ˈmeɪtrən/ adj referring to a mother

matriculate /ˌmeɪtrɪkjʊleɪt/ verb 1. to become a member of a university ○ He matriculated at the University of Oxford.

matrimony /ˈmeɪtrɪməni/ noun the state of being married

matter /ˈmeɪtər/ noun 1. a problem or difficulty ○ What’s the matter? ○ What’s the matter with your leg? ○ There’s something the matter with my phone my phone is not working properly. 2. a concern or business ○ A serious matter affecting every family with young children ○ This is a matter for discussion with your financial adviser. 3. a particular type of material ○ We put rotting vegetable matter on the garden as fertiliser. ○ Take some reading matter for the journey. 4. the substances that everything that exists is made of ○ verb (matters, mattering, mattered) to be important ○ There’s nothing the matter if you’re late. ○ His job matters a lot to him. ○ Does it matter if we sit by the window? ○ as a matter of fact to tell you the truth ○ As I know Paris quite well, as a matter of fact I go there every month on business

may as a matter of course in the usual way ○ The police checked his driving licence as a matter of course. ○ no matter what whatever ○ No matter what time it is, call the doctor immediately the symptoms appear. ○ no matter how however ○ No matter how hard he tried he couldn’t ride a bike.

matter-of-fact /ˌmeɪtər əv ˈfækt/ adj practical, not showing any emotion

matting /ˈmeɪtɪŋ/ noun large mats, or strong material from which mats are made

mattress /ˈmeɪtɹəs/ noun a thick pad forming the part of a bed that you lie on

mature /ˈmeɪtər/ (matures, maturing, matured) verb 1. to become mature ○ Whisky is left to mature for years. ○ He matured a lot during his year in Germany. ○ Girls are supposed to mature faster than boys. 2. to become due for payment ○ The policy will mature in 20 years’ time.

maturity /ˈmeɪtərɪəti/ noun 1. the stage of being an adult or of doing things like an adult ○ He’s only twelve, yet his painting already shows signs of considerable maturity. 2. the time when a bond becomes due to be paid ○ The bonds have reached maturity.

maul /ˈmeʊl/ (mauls, maulings, mauled) verb 1. to attack or handle someone roughly ○ He was badly mauled by the tiger. 2. to criticise someone severely ○ The minister was mauled by the tabloid press. (NOTE: Do not confuse with mail.)

mausoleum /ˌmeɪsəljuːm/ noun a special building in which an important person is buried

mauve /ˈmeuve/ noun a light pinkish-purple colour ○ She had the dining room walls painted in mauve. adj light pinkish purple

maverick /ˈmeɪvɜrk/ noun a person who is unusual and does not fit into a normal pattern ○ She’s a political maverick.

max /ˈmeɪks/ abbr maximum

maxim /ˈmeɪksɪm/ noun a wise saying ○ Maximum /ˈmeɪksɪmən/ adj the greatest possible ○ What is the maximum number of guests the hotel can take? ○ noun the greatest possible number or amount ○ The maximum we are allowed to charge per person is £10. ○ at the maximum not more than ○ We can seat 15 at the maximum.

may /meɪ/ modal verb 1. it is possible ○ Take your umbrella, they say it may rain. ○ Here we are sitting in the bar, and he may be waiting for us outside. ○ If you don’t hurry you may not catch the train. 2. it is allowed ○ Guests may park in the hotel car
May

park free of charge. You may sit down if you wish. 3. asking questions politely. 4. May I ask you a question? 5. May we have breakfast early tomorrow as we need to leave the hotel before 8 o’clock. (NOTE: The negative is may not. May is usually used with other verbs and is followed by to.)

- May /me/ noun the fifth month of the year, after April and before June. 6. her birthday’s in May. 7. Today is May 15th. 8. She was born on May 15. 9. We went on holiday last May. (NOTE: May 15th or May 15: say ‘the fifteenth of May’ or ‘May the fifteenth’.)

- mean /mi:n/ adj, not liking to spend money or to give people things. 1. Don’t mean – let me borrow your car. 2. She’s very mean with her money. 3. nasty or unpleasant. 4. to mean something. 5. The other children were being mean to him. 6. That was a mean thing to say. 7. He played a mean trick on his mother. 8. verb (means, meaning, meant). 9. used when you have not understood something. 10. Did he mean me when he was talking about fat old men? 11. What do you mean when you say she’s old-fashioned? 12. to show or represent something. 13. ‘Zimmer’ means ‘room’ in German. 14. When a red light comes on it means that you have to stop. 15. to mean a lot or nothing to someone to be very important or not important at all. 16. His family means a lot to him. 17. to mean to plan to do something. 18. I meant to phone you but I forgot.

- means /mi:nz/ noun something. 1. used when you have not understood something. 2. She’s by no means old. 3. We went on holiday last May. (NOTE: May 15th or May 15: say ‘the fifteenth of May’ or ‘May the fifteenth’.)

- mayhem /’meθi:m/ noun wild confusion (informal)

- mayonnaise /meɪə’nəʊz/ noun a sauce for cold dishes, made of oil, eggs and lemon juice or vinegar

- mayor /meə/ noun a person who is chosen as the official head of a town, city or local council

- maze /meɪz/ noun 1. a network of puzzling paths in which you can get lost. 2. We couldn’t find our way out of the Hampton Court maze. 3. He led me along a maze of corridors. 4. a complicated network of things. 5. We have to try to find our way through the maze of European regulations. (NOTE: Do not confuse with maize.)

MB abbr megabyte

- MD /em ’diː/ noun a director who is in charge of a whole company. Full form managing director

- me /mi/ noun used by the person who is speaking to talk about himself or herself. 1. give me that book. 2. Could you give me that book, please? 3. I’m shouting as loud as I can – can’t you hear me? 4. She’s much taller than me. 5. Who is it? – It’s me! 6. Can you hear me? 7. She’s taller than me.

- meadow /’medəʊ/ noun a large field of grass

- meagre /’miːɡə/ adj small, not enough (NOTE: The US spelling is meager.)

- meal /miːl/ noun an occasion when people eat food, or the food that is eaten. 1. Most people have three meals a day – breakfast, lunch and dinner. 2. You sleep better if you only eat a light meal in the evening. 3. When they had finished their evening meal they watched TV. 4. You can have your meals in your room at a small extra charge.

mealtime /’miːltarm/ noun a time when you usually eat

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- meaning /’miːnɪŋ/ noun what something represents. 1. If you want to find the meaning of the word, look it up in a dictionary. 2. The meaning of a red light is pretty clear to me.

- meaningful /’miːnɪŋfəl/ adj full of meaning, significant

- meaningless /’miːnɪŋləʊs/ adj not meaning anything

- means /mi:nz/ noun 1. a way or method of doing something. 2. We’ll have to write – we can’t contact her by any other means. 3. Do we have any means of copying all these documents quickly? 4. The bus is the cheapest means of getting round the town. 5. money. 6. They’d like to buy a flat but they don’t have the means. 7. beyond someone’s means too expensive for someone to buy. 8. by all means of course. 9. By all means use my phone if you want to. 10. by no means not at all. 11. She’s by no means sure of getting the job. 12. by means of by using something. 13. He got her money by means of a trick.
meets test /ˈmɛnts test/ noun an inquiry to find out how much money someone has, to see whether he or she should qualify for a benefit or grant

meant /mɛnt/ verb ○ to be meant to do something should do something, or ought to do something ○ We’re meant to be at the station at 11 o’clock. ○ This medicine is not meant to be used by children. ○ Trains are meant to leave every half-hour.

meantime /ˈmɛntəmi/ ○ in the meantime meanwhile, during this time ○ We waited for her for hours in the rain, and in the meantime, she was happily sitting at home watching TV. ○ The new stadium will be finished by Easter but in the meantime we will still have to use the old one.

meanwhile /ˈmi:nwɔ:l/ adv during this time ○ She hid under the table – meanwhile, the footsteps were coming nearer.

measure /ˈmiːzər/ noun 1. an action ○ What measures are you planning to fight air pollution? ○ The government has taken measures to reduce street crime. 2. a certain amount or size ○ We have no accurate measure of the pressure inside the volcano. ○ There was a measure of truth in what she said. ○ verb (measures, measuring, measured) 1. to find out the length or quantity of something ○ She measured the window for curtains. ○ He measured the size of the garden. 2. to be of a certain size or quantity ○ a package which measures a package measuring 10cm by 25cm ○ How much do you measure round your waist? ○ The table measures four foot long by three foot wide.

measured tread /ˈmiːzd tred/ ○ with measured tread in a slow and stately way

measurement /ˈmiːzəmənt/ noun a quantity or size, found by measuring ○ He took the measurements of the room. ○ The piano won’t go through the door – are you sure you took the right measurements? ○ The measurements of the box are 25cm x 20cm x 5cm.

meat /miːt/ noun food from an animal or bird ○ Can I have some more meat, please? ○ Would you like meat or fish for your main course? ○ I like my meat very well cooked.

meaty /ˈmiːti/ adj with a lot of details or information ○ a meaty report

mecca /ˈmekə/ noun a place which attracts a large number of people ○ It’s a mecca for motor-racing enthusiasts.

mechanic /ˈmɛkəniɡ/ noun a person who works on machines

mechanical /ˈmɛkəniɡ(ə)l/ adj relating to machines ○ Engineers are trying to fix a mechanical fault.

mechanism /ˌmekənɪzəm/ noun 1. the working parts of a machine ○ If you take the back off the watch you can see the delicate mechanism. 2. a way in which something works ○ The mechanism for awarding government contracts.

medal /ˈmed(ə)l/ noun a round metal object, made to represent an important occasion or battle, and given to people who have performed well ○ medallion /ˈmedəliən/ noun a round piece of metal worn round the neck on a chain as an ornament

medallist /ˈmedəlist/ noun a person who wins a medal in a competition (NOTE: The US spelling is medalist.)

meddle /ˈmed(ə)l/ (meddles, meddled) verb to intervene in something ○ Don’t meddle in matters that don’t concern you. (NOTE: do not confuse with meddles)

media /ˈmiːdiə/ noun newspapers, TV and radio ○ The book attracted a lot of interest in the media. ○ mass media a plural of medium

mediate /ˈmiːdɪteɪt/ (mediates, mediating, mediated) verb to intervene to try to bring agreement between two opponents (NOTE: mediator)

medic /ˈmedɪk/ noun a doctor (informal)

medical /ˈmedɪk(ə)l/ adj relating to medicine ○ She’s a medical student. ○ The Red Cross provided medical help.

medication /ˌmedɪˈkeɪʃən/ noun 1. drugs taken by a patient ○ Are you taking any medication? 2. treatment by giving drugs ○ The doctor prescribed a course of medication.

medicinal /ˈmeidɪs(ə)nl/ adj referring to medicine ○ He has a drink of whisky before he goes to bed for medicinal purposes.

medicine /ˈmed(ə)ns/ noun 1. a drug taken to treat a disease ○ If you have a cough you should take some cough medicine. ○ The chemist told me to take the medicine four times a day. ○ Some cough medicines make you feel sleepy. 2. the study of diseases and how to cure or prevent them ○ He went to university to study medicine. (NOTE: no plural in this sense)

medieval /ˌmedɪˈvɛl/ adj referring to the Middle Ages
mediocre

mediocre /miˈdiəkər/ adj ordinary, not particularly good

meditate /ˈmedɪteɪt/ (meditates, meditating, meditated) verb 1. to remain in a calm, silent state, without thought ○ Don’t disturb him – he’s meditating. 2. to think deeply about something [−on/about] ○ The accident made them spend some time meditating on how they spent their lives.

Mediterranean /ˌmedɪtrəˈniəniən/ adj referring to the Mediterranean Sea, between Europe and Africa, and the countries surrounding it ○ The Mediterranean climate is good for olives. ○ She has bought a villa on one of the Mediterranean islands.

medium /ˈmiːdiəm/ adj middle, average ○ He is of medium height.

medium-sized /ˈmiːdiəm saɪzd/ adj which is neither very large nor very small ○ medium-sized medium

medium wave /ˈmiːdiəm wɜːv/ noun a radio frequency range between 200 and 1000 metres

medley /ˈmɛdlɪ/ noun a mixture of different things, such as pieces of music

meek /mɪk/ adj humble, always willing to do what other people want, feeling you are not important

1 meet (mɪt/ (meets, meeting, met) verb 1. to come together with someone [−for] ○ He met her at the railway station. ○ We’ll meet for lunch before we go to the cinema. ○ to meet to do something to come together with someone to discuss something or make a decision ○ We met the builder yesterday to discuss the plans for our new house. 2. to get to know someone ○ I’ve never met your sister. – Come and meet her then! ○ Have you met our sales manager? – Yes, we have already met. 3. to produce a particular response ○ The school’s proposal met strong opposition from parents. 4. to satisfy what is necessary ○ Does the car now meet the standards set by the motor racing authorities? ○ The company will meet your expenses. 5. to join at a particular point ○ Several streets meet at Piccadilly Circus. ○ If you draw a diagonal line from each corner of a square to the opposite corner, the two lines will meet in the centre.

meet up phrasal verb (of several people) to come together

melanin /mɛləˈniːn/ noun a substance that gives colour to skin, hair and eyes

malignant /ˌmeɪlɪgənənt/ adj a malignant type of skin tumour

melanoma /mɛləˈnɒmə/ noun a large round fruit which grows on a plant which grows near the ground

melt /mɛlt/ (melts, melting, melted) verb 1. to change from a solid to a liquid by heating, or to cause a solid to do this ○ If the sun comes out your snowman will melt. ○ The heat of the sun melted the road. ○ Glass will melt at very high temperatures. 2. to disappear ○ melt down phrasal verb to heat metal and make it into blocks so that it can be used
again ○ They stole the rings and melted them down into gold bars.
melt away verb to go gradually ○ The rioters melted away when the police appeared.

melt down /'melt daʊn/ noun the collapse of a nuclear power station because of overheating (informal)
melting pot /'meltɪŋ pɒt/ noun a place where people of different origins come to live together

○ member /ˈmembər/ noun 1. a person who belongs to a group ○ The two boys went swimming while the other members of the family sat on the beach. ○ Three members of staff are away sick. 2. an organisation or country which belongs to a group ○ the members of the United Nations ○ the member states of the EU

○ Member of Parliament /ˈmembər oʊ/ 'parlament/ noun a person elected to represent a constituency in Parliament (NOTE: often abbreviated to MP)

○ membership /ˈmembəʃɪp/ noun 1. the state of belonging to a group ○ I must remember to renew my membership. ○ Membership costs £50 a year. 2. the members of a group ○ The club has a membership of five hundred.

○ membrane /ˈmembrən/ noun 1. a thin layer of tissue which lines or covers part of the inside of the body ○ A membrane connecting the tongue to the bottom of the mouth. 2. a thin material ○ The metal is covered with a waterproof membrane.

memento /ˈmɛnəntəʊ/ (plural mementos or mementoes) noun a thing kept to remind you of something

○ memo /ˈmɪməʊ/ noun a note or short message between people working in the same organisation

memories /ˈmɛmərɪz/ plural noun an autobiographical work, written in a less formal way than a full autobiography ○ The general spent his retirement writing his memoirs.

memorabilia /ˌmɛmərəˈbliə/ noun things which used to belong to a famous person or organisation and are kept to remind you of them

memorable /ˌmɛmərəˈbəʊəl/ adj which you cannot forget easily

memorandum /ˌmɛmərəˈrændəm/ (plural memorandums or memoranda) noun a short note (NOTE: often shortened to memo)

memorial /ˈmɛmərɪəl/ noun a monument to remind you of something or some-

one ○ The mayor unveiled the memorial to the dead poet.

memorise (memorises, memorising, memorised), memorize verb to learn something thoroughly so that you know and can repeat all of it

○ memory /ˈmeɪməri/ (plural memories) noun 1. (in people) the ability to remember [for] ○ I have a clear memory of my first visit to France. ○ My memory for faces is poor. 2. (in computers) the capacity for storing information ○ This computer has a much larger memory than the old one.

○ men /mɛn/ plural of man

menace /ˈmɛns/ noun 1. someone or something which can harm people ○ She's an absolute menace on the motorway. 2. a tone which threatens ○ The menace in his voice made her shiver. ■ verb (menaces, menacing, menaced) to threaten ○ The members of the gang were menaced with imprisonment. ○ Several regions are menaced by drought.

○ mend /mɛnd/ (mends, mending, mended) verb to make something work which has a fault ○ She's trying to mend the washing machine.

meningitis /ˌmɛnɪnˈdʒɪtɪs/ noun an inflammation of the membranes which surround the brain and spinal cord, where the patient has violent headaches, fever, and stiff neck muscles, and can become delirious

menopause /ˌmɛnəˈpəʊz/ noun the time when a woman stops menstruating and can no longer have children

menstrual /ˈmɛnstrʊəl/ adj referring to menstruation

menstruate /ˈmɛnstrjuːt/ (menstruates, menstruating, menstruated) verb to bleed from the uterus during menstruation (NOTE: = menstruation n)

○ mental /ˈmɛntəl/ adj relating to the mind ○ I've lost my calculator – how's your mental arithmetic?

mentality /ˈmɛntələti/ noun a way of thinking which is typical of someone or of a group

mentally /ˈmɛntəli/ adv concerning the ability to think ○ They were tested mentally and physically.

○ mention /ˈmɛntʃən/ (mentions, mentioning, mentioned) verb to refer to something [~(that)] ○ The press has not mentioned the accident. ○ Can you mention to everyone that the date of the next meeting has been changed?
mentor  /menˈtər/ noun a person who teaches, or helps younger people starting their careers.

menu  /ˈmɛnjuː/ noun 1. a list of food available in a restaurant. The lunch menu changes every week. 2. Some dishes are not on the menu, but are written on a blackboard.

mercy  /ˈmɜrSI/ noun giving, showing mercy.

merchandise  /ˈmɜrʃəndɪsz/ noun goods for sale.

merchandise /ˈmɜrʃəndɪs/ (plurals mercantile shipments, mercantile society) noun products such as toys and clothes which are related to a popular film, TV programme, sports team, or event.

merchant  /ˈmɜrʃənt/ noun 1. a business man who buys and sells a particular product. 2. a tobacco merchant. 3. a wine merchant.

merchant bank  /ˈmɜrʃənt bæŋk/ noun a bank which lends money to companies, not to people.

merchant navy  /ˈmɜrʃənt ˈnɛvəl/ noun a country’s commercial ships.

merciful  /ˈmɜrʃfl/ adj kind and forgiving, showing mercy. They decided to confess their crime and hope the king would be merciful.

merciless  /ˈmɜrʃlɪs/ adj showing no mercy.

mercy  /ˈmɜrsi/ noun 1. kindness towards unfortunate people. 2. The parents of the little boy pleaded with the kidnappers for mercy. 3. A gift of fate. 4. At the mercy of: dependent on. 5. Cricket: games are always at the mercy of the weather.

meridian  /məˈridʒən/ noun an imaginary line running from the North Pole to the South Pole at right angles to the equator.

meringue  /ˈmɜrɪŋ/ noun a sweet baked dessert made of egg whites and sugar.

merit  /ˈmɜrɪt/ noun the quality of being good or excellent. There is some merit in what he says, but I can’t agree with all of it. This picture has no artistic merit whatsoever. 1. verb (merits, meriting, merited) to be worthy of or to deserve something. The plan merits further discussion.

merry  /ˈmɛrɪ/ (merrier, merriest) adj 1. happy and cheerful. I wish you a Merry Christmas. 2. slightly drunk. We all got a bit merry that evening.

merry-go-round  /ˈmɛrɪ gə raʊnd/ noun (in a fairground) a large machine, which turns round and plays music, usually with horses to sit on which move up and down.

mesh  /mɛʃ/ noun an arrangement of threads with spaces in between like a net. We put wire mesh round the chicken pen to keep foxes out.

mess  /mɛs/ noun dirt or disorder. 1. The milk bottle broke and made a mess on the floor. We had to clear up the mess after the party.

message  /ˈmɛsɪdʒ/ noun information which is sent to someone. I will leave a message with his secretary. Can you give the director a message from his wife? We got his message by e-mail.
messaging /ˈmesɪdʒɪŋ/ noun the process of sending a message using an electronic messaging system

messenger /ˈmesɪndʒər/ noun a person who brings a message

messiah /ˈmesɪə/ noun 1. a person who has a great impact on something: the messiah of the ecological movement. 2. Messiah a name Christians use for Jesus Christ. 3. For Christians, Christmas celebrates the birth of the Messiah.

metabolism /ˌmeɪtəˈbolɪzəm/ noun chemical processes which are continually taking place in organisms and which are essential to life

metal /ˈmeɪtəl/ noun a material, such as iron, which can carry heat and electricity and is used for making things. A metal frying pan. These spoons are plastic but the knives are metal.

metallic /ˈmeɪtəlɪk/ adj like metal, referring to metal. Suddenly we heard a quiet metallic sound, like a chain being moved.

metamorphosis /ˌmeɪtəˈmɔrfoʊsɪs/ (plural metamorphoses) noun a change to something quite different, especially an insect’s change of form

metaphor /ˈmeɪtəfər/ noun a way of describing something by giving it the qualities of something else, as in ‘our eagle-eyed readers soon spotted the mistake.’ Compare simile

mete verb

mete out phrasal verb to give a punishment

meteor /ˈmiːtər/ noun a solid body which enters the earth’s atmosphere from outer space, usually burning up and shining brightly as it does so

meteoric /ˌmiːtərɪk/ adj sudden, unexpected and very noticeable

meteorite /ˌmiːtəˈraɪt/ noun a piece of solid rock which falls from outer space onto the earth’s surface

meteorology /ˌmiːtərəˈlɒdʒɪ/ noun the study of climate and weather (NOTE: ≠ meteorologist)

meter /ˈmiːtər/ noun 1. a piece of equipment for counting how much of something such as time, water or gas has been used. He came to read the gas meter. 2. US spelling of metre

methadone /ˈmeθədaʊn/ noun a synthetic painkilling drug, used as a substitute for heroin in the treatment of addiction

method /ˈmeθəd/ noun a way of doing something. We use the most up-to-date manufacturing methods. What is the best method of payment?

methodical /ˈmeθədɪk(ə)l/ adj done carefully, in an orderly way. The police carried out a methodical search of the house room by room.

methodology /ˌmeθədəˈlɒdʒɪ/ noun methods used in a certain process or study

meticulous /ˈmiːtɪk(ə)l/ adj being very careful about details. To be meticulous in doing something or about something to pay great attention to detail when you do something. He is very meticulous in sending off his tax return on time.

method /ˈmiːtər/ noun a standard measurement of length, equal to 100 centimetres

metric /ˈmɛtrɪk/ adj using the metre as a basic measurement

metro /ˈmetroʊ/ noun (in some towns) an underground railway system

metropolis /ˌmeɪtəˈrɒpolɪs/ noun a large capital city

metropolitan /ˌmeɪtəˈrɒpəl(ə)l/ adj referring to a large capital city. She spent her childhood in a little village and found it difficult to get used to the metropolitan hustle of central London.

Mexican wave /ˌmeksɪkən ˈwɛɪv/ noun an action when people watching an event stand up, raise their arms in turn, and then sit down, giving the impression of a wave running through the crowd

miaow /ˈmeɪəʊ/ noun a call made by a cat. We heard plaintive miaows coming from inside the cupboard. A verb (miaows, miaowing, miaowed) to make a miaow. The cat was miaowing to be let in. (NOTE: [all senses] The US spelling is meow.)

mice /maɪs/ plural of mouse

microbe /ˈmaɪkrəb/ noun a very small organism which can only be seen with a microscope

microchip /ˈmaɪkrəʃɪp/ noun a very small part, used in computers, with electronic connections on it
microcosm /ˈmɪkroʊkɑːsm/ noun a miniature version
micro-organism /ˌmɪkrəˈɒrɡənɪzm/ noun a very small organism which can only be seen with a microscope
microphone /ˈmɪkrəfoʊn/ noun a piece of electrical equipment used for making someone’s voice louder, or for recording sound: He had difficulty in making himself heard without a microphone.
microprocessor /ˌmɪkrəˈprəʊsesər/ noun the central processing unit inside a microcomputer
microscope /ˌmɪkrəskəʊp/ noun a piece of equipment which makes things look much bigger than they really are, allowing you to examine things which are very small
microwave /ˈmɪkrəwɔːv/ noun a small oven which cooks very quickly using very short electric waves: Put the dish in the microwave for three minutes.
mid-air /ˌmɪd/ˈeə/ adv extremely small, or so small that you need to use a microscope to see it
microwave /ˈmɪkrəwɔːv/ verb to cook something in a microwave: You can microwave those potatoes.
midnight /ˈmɪdnɪt/ noun twelve o’clock in the middle of the night.
middle /ˈmɪdl/ adj in the centre: She was standing in the middle of the road, trying to cross over.
middle-aged /ˈmɪdl/ˈeɪdʒd/ adj between approximately 40 and 60 years old
middle-class /ˈmɪdl/ˈklaʊs/ noun a social or economic group of people who usually have more than enough money to live on, and who often own their own property
Middle England /ˈmɪdl/ˈɛnɡlənd/ noun the section of English society which is regarded as socially traditional

middle ground /ˈmɪdl/ˈɡraʊnd/ noun a position between extremes of opinion
middleman /ˈmɪdl/ˈmæn/ (plural middlemen) noun a businessman who buys from the manufacturer and sells to customers
middle management /ˌmɪdl/ˈmænɪdʒmənt/ noun departmental managers who are not as important as directors
middle name /ˈmɪdl/ˈnɛm/ noun a second given name of someone
middle-of-the-road /ˌmɪdl/ˈəʊd/ adj (in politics) of the centre, moderate
middle school /ˌmɪdl/ˈskɔːl/ noun a state school for children in the UK from age 8 to 13
middle /ˈmɪdl/ noun 1. the central section of a football pitch: The goalkeeper kicked the ball to midfield. 2. the players who play in the midfield: The midfield is the most important section of a football team.
midfielder /ˌmɪdl/ˈfɪldər/ noun a member of a football team active in the central area of the playing field, often both in attack and defence
mid-level /ˈmɪdl/ˈlɛvəl/ noun a very short person (informal)
midnight /ˈmɪdnɪt/ noun twelve o’clock at night: I must go to bed – it’s after midnight.
midriff /ˈmɪdrɪf/ noun the front part of your body above the waist and below the chest
midst /ˈmɪdst/ noun middle
midsummer /ˈmɪd/ˈsʌmər/ noun the middle of the summer
mid-term /ˌmɪd/ˈtɜrm/ noun a point halfway through an academic term, or through a term of office: midterm elections: We have our midterm exam next week.
compare half-term
midway /ˈmɪd/ˈweɪ/ adv half-way: We arranged to meet them midway between London and Oxford.
mid-week /ˌmɪd/ˈweɪk/ adv in the middle of the week: If you travel mid-week, the fares are higher than if you travel at the weekend.
midwife /ˈmɪd/ˈwɪf/ (plural midwives) noun a professional nurse who helps a woman give birth, often at home (formal)
midwinter /ˈmɪd/ˈwɪntər/ noun the middle of the winter
miffed /ˈmɪfd/ adj feeling annoyed or offended
  1. might /mæt/ modal verb 1. it is possible 2. take an umbrella – it might rain. 3. if he isn't here, he might be waiting outside. 4. i might call in to see you tomorrow if i have time. 5. that was a stupid thing to do – you might have been killed! 6. they might win, but i wouldn't bet on it. 7. should (have done) 8. you might try and stay awake next time. 9. he might have done something to help it would have been better if he had done something to help 10. you might have told me (just) as well

migraine /ˈmɪgriən/ noun a sharp headache often associated with vomiting and seeing bright lights

migrant /ˈmɪgrant/ noun a worker who moves from one job to another or from one country to another to look for work 1. the government is trying to prevent migrants coming into the country.

migrate /ˈmɪgrət/ verb to move from one place to another as the weather becomes warmer or colder (note: + migration n)

mike /mʌk/ abbr microphone (informal) 1. mild /mɪld/ adj 1. not severe 2. there was some mild criticism, but generally the plan was welcomed. 2. he had a mild heart attack and was soon back to work again. 3. not strong-tasting 4. we'll choose the mildest curry on the menu.

mile /mʌl/ noun a measure of length, equal to 1.61 kilometres 1. he thinks nothing of cycling ten miles to work every day. 2. the car can't go any faster than sixty miles per hour. 3. the line of cars stretched for three miles from the road works.

mileage /ˈmɪldʒ/ noun 1. the distance travelled in miles 2. to get a lot of or more mileage out of something to take as much advantage as possible of something 3. can we get any more mileage out of his appearance on tv?

mileometer /ˈmɪlɪmtər/, millimeter noun a device in a vehicle for recording the distance travelled

milestone /ˌmɪlstəʊn/ noun an important point in time 1. this year marks an important milestone in the firm's history.

mileu /ˈmɪliju/ noun a society which surrounds someone

millicit /ˈmɪlɪtɪt/ adj relating to the armed forces 1. the two leaders discussed the possibility of military intervention. 2. military spending has fallen over the past three years.

millitia /ˈmɪltʃiə/ noun an emergency police force organised like an army

milk /mɪlk/ noun a white liquid produced by some female animals to feed their young, especially the liquid produced by cows 1. do you want milk with your coffee? 2. can we have two glasses of milk, please? 3. don't forget to buy some milk, there's none in the fridge.

milkman /ˈmɪlkman/ (plural, milkmen) noun a man who brings milk to each house in the morning

milk shake /ˈmɪlkʃek/ noun a drink made by beating milk with sweet liquid or fruit 1. a small machine for turning seeds into powder 2. there is a pepper mill on the table.

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milligram /ˈmɪlɪɡræm/ noun one thousandth of a gram
millilitre /ˈmɪlɪlɪtər/ noun a unit of measurement of liquid, equal to one thousandth of a litre (NOTE: usually written ml after figures. The US spelling is milliliter.)

millimetre /ˈmɪlɪmɪtər/ noun one of a thousand parts of a metre (NOTE: usually written mm after figures: 53mm. The US spelling is millimeter.)

million /ˈmɪljən/ noun the number 1,000,000

millionaire /ˌmɪljəˈnɛər/ noun a person who has more than a million pounds or a million dollars (NOTE: To show the currency in which a person is a millionaire, say ‘a dollar millionaire’, ‘a sterling millionaire’, etc.)

millionth /ˈmɪljənθ/ noun, 1,000,000th adj, noun relating to 1,000,000 in a series

millimetre /ˈmɪlɪmɪtər/ noun a unit of measurement of time, equal to one thousandth of a second

mime /maɪm/ (mimes, miming, mimed) verb to tell a story or show emotions through gestures. He mimed getting into a car and driving off. (NOTE: + mime n)

mimic /ˈmɪmɪk/ noun a person who imitates. A good mimic imitates a person’s body language as well as their voice.

verb (mimics, mimicking, mimicked) to copy the way someone speaks or behaves, especially to amuse other people

min /mɪn/ noun the part of the body which controls memory and reasoning. His mind always seems to be on other things. I’ve forgotten her name – it just slipped my mind. I think about her night and day – I just can’t get her out of my mind.

My mind went blank as soon as I saw the exam paper. to be bear in mind to remember something that might change a decision. Bear in mind that it takes 2 hours to get there. Bear me in mind when you’re looking for help.

verb (minds, minding, minded) 1. to be careful [-that] o Mind the plate – it’s hot! Mind that you don’t forget the meeting starts early at 4 o’clock. 2. to be annoyed or upset by something [-if-[-that]] o There aren’t enough chairs, but I don’t mind standing up. Nobody will mind if you’re late. He didn’t mind that his daughter had forgotten his birthday. 3. to look after someone or something for someone, or while the owner is away

mind /mʌnd/ verb to make up your mind (to do something) to decide (to do something)

mind-blowing /ˈmaɪndˌbloʊɪŋ/ adj extremely impressive, surprising or shocking

mindless /ˈmaɪndləs/ adj stupid, done without thinking

mindset /ˈmaɪndset/ noun a way of thinking, general attitude to things

mind /mʌnd/ pron belonging to me

That book is mine. Can I borrow your bike, mine’s been stolen. She’s a great friend of mine.
ground from which substances such as coal are taken. The coal mine has stopped working after fifty years. He has shares in an African gold mine.

**minefield** /ˈmaɪnfiːld/ noun 1. an area of land or sea where mines have been laid. Minefields lay along both sides of the road. 2. a difficult and dangerous situation. Trying to find your way round EU agriculture regulations is an absolute minefield.

**miner** /ˈmɪnər/ noun a person who works in a mine. (Note: Do not confuse with minter.)

**mineral** /ˈmɪnərəl/ noun a substance, such as rock, which is dug out of the earth, or which is found in food. What is the mineral content of spinach? The company hopes to discover valuable minerals in the mountains.

**mineral water** /ˈmɪnərəl wɔːtər/ noun water from a spring that is not natural. The mink is very valuable because its fur is very valuable. Mink are now found in the wild in Britain.

**minibar** /ˈmɪnbər/ noun a refrigerator in a hotel room containing cold drinks and a small bus holding about twelve passengers. A minibus is a small bus.

**minicab** /ˈmɪnɪˌkeɪb/ noun a car which a person drives as a taxi. A minicab is a small car.

**minimal** /ˈmɪnɪməl/ adj very low or small, the smallest possible. Minimalism is a movement of abstract artists who produce paintings and sculptures that make use of basic forms and geometric shapes in impersonal arrangements. The movement started in New York in the 1960s.

**minimalism** /ˈmɪnɪməlɪzəm/ noun 1. a movement of abstract artists who produce paintings and sculptures that make use of basic forms and geometric shapes in impersonal arrangements. The movement started in New York in the 1960s. 2. a simple style in art, design or literature. A style in music with a simplicity of rhythm and tone.

**minimum** /ˈmɪnɪməm/ adj smallest possible. The minimum amount you can save is £25 per month. The minimum age for drivers is 18. A minimum wage is the smallest possible amount. We try to keep expenditure to a minimum. She does the bare minimum of study just enough to pass her exams.

**mining** /ˈmɪnɪŋ/ noun 1. the action of taking coal and other minerals out of the land. We used a Welsh mining village as a base for climbing in the mountains. The company is engaged in mining for diamonds or in diamond mining. 2. the process of placing mines underground or under water. The mining of the harbour was carried out by marines.

**miniskirt** /ˈmɪnɪˌskɜːt/ noun a skirt which is very short.

**minor** /ˈmɪnər/ noun 1. a person under the age of 18, who is not considered to be an adult. We are forbidden to serve alcohol to minors. (Note: Do not confuse with miner.)

**minority** /ˌmɪnərətɪ/ noun 1. a number or quantity which is less than half of a total. A large minority of members voted against the proposal. In the minority being less than half of the members. The men are in the minority. 2. the period when a person is less than 18 years old. During the king’s minority the country was ruled by his uncle.

**mint** /mɪnt/ (minis, minting, minted) verb to make coins. British coins are minted by the Royal Mint.
minus

2 minus /ˈmænɪs/ prep 1. reduced by ○ Net salary is gross salary minus tax and National Insurance deductions. 2. below ○ It was minus 10 degrees (-10°) outside.

minuscule /ˈmɪnəskjuːl/ adj very small

minute /ˈmɪnt/ noun 1. one of 60 parts of an hour ○ There are sixty minutes in an hour, and sixty seconds in a minute. ○ The doctor can see you for ten minutes only. ○ The house is about ten minutes’ walk or is a ten-minute walk from the office. 2. a very short space of time ○ I’ll be ready in a minute. ○ Why don’t you wait for a minute and see if the dentist is free? ○ I won’t be a minute I’ll be very quick ○ I’m just going to pop into the bank – I won’t be a minute. ○ at any minute, any minute now → very soon ○ I expect the train to arrive at any minute.

minute2 /ˈmɑːnɪt/ adj extremely small ○ A minute piece of dust must have got into the watch.

minutes /ˈmɪntz/ plural noun notes taken of what has been said at a meeting ○ Who volunteers to take the minutes of the meeting? ○ Copies of the minutes of the last meeting will be sent to all members of the committee.

miracle /ˈmɜːrk(ə)l/ noun 1. a very lucky event ○ It was a miracle she was not killed in the accident. 2. an event which you cannot explain, and which people believe happens by the power of God ○ She went to the shrine and was cured – it must have been a miracle.

miraculous /ˈmərəkjuːləs/ adj wonderful, which cannot be explained

mirage /ˈmɪrəʒ/ noun an imaginary sight caused by hot air, such as an oasis seen in a desert

mirror /ˈmɜːrər/ noun a piece of glass with a metal backing which reflects an image ○ They looked at themselves in the mirror.

mirth /mɜːθ/ noun enjoyment, especially shown by laughter

misapprehension /ˌmɪsəˈprɛʃn/ noun an incorrect understanding

misbehave /ˌmɪsbəˈherv/ (misbehaves, misbehaving, misbehaved) verb to behave badly

misbehaviour /ˌmɪsbəˈhɪvər/ noun bad behaviour (note: The US spelling is misbehavior.)

misc. abbr miscellaneous

miscalculate /ˌmɪskəˈlektʃər/ (miscalculates, miscalculating, miscalculated) verb to calculate wrongly (note: all forms with -cal are nouns)

miscarry /ˌmɪskəri/ (miscarries, miscarrying, miscarried) verb 1. (of a plan) to go wrong 2. to produce a baby which is not sufficiently developed to live ○ She miscarried three months into her pregnancy.

miscellaneous /ˌmɪskəˈlemɪnəs/ adj various or mixed, not all of the same sort

mischief /ˈmɪʃfɪt/ noun behaviour, especially by children, which causes trouble ○ to make mischief to make trouble for other people ○ She’s always trying to make mischief between me and the boss.

mischievous /ˌmɪʃɪvoʊs/ adj enjoying annoying people and causing trouble ○ He’s a very mischievous little boy. ○ She had a mischievous look in her eyes.

misconception /ˌmɪskənˈsepʃən/ noun a mistaken idea

misconduct /ˌmɪskənˈkʌntə/ noun a wrong action by a professional person or worker

misdeed /ˈmɪsdɪd/ noun a wicked action

misdemeanour /ˌmɪsdɪˈmiːnə/ noun a minor crime (note: The US spelling is misdemeanor.)

miserable /ˌmɪzəˈrəbl/ adj 1. very sad ○ She’s been really miserable since her boyfriend left her. 2. (of weather) bad or unpleasant ○ What miserable weather – will it ever stop raining?

misery /ˈmɪzəri/ noun great unhappiness

misfire /ˌmɪsfər/ (misfires, misfiring, misfired) verb not to fire properly

misfit /ˈmɪsfɪt/ noun a person who does not fit in with a group, who does not fit into society

misfortune /ˌmɪsfəˈtʃən/ noun 1. bad luck ○ It was his misfortune to be born in the year when his father was declared bankrupt. 2. a piece of bad luck ○ Misfortunes never come singly.

misgiving /ˌmɪsˈgɪvɪŋ/ noun a doubt or fear that something will go wrong
misguided /ˈmɪsdʒəʊd/ adj based on wrong decisions
mishandle /ˈmɪʃænd/ (mishandles, mishandling, mishandled) verb 1. to deal with a situation badly 2. to treat something roughly
mishap /ˈmɪʃæp/ noun a little accident
mishmash /ˈmɪʃmæʃ/ noun a confusing mixture
misinform /ˌmɪsɪnˈfɔːm/ (misinforms, misinforming, misinformed) verb to give someone the wrong information
misinterpret /ˌmɪsɪnˌəprɪˈtɜːt/ (misinterprets, misinterpreting, misinterpreted) verb not to understand correctly
misjudge /ˈmɪsʤədʒ/ (misjudges, misjudging, misjudged) verb 1. to judge wrongly 2. He misjudged the distance he had to jump and fell into the ditch. 2. to form a wrong opinion about someone or something 3. I thought he was lazy, but I obviously misjudged him.
mislay /ˈmɪsleɪ/ (mislays, mislaying, mislaid) verb to put something down and not to remember where it is
mislead /ˈmɪsliːd/ (misleads, misleading, misled) verb to give someone wrong information
misanthrope /ˌmɪsənˈθriːp/ noun a person who hates people
misplace /ˈmɪspleɪs/ (misplaces, misplacing, misplaced) verb directed at the wrong person or thing
misprint /ˈmɪsprɪnt/ noun a mistake in printing
mispronounce /ˌmɪsprəˈnau ns/ (mispronounces, mispronouncing, mispronounced) verb to pronounce a sound or word wrongly
misquote /ˈmɪskwəʊt/ (misquotes, misquoting, misquoted) verb to quote someone or something incorrectly
misread /ˈmɪsriːd/ (misreads, misreading, misread) verb 1. to read something incorrectly 2. to misinterpret something
misrepresent /ˌmɪsrepəˈzɛnt/ (misrepresents, misrepresenting, misrepresented) verb to report what someone thinks wrongly (NOTE: + misrepresentation)

mission statement /ˈmɪʃn/ noun a statement which gives the aims of an organisation
misspell /mɪs'spel/ (misspells, misspelling, misspelled) verb to spell wrongly
mist/mɪst/ noun tiny drops of water that hang in the air. ○ Early morning mist covered the fields.
2 mistake /mɪˈstek/ noun an act or belief that is wrong. ○ There are lots of mistakes in this essay. ○ You’ve made a mistake – my name is David, not John. ■ verb (mistakes, mistaking, mistook, mistaken) to not understand or not realise something. ○ There’s no mistaking him, with his red hair and purple anorak. ○ by mistake as an accident. ○ They sent the wrong items by mistake. ○ By mistake she put my letter into an envelope for the chairman. ○ We took the wrong bus by mistake. ○ He put my coat on by mistake in the cloakroom.
2 mistaken /mɪˈstɛrn/ adj wrong
mister /ˈmɪstə/ noun a way of addressing a man (= Mr.) ○ What’s the time, mister?
3 mistook /ˈmɪstʊk/ past tense of mistake
mistreat /mɪstrɪt/ (mistreats, mistreating, mistreated) verb to treat something or someone badly or roughly
mistress /mɪstrəs/ noun 1. A woman who has a sexual relationship with a man without being married to him. ○ She had engaged a detective to follow her husband and photograph him with his mistress.
3. A woman in charge of or who owns an animal. ○ The dog chased after a rabbit but came back when his mistress whistled.
1 mistreatment /mɪstrɪˈtʃənt/ noun not having any confidence. ○ The occupying army aroused considerable mistrust in the local population. (note: + mistrust)
2 misunderstanding /ˈmɪsændərɪstænd/ (misunderstands, misunderstanding, misunderstood) verb not to understand correctly.
3 misunderstanding /ˈmɪsændərɪstænd/ noun a situation where something has not been understood correctly.
not appreciated because people do not understand you. ○ misunderstood
misuse /mɪsˈjuːs/ (misuses, misusing, misused) noun a wrong use. ○ The directors of the charity were accused of misuse of funds.
verb to use something in a wrong way. ○ She misused the money which she had been given to look after. ○ He felt misused when the company refused to help him.
mite /mɪt/ noun 1. A tiny animal of the spider family which lives in soil or is a parasite on animals or plants. ○ House mites can cause allergies.
2. A very small child. ○ The poor little mite looks half-starved.
mitigate /ˈmɪtɪdʒ/ (mitigates, mitigating, mitigated) verb to make less serious
mittle /ˈmɪtəl/ noun a padded glove worn by a baseball player.
2 mix /mɪks/ (mixes, mixing, mixed) verb to combine things. ○ She made the cake by mixing eggs and flour.
mix up 3 phrasal verb to think that a person or thing is someone or something else. ○ I always mix her up with her sister.
2 mixed /mɪksd/ adj. 1. Made up of different things put together. ○ The recipe uses mixed herbs.
2. Involving different age groups, ethnic groups or sexes. ○ The reaction to the proposal has been rather mixed – some people approve, but others disagree.
3. Involving some good things and some bad things. ○ There has been a mixed reaction to our proposal.
4. In mixed company when both men and women are together. ○ That’s not the sort of joke you can tell in mixed company.
mixed blessing /mɪksd ˈblesɪŋ/ noun something which can have advantages and disadvantages as well.
mixed salad noun a salad that includes lettuce, cucumbers, tomatoes and other vegetables.
mixed school /mɪksd skjuːl/ noun a school for both boys and girls.
mixed up /mɪksd ˈʌp/ adj. Confused in your mind. ○ to be mixed up in or with to be part of or involved in something. ○ He was mixed up in the bank scandal.
2. How did she get mixed up with those awful people?
mixer /ˈmɪksər/ noun a machine for mixing.
The recipe uses mixed herbs. 2. Involving different types of thing. ○ His latest paintings are a strange mixture of shapes and colours.
mix-up /ˈmɪksʌp/ noun a confusion.
moan /ˈməʊn/ noun a low sound made by someone who is in pain or upset. ○ The rescue team could hear moans from under the wreckage.
2. When she read the news she gave a loud moan. ■ verb (moans, moaning, moaned) to make a low sound as if you are in pain. ○ I could hear someone...
moaning in the bathroom.  

moat /mɔt/ noun a wide ditch with water in it, made as a protection round a castle or town

mob /mɔb/ noun a large number of people behaving in a noisy, angry or uncontrolled way  
- Mob of looters ran through the streets.  
- An angry mob surged towards the factory gates.

mobile /ˈmɒbl/ adj able to move or be moved  
- a mobile library  
- a mobile phone (I'll call him on my mobile.)

moderates, modelling, modelled verb (models, modelling, modelled) 1. to make a mockery of something in an unkind way  
- She is modelling the autumn collection by Dior.

model /ˈmɒdl/ noun a device which links a computer to the telephone lines, so as to send data. Full form modulator-demodulator

models, modelling, modelled noun a person who wears new clothes to show them to customers  
- He used only top models to show his designs during the London Fashion Week.

modem /ˈməʊdəm/ noun a device which links a computer to the telephone lines, so as to send data. Full form modulator-demodulator

modern /ˈmɒdən/ adj 1. a good example of something [-for]  
- The conference was a model of good organisation.

- modern-day 2. a small scale model of something larger  
- The exhibition has a model of the new town hall.

- modern-day 3. a person who wears new clothes to show them to customers  
- He used only top models to show his designs during the London Fashion Week.

moderate1 /ˈmɒdərət/ adj not excessive  
- He had moderate success in her exams.

moderate2 /ˈmɒdərət/ (moderates, moderating, moderated) verb to make or become less strong

moderation /ˈmɒdərəʃən/ noun the fact of not being excessive

modern /ˈmɒdn/ adj referring to the present time  
- It is a fairly modern invention – it was patented only in the 1980s.

modern-day /ˈmɒdn/ adj at the present time  
- Modern-day living is becoming more and more stressful.

mobster /ˈmɒbstə/ noun a member of a criminal gang (informal)

mockery /ˈmɒkəri/ noun a thing which is only a bad imitation, which is of no use  
- Don’t mock the singer – he’s doing the best he can.

mock verb to laugh at someone or something in an unkind way  
- He could see the mockery in her eyes.

mock-up /ˈmɒkʌp/ noun a scale model of a new product for testing purposes

modal verb /ˈməʊdəl/ verb a verb such as ‘can’, which is used with another verb to express an idea such as possibility

mode /məʊd/ noun a way of doing something

model /ˈmɒdl/ noun 1. a small version of something larger  
- The exhibition has a model of the new town hall.

- model 2. a good example of something [-for]  
- The conference was a model of good organisation.

- modern report can be used as a model for all the other departments.

- modern-day a Victorian factory owner.

mobile home /ˈmɒbəl ˈhəʊm/ noun US a large caravan in which people can live permanently, which is usually based in a special park

mobile phone /ˈmɒbəl ˈfaʊn/ noun a small telephone which you can carry around. Compare landline

mobster /ˈmɒbstə/ noun especially US a member of a criminal gang (informal)

mocha /ˈmɔkə/ noun 1. a type of strong dark coffee 2. a coffee and chocolate flavoured used in baking

modulate /ˈməʊdəl/ verb to make or become less strong

moderate, moderating, moderated verb to make or become less strong

moderation noun the fact of not being excessive
modernity

modernity /'mɒdərəti/ noun the quality or idea of being modern or up-to-date

modern languages /'mɒdərən/ 'lʌŋgwɪdʒz/ plural noun languages which are spoken today. She's studying German and Italian in the modern languages department.

modest /'mɒdest/ adj not telling other people about your achievements. He was very modest about his gold medal.

modesty /'mɒdesti/ noun 1. the quality of being modest. Modesty forbids me to mention all my other achievements. 2. the quality of not being excessive, being quite small. We think he stole some money from the petty cash box, but in view of the modesty of the sum involved, we won't report it to the police. 3. a reservation about showing parts of your body.

module /'mɒdl/ noun 1. a fairly small amount.

modicum /'mɒdəkiəm/ noun a fairly small amount.

modification /'mɒdfɪ'keɪʃən/ noun an alteration.

modifier /'mɒdfɪ,faɪə/ noun a word or phrase that affects the meaning of another, usually describing it or restricting its meaning. 'Pink' in the phrase 'the pink ribbon' and 'fire' in the compound 'fire alarm' are modifiers.

modify /'mɒdfɪə/ modifies, modifying, modified verb to change something to suit a different situation. The design was modified to make the car faster.

modular /'mɒdljʊə/ adj made of various modules.

module /'mɒdjʊl/ noun a part of something such as a course of study, which is made up of various sections. The science course is made up of a series of modules.

mogul /'mɒɡəl/ noun the boss of a large business organisation, especially a film or a TV company.

mohair /'məʊhər/ noun a very soft wool from a type of goat.

moist /'mɒɪst/ adj slightly wet, often in a pleasant way. To clean the oven, just wipe it with a moist cloth. The cake should be moist, not too dry.

moisten /'məʊstən/ (moistens, moistening, moistened) verb to make slightly wet.

moisture /'mɒɪstʃər/ noun small drops of water in the air or on a surface. Moisturise (moisturises, moisturising, moisturised), moisturize (moisturizes) verb to rub a cream or liquid onto your skin to prevent it from being dry.

molari /'mɒləri/ noun a large back tooth used for grinding food.

molasses /'mɒləs/ noun a thick black syrup removed from sugar as it is being refined. (NOTE: The usual British term is black treacle.)

mould /'mɔːld, 'mɔːldi/, 'mɔːdi/ US spelling of mould, moidy noun a very soft wool with a soft grey fur, which lives under the ground. 2. a small dark spot on the skin. She has a little mole on her cheek. The doctor removed a mole from the back of her hand.

molecule /'mɒlɪkjuːl/ noun the smallest unit in a substance that can exist by itself.

molest /'mɒlest/ (molesting, molesting, molested) verb to attack a child or a woman, especially in a sexual way.

mollify /'mɒlɪfaɪ/ (mollifies, mollifying, mollified) verb to make someone less annoyed or less upset.

mollusc /'mɒləs/ noun an animal with no backbone, but usually with a soft body and a shell, such as a snail or an oyster. (NOTE: The US spelling is mollusk.)

mollycoddle /'mɒli,kədʒ/ (mollycoddles, mollycoddling, mollycoddled) verb to treat someone in an overprotective and overindulgent way.

molten /'məʊltən/ adj which has become liquid with heat or molten lava.

Mom /ˈmɒm/ noun US a child's name for mother (informal). His mom always waits for him outside school. (NOTE: The British term is mum or mummy.)

moment /ˈmɔːmənt/ noun a very short time. Can you please wait a moment – the doctor is on the phone? I only saw her for a moment. In a moment in a short time from now.

momentary /ˈmɔːməntərɪ/ adj which only lasts for a short time.

momentous /ˈmɔːməntəs/ adj very important.

momentum /ˈmɔːmentəm/ noun a forward movement.

Mon, abbr Monday.

monarch /ˈmɒnək/ noun the king or queen.

monarchy /ˈmɒnəki/ (plural monarchies) noun 1. a system of government with a hereditary ruler such as a king or queen. There's a big debate about whether we should get rid of the monarchy and...
Intermediate

1. become a republic 2. a country ruled by a monarch 3. All European countries with kings or queens are constitutional monarchies.

monastery /ˈmɒnəstəri/ (plural monasteries) noun a religious establishment where monks live; the buildings of such a place. Compare convent

@ Monday /ˈmʌndi/ noun the first day of the working week, the day between Sunday and Tuesday ○ Some stores are shut on Mondays. ○ She had to go to the doctor last Monday. ○ The 15th is a Sunday, so the 16th must be a Monday.

@ monetary /ˈmʌnətəri/ adj referring to money or currency

@ money /ˈmʌni/ noun 1. coins or notes which are used for buying things ○ How much money have you got in the bank? ○ He doesn’t earn very much money. ○ We spent more money last week than in the previous month. ○ We ran out of money in Spain and had to come home early. 2. the type of coins and notes used in a country ○ I want to change my British pounds into Mexican money. 3. to make money to make a profit

money market /ˈmʌniˌmækərt/ noun a market for buying and selling short-term loans

money order /ˈmʌniˌɔrde/ noun a document which can be used for passing money from one person to another through the post

mongrel /ˈmɒŋgrəl/ adj. noun a dog of mixed breed ○ They’ve bought a mongrel puppy.

@ monitor /ˈmɒnɪtər/ noun the screen of a computer, or a small television screen used for checking what is happening ○ My computer has a colour monitor ○ Details of flight arrivals and departures are displayed on monitors around the airport. ● verb (monitors, monitoring, monitored) to check or to watch over the progress of something ○ Doctors are monitoring her health condition. ○ How do you monitor the performance of the sales staff?

monk /mʌŋk/ noun a man who is a member of a religious group who live together in a monastery, away from other people. Compare friar (note: The equivalent women are nuns.)

monkey /ˈmʌŋki/ noun a tropical animal which lives in trees and normally has a long tail ○ Monkeys run up the trees looking for fruit.

monkey business /ˈmʌŋki ˈbiznəs/ noun tricks, cheating

monkey wrench /ˈmʌŋki rentʃ/ noun a large spanner with an adjustable grip

monochrome /ˈmɒnəkrəʊm/ adj appearing only in black, white or grey

monogamous /ˈmɒnəɡəməs/ adj where a person has only one husband or wife

monogamy /ˈmɒnəɡəmi/ noun the system of marriage to only one person at a time

monogram /ˈmɒŋrəɡəm/ noun the initials of a name linked together artistically

monolingual /ˈmɒnəlɪŋwɔl/ adj 1. speaking only one language 2. written or made in only one language

monopile /ˈmonəpail/ noun 1. a tall rock standing by itself 2. something large, unchangeable and out-of-date, especially a long-established organisation

monolithic /ˌmɒnəlɪθɪk/ adj 1. built using very large stones or blocks of some other material 2. large, uniform in character, and slow to change

monologue /ˈmɒnələʊdʒ/ noun a long speech by one actor or other person alone (note: The US spelling is monolog.)

monopolise /ˈmɒnəpəlaɪz/ (monopolises, monopolising, monopolised), monopolize verb to use something entirely for yourself ○ Don’t monopolise the computer – let some of the others have a go.

monopoly /ˈmɒnəpəli/ (plural monopolies) noun a system where one person or company supplies all of a product in one area without any competition

monorail /ˈmɒnəreil/ noun a railway in which trains travel along a single rail

monosyllable /ˈmɒnəsələb/ adj. noun (at words) with only one syllable ○ monosyllabic words such as ‘hat’ and ‘cat’ 2. using short simple words and not saying much ○ In answer to the reporters’ questions he gave a series of monosyllabic replies.

monosyllabic /ˈmɒnəsələbɪk/ adj

monotony /ˈmɒnətəni/ noun a lack of variation, which leads to boredom
monsoon

monsoon /monˈsoʊn/ noun a season of wind and rain in tropical countries. At last the monsoon brought relief after the hot dry summer.

monster /ˈmɒnsta/ noun a strange and frightening animal. The Loch Ness Monster is said to be a large dinosaur living in the bottom of Loch Ness in Scotland.

feeling at a particular time like a planet which goes round the Earth all month long.

hot weather last month, in fact it was hot and dry.

Someone who is dead or a building or statue, built in memory of someone who is dead.

The moon is shining very brightly tonight.

There’s no moon because it’s cloudy.

once in a blue moon very rarely (informal)

The moon is over the moon about something to be very happy and excited.

She’s over the moon about her exam results.

They are absolutely over the moon with their first baby.

moonbeam /ˈmʌnbiːm/ noun a ray of light from the moon.

moonlight /ˈmʌnlaɪt/ noun the light from the moon.

We could see the path clearly in the moonlight.

monstrosity /ˈmɒnstrəsɪtɪ/ noun a horrible, large, ugly thing.

monument /ˈmɒnjuːmənt/ noun one of the twelve parts that a year is divided into: December is the last month of the year.

What day is the month it is today?

There was a lot of hot weather last month, in fact it was hot all month long.

She’s taken a month’s holiday to visit her parents in Australia.

We haven’t had any homework for months.

mooring /ˈmuːrɪŋ/ noun to attach a boat to something.

The boat was moored to the river bank.

He moored his boat with a piece of rope.

mooring /ˈmuːrɪŋ/ noun a place where a boat, ship, or aircraft can be held still or tied up 2 a chain or rope used for holding still or tying up a boat, ship, or aircraft.

moose /ˈmuːs/ (plural same) noun a large deer from North America.

moat /ˈmɔt/ (moats, mooring, moated) verb to raise a question. The idea was first mooted in 1967.

mop /mɒp/ (mops, mopping, mopped) verb to wash something with a mop. She was mopping the kitchen floor.

mop up /ˈmɑp ʌp/ phrasal verb 1. To clear up split liquid. Use a cloth to mop up the water on the floor.

We spent days mopping up after the floods.

2. To overcome small groups of enemy fighters. It took our soldiers several days to mop up the last pockets of enemy resistance in the mountains.

moped /ˈmɑpɪd/ (mopes, mopping, moped) verb to sit miserably, thinking about how bad things are.

moral /ˈmɔrəl/ adj relating to right and wrong behaviour. Judges have a mor-
al obligation to be impartial. ○ He refused to join the army on moral grounds. 2. relating to good behaviour ○ She’s a very moral person. ■ noun something which you can learn from a story  ○ There must be a moral in this somewhere. ○ The moral of the story is that if you always tell lies, no one will believe you when you tell the truth.

○ morose /ˈmɔrəs/ adjective miserable and bad-tempered

○ morphine /ˈmɔrfiːn/ noun a drug made from opium, used to relieve pain

○ mortuary /ˈmɔrtʃəri/ building where dead bodies are kept before burial

○ morsel /ˈmɔrsl/ noun a small piece, particularly of food

○ mortar /ˈmɔtər/ noun a bowl for crushing things with a pestle ○ Crush the seeds with a mortar and pestle.

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○ morsel /ˈmɔrsl/ noun a small piece, particularly of food
mostly was done by my wife. ○ She spent most of
the evening on the phone to her sister. ○ It
raised for most of our holiday. ○ Most of
the children in the group can ride bikes. ■
adv used with adjectives and 'the' for mak-
ing the superlative form. ○ She's the most
telligent child in the class. ○ The most
important thing if you are a sales repre-
resentative is to be able to drive a car. ○ to
make the most of something to get as
much profit or value from something as
possible ○ You should make the most of the
warm weather before the snows come. ○ at
(the) most no more than. ○ There were
teen people at the most in the theatre.
2 mostly /ˈməʊstli/ adv 1. usually, most
often ○ We sometimes go to France for our
holidays, but we mostly stay in Britain. 2.
almost all ○ The staff are mostly women of
about twenty.
MOT /ˈmoʊt/ noun in the United
Kingdom, an annual test to check that a car
or other vehicle is safe on the roads.
motel /ˈmɔtəl/ noun a hotel for car driv-
ers which is near a main road and where
there are plenty of parking spaces.
moth /mɔθ/ noun a flying insect similar to
a butterfly, but which has brown wings and
flies mainly at night.
1 mother /ˈmʌðər/ noun a woman who
has children ○ He's twenty-two but still
lives with his mother. ○ Her mother is a
dentist. ○ Mother! There's someone asking
for you on the telephone.
motherhood /ˌmʌðəˈhʊd/ noun the
main circuit board in a computer
mother-in-law /ˈmʌðər ɪn lɔː/ (plural
mothers-in-law) noun the mother of your
wife or husband
motherly /ˈmʌðəli/ adj like a mother
mother-of-pearl /ˌmʌðər əvˈpɛərl/ noun
a shiny substance found on the inside
of oyster shells.
Mother's Day /ˈmʌðəz dɛt/ noun a day
in the spring when mothers get presents or
cards or flowers from their children
mother tongue /ˈmʌθər ˈtʌŋ/ noun
the language which you spoke when you were
a little child.
1 motif /ˈməʊtɪf/ noun a particular pat-
tern which is repeated in a design or in a
piece of music
2 motion /ˈməʊʃən/ noun the act of
moving ○ The motion of the ship made him
feel ill. ○ in motion moving ○ Do not try
to get on or off while the train is in motion.
○ to set something in motion to make some-
thing start to happen ○ Now that we have
planning permission for the new sports
hall, we can set things in motion to get the
foundations laid.
motionless /ˈməʊʃənli/ləs/ adj not
moving
motion picture /ˈməʊʃən pɪˈkɪpʃər/ noun
US a cinema film
motivate /ˈməʊtɪvət/ (motivates, moti-
vating, motivated) verb to encourage
someone to do something
motivated /ˈməʊtətɪvəd/ adj having
enough interest or determination to do
something
motivation /ˌməʊtəˈveɪʃən/ noun en-
couragement or determination to do some-
thing
motive /ˌməʊtɪv/ noun a reason for doing
something ○ The police are trying to find a
motive for the murder.
motley /ˈmɒtli/ adj of varied types or col-
ours
motor /ˈmɔtər/ noun the part of a car
machine which makes it work ○ The model
plane has a tiny electric motor.
motorbike /ˈmɔtərbaɪk/ noun a motor-
cycle.
motorboat /ˈmɔtərˈboʊt/ noun a boat
driven by a motor
motorcade /ˈmɔtərkæd/ noun US an
official procession of cars
motorcycle /ˈmɔtərkɑːl/ noun a
type of large bicycle driven by a motor
motoring /ˈmɔtərɪŋ/ noun the driving
of a car (dated) ○ The costs of motoring or
motorizing seem to increase year by year.
motorised /ˈmɔtərizd/; motorized
adj driven by, or working with the help of a
motor
motorist /ˈmɔtərist/ noun a person
who drives a car
motor neurone disease /ˌmɔtər ˈnjuərən dɪz/ noun an illness that af-
facts the motor neurones, gradually affect-
ing all the body's physical functions
motor racing /ˈmɔtər ˈreɪsɪŋ/ noun the
sport of racing fast cars
motor vehicle /ˌmɔtər ˈvɪəlɪdʒ/ noun
any road vehicle that works by means of an
engine
motorway /ˈmɔtərweɪ/ noun a road
with several lanes, on which traffic can
travel at high speeds
motified /ˈməʊtɪfɪd/ adj marked with an
uneven pattern of different colours
mould /mould/ noun 1. a type of soft earth
2. a hollow shape into which a liquid is poured, so that when the liquid becomes hard it takes that shape. 3. a grey fungus which looks like powder. Throw that bread away – it’s got mould on it. (NOTE: [all noun senses] The US spelling is mold.)
moulded /moulded/ adj covered with mould. (NOTE: The US spelling is moldy.)
moulding /moulding/ noun a thing which has been moulded, especially plaster decorations on the ceiling of a room. (NOTE: The US spelling is molding.)
mouldy /mouldy/ adj (NOTE: US spelling is moldy.)
moult /moult/ (moults, moulting, moulted), molt verb to lose feathers or hair at a certain period of the year. (NOTE: The US spelling is molt.)
mound /mound/ noun 1. a small hill. They built a mound of stones to mark the highest point they reached. 2. The castle is built on top of a mound. 3. Stonehenge is surrounded by burial mounds. 2. a heap of things. There’s a mound of letters waiting to be signed.
mount /mount/ (mounts, mounting, mounted) verb 1. to climb on to something; to climb up something. They mounted their horses and rode off. 2. He mounted the stairs two at a time. 3. The car turned, mounted the pavement, and hit a wall. 4. to increase. "Tension is mounting as the time for the football final approaches.
mountain /mountain/ noun a very high piece of land, rising much higher than the land which surrounds it. 1. Every weekend we go climbing in the Scottish mountains.
mountain bike /mountain bike/ noun a strong bike with thick tyres, used for country cycling.
mountain biker /mountain biker/ noun a person who climbs mountains as a sport.
mountain biking /mountain biking/ noun the sport of climbing mountains.
mountainous /mountainous/ adj with many high mountains. 1. It is a mountainous region, and very difficult for tanks and artillery. 2. Parts of Scotland are very mountainous.
mounting /mounting/ noun a type of computer equipment which you move a mouse around which you move a mouse around which you move a mouse around which you move a mouse around.
mounts, mouthing, mouthing /mounts, mouthing, mouthing/ noun a light food made of whipped eggs, cream and flavouring.
mouse /mouse/ noun 1. a small animal with a long tail, often living in holes in the walls of houses. I saw a mouse sitting in the middle of the kitchen floor. 2. Our cat is good at catching mice. 3. a piece of computer equipment which is held in the hand and moved across a flat surface, used to control activity on the screen. You can cut, paste and copy using the mouse. Using the mouse, move the cursor to the start button and click twice. Click twice on the mouse to start the program.
mouse mat /mouse mat/ (mice, mouse pad) noun a soft plastic mat on which you move a mouse around.
mousetrap /mousetrap/ noun a very sad sound. I’ll spell the
mouth-organ 410

name of the Welsh village for you – it's a bit of a mouthful.

mouth-organ /mouθˈɔrən/ noun a small musical instrument which you play by blowing and moving across your mouth to get different notes.

mouthpiece /ˈmaʊθpɪts/ noun 1. a part of a musical instrument which goes into the mouth. 2. the part of a telephone that you speak into. He put his hand over the mouthpiece so she couldn't hear what he was saying. 3. a person who speaks on behalf of someone, especially a political party. She acts as the mouthpiece for the party.

mouthwash /ˈmaʊθwɔʃ/ noun an anti-septic solution used to treat infection in the mouth or bad breath.

mouth-watering /ˈmaʊθˌwɔtərɪŋ/ adj which looks and smells so delicious that it makes your mouth water.

1 move /mʌv/ noun 1. a change in position. The police were watching every move he made. 2. an action done to achieve something. It was a clever move to get here early before the crowds arrive. The agreement is a move towards a fairer system. The company is planning a move into children's clothes. What's the next move? What do we have to do next? Who will make the first move? Who will act first? 3. a change of house or office. Verb moves, moving, moved. 1. to change the place of something. Move the chairs to the side of the room. Who's moved my drink? He moved his hand to show he had heard. 2. to change your position. Some animal was moving about outside the tent. The only thing moving was the tip of the cat's tail. Get a move on! Hurry up! On the move being active and moving around. After I've been on the move all day I just want to get home and go to bed. To make a move to leave somewhere. It's time to make a move.

move in (2) phrasal verb 1. to put your possessions into a new house and start to live there. They only moved in last week. 2. to get married and moved in with her parents. 3. to come together as a group. The lions moved in for the kill. When everything is ready the police will move in on the gang.

move on (3) phrasal verb 1. to go forward. We stopped for a quick visit to the cathedral and then moved on to the next town. 2. to make people move. The police moved the crowd on. 3. to deal with the next item. We will now move on to item 10 on the agenda.

1 movement /ˈmʌvment/ noun an act of moving, not being still. There was hardly any movement in the trees. All you could see was a slight movement of the tiger's tail.

2 movie /ˈmʌvLI/ noun especially US a cinema film. We watch a movie most weekends.

movie star /ˈmʌvLI stɑr/ noun US a very successful film actor.

movie theater /ˈmʌvLI θeə/ noun US a building where films are shown.

moving /ˈmʌvLIŋ/ adj making you feel emotion. A moving story. The funeral was very moving.

mow /məʊ/ (mows, mowing, mowed, moving) verb to cut grass, hay, etc.

mow down phrasal verb to kill.

mower /ˈməʊər/ noun a machine which cuts grass.

MP /ˈmʌp/ abbr member of parliament.

MP3 /mɪp/ noun 1. a computer file standard which you can use to get and play music from the Internet. 2. a file which contains music in MP3 format.

mpg /ˈmpɡ/ abbr miles per gallon.

mpm /ˈmpm/ abbr miles per hour.

MPV /mɪp/ noun a car similar to a van, which usually has three rows of seats.

Mr /ˈmɜːr/ noun the title given to a man. Mr Jones is our new sales manager. Here are Mr and Mrs Smith. (Note: used before a surname, sometimes with both the first name and surname.)

MRI /ˈmɜːrI/ abbr magnetic resonance imaging.

Mrs /ˈmɜːz/ noun the title given to a married woman. Mrs Jones is our manager. (Note: used before a surname, sometimes with both the first name and surname.)

Ms /mɛz, mɪz/ noun (at the beginning of a letter) a way of referring to a woman without saying whether or not she is married. (Note: Ms is used with a surname, sometimes with both the first name and surname.)

much /mʌtʃ/ adj a lot of. With much love from Aunt Mary. How much sugar do you need? I never take much money with me when I go on holiday. She eats too much meat. Adv a lot. He's feeling much...
better today. ◄ It’s much less cold in the south of the country. ◄ Does it matter very much? ◄ Much as I like her, I don’t want to share an office with her. ◄ pron a lot ◄ He didn’t write much in his exam. ◄ Much of the work has already been done. ◄ as much as the same quantity of something as ◄ You haven’t eaten as much fruit as she has.
muck /mæk/ noun farmyard manure
muck in phrasal verb to do work together (informal)
muck up phrasal verb to ruin something (informal)
mucky /ˈmʌki/ (muckier, muckiest) adj very dirty (informal)
mucus /ˈmʌkjʊs/ noun a slippery liquid secreted by mucous membranes inside the body, which protects the membranes (NOTE: Do not confuse with mucus.)

① mud /mʌd/ noun wet earth
muddle /ˈmʌd(ə)l/ noun a confused mess ◄ The papers were lying all over the floor in a muddle. ◄ She tried to put up the tent on her own but she got into a muddle. ◄ There was some muddle over the tickets. ◄ verb (muddles, muddling, muddled) to confuse, to mix up ◄ Don’t muddle the papers up – I’ve just put them in order. ◄ Granny often muddles up our names. ◄ I always muddle him with his brother – they are very alike.
muddle through phrasal verb to get through your work, to succeed in a confused way
muddled /ˈmʌd(ə)ld/ adj confused, not clear and not well organised

② muddy /ˈmʌdi/ (muddier, muddiest) adj full of mud; covered with mud
mudflap /ˈmʌdf�p/ noun a flap hanging behind the wheel of a car to protect the bodywork from damage by dirt or stones
muesli /ˈmjuːzliː/ noun a breakfast food of flakes of cereal, dried fruit, etc., eaten with milk
muffin /ˈmʌfɪn/ noun a small round cake eaten warm with butter
muffle /ˈmʌfl(ə)l/ (muffles, muffling, muffled) verb 1. to wrap someone up in cloth for warmth ◄ She muffled herself in a big woollen shawl. 2. to make a loud noise quieter ◄ She wrapped a cloth around the hammer to muffle the sound of the blows.
② mug /mʌɡ/ noun a large cup with a handle ◄ She passed round mugs. ◄ verb (mugs, mugging, mugged) to attack and steal from someone in the street ◄ She was mugged as she was looking for her car keys. ◄ She’s afraid of going out at night for fear of being mugged. ◄ The gang specialises in mugging tourists.
muggy /ˈmʌɡi/ (of weather) warm and wet
mug shot /ˈmʌɡ ʃɔt/ noun a photograph of someone’s face
mule /ˈmjʊl/ noun 1. a cross between a donkey and a horse ◄ He entered the town riding on a mule. 2. a light shoe with no back part at the heel
mull /mʌl/ (mulls, mulling, mulled) verb mull over phrasal verb to think about or consider something
mullah /ˈmʌlə/ noun a title of respect for a learned Muslim man
multicultural /ˌmʌltɪˈkʌltʃərəl/ adj referring to several cultures together
multigym /ˌmʌltɪˈdʒɪm/ noun a piece of exercise equipment with a range of weights
multilateral /ˌmʌltɪˈlətərəl/ adj between several people or groups
multimedia /ˌmʌltɪˌmɪdɪə/ noun a means of communication using several different media, such as sound, moving images, computer screens, etc. ◄ The company gave a multimedia presentation to show off its new product range. ◄ The pop concert was a spectacular multimedia event.
multiplier /ˌmʌltɪˈmɪljər/ noun a company which operates in several different countries ◄ Our business has been bought by one of the big multipliers.
③ multiple /ˈmʌltəpl/ (multiples, multiplying, multiplied) adj involving many people or things ◄ She was taken to hospital suffering from multiple injuries.
multiple-choice /ˌmʌltɪˈplɛks/ noun an exam question in which the task is to choose the correct answer from a list of usually 4 possible answers, marked A, B, C and D
multiplex /ˌmʌltɪplɛks/ noun 1. a large cinema building containing several separate projection rooms 2. the sending of several different signals along one communications line
multiplicity /ˌmʌltɪˈplɪsəti/ noun a large variety of things
② multiply /ˈmʌltəplaɪ/ (multiples, multiplying, multiplied) verb to calculate the result when several numbers are added together a certain number of times ◄ Square measurements are calculated by multiply-
multi-purpose

ing length by width. o Ten multiplied by five gives fifty.

multi-purpose /'mʌltiˈpɜːspəs/ adj having several different uses

multiracial /'mʌltiˈreɪʃəl/ adj referring to various races

multi-storey /'mʌltiˈstoʊri/ adj with several storeys (note: the US spelling is multi-story)

multitasking /'mʌltiˈtæskɪŋ/ noun the activity of doing two or more jobs at the same time

multitude /'mʌltɪdjuːt/ noun 1. a very large number 2. a crowd of people o He stood up to address the assembled multitude.

1. mum /mʌm/ same as mummy
2. mumble /ˈmʌmbəl/ (mumbles, mumbling, mumbled) verb to speak in a low voice which is not clear o He mumbled an excuse and left the room. o She mumbled something to the telephone and went to the back of the shop.

mumbo-jumbo /'mʌmboʊ ˈdʒʌmboʊ/ noun 1. complicated and confusing language that is difficult to understand 2. language or practices that are regarded as unusual or strange

1. mummy /ˈmʌmi/ (plural mummies) noun 1. a child's name for mother o Tell your mum I want to see her. o Hello, John, is your mummy at home? o Mummy! can I have a biscuit? 2. a dead body which has been treated with chemicals to stop it decaying o We went to see the Egyptian mummies in the British Museum.

munch /'mʌntʃ/ (munches, munching, munched) verb to eat noisily something such as an apple or raw carrot, with a regular movement of your mouth

mundane /ˈmʌndən/ adj ordinary, not exciting

1. municipal /'mjuːnɪspəl/ adj referring to a town which has its own local government

munitions /'mjuːnɪʃənz/ plural noun weapons and ammunition o She works in a munitions factory.

mural /ˈmjʊərəl/ noun a painting on a wall o The murals were painted by Giotto in the fourteenth century. o fresco

@ murder /'mɜːdər/ noun the act of deliberately killing someone o The murder was committed during the night. o She was accused of murder. o They denied the murder charge. Compare manslaughter • verb (murders, murdering, murdered) to kill someone deliberately o He was accused of murdering a policeman.

1. murderer /ˈmɜːdərər/ noun a person who has committed a murder
2. murderous /ˈmɜːdərəs/ adj likely to kill

murk /'mɜːk/ (murkier, murkiest) adj dark and dirty

murk /'mɜːk/ noun a low sound of people talking o There was a murmur of voices in the hall.

mumble /ˈmʌmbəl/ (mumbles, mumbling, mumbled) to speak in a low voice o She mumbled something and closed her eyes.

1. muscle /ˈmʌsəl/ noun one of the part of the body which makes other parts move o He has very powerful arm muscles.

muscular /'mʌskjʊlər/ adj, referring to muscles o She suffered from muscular pain after working in the garden. 2. with big muscles o He has very muscular arms. o A couple of muscular bouncers stood at the door of the club.

muse /ˈmjuːz/ (muses, musing, mused) verb to think deeply o She spent hours musing about her youth. o He was sitting in his garden musing on the beauty of the autumn colours.

museum /ˈmjuːziəm/ noun a building which you can visit to see a collection of valuable or rare objects o The National Museum of Art o The museum has a rich collection of Italian paintings.

mushroom /ˈmjuːʃərn/ noun 1. a soft, semi-liquid substance 2. over-emotional or soppy words or ideas

mushroom /ˈmjuːʃərn/ noun a round white or brown fungus which can be eaten o Do you want fried mushrooms with your steak? o She ordered a mushroom omelette. (note: fungi which are poisonous are called toadstools.)

music /ˈmjuːzɪk/ noun 1. the sound made when you sing or play an instrument o Do you like Russian music? o She's taking music lessons. o Her music teacher says she plays the violin very well. 2. written signs which you read to play an instrument o Here's some music, see if you can play it on the piano. o He can play the piano by ear -- he doesn't need any music.

musical /ˈmjuːzɪkl/ adj relating to music o Do you play any musical instrument?

musician /ˈmjuːziʃən/ noun a person whose job is to play music o a group of young musicians playing the street o The actors applauded the group of musicians who had played during 'Twelfth Night';
2. Muslim /ˈmʊzəlm/ adj relating to the religion of the prophet Muhammad

muṣlin /mʊzəlɪn/ noun a very fine thin cotton cloth

mussel /ˈmʌsəl/ noun a small shellfish, with a blue black shell (NOTE: Do not confuse with muscle.)

1. must /mʌst, mɑːst/ modal verb 1. it is necessary that ○ You must go to bed before eleven, or your mother will be angry. ○ We mustn’t be late or we’ll miss the last bus. ○ You must hurry up if you want to see the TV programme. ○ Must you really go so soon? (NOTE: The negative is mustn’t or, especially in speaking, mustn’t; needn’t is also used. Note also the meanings: mustn’t = not allowed; needn’t = not necessary: We mustn’t be late; You needn’t hurry) 2. used for showing that you think something is very likely ○ I must have left my briefcase on the train. ○ There is someone knocking at the door – it must be the postman. ○ You must be wet through after walking in the rain. (NOTE: The negative is can’t: It can’t be the doctor. The past tense is had to: I must go to the dentist. Yesterday I had to go to the dentist. The negative is didn’t have to.) The perfect tense is must have: I must have left it on the train. The negative is can’t have: I can’t have left it on the train. Note also that must is usually used with other verbs and is not followed by to.) 3. used for encouraging someone to do something ○ You must go and see this film – it’s excellent. 4. noun something important ○ When in Florida, a trip to the Everglades is a must.

muster /ˈmʌstə/ (musters, mustering, muttered) verb to gather something, or a number of things or people, together ○ He tried to muster all his supporters before the vote. ○ I find it difficult to muster enough energy to go for a walk after lunch.

musty /ˈmʌstɪ/ (mustier, mustiest) adj smelling damp, rotten or stale; smelling old

mutant /ˈmjuːt(ə)nt/ noun an organism carrying a gene in which mutation has occurred ○ This plant appears to be a mutant. mutate /ˈmjuːt(ə)t/ (mutates, mutating, mutated) verb to undergo a change in structure which changes a gene or chromosome (NOTE: + mutation n)

mute /mjuːt/ adj 1. not speaking ○ A look of mute horror crossed her face. 2. which is not pronounced ○ In the word ‘crumb’ the letter ‘b’ is mute.

mutated /ˈmjuːtɪtɪd/ adj 1. quiet, not noisy ○ The press gave the proposal a muted welcome. ○ Criticism of the government’s proposals has been muted. 2. not bright ○ I prefer muted colours for the sitting room.

mutate /ˈmjuːtɪt/ (mutates, mutating, mutated) verb to damage something by cutting off part of it (NOTE: + mutilation n)

mutinous /ˈmjuːtənəs/ adj likely to take part in a mutiny, likely not to obey

mutiny /ˈmjuːtɪnɪ/ noun a rebellion against someone in a position of authority such as the officers in the army or navy ○ The officers kept a lookout for any signs of mutiny among the crew. (NOTE: + mutiny n)

mutter /ˈmʌtə/ (mutters, muttering, muttered) verb to mutter, to speak in a low and indistinct voice ○ Don’t mutter, I can’t understand you. ○ He muttered something about the telephone and went to the back of the shop.

mutton /ˈmʌtən/ noun the meat of a sheep (NOTE: not very often used: lamb is generally used for all meat from sheep as well as lambs)

mutual /ˈmjuːtjuəl/ adj referring to what is done by two people, countries, companies, etc., to each other ○ By mutual agreement, by mutual consent with the agreement of both parties ○ By mutual agreement they have decided to sell the flat and split the money between them.

mutually /ˈmjuːtjuəli/ adv to two people; by two people

muzzle /ˈmʌzəl/ noun 1. the front part of an animal’s head, especially the mouth, jaws and nose ○ She stroked the horse’s long, silky muzzle. 2. a system of straps placed round the mouth of a dog to prevent it from biting ○ Our dog has to wear a muzzle when he’s taken for a walk. 3. the mouth of a gun ○ She found herself looking down the muzzle of a gun. ○ The army was equipped with muzzle-loading rifles. (NOTE: muzzle, muzzling, muzzled) 1. to stop someone from saying what they want to publicly ○ to put a muzzle on a dog to prevent it biting ○ I always muzzle my dog when I walk him through the children’s playground.

my /maɪ/ adj belonging to me ○ Is that my pen you’re using? ○ Have you seen my glasses anywhere? ○ We went skiing and I broke my leg.
myriad /ˈmɪriəd/ noun a very large number. There are myriads of islands in the mouth of the river. The sky was bright with a myriad of stars.

1 myself /ˈmɛsself/ pron used for referring back to ‘I’. I hurt myself climbing down the ladder. It’s true – I saw it myself. I enjoyed myself a lot at the party.

2 all by myself /ˌɔːl ˈbɪ ˈmɛself/ all alone, with no one else. I built the house all by myself. I don’t like being all by myself in the house at night.

3 mysterious /ˌmɪstəriəs/ adj which cannot be explained

mystery /ˈmɪstəri/ (plural mysteries) noun something that cannot be explained. The police finally cleared up the mystery of the missing body. It’s a mystery how the box came to be hidden under her bed.

mystic /ˈmɪstɪk/ noun a person who attempts to achieve union with God through prayer, meditation, etc.

mystical /ˈmɪstɪkl/ adj in contact with spiritual forces by some process which cannot be understood

mysticism /ˈmɪstɪsɪzm/ noun a religion based on attempts to achieve union with God by prayer and meditation

mystify /ˈmɪstɪfaɪ/ (mystifies, mystifying, mystified) verb to puzzle someone

mystique /ˈmɪstɪk/ noun a mysterious atmosphere about a person or thing

myth /θ/ noun an ancient story about gods. Poems based on the myths of Greece and Rome

mythical /ˈθɪθɪkl/ adj 1. referring to ancient tales of gods. The unicorn is a mythical animal. 2. untrue, which does not exist. He keeps talking about some mythical order from Japan.

mythology /θɪθələdʒi/ noun ancient folk stories from a particular source. The floor was covered with mosaics showing scenes from Greek mythology. According to ancient Scandinavian mythology, he cut off the head of the dragon.
n /n/en/, N noun the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, between M and O
N abbr 1. north 2. northern
nab /næb/ (nabs, nabbing, nabbed) verb
1. to snatch something quickly (informal)
   When we came down to the pool we found that the others had nabbed all the best
   seats. ○ Pass me that bottle before anyone else nabs it. ○ The police nabbed him as he was coming out of
   the bank.

nag /næg/ (nags, nagging, nagged) verb
1. to ask someone over and over again for something or to do something ○ They been nagging me about changing the date for
   weeks. ○ She’s been nagging me to buy a new car. 2. to keep worrying someone [~at]
   ○ The feeling that he had met her some-
   thing accurately

nail /næl/ noun 1. a small thin metal ob-
   ject which you use for attaching two pieces of a hard material such as wood ○ Hit the
   nail hard with the hammer. ○ You need a
   hammer to knock that nail in. 2. the hard part at the end of your fingers and toes ○ She pointed her nails red. ■ verb (nails, nailing, nailed) to attach something with nails ○ He nailed the notice to the door.

to hit the nail on the head to judge some-
thing accurately (informal)
nail down phrasal verb to attach some-
thing flat with nails ○ They nailed down the
floorboards or they nailed the floor-
boards down.
nail file /ˈnɛlf ˈfeɪl/ noun a flat stick cov-
ers with sandpaper, used to smooth your
fingernails
nail polish /ˈnɛlp ˈpɒlɪʃ/ noun same as
nail varnish
nail varnish /ˈnɛl, ˈnævɪnʃ/ noun a liquid
which is put on fingernails or toenails, and which dries quickly to form a hard, shiny
surface

naive /ˈnæiv/ adj innocent, lacking ex-
erience
naked /ˈnekt/ adj not wearing clothes ○ The little children were playing in the river
stark naked. ○ A naked man was standing
on the balcony.
○ name /nɛm/ noun a special way of
calling someone or something ○ Hello! My
name’s James. ○ What’s the name of the
shop next to the post office? ○ to put your
name down for something to apply for
○ She put her name down to join
the club. ■ verb (names, naming, named)
to call someone or something by a name ○ They named him Nicholas. ○ They have a
black cat named Jonah. ○ to name some-
one after someone to give someone the
same name as someone else ○ They named
their son Peter after his grandfather.
namedropping /ˈnɛmdroʊp/ noun the practice of mentioning the names of fa-
amous people whom you know, with the in-
tention of impressing those who are listen-
ing
nameless /ˈnɛmləs/ adj, with no name
2. not to be mentioned because it is dis-
gusting or frightening
namely /ˈnɛmli/ adv that is to say
namesake /ˈnɛməseɪk/ noun a person
with the same name as another
nan /næn/ noun a type of flat bread, often
eaten with curry
nap /næp/ noun a short sleep ○ After lunch
he always takes a little nap. (NOTE: ~nap v)
nape /næp/ noun the back of the neck
napkin /ˈnæpkaɪn/ noun 1. a small square of cloth or paper provided for each person
at a meal table, and may be used for clean-
ing fingers or mouth, or to protect clothes
2. a nappy ○ The baby must have his napkin
changed.
○ nappy /ˈnæpɪ/ (plural nappies) noun a
cloth which is wrapped round a baby’s bot-
tom to absorb urine and faeces
narcissism /ˈnærɪsɪzm/ noun a ten-
dency to admire yourself, especially your
own appearance
narcotic /ˈnɑrkitık/ noun a pain-relieving drug which makes a patient sleep: *The doctor put her to sleep with a powerful narcotic.*
narrate /nəˈreɪt/ (narrates, narrating, narrated) verb to tell a story
narration /nəˈreɪʃən/ noun speaking or writing about things that have happened
narrative /nəˈrɛtɪv/ noun a written story: *He’s writing a narrative about their journeys in South America.*
narrator /nəˈreɪtər/ noun a person who tells a story

2. narrow /ˈnærəʊ/ adj not wide: *Why is your bicycle seat so narrow?*  
   *We went down a narrow passage to the shop.*  
   *verb (narrowing, narrowed) to become less wide: *The road narrowed suddenly, and there is hardly enough room for two cars to pass.*
narrowly /ˈnærəʊli/ adv only just

narrow-minded /ˈnærəʊməndıd/ adj not tolerant of others’ views, not capable of seeing many points of view

nasal /ˈneɪz(ə)l/ adj 1. referring to the nose: *She used nasal drops to try to cure her cold.*  
   *2. speaking as if through the nose: *He speaks with a nasal accent.*
nasty /ˈnæsti/ adj unpleasant

government *nation* /ˈneɪʃən/ noun 1. a country: *The member nations of the EU.*  
   *2. the people living in a country: *The whole nation was shocked by the terrible events.*
national /ˈneɪʃənl/ adj belonging to a country: *We want to celebrate our national culture.*

The story appeared in the national newspapers

national anthem /ˈneɪʃənl ˈeəntəm/ song a piece of music which is used to represent the nation officially, and is played at official ceremonies

national curriculum /ˈneɪʃənl ˈkɜrɪkljuːm/ noun the subjects studied at school by all children aged between 5 and 16 in England and Wales (note: The National curriculum is made up of three ‘core’ subjects – English, maths and science; and seven ‘foundation’ subjects – art, design and technology, geography, history, music, physical education, and a foreign language.)

National Insurance /ˈneɪʃənl aɪnˈsərəns/ noun a government-run insurance which provides for state medical care, unemployment payments, etc.

nationalise (nationalises, nationalising, nationalized) /ˈnæʃənalɪsaɪ/ verb to put a privately-owned industry under state ownership and control

nationalism /ˈneɪʃənl ɪz(ə)m/ noun 1. the political opinion of wanting independence for your country: *During the occupation, all feelings of nationalism had to be suppressed.*  
   *2. a feeling of great pride in your country, or a feeling that your country is better than others: *Danish nationalism as shown by their football supporters.*
nationalist /ˈneɪʃənl ɪstɪst/ noun a person who wants his or her country to be independent: *a Welsh nationalist*  
   *The nationalists have not been invited to the negotiations.*
nationalistic /ˈneɪʃənl ɪstɪkst/ adj strongly supporting your own country

nationalities /ˈneɪʃənl əˌlɪti/ (plural nationalities) noun the status of being a citizen of a state: *He is of German nationality.*
national park /ˈneɪʃənl ˈpɑrk/ noun an area of land protected by the government for people to enjoy: *The Peak District in Derbyshire is a national park.*  
   *We went camping in the national park.*
national park 2 /ˈneɪʃənl ˈpɑrk/ noun an area of land protected by the government for people to enjoy: *The Peak District in Derbyshire is a national park.*
national security /ˈneɪʃənl ˌsɪkərəti/ noun the systems that are intended to protect a nation from danger

national service /ˈneɪʃənl ˈsəvərsɪs/ noun in some countries, a period that citizens must spend working in their national armed forces

nation-state /ˈneɪʃənl ˈsteɪt/ noun a country which is an independent political unit, formed of people with the same nationality and often the same language and traditions

nationwide /ˈneɪʃənlwɪd/ adj all over the country: *The union called for a nationwide strike.*  
   *We offer a nationwide delivery service.*
native /ˈneɪtɪv/ noun 1. a person born in a particular place: *She’s a native of Cornwall.*  
   *2. a flower, bird, etc., which has always been in a place: *The robin is a native of the British Isles.*

Native American /ˈneɪtɪv ˈæmərɪkən/ noun a member of any of the peoples who were living in North, Central, and South America before the arrival of Europeans
very naughty of you to put glue on your

naturally

natural

natural resources

natural gas

natural history

natural

nautical

nave

nave

nave

nausea

nauseous

nautical

nautical

nautical
neat /niːt/ adj tidy, without any mess ◆ a blouse with a neat lace collar ◆ Leave your bedroom neat and tidy. ◆ Her handwriting is very neat.

1 necessarily /ˈnesətri/ adv which cannot be avoided ◆ Going to Newcastle from here necessarily means changing trains twice.

1 necessary /ˈnesəri/ adj which has to be done ◆ Don’t phone me in the evening unless it’s absolutely necessary. ◆ Is it necessary to finish the work today?

necessitate /nɪˈsesɪtɪt/ (necessitates, necessitating, necessitated) verb to make something necessary

necessity /ˈnesɪsəti/ (plural necessities) noun 1. an essential thing, or thing that is needed ◆ A car is a necessity if you live in the country. ◆ Can they afford the simple necessities of life? 2. the fact that it is necessary to do or have something [-for]

There’s no necessity for identification – we know everyone here.

2. neck /nek/ noun 1. a part which joins your head to your body ◆ She was sitting in a draught and got a stiff neck. ◆ The mayor wears a gold chain round his neck. 2. the part of a piece of clothing which goes round your neck ◆ I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt – I can’t wear this shirt –

necklace /ˈneklɔːz/ noun a piece of jewellery which you wear round your neck ◆ a diamond necklace

neckline /ˈnekˌlæm/ noun the line formed by the edge of an item of clothing where it goes around the neck

nectar /ˈnekteər/ noun a liquid produced by flowers to attract bees ◆ Honey is made from the nectar collected by bees.

nectarine /ˈnektriːn/ noun a fruit like a peach with a smooth skin

1 need /niːd/ verb (needs, needing, needed) 1. to require something, or have to have something ◆ We shall need some euros for our holiday in Spain. ◆ Painting needs a lot of skill. ◆ I need someone to help me with the cooking. 2. to want something ◆ Does anyone need any more coffee? ◆ modal verb used with other verbs meaning to be necessary ◆ Need you make so much noise in the bath? ◆ Need you go now? ◆ The living room needs painting or needs to be painted. ◆ You don’t need to come if you have a cold. ◆ The police need to know who saw the accident. ◆ You needn’t bother waiting for me. [NOTE: The negative is need not or, especially in speaking, needn’t.] ◆ noun the fact that something is necessary or wanted [-for] ◆ There’s no need for you to wait – I can find my own way. ◆ in need requiring food and help ◆ The Red Cross is bringing supplies to families in need. ◆ to be in need of to want something ◆ They’re in urgent need of medical supplies.

needle /ˈnɪdl(ə)l/ noun 1. a long thin sharp object with a hole at one end, used for sewing ◆ This needle hasn’t got a very sharp point. ◆ You must try to put the piece of wool through the hole in the needle. ◆ knitting needle a thin pointed plastic or metal stick used for knitting ◆ a long thin sharp piece of medical equipment, used for putting medicine into your body 2. a small thin part on a piece of equipment, which points to something such as a number ◆ He looked at the dial and saw the needle was pointing to zero. 3. one of the thin leaves of a pine tree ◆ She had lots of pine needles stuck in her hair.

needless /ˈniːdləs/ adj not necessary ◆ needless to say as you might expect ◆ Needless to say, they can’t pay for it themselves.

needlework /ˈnɪdl(ə)wɜːk/ noun decorative sewing

3 needn’t /ˈniːd(n)ənt/ modal verb it is not necessary ◆ She needn’t come if she has a cold. ◆ You needn’t have made a cake – I’m not hungry. ◆ She needn’t make such a fuss about a little spider. [NOTE: Needn’t is usually used with other verbs and is not followed by to. Note also the difference between needn’t = not necessary and mustn’t = not allowed: You needn’t hurry, We mustn’t be late.)

negate /ˈnegət/ (negates, negating, negated) verb to cancel something out, to remove the effect of something (formal) [NOTE: + negation n]

2 negative /ˈneɡəti/ adj 1. meaning ‘no’ ◆ a negative response ◆ showing that something is not there ◆ Her blood test was negative. ◆ noun 1. a statement meaning ‘no’ ◆ The answer was in the negative. 2. developed film with an image where the light parts are dark and dark parts light ◆ Don’t touch the negatives with your dirty fingers.

neglect /ˈneglɪkt/ (neglects, neglecting, neglected) verb not to do something ◆ He neglected to tell the police that he had been involved in an accident.

neglectful /ˈneglɪktf(ə)l/ adj not doing anything about something that is your responsibility
negligence /nɛɡˈliːdʒəns/ noun a lack of suitable care in carrying out a duty or activity

negligent /nɛɡˈliːdʒ(ə)nt/ adj showing negligence, not taking proper care

negligible /nɛɡˈliːdʒəbl/ adj very small, not worth bothering about

negotiable /ˈnegəteɪəbl/ adj 1. which can be changed or decided by discussions between the people involved. 2. which can be exchanged for cash

negotiate /ˈnegəteɪt/ (negotiates, negotiating, negotiated) verb 1. to discuss with someone. 2. to go round something which is in the way. 3. We had to negotiate several boulders in the road. 4. The burglars managed to negotiate the alarm system successfully.

neighbour /ˈnɜːbjər/ noun 1. a person who lives near you. 2. a person who is sitting next to you. 3. another person (old). 4. ‘Love of your neighbour’ is one of the essentials of Christian doctrine.

neighbourhood /ˈnɛbzəʊd/ noun 1. a small area and the people who live in it. 2. This is a quiet neighbourhood – we don’t like noisy parties. 3. The doctor knows everyone in the neighbourhood.

neighbouring /ˈnɛbzərɪnɡ/ adj which is close to you. (Note: The US spelling is ‘neighborly’)

neither /ˈnɪðər, ˈnɪðər/ adj pron not either of two people or things. Neither car or neither of the cars passed the test. Neither sister is dark or neither of the sisters is dark.

neigh /nɛɹ/ verb to make the sound of a horse. We could hear the horses neighing in the stables.

nerve /nɜːv/ noun 1. one of the fibres in your body which take messages to and from the brain. 2. Nerves are very delicate and easily damaged. 3. He’s got a nerve to ask for a day off, when he was away all last week.

nerve-racking /ˈnɜːrv rækɪŋ/ adj which is extremely frightening or worrying

nerve-wracking /ˈnɜːrv rɛrkɪŋ/ adj same as nerve-racking

nervous /ˈnɜːvəs/ adj 1. worried and easily frightened. 2. She’s always been of a nervous disposition. 3. She gets nervous if she is alone in the house at night.

nervousness /ˈnɜːvəznəs/ noun a state of worry and tension

nervous system /ˈnɜːvəs ˈsɪstəm/ noun the system of nerves in the body.

nest /nɛst/ noun 1. a structure built by birds, and by some animals and insects, to lay their eggs in. 2. an ants’ nest. 3. The birds built their nests among the trees.

nesting /ˈnɛstɪŋ/ verb to be in a safe and sheltered place.

nestle /ˈnes(ə)l/ (nestles, nestling, nestled) verb to be in a safe and sheltered place.

net /nɛt/ noun 1. a woven material with large holes. 2. A long skirt made of pink net. 3. a piece of this material used for a special purpose. 4. a fishing net.
netball through a horizontal ring into a high net; the aim is to score points by throwing the ball through a horizontal ring into a high net.

Netting /ˈnetɪŋ/ noun a loosely woven material

Network /ˈnetwɜːk/ noun 1. a system of things such as roads or railways connecting different places 2. the British rail network 3. a satellite TV network 4. a system of computers which are connected together 5. How does this network operate? 6. You can book at any of our hotels throughout the country using our computer network 7. a group of people connected with each other 8. his rapidly developing network of contacts in government 9. verb (networking, networked) to connect two or more computers in order to allow them to exchange information 10. Workstations within an office are usually networked and share resources.

Neural /ˈnjʊərəl/ adj referring to a nerve or the nervous system

Neurology /ˈniːərəlɒdʒi/ noun the study of nerves and the illnesses which affect them

Neurosis /ˈniːərəʊsɪs/ (plural neuroses) noun a mental state in which a patient thinks all the time about something in an excessive way and experiences strong emotions about it, such as fear of empty spaces

Neurotic /ˈniːərətɪk/ adj worried or always thinking about something in an excessive way 1. She has a neurotic dislike of cats. 2. Don’t get neurotic about the change in the firm’s logo.

Neuter /ˈnjʊtər/ (neuters, neutering, neutered) verb to remove an animal’s sex organs 1. We took our tomcat to the vet to have him neutered.

Neutral /ˈnjʊtrəl/ noun (of motor vehicles) not in gear 1. The car is in neutral.

Neutralise /ˈnjʊtrəlaɪz/ (neutralises, neutralising, neutralised) verb to work against the effect of something 1. We acted immediately to neutralise the threat from their navy.

Neutrality /ˈnjʊtrələti/ noun the fact of being neutral in a war

Neutron /ˈnjuːtrən/ noun a neutral particle in the nucleus of an atom

Net /ˈnet/ noun 1. all payments such as tax have been considered 2. That figure is net, not gross.

Netball /ˈnetbɔːl/ noun a team game similar to basketball, played by two teams of seven players, usually women, in which the aim is to score points by throwing the ball through a horizontal ring into a high net.
or pleasing to look at when you're next in town. We had a nice time at the seaside. nice-looking nice nibble nib /L54708 next door (asking the next person in the queue to come) (nearest in place) The ball went over the fence into the next garden. Next, please! He was so absorbed in The newspapers are full of news of the election. newspaper /njuːzˈperəʊ/ noun a set of folded sheets of paper, containing news of what has happened, especially in the last 24 hours. He was so absorbed in his newspaper that he didn't notice that the toast had burnt. We saw your picture in the local newspaper. The newspapers are full of news of the election.

newspaper /njuːzˈperəʊ/ noun cheap paper used for newspapers and magazines. newspaper reader /njuːzˈriːdr/ noun a person who reads the news on radio or TV.

newsworthily /ˈnjuːzˈwɜːθəli/ adj interesting enough to be in the newspapers or on radio or TV.

new wave /njuːv/ noun an original movement in the arts.

New Year's Day /ˈnjuːz ˈdeɪ/ noun 31st January.

New Year's Day /ˈnjuːz ˈdeɪ/ noun 31st January.

New Year's Eve /ˈnjuːz ˈɛv/ noun 31st December.

next /nekst/ adj, adv 1. coming after in time. On Wednesday we go to Paris, and the next day we travel to Italy. First you put the eggs into a bowl and next you add some sugar. Don't forget to give me a call when you're next in town. Next week is the start of our holiday. The next time you go to the supermarket, can you get some coffee? 2. nearest in place: The ball went over the fence into the next garden. She took the seat next to me. Pron the thing or person following: After two buses went past full, the next was almost empty. I'll be back from holiday the week after next. (asking the next person in the queue to come) Next, please!

next door /ˈnekst ˈdɔr/ adj, adv in the house next to this one. Who lives next door to your mother? The shop is next door to a bank.

nibble /ˈnɪbl/ noun the point of a pen, from which the ink flows.

nibble verb to eat something by taking small bites. She was nibbling a biscuit. The mice have nibbled into the flour sacks. (Note: n nibble n)

nice /naɪs/ adj 1. pleasant, enjoyable. We had a nice time at the seaside. If the weather's nice let's have a picnic. The nicest thing about the town is that it is on the sea. 2. pleasant, polite: That wasn't a very nice thing to say. Try and be nice to your grandfather.

nice-looking /ˈnɪksliŋ/ adj attractive or pleasing to look at

nicely /ˈnɪsli/ (plural niceties) noun a slight or exact detail.

niche /nɪʃ/ noun a place which curves inwards in a wall. There are statues in niches all round the garden.

nick /nɪk/ noun 1. a small cut in something. He made a nick in the stick. 2. a prison: He's been in the nick for the last year. Verb nick(i)ing 1. to make a small cut in something. He nicked his finger with a razor blade. 2. to steal something (informal). A group of young lads who went around nicking things from the local shops. Who's nicked my umbrella?

in the nick of time just in time (informal)

cleaver /ˈnɪkəl/ noun 1. a metallic element, used in making special metal alloys. Nickel-plated handlebars. We use an alloy of copper and nickel.

nickned /ˈnɪkənd/ noun a 5-cent coin. Can you lend me a nickel?

nickname /ˈnɪkmən/ noun a short or informal name given to someone. Her real name's Henrietta, but everyone calls her by her nickname 'Bobbles'. Verb to give someone a nickname to someone. He was nicknamed 'Camel' because of his big nose.

nicotine /ˈnɪkətin/ noun a harmful substance in tobacco, also used for killing insects.

nifty /ˈnɪfti/ adj very good or effective.

criticise /ˈnɪglɪz/ verb to criticise someone or something in an annoying way. 2. to be a cause of worry to somebody, especially in a small way over a long period of time.

niggling /ˈnɪglɪŋ/ adj small and not very important.

night /naɪt/ noun the time when it is dark. It's dangerous to walk alone in the streets at night. Burglars got into the office during the night. He is on night duty three days a week. They're planning to have a night out tomorrow.

nightclub /ˈnɑːtklʌb/ noun a club which is only open at night.

nightdress /ˈnɑːtdres/ noun a long loose dress which you wear in bed (Note: usually called a nightie).

nightfall /ˈnɑːtfɔ:ld/ noun the time when night starts.

nightgown /ˈnɑːt,ɡau/ noun a nightdress or nightshirt.

nightie /ˈnɑːti/ noun a nightdress (informal).

nickel-plated /ˈnɪklˌpleɪtɪd/ (nickeling, nickelled) verb to make something nickel-plated.
nightingale /'nɑːtɪŋgl/ noun a small singing bird which sings at night
night life /'nɑt lɪf/ noun entertainment in a town at night
nightly /'nɑt lɪ/ adv every night ○ Car thefts are a nightly occurrence around here.
nightmare /'nɑt mɜː / noun a very frightening dream
nightshirt /'nɑt ʃɜːt/ noun a piece of clothing like a long loose shirt for wearing in bed
night-time /'nɑt tɜːm/ noun a period when it is night
nil /nɪl/ noun 1. the number 0 (used in giving the result of a game) ○ We lost three nil. 2. nothing ○ Our advertising budget has been cut to nil.
nimble /'nɪml/ (nimbler, nimblest) adj able to move quickly
nine /ˈnain/ noun the number 9
nineteen /'nɪnti:n/ noun the number 19
nineteenth /ˈnɪntiθ/ 19th adj relating to number 19 in a series ■ noun number 19 in a series
ninetieth /ˈnɪntiθ/ 90th adj relating to number 90 in a series ○ It’s his ninetieth birthday tomorrow. ■ noun number 90 in a series
ninety /ˈnɪnti/ noun number 90 ○ nineties the numbers between 90 and 99
ninth /ˈnɪntθ/ adj relating to number 9 in a series ○ You’re the ninth person in the queue. ■ noun number 9 in a series
nip /nɪp/ (nips, nipping, nipped) verb 1. to squeeze sharply ○ We nipped off the end of the stalk to stop the plant growing any taller. ○ The crab nipped his thumb as he picked it up. ○ bud 2. to bite sharply ○ The dog nipped the postman in the leg. 3. to go very quickly ○ I’ll just nip round to the newsagent’s and get the evening paper. ○ We’ll nip down to the pub for a drink.
nipple /ˈnɪp(ə)l/ noun the darker part in the centre of a woman’s breast, through which the milk passes ○ She held the baby to her nipple.
nirvana /ˈnɪrvənə/ noun a state of spiritual enlightenment in religions such as Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism
nitrates /ˈnatreɪts/ noun a chemical compound containing nitrogen and oxygen, existing in all plants
nitrogen /ˈnætrədʒən/ noun an important gas which is essential for life, and which forms most of the atmosphere
nightly /'nɑt lɪ/ adv every night ○ Car thefts are a nightly occurrence around here.
nightmare /'nɑt mɜː / noun a very frightening dream
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nipple /ˈnɪp(ə)l/ noun the darker part in the centre of a woman’s breast, through which the milk passes ○ She held the baby to her nipple.
nodule /'nʌdʒəl/ noun a small lump or swelling

no-go area /ˌnɔː gəʊ/ˈɛərə/ noun an area of a town where ordinary people or the police cannot go

noise /noiz/ noun 1. a loud or unpleasant sound ○ I can’t hear you for the noise of the workmen in the street. ○ Let’s not invite the children – I can’t stand noise. 2. sound in general ○ There was a noise of running water in the bathroom. ○ The washing machine is making a funny noise. ○ He woke up when he heard a noise in the kitchen.

noise pollution /ˈnoʊz pəljuˈʃən/ noun spoiling people’s enjoyment of the outdoors by making a lot of noise

noisily /ˈnoʊzɪli/ adv making a lot of noise

noisy /ˈnoʊzɪ/ (noisier, noisiest) adj who or which makes a lot of noise ○ a crowd of noisy little boys ○ Unfortunately, the hotel overlooks a noisy crossroads. ○ This lawn mower is noiser than our old one.

nomad /ˈnɔməd/ noun a person who moves from place to place in a large area of land without settling in any one spot

no-man’s-land /ˌnɔː mənzˈleɪnd/ noun land between two countries or armies, which does not belong to either

nominal /ˈnɒmjənl/ adj 1. in name, not in fact ○ He’s the nominal head of the company, but his secretary does all the work. ○ His appointment as director is entirely nominal – I will continue to be in charge. 2. involving a small amount of money ○ We pay a nominal fee. ○ The subscription is really nominal. ○ We make a nominal charge for our services.

nominate /ˈnəmɪneɪt/ (nominates, nominating, nominated) verb to suggest someone for a post ○ [NOTE: + nomination]

nominee /ˈnɒmɪni/ noun a person who has been suggested for something such as a job

non- /ˈnɒn/ prefix not

non-aggression /ˈnɒn əˌɡresʃən/ noun a government’s policy of not attacking other countries

nonchalant /ˈnɒnʃələnt/ adj not showing any excitement or worry about anything

non-combatant /ˈnɒn ˈkɒmbətənt/ noun 1. a person who is not in the armed forces during a war. 2. a chaplain, medical officer, or other member of the armed forces who does not take part in battle

non-committal /ˈnɒn kəˈmɪtəl/ adj not deciding on a definite course of action, not agreeing with either side in an argument

nonconformist /ˌnɒnkənˈfɔrnɪst/ adj, noun not following the usual social conventions ○ His nonconformist attitude to staff relations.

non-count /ˌnɒn kɔʊnt/ adj same as uncountable

nonconfluent /ˌnɒn kənˈfljuənt/ adj very ordinary, without any special qualities ○ none /nʌn/ pron 1. not any ○ How many dogs have you got? – None. ○ Can you buy some milk? We’ve none left in the fridge? ○ A little money is better than none at all. 2. not one ○ None of my friends smokes. ○ None of the group can speak Chinese.

nonentity /ˈnɒn ɛnˈtɪti/ noun a person who is completely unimportant

nonetheless /ˌnɒn əˈnɔls/ adv although a particular situation exists

non-event /nɒn ˈiːvənt/ noun an occasion or event which makes you feel disappointed because it is not as good as you expected

nonexistent /ˌnɒn ɪˈzɪnɪstənt/ adj which does not exist, which is not real

non-fiction /nɒn ˈfɪʃən/ noun books which are about real things, events or people, and are not stories

non-flammable /nɒn ˈfleɪməbəl/ adj which does not burn easily

non-intervention /ˌnɒn ɪntəˈvɛnʃən/ noun a decision or policy to avoid becoming involved in disagreements between two other people or countries

non-member /nɒn ˈmembər/ noun not a member of a particular organisation

no-no /ˌnɔː nəʊ/ noun a thing which is not allowed (informal)

non-sense /ˈnɒn ˈsɛns/ adj sensible, serious and honest

non-payment /ˌnɒn ˈpɛmənt/ noun a failure to pay

nonplussed /ˈnɒnpləst/ adj confused

non-proliferation /ˌnɒn prəˈlɪfərən/ noun the practice of limiting the production or spread of something, especially nuclear weapons or other weapons of mass destruction

non-resident /ˌnɒn rɪˈzɛnd/ noun a person who is not living in a place or not staying there very long ○ nonsense /ˈnɒnsəns/ noun silly ideas ○ I’m too fat – nonsense! ○ He talked a lot
nose on your sleeve, use a tissue. o under his, her, etc. very nose in front of him, her, etc. o I did it under his very nose and he didn’t notice a thing. o to blow your nose to blow air through your nose into a handkerchief to remove liquid from your nose o to speak through your nose to talk as if your nose is blocked, so that you say ‘b’ rather than ‘m’ and ‘d’ rather than ‘n’ o your nose is blocked, so that you say ‘b’ o turn your nose up at something to look at something as if you don’t think it is good enough for you o It’s a marvellous deal, I don’t see why you should turn your nose up at it.

notice [noun] /ˈnaʊtɪs/ noun a system of symbols used to show notes in music, or to show signs used in mathematics

notice /ˈnaʊtɪs/ noun a small V-shaped cut o He cut two notches in the stick with his penknife.

notice /ˈnaʊtɪs/ noun 1. a few words in writing to remind yourself of something o She made a note of what she needed to buy before she went to the supermarket. o She made a few notes before she gave her speech. o He left us a note to say he’d be back later. 2. a short message o She left a note for the managing director with his secretary. o He wrote me a note to say he couldn’t come. 3. a piece of paper money o I tried to pay with a £10 note. 4. a musical sound or a written sign meaning a musical sound o He can’t sing high notes. ■ verb (notes, noting, noted) 1. to write down something in a few words o The policeman noted in his notebook all the details of the accident. 2. to take notice of something [-that] o Please note that our prices were raised on January 1st. o to take note of to pay attention to o We have to take note of public opinion.

notice /ˈnaʊtɪs/ noun 1. a few words in writing giving information, usually put in a heading or the start of a document. o The lecturer’s lecture was followed by the noticeboard.

notation /ˈnɑːtər(ə)ʃən/ noun a system of symbols used to show notes in music, or to show signs used in mathematics

notch /nɑtʃ/ noun a small V-shaped cut o He cut two notches in the stick with his penknife.

notch /nɑtʃ/ noun 1. a few words in writing to remind yourself of something o She made a note of what she needed to buy before she went to the supermarket. o She made a few notes before she gave her speech. o He left us a note to say he’d be back later. 2. a short message o She left a note for the managing director with his secretary. o He wrote me a note to say he couldn’t come. 3. a piece of paper money o I tried to pay with a £10 note. 4. a musical sound or a written sign meaning a musical sound o He can’t sing high notes. ■ verb (notes, noting, noted) 1. to write down something in a few words o The policeman noted in his notebook all the details of the accident. 2. to take notice of something [-that] o Please note that our prices were raised on January 1st. o to take note of to pay attention to o We have to take note of public opinion.

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noticeable

pinned up a notice about the staff tennis match. 2. an official warning that something has to be done, that something is going to happen. 3. They gave us five minutes’ notice to leave the office. 4. If you want to resign, you have to give a month’s notice. 5. The train times were changed without notice.

notice (notices, noticing, noticed) verb 1. to see; to take note of: [that/now/what/who etc] I didn’t notice you had come in. 2. at short notice with very little warning. 3. They were notified of the arrival of the shipment. 4. did you notice how tired John was looking? 5. I wore one blue and one white sock all day and nobody noticed.

noticeboard noun a board which is fixed to a wall, on which notices can be attached.

notification /naʊtsɪˈbɔːd/ noun the act of informing someone.

notify /naʊtɪfai/ (notifies, notifying, notified) verb to tell someone about something formally: [-of/about] They were notified of the arrival of the shipment. 2. We will notify you of the exact fee at a later date.

notice /ˈnəʊtɪs/ noun an idea. 1. She has this strange notion that she ought to be a TV star.

notoriety /ˌnɔtərɪəˈtiː/ noun a bad reputation.

notorious /ˈnɔtərɪəs/ adjective well known for bad qualities, or for doing bad things.

nougat /ˈnɔʒat/ noun a type of white sweet made with nuts, honey and the white parts of eggs.

nought /nɔt/ noun 1. the number 0. 2. One million can be written as ‘1m’ or as one and six noughts. (Note: nought is more common in British English; in US English, zero is more usual.) 2. nothing.

noun /nɔːn/ noun (in grammar) a word which can be the subject or object of a verb and is used to refer to a person, thing or animal. 1. nouns such as ‘brick’ and ‘elephant’. 2. ‘the cat caught a mouse’, ‘cat’ and ‘mouse’ are both nouns.

noun phrase /nɔːn fərɛz/ noun a word or group of which is used in the same way as a noun, e.g. as the subject, object, or topic, in a sentence.

nourish /ˈnɔːrɪʃ/ (nourishes, nourishing, nourished) verb 1. to give food to someone. 2. All the children look very well nourished.

nourishing /ˈnɔːrɪʃɪŋ/ adjective which provides people, animals, or plants with the substances they need to live, grow and remain fit and healthy.

nourishment /ˈnɔːrɪʃmənt/ noun food in general. 1. She just lies in bed and refuses to take any nourishment.

novel /ˈnɒvl/ noun a long story with imaginary characters and events. 1. ‘Pickwick Papers’ was Dickens’ first major novel. 2. adj new and unusual. 3. Visiting New York is a novel experience for me.

novelist /ˈnɒvlɪst/ noun a person who writes novels.

novelty /ˈnɒvləti/ (plural novelties) noun 1. a new thing you have not experienced before. 2. Flying in a plane is still a novelty for them. 3. the fact of being new. 4. The novelty of the new job soon wore off. 5. an unusual little object, usually with no practical use. 6. Small shops selling novelties and souvenirs.

November /ˈnɒvəmbr/ noun the eleventh month of the year, the month after October and before December.

now /naʊ/ adverb at or around this point in time. 1. I can hear a train coming now. 2. Please can we go home now? 3. The flight is only two hours — he ought to be in Berlin by now. 4. Now’s the best time for going skiing. 5. A week from now we’ll be sitting on the beach.

nowadays /ˈnaʊəˌdeɪz/ adverb at the present time. 1. Nowadays lots of people go to Spain on holiday. 2. The traffic is so bad
nowadays that it takes us an hour to drive to Piccadilly Circus.

1. nowhere /ˈnɔʊhwər/ adv not in or to any place ◆ My wallet was nowhere to be found. ◆ Where are you going? – Nowhere.

2. There is nowhere else for them to live. ◆ to get nowhere not to have any success ◆ I rang six shops to try and find a spare part, but got nowhere.

3. no-win situation /ˈnɔʊwɪn/ noun a situation in which you are likely to fail or suffer, whatever you do

4. noxious /ˈnɔksɪəs/ adj harmful or poisonous

5. nozzle /ˈnɒzl/ noun a fitting at the end of a pipe which controls the flow of liquid

6. nucleus /ˈnjuːklɪs/ noun 1. the central part of an atom, formed of neutrons and protons ◆ Electrons orbit the nucleus of the atom. 2. the central body in a cell, containing DNA and RNA, and controlling the way that the cell works ◆ First the nucleus divides, then the whole cell splits in two. 3. a centre around which something gathers ◆ The six experienced players form the nucleus of the new team.

7. nude /njuːd/ adj not wearing clothes, especially in situations where people are expected to wear some clothes ◆ Nude sunbathing is not allowed on this beach. ◆ She has appeared nude on stage several times.

8. nugget /ˈnʌɡ/ noun 1. a lump of gold in its natural state 2. a little lump of food fried with others ◆ chicken nuggets

9. nuisance /ˈnjuːsɪəs/ noun a thing which annoys people

10. nuke /njuːk/ verb (nukes, nuking, nuked) to attack with nuclear weapons ◆ a nuclear weapon

11. nullify /ˈnʌlɪfaɪ/ (nullifies, nullifying, nullified) verb 1. to make something no longer legal or official ◆ This new amendment to the contract will nullify the conditions we have just agreed. ◆ It nullified all our attempts at negotiation. 2. to make useless ◆ His speech has nullified all our attempts at negotiation.

12. numb /nʌm/ adj not able to feel things that you touch ◆ The tips of his fingers went numb. ◆ His hands were numb with cold.

13. number /ˈnʌmbə/ noun 1. a sign that represents an amount ◆ 13 is not a lucky number. ◆ Their house is number 49. ◆ Can you give me your telephone number? ◆ A number 6 bus goes to Oxford Street. ◆ Please quote your account number. 2. a quantity of people or things ◆ The number of tickets sold was disappointing. ◆ A large number of children or large numbers of children will be sitting the exam. ◆ There were only a small number of people at the meeting.

14. number one /ˈnʌmbər wʌn/ noun 1. yourself, your own interests 2. the most important thing or person ◆ His latest single is number one in the charts. ◆ She’s number one in the organisation.

15. number plate /ˈnʌmbər plɛt/ noun one of two signs fixed on the front and back of a vehicle which shows the official number of the vehicle (note: The US term is license plate.)

16. numbering /ˈnʌmbərɪŋ/ causative of feeling in a part of the body

17. numbness /ˈnʌmbnəs/ noun having no feeling

18. numeracy /ˈnjuːmərəs/ noun the ability to work with numbers

19. numeral /ˈnjuːmərəl/ noun a written sign representing a number

20. numerate /ˈnjuːmərət/ adj able to work with numbers
numerous /njuːmərəs/ adj very many. He has been fined for speeding on numerous occasions.
nun /nʌn/ noun a woman member of a religious group who live together (Note: Do not confuse with none. Note: the equivalent men are monks.)
nurse /nɜːs/ noun 1 a person who looks after sick people (woman or man). She has a job as a nurse in the local hospital. • verb (nurses, nursing, nursed) to look after people who are ill. When she fell ill her daughter nursed her until she was better.
nursery /ˈnɜːsəri/ (plural nurseries) noun a school for very young children, or a place where very young children are looked after. My sister went to a nursery every day from the age of 18 months.
nursery rhyme /ˈnɜːsərɪ rʌm/ n a little piece of poetry for children
nursery school /ˈnɜːsəri skəl/ noun a school for very small children, for children under five years old
nursing /ˈnɜːsɪŋ/ noun the profession of being a nurse. She decided to go in for nursing. • Have you considered nursing as a career?
nursing home /ˈnɜːsɪŋ həʊm/ noun a small private hospital
nurture /ˈnɜːtʃər/ (nurtures, nurturing, nurtured) verb to care for children, plants or ideas and encourage them to develop
nut /nʌt/ noun 1 a dry fruit with a hard shell, that grows on trees. 2 a metal ring which screws on a bolt to hold it tight. • screw the nut on tightly. • the nuts and bolts of something the main details of something (informal). You'll need to master the nuts and bolts of the stock market before going to work in the city.
nutcracker /ˈnʌtˌkrɛkər/ noun a bird that eats pine nuts
nutrient /njuːtrənt/ noun a substance in food which encourages the growth of living things
nutrition /nuːtrɪʃən/ noun 1. the way in which food affects health. • A scheme to improve nutrition in the poorer areas. 2. the study of food. We are studying nutrition as part of the food science course.
nutritionist /nuːtrɪʃənist/ noun a person who is an expert in the study of nutrition and who advises people about what to eat in order to be healthy
nutritious /nuːtrəʃəs/ adj valuable as food
nuts /nʌts/ adj crazy (informal). Nuts about someone or something very keen on someone or something. He's nuts about old cars. • to drive someone nuts to make someone crazy. I wish they'd turn the music down - it's driving me nuts.
nutshell /ˈnʌtʃɛl/ noun the hard outside part of a nut. • In a nutshell as concisely as possible. • It's a long and complicated story, but, in a nutshell, he left his wife and set fire to the house.
nutter /ˈnʌtər/ noun a person who other people think is extremely strange or crazy (offensive informal)
nutty /ˈnʌtti/ adj 1. full of nuts. • a nutty chocolate bar. 2. crazy. He's a typical nutty professor. • I think it's a bit of a nutty idea myself.
nuzzle /ˈnʌzl/ (nuzzles, nuzzling, nuzzled) verb to press your nose up to
nylon /ˈnaɪlən/ noun a type of strong artificial material used to make things such as clothing or sheets
nymphomaniac /ˈnʌmpfəˌmeɪnɪək/ noun an offensive word for a woman who is always thinking about sex or wanting to have sex
are told to do

desert for days they finally arrived at an

death where plants grow

place in the desert where there is water, and

sky.

condition of being extremely fat

different from everything else around it

flat part at the end, used for moving a boat

alphabet, between N and P

health

obese is so fat that it is dangerous for their

make porridge

tieces of crushed oats, used especially to

command of the radio station.

object 1

object

object

a written account of someone’s life, published after his or her death

object 1

noun a thing

They thought they saw a strange object in the

sky, an aim Their object is to take control of the radio station.

noun, pronoun or phrase which follows directly from a verb or preposition In the phrase ‘the cat caught the mouse’, the word ‘mouse’ is the object of the verb ‘caught’.

object 2

objects, objecting, objected verb to say that you do not like something or you do not want something to happen object to being treated like a child. He objected that the pay was too low.

objection noun a reason for refusing to agree to anything objection to me smoking? Any objections to the plan? to raise an objection to object to something

objective adjective

considering things from a general point of view and not from your own You must be objective when planning the future of your business.

noun something that you are trying or intending to achieve Our main objective is to make the club financially sound. The company has achieved all its objectives.

objectivity noun the fact of being objective

objector noun a person who objects

obligation noun something that you must do, e.g. for legal reasons You have an obligation to attend the meeting. a feeling of being grateful to someone because they have done something for you He felt an obligation towards his older sister for the way she had always supported his plans.

obligatory adjective which has to be done according to rules or laws

oblige verb to force someone to do something He was obliged to hand the money back. to feel obliged to do something to feel it is your duty to do something He felt obliged to study medicine at university because his father was a doctor. to do something useful or helpful He wanted to oblige you by weeding your garden for you.

be obliged to someone to be grateful to someone for having done something (formal) Thank you I’m
obliging

much obliged to you for your help. 2 I'd be obliged if you could shut the window.
obliging /ˈoblɪdʒɪŋ/ adj ready to help
obliterate /ˈɔblɪt rɪt/ (obliterates, obliterated, obliteration) verb to destroy completely (NOTE: + obliteration n)
oblivion /ˈəblɪvɪən/ noun 1. the fact of being completely forgotten 2. After being famous during the war the town fell into complete oblivion.
oblivious /ˈəblɪvjuːs/ adj not noticing
oblong /ˈəblɒŋ/ noun a shape with two pairs of equal sides, one pair being longer than the other 1. The screen is an oblong, approximately 30cm by 40cm.
obnoxious /ˈəbnɔksəs/ adj very unpleasant or very offensive
oboe /ˈəboʊi/ noun a woodwind instrument, with a smaller range than the clarinet
obscurant /ˈəbskjʊərənt/ noun someone who opposes the fact of being obscure, not being well-known
obscenity /əˈbseknti/ (plural obscenities) noun 1. the fact of being obscene 2. something which is obscene 3. She regards the mere existence of nuclear weapons as an obscenity.
obscure /əˈbskjuər/ (obscures, obscuring, obscured) verb to hide, especially by covering 1. During a solar eclipse, the moon obscures the sun.
obscenity /əˈbseknti/ noun the fact of being obscene, not being well-known
observer /əˈbɛzəvər/ noun a person who goes to an event and watches but does not take part
obsess /əˈbɛsɪs/ (obsesses, obsessing, obsessed) verb to think about someone or something all the time, especially in a way that seems extreme to other people 1. He is obsessed by money.
obscenity /əˈbseknti/ noun something which prevents someone from moving forward or making progress 1. Outdated computer systems can be an obstacle to success. 2. Drivers have to negotiate obstacles in the road.
obstetrician /ˌɒbstətrɪˈʃiən/ noun a doctor who is an expert in obstetrics
obstetrics /ˌɒbstətrɪkstɪs/ noun a branch of medicine dealing with pregnancy, childbirth and the period immediately after childbirth
obstinate /ˌɒbstɪnət/ adj 1. determined not to change your mind or not to change your opinion or course of action, whatever other people say 2. She's such an obstinate person, that you can never make her change her mind. 3. Stop being so obstinate and do what I say! 2. difficult to remove 3. She tried to get rid of the obstinate red wine stain on the tablecloth.
obstruct /ˈɔbstrʌkt/ (obstructs, obstructing, obstructed) verb to put something in the way, so that nothing can pass through 1. The artery was obstructed by a blood clot. 2. A large black car was obstructing the entrance.
obstruction /ˈɔbstrʌkʃən/ noun the act of obstructing 1. The fullback was penalised for obstruction. 2. a thing which gets in the way 3. His car broke down and caused an obstruction on the motorway.

The fullback was persuaded to change her mind. She's such an obstinate woman that you can never make her change her mind. She's such an obstinate woman that you can never make her change her mind. 2. I'd like to take part in the religious festivals strictly, serving, observed
She regards the mere existence of nuclear weapons as an obscenity. Making money is an obsession with him. She has an obsession with cleanliness. She is obsessed by money. She regards the mere existence of nuclear weapons as an obscenity. Making money is an obsession with him. She has an obsession with cleanliness. She is obsessed by money. Obstetrician /ˌɒbstətrɪˈʃiən/ noun a doctor who is an expert in obstetrics Obstetrics /ˌɒbstətrɪkstɪs/ noun a branch of medicine dealing with pregnancy, childbirth and the period immediately after childbirth Obstinate /ˌɒbstɪnət/ adj 1. determined not to change your mind or not to change your opinion or course of action, whatever other people say 2. She's such an obstinate person, that you can never make her change her mind. 3. Stop being so obstinate and do what I say! 2. difficult to remove 3. She tried to get rid of the obstinate red wine stain on the tablecloth. Obstruct /ˈɔbstrʌkt/ (obstructs, obstructing, obstructed) verb to put something in the way, so that nothing can pass through 1. The artery was obstructed by a blood clot. 2. A large black car was obstructing the entrance. Obstruction /ˈɔbstrʌkʃən/ noun the act of obstructing 1. The fullback was penalised for obstruction. 2. a thing which gets in the way 3. His car broke down and caused an obstruction on the motorway.
OD

OD /'ɒd/ noun a large amount of a drug taken at one time and causing illness or death
1 odd /'ɒd/ adj 1. unusual and not normal ○ It’s odd that she can never remember how to get to their house. ○ He doesn’t like chocolate – Really, how odd! 2. odd numbers such as 17 or 33 which cannot be divided by two 3. (of an amount) almost, not exact or accurate ○ She had 200 odd records in cardboard boxes. 4. one forming part of a pair 5. done only rarely or occasionally ○ I’ve only been to the odd concert in the last few years. ○ On the odd occasions I’ve met him, he’s seemed very nice.
oddity /'ɒdɪtɪ/ (plural oddities) noun 1. the state of being odd ○ I was struck by the oddity of the situation, sitting at the same table as my two former wives. 2. an unusual person or thing ○ This symphony is a bit of an oddity, it only has two movements.
odd jobs /'ɒd dʒəz/ plural noun small pieces of work, especially repairs, done in the house ○ He does odd jobs for us around the house.
1 odds /'ɒdz/ ○ to be at odds with someone to disagree with someone all the time ○ odd /'ɒd/ noun a long poem often addressed to a person or thing ○ odour /'ɒdər/ noun a smell, especially an unpleasant smell ○ the odour of rotten eggs (note: the US spelling is odor.)
odyssey /'ɒdɪsɪ/ a long journey with many exciting or unusual events
oestrogen /'oʊstrogen/ noun a hormone produced in the ovaries which controls sexual development and the reproductive system (note: the US spelling is estrogen.)
1 of /əv, ov/ prep 1. used for showing a connection ○ She’s the sister of the girl who you met at the party. ○ Where’s the top of the jam jar? ○ What are the names of Henry VIII’s wives? 2. used for showing a part or a quantity ○ a litre of orange juice ○ How much of the cloth do you need? ○ Today is the sixth of March. ○ There are four boys and two girls – six of them altogether. ○ Half of the staff are on holiday. 3. used for giving a specific age, amount, etc ○ The school takes children of ten and over. ○ He earns a salary of over £30,000. 4. showing position, material, cause ○ He lives in the north of the town. ○ The jumper is made of cotton. ○ She died of cancer. (note: Of is often used after verbs or adjectives: to think of, to be fond of, to be tired of, to smell of, to be afraid of, etc.)
1 of course /'ɒv 'kɔrs/ adv 1. used to say ‘yes’ or ‘no’ more strongly ○ Are you coming with us? – Of course I am! ○ Do you want to lose all your money? – Of course not! 2. used for stating something that is not surprising ○ He is rich, so of course he lives in a big house.
1 off /'ɒf/ adv prep 1. showing movement or position away from a place ○ We’re off to the shops. ○ The office is just off the main road. ○ They spent their holiday on an island off the coast of Wales. ○ The children got off the bus. ○ Take your boots off before you come into the house. 2. away from work ○ She took the week off. ○ It’s my day off today. ○ Half the staff are off with flu.
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offence /'ɔfns/ noun 1. the state of being offended ○ He took offence when I said he looked bigger than before. 2. a crime, an act which is against the law ○ He was charged with committing an offence. ○ Since it was his first offence, he was let off with a fine. ○ to take offence at to be offended by ○ He took offence at being called a coward. ○ Don’t take offence – I didn’t really mean it.
offender /'ɔfndər/ (offends, offending, offended) verb 1. to do or say something that makes someone angry or upset ○ He offended the whole village by the article he wrote in the paper. ○ That wallpaper offends my sense of taste. 2. to commit a crime ○ He was released from prison and immediately offended again.
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officially named as our representative at a building containing many offices.

I was surprised when something such as an official from the embassy offered to open my suitcase.

2. The strike was made official by the union.

There are several good holiday bargains on offer. A present offered is often appreciated.

We consulted an off-duty officer of the social services department to help you. He represented an official body, and therefore not prepared and therefore surprised when something such as an attack happens.

I was not allowed to make private calls during office hours.

Staff are not allowed to make private calls during office hours.

Officially named as our representative at the meeting, you are not supposed to go in through this door, but everyone does.
ogle /ˈɒgl(ə)l/ (ogles, ogling, ogled) verb to look at someone in a way that shows a sexual interest in them
ogre /ˈɒgrə/ noun an imaginary person in children’s stories, who is very large and cruel and eats people. Pass in Boots knocked at the door of the ogre’s castle.

0800 number /əʊˈtiːˈhændrəd/ noun a telephone number that can be run free of charge
000 noun blood clotting which blocks an artery or vein
01 oil /ˈɔɪl/ noun 1. a liquid taken from plants and animals which flows smoothly and is used in cooking. Cook the vegetables in hot oil. 2. a thick mineral liquid found mainly underground and used as a fuel or to make something move smoothly. The door squeaks – it needs some oil. Some of the beaches are covered with oil. The company is drilling for oil in the desert.

oillfield /ˈɒilflɪld/ noun an area of rock under which oil lies and which can be drilled to take out oil
oil paint /ˈɔɪlpent/ noun paint made with colours and oil
oil painting /ˈɔɪlpɛntʃəp/ noun a picture painted in oil paints
oil rig /ˈɔɪlrɪg/ noun a structure for drilling for oil
oil slick /ˈɔɪlslk/ noun a layer of oil which has spilled into the sea from a tanker or oil rig and which floats on the water
oil tanker /ˈɔɪltæŋkə/ noun a large ship specially constructed for carrying oil
oil well /ˈɔɪlwɛll/ noun a hole in the ground from which oil is pumped
ointment /ˈɒntmənt/ noun a smooth healing cream which you spread on the skin
OK /ˈɔʊkɪt/ (okay) interj 1. used for answering ‘yes’ to a question. Would you like a coffee? – OK! 2. used for starting to talk about something after a pause. It’s ten o’clock – OK, let’s get going. 3. adj all right. He was off ill yesterday, but he seems to be OK now. Is it OK for me to bring the dogs?

old /ˈɔld/ adj 1. having had a long life. My uncle is an old man – he’s eighty-four. She lives in an old people’s home. 2. having existed for a long time. He collects old cars. 3. relating to something which has been used for a long time. Put on an old shirt if you’re going to wash the car. 4. used with a number to talk about someone’s age. He’s six years old today. How old are you?

old age /ˈɔld ˈeɪdʒ/ noun a period of your life when you are old
old age pension /ˈɔld ˈeɪdʒ ˈpenʃən/ noun a government pension given to a person who is past retirement age
old age pensioner /ˈɔld ˈeɪdʒ ˈpenʃənə/ noun a person who has retired and lives on a pension. Abbreviation OAP
old-fashioned /ˈɔldfənʃəd/ adj no longer in fashion. She wore old-fashioned clothes.

old flame /ˈɔld ˈflæm/ noun a former boyfriend or girlfriend
old hand /ˈɔld hænd/ noun a person who is very skilled and experienced at doing something

old hat /ˈɔld ˈhæt/ adj old-fashioned or out of date. informal
old-time /ˈɔldtɜːm/ adj/adv done in an old-fashioned way
old wives’ tale /ˈɔld ˈvaɪz tɛl/ noun an old, and often silly, idea

old-world /ˈɔldwɜːld/ adj old-fashioned. This hotel still provides old-world hospitality.
olive /ˈɒlv/ (olives) noun a small black or green fruit from which oil is made for use in cooking. Olives are grown in Mediterranean countries like Spain, Greece and Italy.

omelette /ˌɒməˈlet/ noun a dish made of beaten eggs, cooked in a frying pan and folded over before serving, with various fillings inside. (Note: The US spelling is omelet.)
omen /ˈəʊmən/ noun a thing that indicates what will happen in the future
ominous /ˈɒmɪnəs/ adj threatening. Bad results

omission /ˈɒmɪʃən/ noun 1. the act of omitting. We were surprised at the omission of his name from the list of candidates. 2. a thing which has been omitted. I can think of at least two obvious omis-
sions from your list of famous playwrights: Shakespeare and Shaw.

**omitted** /əʊˈmɪtɪd/ (omits, omitting, omitted) verb to leave something out. She omitted the date when she signed the contract.

**omnipotent** /əʊˈmɪpət(ə)nt/ adj all-powerful.

1. **on** /ɒn/ prep 1. on the top or surface of something. Put the box down on the floor. 2. oncoming from. Hang your coat on the hook. 3. showing movement or place. A crowd of children got on the train. 4. The picture’s on page three. 5. The post office is on the left-hand side of the street. 4. doing something. I have to go to Germany on business. 5. We’re off on holiday tomorrow. 6. referring to a time, date or day. The shop is open on Sundays. 7. We went to see my mother on my birthday. 8. a means of travel. You can go there on foot – it only takes five minutes. 9. She came on her motorbike. 10. using an instrument or machine. He played some music on the piano. 11. The song is available on CD. 12. He was on the telephone for most of the morning. 13. The film was on TV last night. 14. adv 1. being worn. Have you all got your wellingtons on? 2. The central heating was on, so he kept his coat on in the house. 3. operating. Have you put the kettle on? 4. The heating is on. 5. She left all the lights on. 6. She turned the engine on. 7. He switched the TV on. 8. being shown or doing something. The house was on fire and when I arrived he was on the roof trying to put it out. 9. What’s on at the theatre this week?

**on and off** /ɒn ənd /ɒf/ adv not continuously but with breaks in between.

1. **once** /wʌns/ adv 1. one time. Take the tablets once a day. 2. The magazine comes out once a month. 3. ‘How many times did you go to the cinema last year?’ – ‘Only once’. 4. adv 1. at a time in the past. Once, when it was snowing, the car skidded into a ditch. 2. He’s someone I knew once when I worked in London. 3. conj as soon as. Once he starts talking you can’t get him to stop. 4. Once we’ve moved house I’ll give you a phone call. 5. once and for all finally. I’ll tell you once and for all ‘stop talking’! 6. The government wants to eradicate poverty once and for all. 7. once in a while from time to time. It’s nice to go out and have an Indian meal once in a while.

**oncoming** /ɒnˈkʌmɪŋ/ adj coming towards you.

1. **one** /wʌn/ noun 1. the number 1. 2. a single item. 3. Have a toffee – oh dear, there’s only one left! 4. pron a single thing.

1. **one-way** /wʌn ˈweɪ/ adj 1. Which hat do you like best – the black one or the red one? 2. One of the staff will help you carry the box to your car. 3. I’ve lost my map – have you got one? 4. Small cars use less petrol than big ones. 5. one or two a few. 6. One or two people stayed behind to chat. 7. in ones and twos a few at a time. 8. The guests were arriving in ones and twos. 9. last but one the one before the last. 10. This is the last weekend but one before Christmas. 11. one by one after another. 12. He ate all the chocolates one by one. 13. They came in one by one and sat in a row at the back of the hall.

one another /wʌn ˈɑːnʌðə/ adj, pron each other. We write to one another every week.

1. **one-night stand** /wʌn ˈnet/ 1. ‘stand/ noun a stop for a single performance of a play or by a pop group, before moving to another theatre the following night. 2. a sexual relationship which lasts for only one night (informal).

**one-off** /wʌnˈəʊf/ adj which is done, happens or is made only once. It’s a one-off bargain.

**one-on-one** /wʌn ɒn /wʌn/ adj US same as one-to-one

**one-person** /wʌnˈpɜːsn/ adj consisting of, designed for, featuring or performed, run or worked by only one person.

**one-sided** /wʌnˈsайд/ adj dealing with or favouring one side only.

**one-time** /wʌn tʌm/ adj former one-to-one /wʌn təˈwʌn/ adj where one person has to deal with one other person only. The two presidents had a one-to-one conversation. She is taking a one-to-one Spanish conversation course.

**one-track mind** /wʌn træk/ noun a sex-

**one-upmanship** /wʌnˈʌpmanʃəp/ noun the practice of trying to do better than another person so as to appear superior to him or her.

**one-way** /wʌn ˈweɪ/ adj going in one direction only.
one-woman

one-woman /'wʌmən/ 'wʊmen/ adj consisting of, designed for, featuring or performed, run or worked by only one person
ongoing /'ɒnɡəʊɪŋ/ adj which is continuing

1 onion /'ɒnɪn/ noun a round, strong-tasting vegetable which is made up of many layers
online /'ɒnləni/ adj, adv directly connected to a computer ○ You need to know the password to access the data online.
onlooker /'ɒnlʊkə/ noun a person who watches an event

1 only /'ɔnli/ adj without others of the same type ○ Don’t break it – it’s the only one I’ve got. adv 1. with no one or nothing else ○ We’ve only got ten pounds between us. ○ Only an accountant can deal with this problem. ○ This lift is for staff only. 2. as recently as ○ We saw her only last week. ○ Only yesterday the bank phoned for information. conj but, except ○ I would have arrived on time, only the train was late. ○ only just almost not ○ only too very much

1 only child /'ɔnli 'tʃɪld/ noun son or daughter who has no other brothers or sisters

on-off /'ɒn/ 'ɒf/ adj something which keeps on starting and stopping
on-screen /ˌɔn ˈskrɪn/ adj, adv on a computer screen rather than on paper ○ Most of our design work is done on-screen.

2 onset /ˈɒnset/ noun beginning
onslaught /ˈɒnslɔːt/ noun a sudden severe attack

1 onto /'ɒntə, 'ɒntʌ/ prep on or to something ○ The speaker went up onto the platform. ○ The door opens directly onto the garden. ○ Turn the box onto its side.
onus /'ɒnəs/ noun a responsibility for doing something difficult

onward /'ɔnwaːd/ adj further forward ○ Nothing can stop the onward march of computer technology.
onwards /'ɔnwaːdz/ adv further forwards

oooh /əχ/ /ɪntə/ showing surprise or shock (informal)
oops! /ʌps/ interj showing surprise or that you are sorry (informal)
ooze /juːz/ (oozes, oozing, oozed) verb (of liquid) to flow slowly
opal /'ɔpəl/ /'ɒpəl/ noun a semi-precious white stone with changing colours ○ opaque ○ opaque adj 1. which you cannot see through, but which does allow light to go through ○ The surface of the glass is treated to make it opaque. ○ Opaque black tights are the fashion this winter. 2. difficult to understand ○ The meaning of the document is completely opaque to me. ○ Her writings are notorious for being opaque to non-specialists.

1 open /ˈɒpən/ adj, not shut ○ The safe door is open. ○ Leave the window open – it’s very hot in here. 2. available for use by or the enjoyment of the public ○ Is the supermarket open on Sundays? ○ The show is open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. ○ The competition is open to anyone over the age of fifteen. ○ verb (opening, opened) 1. to make something open ○ Can you open the door for me, I’m trying to carry these heavy boxes? ○ Don’t open the envelope until tomorrow. 2. to start doing something, to start a business ○ A new restaurant is going to open next door to us. ○ Most shops open early in the morning.

open up phrasal verb 1. to start working ○ A new bookshop has opened up next door. 2. to make available for use ○ We are opening up the park to visitors.

open air /ˈɔpən eər/ noun a place outside which is not covered or hidden ○ We keep the plants in the greenhouse during the winter, but bring them out into the open air in the summer.

open-air /ˈɔpən eər/ adj in the open, not in a building

open day /ˈɔpən deɪ/ noun a day when a building is open to the public

open-ended /ˈɔpən ˈendəd/ adj with no fixed limit and with some items not specified

1 opener /ˈɔpərən/ noun a piece of equipment for opening things such as tins or bottles

open house /ˈɒpən hauz/ noun a situation when people are welcome to visit at any time

1 opening /ˈɔpərɪŋ/ noun 1. the action of becoming open ○ The opening of the exhibition has been postponed. ○ The office opening times are 9.30 to 5.30. 2. a hole or space ○ The cows got out through an opening in the wall.

opening hours /ˈɔpərɪŋ ˈɔʊrs/ plural noun the times that a business such as a shop or bank is working and open to the public

opening night /ˈɔpərɪŋ ˈnaɪt/ noun the first evening performance when a new film or play is shown (note: for a play also first night)
open invitation /ˈɔpənˌɪnvɪˈtenʃ(ə)n/ noun 1, an invitation to visit someone or somewhere at any time 2, something which encourages someone to do something wrong or to commit a crime ○ Leaving the garage door open was an open invitation to car thieves.

① openly /ˈɔpənlɪ/ adv in a frank and open way

open market /ˈɔpən ˈmɑːkət/ noun a market where anyone can buy or sell

open-minded /ˈɔpən ˈmændəd/ adj not having prejudices or fixed opinions and willing to listen to other people’s ideas

open-plan /ˈɔpən ˈplæn/ adj describing a building or an area of a building with no internal walls to divide it up ○ an open-plan school ○ open-plan offices

opera /ˈɔpəra/ noun a performance on a stage with music in which the words are sung and not spoken ○ Opera house

operable /ˈɔpərəb(ə)l/ adj working or in operation

operator /ˈɔpərətə/ noun 1, a person who works instruments, etc. ○ He’s a computer operator ○ She’s a machine operator. 2, a person who works a telephone switchboard ○ Dial 0 for the operator. ○ You can place a call through or via the operator.

① operational /ˈɔpərəˈteɪʃənl/ adj 1, referring to the working of something ○ The operational procedure is described in the manual, 2, ready for use ○ The new set-up will be fully operational by next year.

opportunity /ˈɔpərətju/ noun a worker, especially one who operates a machine, etc. ○ The factory used to employ two hundred operatives.

② operational procedure is described in the manual.

③ operator ○ He’s a computer operator ○ She’s a machine operator. 2, a person who works a telephone switchboard ○ Dial 0 for the operator. ○ You can place a call through or via the operator.

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opponent /ˈɒpənənt/ noun 1, a person or group which is against something ○ Opponents of the planned motorway have occupied the site. 2, (in boxing, an election, etc.) a person who fights someone else ○ His opponent in the election is a local councillor. ○ He knocked out his last three opponents.

opportunity ○ Opponents of the planned motorway have occupied the site. 2, (in boxing, an election, etc.) a person who fights someone else ○ His opponent in the election is a local councillor. ○ He knocked out his last three opponents.

operative /ˈɔpərətɪv/ adj working or in operation

oppose /əˈpəʊz/ verb 1, to put yourself against someone in an election ○ She is opposing him in the election. 2, to try to prevent something happening ○ Several groups oppose the new law.

oppose ○ Leasing the garage door open was an open invitation to car thieves.

oppose ○ Leasing the garage door open was an open invitation to car thieves.
opposed to 438

opposed to /əˈpɔːzd tu/ adj not agreeing with ○ He opposed to the government’s policy on education.

opposing /əˈpɔʊzɪŋ/ adj 1. playing, fighting or arguing against you ○ The players on the opposing side refused to shake hands with us. ○ He fouled a member of the opposing team. 2. which is the opposite ○ She holds quite opposing views to mine.

opposite /ˈɒpəzɪt/ prep on the other side of, facing ○ I work in the office opposite the railway station. ○ She sat down opposite me. ○ adj which is on the other side ○ The shop’s not on this side of the street – it’s on the opposite side. ○ Her van hit a tree on the opposite side of the road. ○ Her van was hit by a lorry going in the opposite direction. ○ noun something which is completely different ○ ‘Black’ is the opposite of ‘white’. ○ She’s just the opposite of her brother – he’s tall and thin, she’s short and fat. ○ He likes to say one thing, and then do the opposite.

1. opposition /ˈɒpəzɪʃn/ noun 1. the action of opposing ○ There was a lot of opposition to the company’s plan to build a supermarket. 2. (in politics) the party or group which opposes the government ○ The leader of the opposition rose to speak. ○ The party lost the election and is now in opposition.

oppress /əˈpreʃ/ (presses, oppressing, oppressed) verb 1. to make people suffer, especially by harsh government ○ The barons oppressed the peasants. 2. to make someone feel shut in and depressed ○ The atmosphere in this office really oppresses me. ○ Playing in India for the first time, the members of the team felt oppressed by the heat. (note: = oppression/ n)

oppressed /əˈpresd/ adj treated in a cruel and unfair way

oppressive /əˈpreʃv/ adj 1. cruel and unfair in using power ○ Under the general’s oppressive regime, ordinary citizens were afraid to speak out against the government. 2. making someone feel trapped and depressed ○ There’s a very oppressive atmosphere in the office. 3. referring to unpleasant hot weather without any wind

oppressor /əˈpreʃər/ noun a person who oppresses others

decide in favour of something ○ In the end, she opted for a little black dress.

opt out /ɔpt ut/ phrasal verb to decide not to take part in something ○ She decided to opt out of the pension scheme. ○ I think I’ll opt out if you don’t mind. ○ He opted out of the trip because he couldn’t afford the price of a ticket.

optic /ˈɒptɪk/ adj referring to the eye or to sight

optical /ˈɒptɪk(ə)l/ adj referring to the eyes or to eyesight

optical illusion /ˈɒptɪk(ə)l ɪljuːʒ(ə)n/ noun a thing which appears different from what it really is because your eye doesn’t recognise it

optician /ˈɒptɪʃən/ noun a person who tests your eyes and sells glasses

optimal /ˈɒptɪm(ə)l/ adj referring to the best or most desirable (formal)

optimism /ˈɒptɪmɪzm(ə)m/ noun a belief or attitude that everything is as good as it can be or will work out for the best in the future

optimist /ˈɒptɪmɪst/ noun a person who believes everything will work out for the best in the end

optimistic /ˈɒptɪmɪstɪk/ adj a feeling that everything will work out for the best

optimum /ˈɒptɪməm/ adj best ○ The market offers optimum conditions for sales. ○ What is the optimum speed for fuel consumption?

option /ˈɒpʃən/ noun a choice, other possible action ○ One option would be to sell the house.

optional /ˈɒpʃənl/ adj which may or may not be chosen

optometrist /ˈɒptəmətrɪst/ noun a person who tests your eyesight, prescribes and sells glasses or contact lenses, etc.

opulent /ˈɒpʃələnt/ adj rich, luxurious or splendid

1. or /ər/ conj 1. used for joining two parts of a sentence which show two possibilities ○ You can come with us in the car or just take the bus. ○ Do you prefer tea or coffee? ○ Was he killed in an accident or was he murdered? ○ The film starts at 6.30 or 6.45. I can’t remember which. 2. used for showing that you are not sure about an amount ○ Five or six people came into the shop. ○ It costs three or four dollars.

oral /ˈɔːrəl/ adj spoken rather than written down ○ There is an oral test as well as a written one.

orange /ˈɔrɪndʒ/ noun 1. a sweet, brightly coloured Mediterranean fruit ○ roast duck and orange sauce ○ She had a glass of orange juice and a cup of coffee
for breakfast. 2. a yellowish-red colour, like that of an orange. **adj** of the colour of an orange.

**orator** /ˈɔːrətər/ noun a person who speaks well in public. **One of best orators in Parliament.**

**oratory** /ˈɔːrətri/ noun the art of making formal public speeches.

**orbit** /ˈɔːrbɪt/ noun the curved path of something moving through space. **The rocket will put the satellite into orbit round the earth.** **verb** (orbits, orbiting, orbited) to move in a curved path round something. **The satellite orbits the earth once every five hours.**

**orchard** /ˈɔrˌkɔːrd/ noun a field of fruit trees.

**orchestra** /ˈɔrkɪstrə/ noun a large group of musicians who play together. **One of best orchestras in the world.**

**orchestrate** /ˈɔrkɪstrət/ (orchestrates, orchestrating, orchestrated) verb 1. to arrange a piece of music for an orchestra. **Mussorgsky’s ‘Pictures at an Exhibition’ was orchestrated by Ravel.** 2. to organise a demonstration. **They orchestrated the protest in such a way as to get them on the TV news every evening.**

**orchid** /ˈɔrkɪd/ noun a plant with colourful showy flowers, which, in the wild, often grows on other plants.

**ordination** /ɔrdɪˈneɪʃən/ (ordinances, ordaining, ordained) verb 1. to make someone a priest or a member of the clergy in a formal ceremony. **He was ordained in Canterbury Cathedral.** 2. to order that something be done. **The king ordained that all children over five had to be registered with the tax authorities.**

**ordain** /ɔrdɪn/ (ordinaries) *noun* a painful test or difficult time.

1. **order** /ˈɔrder/ noun 1. an instruction to someone to do something. **He shouted orders to the workmen.** 2. **verb** (orders, ordering, ordered) 1. to tell someone to do something. **They ordered the protesters out of the building.** 2. **(of a customer) to ask for something to be served or to be sent**

2. **noun** the thing requested. **I've ordered a new computer for the office.**

3. **noun** an instruction to do something. **I've ordered the protesters out of the building.**

4. **noun** the list of things ordered. **The king ordained that all children over five had to be registered with the tax authorities.**

5. **noun** the list of things ordered. **Put the invoices in order of their dates.**

6. **noun** a situation in which rules or laws are obeyed without unrest or violence. **Problems of law and order are important to the local authorities.**

7. **noun** the list of things ordered. **The army entered the university campus and managed to restore order.**

8. **noun** the list of things ordered. **We've had a large order for books from Russia.**

9. **verb** (orders, ordering, ordered) 1. to tell someone to do something. **She gave the waitress her order.**

**organ** /ˈɔrɡən/ noun 1. a part of the body with a special function, such as the heart or liver. **He was badly injured and some of his organs had stopped functioning.** 2. a musical instrument which is often played in churches with one or more keyboards and many pipes through which air is pumped to make a sound. **She played the organ at our wedding.**

**organise** /ˈɔrɡənaɪz/ (organises) verb relating to living things.

**organisation** /ˌɔːrganɪˈzeɪʃən/ *noun* 1. the act of arranging something. **The organisation of the meeting is done by the secretary.** 2. an organised group or institution. **He’s chairman of an organisation which looks after blind people.** 3. International relief organisations are sending supplies.
organisational

organisational /ˌɔːɡənaɪˈzər(ɪ)ən(ə)l/ adj relating to the way in which something is organised
organise /ˌɔːɡənaɪz/ (organises, organising, organised), organize verb 1. to arrange something 2. to put into good order 3. to make for the first time
organiser /ˌɔːɡənaɪzaɪər/, organizer noun a person who organises
organism /ˌɔːɡənɪzəm/ n noun a living thing

organismic /ˌɔːɡənɪsmɪk/ adj
organismal /ˌɔːɡənɪsməl/ adj
organismically /ˌɔːɡənɪsmɪkuːli/ adv in the beginning 1. new and interesting 2. new or different

organise /ˌɔːɡənaɪz/ (organises, organising, organised), organise verb 1. to arrange something 2. to put into good order 3. to make
organisational /ˌɔːɡənaɪˈzər(ɪ)ən(ə)l/ adj
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organisational adj relating to the way in which something is organised
441 outdated

**Osteopathy**  /ˈɔstiəpəˈθəʊri/ noun a treatment for some medical conditions that involves massaging and bending parts of the body

**Osteoporosis**  /ˈɔstiəpəˈrɒsɪs/ noun a condition where the bones become thin, porous and brittle, because of lack of calcium and lack of physical exercise

**Ostracise**  /ˈɔstrəsʌɪz/ (ostracises, ostracising, ostracised), ostracise verb to refuse to talk to somebody or allow them to be part of a group

**Ostrich**  /ˈɔstrɪtʃ/ (plural ostriches or same) noun a very large bird which cannot fly but which can run fast, and is found in Africa

1. **other**  /ˈʌðər/ adj, pron 1. a different person or thing 2. We went swimming while the other members of the group sat and watched. 3. I don’t like chocolate cakes – can I have one of the others? 4. I’m fed up with that restaurant – can’t we go to some other place? 2. second one of two 3. He has two cars – one is red, and the other one is blue. 4. One of their daughters is fat, but the other is quite thin. 5. plural noun others other people or things 6. I’ll have to ask the others if they agree. 7. Are there any others in the box?

2. **otherwise**  /ˈɔðəwaɪz/ adv 1. apart from something just mentioned 2. Your little boy can be noisy sometimes, but otherwise he’s an excellent pupil. 3. if not, or else 4. Are you sure you can come on Tuesday? – Otherwise I’ll have to give the tickets to someone else.

**OTT** abbr over the top (informal) 1. throwing the letter on the floor and stamping on it was a bit OTT.

**Otter**  /ˈɔtər/ noun a small fish-eating mammal with webbed feet living mainly by rivers

**Ouch**  /ˈʌtʃ/ interj showing that you have been hurt 1. Ouch! That was my foot you trod on!

2. **ought**  /əʊt/ modal verb 1. it would be a good thing to 2. You ought to go swimming more often. 3. You ought to see the doctor if your cough doesn’t get better. 4. He oughtn’t to eat so much – he’ll get fat. 5. The travel agent ought to have told you the hotel was full before you went on holiday. 6. used for showing that you expect something to happen or to be the case 7. She ought to pass her driving test easily. 8. He left his office at six, so he ought to be home by now. (NOTE: The negative is ought not or, especially in speaking, oughtn’t. Ought is always followed by to and a verb in the infinitive.)

3. **ounce**  /ˈaʊns/ noun a measure of weight, equal to 28 grams (note: usually written oz after figures: 3 ozs of butter, say ‘three ounces of butter’)

4. **ours**  /ɔːz/ pron a thing or person that belongs to us 5. That house over there is ours. 6. Friends of ours told us that the restaurant was good. 7. Can we borrow your car, because ours is being serviced? (NOTE: Do not confuse with hours.)

5. **ourselves**  /ɔːz/ selvz/ pron to for referring back to the subject pronoun ‘we’ 6. We all organised ourselves into two teams. 7. We were enjoying ourselves when the police came.

**Outbid**  /ˈaʊtˌbɪd/ (outbids, outbidding, outbidded) verb to force someone to leave a position

1. **out**  /aʊt/ adv 1. away from inside 2. How did the tiger get out of its cage? 3. She pulled out a box of matches. 4. Take the computer out of its packing case. 2. not at home 5. No one answered the phone – they must all be out.

**Outbox**  /ˈaʊtˌbɒks/ US an out tray

**Outbreak**  /aʊtˈbreɪk/ noun a sudden series of cases of an illness or unrest 1. the outbreak of war 2. There has been an outbreak of measles at the school.

**Outburst**  /aʊtˈbɜːst/ noun a sudden display of violent emotion 1. The boss is prone to sudden outbursts of enthusiasm.

**Outcast**  /aʊtˈkɑːst/ noun a person who has been rejected by society, or driven away from a group

**Outclass**  /aʊtˈklɑːs/ (outclasses, outclassing, outclassed) verb to be significantly better than other people at doing something

3. **outcome**  /ˈaʊtkʌm/ noun a result 4. The outcome of the match was in doubt until the final few minutes. 5. What was the outcome of the appeal?

**Outcrop**  /aʊtˈkrɔːp/ noun a rock which sticks out of the surface of the ground

**Outcry**  /aʊtˈkraʊ/ noun a loud protest from a number of people

**Outdated**  /aʊtˈdeɪtɪd/ adj old-fashioned
outdo /aʊtˈduː/ (outdoing, outdid, outdone) verb to do better than
1. **outdoor** /aʊtˈdoʊr/ adj in the open air
2. **outdoors** /aʊtˈdɔːrz/ adv in the open air, not inside a building. *The ceremony is usually held outdoors.*
   - Why don’t we take our coffee outdoors and sit in the sun? *The concert will be held outdoors if the weather is good.* *(Note: You can also say out of doors.)*
3. **out** /aʊt/ adj on the outside
   - Though the outer surface of the pie was hot, the inside was still cold.
   - Though the outer surface of the pie was hot, the inside was still cold. *(Note: You can also say outermost.)*
4. **outfit** /aʊtˈfɪt/ noun a set of clothes, often worn for a particular purpose
   - She bought a new outfit for the wedding.
   - For the fancy dress party she wore a nurse’s outfit.
5. **outflank** /ˌaʊtˈflæŋk/ (outflanks, outflanking, outflanked) verb to go round the side of an enemy
6. **outgoing** /ˌaʊtˈɡoʊɪŋ/ adj 1. referring to a phone call or post which is going out of a building. *He hurried to catch the outgoing post.* 2. lively, who likes to be with others
   - He has a very outgoing personality.
   - He has a very outgoing personality.
7. **outfitting** /ˌaʊtˈfɪtɪŋ/ noun expending
   - She is already outgrowing the dress I bought her for Christmas.
8. **outgrowing, outgrown** verb 1. to grow too big for clothes. *She’s already outgrown the dress I bought her for Christmas.* *We hoped they’d soon outgrow that sort of behaviour.* *(Note: You can also say to grow out of.)*
9. **outgrowth** /ˌaʊtˈɡrɔʊθ/ plural noun regular expenditure
10. **outgrow** /ˌaʊtˈɡrəʊ/ (outgrows, outgrowing, outgrown) verb 1. to grow too big for clothes. *She’s already outgrown the dress I bought her for Christmas.* *We hoped they’d soon outgrow that sort of behaviour.* *(Note: You can also say to grow out of.)*
11. **outgoing** /ˌaʊtˈɡoʊɪŋ/ noun a short trip
   - The children went on an outing to the seaside.
12. **outlandish** /ˌaʊtˈlændɪʃ/ adj strange or different from the usual
13. **outlast** /ˌaʊtˈlɑːst/ (outlasts, outlasting, outlasted) verb to exist longer than another person or thing or to be successful for longer than another thing
14. **outlaw** /ˌaʊtˈlɔː/ verb (outlaws, outlawing, outlawed) 1. to say that something is unlawful. *The government has proposed a bill to outlaw drinking in public.* 2. to declare someone to be beyond the protection of the law. *The leader of the bandits was outlawed and fled into the mountains.*
   - **outlaw** /ˌaʊtˈlɔː/ noun a person who has been outlawed.
   - They read about Robin Hood, the famous English outlaw.
15. **outlay** /ˌaʊtˈleɪ/ noun money spent
   - Money spent
   - **outlet** /ˌaʊtˈlɛt/ noun 1. a place where something can be sold or distributed
   - He owns a small number of clothing outlets in south-east London. 2. the means by which an idea or feeling can get out
   - *He did weight-lifting as an outlet for his stress at work.*
16. **outline** /ˌaʊtˈlaɪn/ noun a line showing the outer edge of something
   - *We think the outline for the company is excellent.*
   - *The outline for tomorrow’s weather is mainly sunny with some rain.*
   - *The economic outlook is not good.*
17. **outlying** /ˌaʊtˈlɪɪŋ/ adj away from a town or city
18. **outmanoeuvre** /ˌaʊtˈmænəˈvʊər/ (outmanoeuvres, outmanoeuvring, outmanoeuvred) verb to gain an advantage over someone by acting or working more cleverly.
   - *(Note: The US spelling is outmaneuver.)*
19. **outmoded** /ˌaʊtˈmɑːdɪd/ adj old-fashioned
20. **outnumber** /ˌaʊtˈnʌmbər/ (outnumbers, outnumbering, outnumbered) verb to be greater in number than something
   - *(Note: You can also say out of date.)*
21. **out of date** /ˌaʊt əv ˈdeɪt/ 1. without recent information
   - Flared trousers are rather out of date.
22. **out of the way** /ˌaʊt əv ˈðeɪv/ adj not near any main town
   - They live in an out of the way village in the West Country.
23. **out of town** /ˌaʊt əv ˈtaʊn/ adj not near to a town centre
24. **outpatient** /ˌaʊtpəˈʃɛnt/ noun a person who goes to a hospital for treatment, without staying there overnight
25. **outperform** /ˌaʊtpərˈfɔːm/ (outperforms, outperforming, outperformed) verb to do something better or more quickly than somebody or something else
outplay /'autˌp�ə/ (outplays, outplaying, outplayed) verb to play better than someone else
outpost /'autˈpɔːst/ noun a small town or small fort in a distant part of an occupied territory
outpouring /'autˌpɔːrɪŋ/ noun the sudden expression of a strong emotion or production of something in large amounts
2. output /'autˈput/ noun an amount which a firm, machine or person produces
The factory has doubled its output in the last six months.
outrage /'autrɪdʒ/ noun 1. a strong feeling of anger because something very unfair or cruel has happened [over/at]
There was outrage at the way he had been treated.
2. a shocking or violent event or terrorist outrages 3. something that makes you very angry
I think the extra tax on fuel is an outrage!
outraged
verb (outrages, outraging, outraged) to shock, to be a cause of great indignation
His behaviour outraged his parents.
outrageous /'autˌrɛdʒəs/ adj causing indignation and shock
outright /'autˈraɪt/ adj complete
The play was an outright success.
She’s the outright winner of the competition. ■ adv 1. openly
He told me outright that he didn’t like me. 2. immediately
The van hit him and he was killed outright.
outset /'autˌset/ noun the beginning
outside /'autˌsæd/ noun the outer surface or the part which is not inside
He polished the outside of his car.
The apple was red and shiny on the outside, but rotten inside.
adj which is on the outer surface
The outside walls of the house are made of brick.
adv not inside a building
It’s beautiful and warm outside in the garden.
The dog’s all wet – it must be raining outside.
outsider /'autˌsɑːdə/ noun a person who does not belong to a group.
She has always been a bit of an outsider.
outspoken /'autˌspʊkən/ adj speaking very frankly
outstanding /'autˌstændɪŋ/ adj excellent or of a very high standard or quality
an antique Chinese vase of outstanding quality
Her performance was outstanding.
outstrip /'autˌstrɪp/ (outstrips, outstripping, outstripped) verb 1. to go faster than someone
They outstripped everybody else in their new boat.
She outstripped all the other competitors to win the race.
2. to do better than someone
Japanese firms have been outstripping their American rivals.
outward /'autˌwɔːd/ adj. 1. towards the outside or away from the centre or starting point
The outward journey takes about six hours.
2. on the outside
His outward appearance belies his true character.
outwardly /'autˌwɔːdli/ adv as it seems on the outside.
outwards /'autˌwɔːdz/ adv towards the outside or away from the centre or starting point
outweigh /'autˌweə/ (outweighs, outweighing, outweighed) verb to be more important than something
outwit /'autˌwɪt/ (outwits, outwitting, outwitted) verb to trick someone by being cleverer than they are
oval /'ɔvəl/ noun a long round shape similar to an egg, but flat
adj with this shape
The pie was cooked in an oval bowl.
ovary /'ɔvərɪ/ (plural ovaries) noun one of two organs in a woman or female animal which produce ova or egg cells and secrete the female hormone oestrogen
ovation /'ɔvərəʃ(ə)n/ noun great applause
oven /'ɔvən/ noun a metal box with a door, used for cooking
Don’t put that plate in the oven – it’s made of plastic.
Supper is cooking in the oven.
Can you look in the oven and see if the meat is cooked?
over /'əʊvər/ prep 1. above or higher than
He put a blanket over the bed.
Planes fly over our house every minute.
The river rose over its banks.
2. on the other side or to the other side
Our office is just over the road from the bank.
He threw the ball over the wall.
The children ran over the road.
3. from the top of
He fell over the cliff.
She looked over the edge of the balcony.
4. during
Over the last few weeks the weather has been cold and wet.
Let’s discuss the problem over lunch.
5. more than
Children over 16 years old have to pay full price.
The car costs over £40,000.
We had to wait for over two hours.
adv 1. down from being upright
The bottle fell over and all the contents poured out.
2. to knock over
She knocked over the plant pot.
3. out of
He leaned over and picked up a pin from the floor.
2. more than
Children of 16 and over pay full price.
There are special prices for groups of 30 or over.
3. not used, left behind
Any food left
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overhead /ˈəʊvərˌhɛd/ adv above you o Look at that plane overhead. o Please put your hand luggage in the lockers overhead.

overhear /ˈəʊvərˌhɪər/ (overhears, overhearing, overheard) verb to hear accidentally something which you are not meant to hear o I couldn’t help overhearing what you said just then.

overheat /ˈəʊvərˌhɪt/ (overheats, overheating, overheated) noun a rising of temperature

overheat /ˈəʊvərˌhɪt/ (overheats, overheating, overheated) verb to become too hot
to react to something with too much emotion or action.

overkill /ˈəʊvərkɪl/ noun more of something than is wanted or appropriate

overleaf /ˈəʊvərlɛf/ adv referring to the other side of a page of a book or other publication

overload /ˈəʊvərləd/ (overloads, overloading, overloaded) verb to put too heavy a load on something

overlook /ˈəʊvərlʊk/ (overlooks, overlooking, overlooked) verb to not notice something o She overlooked several mistakes when she was correcting the exam papers.

overnight /ˈəʊvərnɪt/ adv for the whole night o We will stay overnight in France on our way to Italy. o Will the food stay fresh overnight? o adj lasting all night o They took an overnight flight back from China. o There are three sleeping cars on the overnight express.

overpower /ˈəʊvərpəʊər/ (overpowers, overpowering, overloaded) verb to control someone by force

overpowering /ˈəʊvərpəʊərɪŋ/ adj very strong o an overpowering smell of cheese

overreact /ˈəʊvərriːkt/ (overreacts, overreacting, overreacted) verb to react to something with too much emotion or action.

overrule /ˈəʊvərˌrul/ (overrules, overruling, overruled) verb 1. to cancel an instruction o The chairman decided to override the committee’s decision. 2. to be more important than other things o The group’s safety overrides any other considerations.

overriding /ˈəʊvərˈrɪdɪŋ/ adj more important than all others

overrun /ˈəʊvərˌrʌn/ (overruns, overrunning, overrun, overrung) verb 1. to go beyond a certain time limit o The meeting overran by thirty minutes. 2. to beat someone or occupy their territory very quickly o The enemy overrun our coastal defences and began advancing inland. 3. to be filled with a crowd of people, animals or things o The city centre is overrun with tourists every summer.

overseas /ˈəʊvərˌsiːz/ adv in or to a foreign country o Sue’s gone overseas to work for a few years.

overseas /ˈəʊvərˌsiːz/ adj relating to foreign countries o Overseas sales are important for our company.

oversee /ˈəʊvərˌsiː/ (oversees, overseeing, overseen) verb to supervise something

overshadow /ˈəʊvərˈʃædəʊ/ (overshadows, overshadowing, overshadowed) verb to make someone or something less conspicuous by being more brilliant your- self

overshoot /ˈəʊvərˌʃut/ (overshoots, overshooting, overshot) verb to go further than you are supposed to

oversight /ˈəʊvərsɪt/ noun a mistake made by not doing something because you forgot it or did not notice it

overspend /ˈəʊvərˌspend/ (overspends, overspending, overspent) verb to spend more than you should

oversize /ˈəʊvərˌsaɪz/ (oversizes, oversizing, oversized) verb to be more important than other things o The group’s safety overrides any other considerations.

overriding /ˈəʊvərˈrɪdɪŋ/ adj more important than all others

overrule /ˈəʊvərˌrul/ (overrules, overruling, overruled) verb 1. to cancel an instruction o The chairman decided to override the committee’s decision. 2. to be more important than other things o The group’s safety overrides any other considerations.
overt /ˈɔːvət/ adj open and not hidden

overtake /ˈɔːvərkέɪk/ (overtakes, overtaking, overtook, overtaken) verb to go past someone travelling in front of you

overthrow /ˈɔvərθɜː/ (overthrows, overthrowing, overthrew, overthrown) verb to defeat ○ Do you think the rebels can overthrow the military government? ○ The former régime was overthrown and the President fled.

1. overtime /ˈɔvərteɪm/ noun hours worked more than the usual working time ○ He worked six hours overtime. ○ The overtime rate is one and a half times normal pay. ○ The basic wage is £110 a week, but you can expect to earn more than that with overtime.

2. overtone /ˈɔvətəʊn/ noun a meaning or quality which is suggested and not stated openly or made obvious in something

overture /ˈɔvərtoʊr/ noun a short piece of music played at the beginning of an opera or a concert ○ The orchestra played the overture to 'The Magic Flute'. ○ to make overtures to someone to try to begin negotiations with someone ○ The socialists made overtures to the communists with the aim of forming a left-wing alliance.

overturn /ˌɔvərˈtɜːrn/ (overturns, overturning, overturned) verb 1. to make something fall over or to turn upside down ○ The baby accidentally overturned the goldfish bowl. ○ The fishing boat overturned in the storm. 2. to vote against a previous decision ○ The decision to raise subscriptions was overturned by the council.

overview /ˈɔvərˌveɪv/ (overviews, overvaluing, overvalued) verb to give something a higher value than is right ○ He built the house all by himself.

1. overview /ˈɔvərˌveɪv/ noun a general view of a subject ○ His book gives a good overview of the history of the period.

overweight /ˈɔvərˈwɛlt/ adj having a body that weighs too much ○ The tank is overweight because of the petrol in it.

overwhelm /ˈɔvərˌwɛlm/ (overwhelms, overwhelming, overwhelmed) verb 1. to conquer something completely ○ The enemy was overwhelmed by our troops. ○ His enthusiasm overwhelmed me. 2. to have more of something than you can do or cope with ○ The new receptionist was overwhelmed by her job.

overwhelming /ˌɔvərˈwɛləmɪŋ/ adj enormous ○ There was an overwhelming response to their appeal for money. ○ They got an overwhelming 'yes' vote.

overwrite /ˌɔvərˈrɛt/ (overwrites, overwriting, overwritten) verb to delete computer data or a computer file and replace it with other data or a file with the same name

owe /əʊ/ interj an expression of pain ○ I owe you an apology.

owe /əʊ/ (owes, owing, owed) verb 1. to be in a situation where you will have to pay someone money, either because you have borrowed some from them, or because you have bought something from them ○ He still owes me the £50 he borrowed last month. 2. to owe something to someone ○ He owes his good health to taking a lot of exercise. 3. to feel that something should be done ○ I owe my sister a letter.

owing to /ˈɔnɪŋ tuː/ prep because of ○ The plane was late owing to fog.

owl /əʊl/ noun a large bird which hunts small animals, mainly at night ○ He is my own, belonging to me alone ○ I don't need to borrow a car – I have my own car. ○ He has his own bookshop. ○ He owes his good health to taking a lot of exercise. 3. to feel that something should be done ○ He owes her an apology.

own /əʊn/ adj belonging to you alone ○ He built the house all by himself. ○ The plane was late owing to fog. ○ I owe you an apology. ○ I owe my sister a letter. ○ He has an office of his own. ○ He has a car of his own.

1. own /əʊn/ (owns, owning, owned) verb (owns, owning, owned) to have or possess something ○ I don't own a car. ○ (all) on my own ○ on my own this evening – my girlfriend's gone out with her family. ○ I don't own a car. ○ I owe her an apology.

2. own /əʊn/ (owns, owning, owned) noun a person who owns something ○ I work for myself. ○ The police are trying to find the owner of the stolen car. ○ Insurence is necessary for all house owners.

3. ownership /əʊnzhər/ noun a situation where someone owns something ○ They got an overwhelming 'yes' vote.

own goal /əʊn ˈgoʊl/ noun 1. a goal scored against your own side ○ He scored the goal against his own side. ○ He scored an own goal. 2. something that is intended to help you do something but has the opposite effect ○ The police are trying to find the owner of the stolen car. ○ Insurence is necessary for all house owners.

Ox /ɒks/ (plural oxen) noun a male or female domestic cattle or a castrated bull used as a draught animal
oxide /ˈɒksɔrd/ noun a chemical compound formed of oxygen and another element
oxygen /ˈɔksədʒən/ noun a common gas which is present in the air and is essential for plant and animal life
oyster /ˈɔstər/ noun a type of shellfish with two shells, highly valued as food

oz abbr ounce(s) (NOTE: say ‘twelve ounces of flour’, ‘five ounces of butter’)

ozone /ˈɔzɔn/ noun a harmful form of oxygen, which is found in the atmosphere and which is poisonous to humans when concentrated
ozone layer /ˈɔzɔn ləˈɛr/ noun a layer of ozone in the upper atmosphere, formed by the action of sunlight on oxygen, which acts as protection against harmful rays from the Sun
pace /peis/ noun 1. the distance covered by one step • Walk thirty paces to the north of the stone. • Step three paces back. 2. speed • The car was travelling at quite a pace.  ■ verb (paces, pacing, paced) 1. to walk • He paced backwards and forwards in front of the door. 2. to measure by walking (~about/around) • He paced out the distance between the tree and the house. 3. to keep pace with to keep up with • She kept pace with the leaders for the first three laps. • Wages haven’t kept pace with inflation. 4. to set the pace to set the standard for something to be done pacemaker /ˈpeɪsmərɪk/ noun an electronic device which is implanted in a patient’s chest and which stimulates and regulates the heartbeat pacifism /ˈpeɪsɪfɪzəm/ noun opposition to war pacifist /ˈpeɪsɪfɪst/ noun a person who supports pacifism • My father was a pacifist and refused to do military service. pacify /ˈpeɪsɪfaɪ/ (pacifies, pacifying, pacified) verb to make someone calm 1. pack /pak/ noun 1. a set of things put together in a box • He bought a pack of chewing gum. 2. a set of playing cards • a pack of cards 3. a group of wild animals together • a pack of wild dogs 4. a bag which you can carry on your back • Will you be able to manage this walk with a heavy pack on your back?  ■ verb (packs, packing, packed) 1. to put things into a suitcase ready for travelling • The taxi’s arrived and she hasn’t packed her suitcase yet. 2. to put things in containers ready for sending • The books are packed in boxes of twenty. 3. Fish are packed in ice. 4. to put a lot of people or things into something • How can you pack ten adults into one tent? 5. The streets are packed with Christmas shoppers. 6. The supermarket shelves are packed with fruit and vegetables. pack in phrasal verb • to pack it in to stop whatever you are doing (informal) • It’s getting dark, let’s pack it in for the day. 7. He packed in his job and bought a farm. pack off phrasal verb to send someone away (informal) • We’ve packed the children off to their grandparents for the summer holidays. pack up phrasal verb 1. to put things into a box before going away • They packed up all their equipment and left. 2. to stop working • I’ll pack up now and finish the job tomorrow morning. 3. to break down • One of the plane’s engines packed up when we were taking off. 2. package /ˈpeɪkɪdʒ/ noun 1. a parcel which has been wrapped up for sending • There was a package for you in the post. 2. We mailed the package to you yesterday. 3. a set of goods or services offered together at one time • a software package. package holiday /ˈpeɪkɪdʒ həʊlɪd/ noun a holiday where everything including a hotel, food and travel is arranged and paid for before you leave 3. packaging /ˈpeɪkɪdʒɪŋ/ noun 1. paper, cardboard or plastic used to wrap goods • The boxes are sent in dust-proof packaging. 2. the act of wrapping of goods • The packaging is all done by machines. packed /pækd/ adj 1. full of people • The restaurant was packed and there were no free tables. 2. put in a container • a packed lunch.
packing. The goods are sealed in airtight packing.

2. verb (packs, packing, packed) to walk softly
The speech was over an hour long, but I could not stand the pain. I get pains in my teeth when I eat ice cream.

pageant /ˈpeɪdʒənt/ noun a grand display of people in historical costumes

pajama /ˈpeɪdʒəmə/ noun a small electronic device that makes a noise or displays a message when someone is trying to contact you

pajama /ˈpeɪdʒəmə/ noun a small electronic device that makes a noise or displays a message when someone is trying to contact you

paddle /ˈpeɪdl/ noun a boat move forward using a paddle
The speech was over an hour long, but most of it was just padding. Your essay has got too much padding in it.

paddle /ˈpeɪdl/ noun a boat move forward using a paddle
The speech was over an hour long, but most of it was just padding. Your essay has got too much padding in it.

paddle /ˈpeɪdl/ noun a small lock with a hook The gate is fastened with a padlock.

page /ˈpeɪdʒ/ noun 1. a side of a sheet of paper used in a book, newspaper or magazine It’s a short book, it only has 64 pages.

Start reading at page 34. Look at the picture on page 6.

paid /ˈpeɪd/ past tense and past participles of pay

paint /ˈpeɪnt/ verb (painted, paint, painting) to walk softly

paint /ˈpeɪnt/ verb (painted, paint, painting) to walk softly

paint /ˈpeɪnt/ noun an old-fashioned word for a bucket (NOTE: Do not confuse with pale.)

pain /ˈpeɪn/ noun a feeling in your body of being hurt or ill. If you have a pain in your chest, you ought to see a doctor.

pain /ˈpeɪn/ noun a feeling in your body of being hurt or ill. If you have a pain in your chest, you ought to see a doctor.

paint /ˈpeɪnt/ noun 1. a small lock with a hook The gate is fastened with a padlock. (NOTE: no plural)

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paint /ˈpe
paintbrush /ˈpeɪntbrʌʃ/ noun a brush used to put paint on something
painter /ˈpeɪntər/ noun 1. a person who paints something such as a house ○ The painter is coming next week to paint the kitchen. 2. a person who paints pictures ○ He collects pictures by 19th-century French painters.

2 painting /ˈpeɪntɪŋ/ noun 1. the act of putting paint on something or of making pictures with paint ○ Painting and decorating is my trade 2. a picture done with paints ○ Do you like this painting of the old church?

paintwork /ˈpeɪntwɜk/ noun a surface which has been painted

2 pair /peər/ noun 1. two things taken together [-of] ○ a pair of socks ○ a pair of gloves ○ She’s bought a new pair of boots. 2. two things joined together to make a single one [-of] ○ He took a pair of binoculars with him when he went out walking ○ I’m looking for a clean pair of trousers ○ Where’s my pair of green shorts? ○ This pair of scissors is blunt.

pal /peɪl/ noun a friend (informal)

1 palace /ˈpeɪls/ noun a large building where a king, queen, president, etc., lives

palatable /ˈpeɪtləb/adj nice to eat, tasting good

palate /ˈpeɪlət/ noun 1. the top part of the inside of the mouth ○ I burnt my palate with the hot soup. 2. being able to judge the quality of food or drink ○ A trained palate easily distinguishes different types of wine. (Note: Do not confuse with palate, pallet.)

palatial /ˈpɔlɪʃ(ə)l/ adj magnificent, like a palace

2 pale /peɪl/ (paler, palest) adj 1. light-coloured ○ What colour is your hat? ○ It’s a pale blue colour ○ 2. not looking healthy, with a white face ○ She’s always pale and that worries me ○ When she read the letter she went pale. (Note: Do not confuse with pall.)

palette /ˈpeɪlət/ noun 1. a flat board on which an artist mixes his or her colours ○ She squeezed a blob of paint onto her palette. 2. a range of colours available, especially on a computer graphics program ○ You can create your own colours and add them to the palette. (Note: Do not confuse with pail, pallet)

pall /ˈpeɪld/ noun a cloth put over a coffin ■ verb (palls, palling, palled) to become less interesting ○ Her bright chatter began to pall after a while.

pallid /ˈpeɪldɪd/ adj sickly pale

pallor /ˈpeɪlər/ noun paleness of the face

palm /ˈpeɪlm/ noun 1. the soft inside surface of your hand ○ She held out some crumbs in the palm of her hand and the birds came and ate them. 2. a tall tropical tree with long leaves ○ an oasis surrounded by date palms ○ The boy climbed a coconut palm and brought down a nut.

palm off phrasal verb ○ to palm something off on someone to give something worthless to someone hoping that he or she won’t notice (informal) ○ We tried to palm off our old sofa onto my brother.

palm tree /ˈpeɪl̩m trɪ/ noun a tall tropical tree with long leaves

palette /ˈpælɪt̬/ (paltrier, paltriest) adj very small

pamper /ˈpæmpər/ (pampers, pampering, pampered) verb to treat someone too well, by giving him or her too much food or making his or her life too comfortable

pamphlet /ˈpæmflɪt/ noun a small booklet giving information about something

pan /ˈpæn/ noun a metal cooking container with a handle ○ Boil the potatoes in a pan of water ○ She burnt her hand on the hot frying pan ○ frying pan, saucepan

pan out phrasal verb ○ to turn out, to succeed (informal)

panache /ˈpænəʃ/ noun a confident and showy way of doing things

pancake /ˈpænkeɪ/ ○ as flat as a pancake ○ The country round Cambridge is as flat as a pancake.

panda /ˈpændə/ noun a large black and white animal found in China, which looks like a bear (Note: do not confuse with panter)

pandemonium /ˌpændəˈmeɪnɪəm/ noun great uproar and confusion

pander /ˈpændər/ (panders, pandering, pandered) verb ○ to pander to something to try to satisfy something ○ The book panders to the low taste of the reading public.

p & p abbr postage and packing

pane /ˈpeɪn/ noun a sheet of glass, e.g. in a window or door (Note: Do not confuse with pain)

panel /ˈpeɪn(ə)l/ noun 1. a flat piece of something such as wood or metal, which forms part of something ○ Unscrew the panel at the back of the washing machine. 2. a group of people who answer questions or who judge a competition ○ She’s on the panel that will interview candidates for the post.
panelling /ˈpeɪn(ə)lɪŋ/ noun sheets of wood, used especially to cover walls (NOTE: The US spelling is "paneling.")

pang /ˈpeɪŋ/ noun a sudden strong feeling

panic /ˈpænɪk/ noun sudden great fear


panic-stricken /ˈpænɪk,ˌstrɪkən/ adj mad with fright

panorama /ˈpærəroʊmə/ noun a view over a wide expanse of landscape

pansy /ˈpeɪnzɪ/ noun a small garden plant with large brightly coloured petals

pant /ˈpent/ (pants, panting, panted) verb to breathe fast

panties /ˈpeɪntiəz/ plural noun women’s brief knickers

panther /ˈpænθər/ noun a large black leopard from North America

paper /ˈpeɪpər/ noun (NOTE: no plural for this meaning:

paperback /ˈpeɪpərboʊk/ noun a cheap book with a paper cover

paper clip /ˈpeɪpəklɪp/ noun a piece of bent wire for holding pieces of paper together

paper girl /ˈpeɪpər ɡɜːrl/ noun a girl whose job is to deliver newspapers to houses

paperweight /ˈpeɪpwɜːt/ noun a heavy block put on papers to prevent them from being blown away

paprika /ˈpeɪprɪkə/ noun a red spice made from powdered sweet peppers

par /ˈpær/ noun 1. the fact of being equal

(par for the course) what usually happens (informal)

paper /ˈpeɪpər/ noun 1. thin, often white, material which you write on, and which is used for wrapping or to make books, newspapers and magazines

paradise /ˈpeərədaɪs/ noun 1. a wonderful place where good people are supposed to live after death

parachute /ˈpærəʃuːt/ (parachutes, parachuting, parachuted) verb to drop something attached to a parachute

parade /ˈpærəd/ noun a public display of soldiers

paradigm /ˈpærədæm/ noun an example which others can copy

paradise /ˈpeərədæs/ noun 1. a wonderful place where good people are supposed to live after death

For a moment, I thought I must have died and gone to paradise.

He got a letter written on pink paper.

Jack forgot my birthday again, but that’s not on a par with me.

I buy the paper to read on the train every morning.

Our local paper comes out on Fridays.

The Sunday papers are so big that it takes me all day to read them.

An exam is on the front page of today’s paper.

The English paper was very difficult.

The forecast of flooding caused panic in the flood-risk areas.

Don’t panic, the fire engine is on its way.

The US spelling is "paradise.

A pair of panties were left on the washing line.

A sergeant inspects the men before they go on parade.

A girl who is to deliver newspapers to houses.

A heavy block put on papers to prevent them from being blown away.

A piece of bent wire for holding pieces of paper together.
paralysis /pəˈraɪlɪsɪs/ noun 1. an inability to move or function normally
2. something unable to move or function parallel to the one opposite

parallel /ˈpərləl/ adj (of lines) which are side by side and remain the same distance apart without ever touching ○ Draw two parallel lines three millimetres apart.
○ The road is parallel to or with the railway.

parallelogram /ˌpərləˈleɪɡræm/ noun a shape with four sides in which each side is parallel to the one opposite

paralyse /ˈpərləs/ (paralyses, paralysing, paralysed) verb 1. to cause paralysis in someone 2. to make someone or something unable to move or function normally for a short time ○ The strike paralysed the country. (Note: The US spelling is paralyze.)

paralysis /pəˈraɪlɪsɪs/ noun 1. a condition where the muscles of part of the body cannot move because of damage to the nerves 2. an inability to move or function normally

paramedic /pəˈremɪdɪk/ noun a person who works in a medical profession linked to that of a nurse or doctor, such as an ambulance driver or therapist

parameter /pəˈreɪtər/ noun a value which shows the limits of something

paramilitary /pəˈmæltɪl(ə)rɪ/ adj organised in the same way as the army, but not a part of it ○ Members of paramilitary organisations were asked to surrender their arms.

paramount /pəˈræmənt/ adj most important

paranoic /pəˈrænəʊɪk/ noun suffering from a fixed delusion

paranoid /pəˈrænɒɪd/ adj suffering from a fixed delusion

paraphernalia /ˌpəraˈfɛrəliə/ noun a mass of bits and pieces of equipment

paraphrase /ˌpəraˈfrepəz/ (paraphrases, paraphrasing, paraphrased) verb to repeat what someone has said or written, using different words

paraplegic /ˌpərəˈplɛdʒɪk/ adj paralysed in the part of the body below the waist

parasite /ˈpərəsaɪt/ noun 1. an animal or plant which lives on or inside another organism and draws nourishment from it ○ Many diseases are carried by parasites.
2. a person who does no useful work and gets money from others ○ He is a parasite on society.

parasol /pəˈræsəl/ noun a light umbrella to protect you from the rays of the sun

paratrooper /ˌpərəˈtrʌpə/ noun a soldier who is a parachutist (note: often shortened to para)

paratroops /ˌpərəˈtrʌps/ plural noun paratroopers a small group of paratroops led the attack.

paradigm /pəˈreɪdʒəm/ noun a perfect model of someone or something, usually that he or she is being persecuted or attacked
parentheses /ˈpærənthəsɪz/ plural noun a printing symbol ( ) which encloses words or characters and separates them from the rest of the text ○ She put the phrase in parentheses.
parenthood /ˈpærənθʊd/ noun the state of being a parent
parenting /ˈpærəntɪŋ/ noun the activity of looking after children
parents /ˈpærənts/ noun your mother and father ○ His parents live in Manchester. ○ Did your parents tell you I had met her?
parish /ˈpærɪʃ/ noun 1. an area served by a church ○ He’s the vicar of a country parish. ○ They worship regularly in their local parish church. ○ Father Thomas is our parish priest. 2. an administrative district in a county with a church as its centre ○ He’s going through the local parish records to try to establish when his family first came to the village.
parishioner /ˈpærɪʃ(ə)nər/ noun a person who lives in or belongs to a parish
parity /ˈpærɪtɪ/ noun the fact of being equal, especially having the same rates of pay and conditions as others
park /pɑːrk/ noun an open space with grass and trees ○ Hyde Park and Regents Park are in the middle of London. ○ You can ride a bicycle across the park but cars are not allowed in. ○ verb (parks, parking, parked) to leave your car somewhere while you are not using it ○ You can park your car in the street next to the hotel. ○ You mustn’t park on a double yellow line.
parka /pɑːrka/ noun a warm waterproof jacket with a hood
parking /ˈpɑːkɪŋ/ noun the act of leaving a car somewhere when you are not using it
parking lot /ˈpɑːkɪŋ lɒt/ noun US an area where you can leave a car when you are not using it
parking meter /ˈpɑːkɪŋ ,miːtə/ noun a device into which you put money to pay for parking for a certain time
parking ticket /ˈpɑːkɪŋ ,tɪkɪt/ noun a paper which you get when you leave a car parked wrongly, telling you that you will have to pay a fine
Parkinson’s disease /ˈpærkɪznəs dɪz/ noun a disease which affects the parts of the brain which control movement, making the hands and legs shake
parliament /ˈpærələmənt/ noun a group of elected representatives who decide on the laws of a country ○ Parliament has passed a law forbidding the sale of these drugs.
Parmesan /ˈpɑːrməzən/ noun a type of hard Italian cheese that is often grated and sprinkled on pasta dishes
parody /ˈpærədəʊ/ noun (plural parodies) poetry, a play or a song which imitates someone to make fun ○ He wrote a parody of Wodehouse. ○ verb (parodies, parodying, parodied) to imitate someone in order to make fun ○ His writing style is very easy to parody.
parole /ˈpɑːrəʊl/ noun the act of allowing a prisoner who has behaved well to be released from prison early on condition that he or she continues to behave well outside prison ○ She will be eligible for parole in three weeks’ time. ○ He was let out on parole and immediately offended again. ○ verb (paroles, paroling, paroled) to let a prisoner out of prison on condition that he or she behaves well ○ After six months he was paroled.
parrot /ˈpærət/ noun a brightly coloured tropical bird with a large curved beak ○ He keeps a green parrot in a cage in his living room.
parsley /ˈpɑːslɪ/ noun a green herb with flat or curly leaves, used in cooking
parsnip /ˈpɑːsnɪp/ noun a plant with a thick white root which is eaten boiled or roasted as a vegetable and has a sweet taste ○ part /pɑːt/ noun 1. a piece or section ○ Parts of the film were very good. ○ They live in the downstairs part of a large house. ○ They spent part of the year in France. 2. a person who an actor plays, e.g. in a play or film ○ He played the part of Hamlet. ○ verb (parts, parting, parted) to separate or move apart ○ The curtains parted and the show began. ○ to play a part to be one of several people or things which do something ○ The guests played an important part in putting out the hotel fire. ○ to take part in something to join in an activity ○ They all took part in the game. ○ Did he take part in the concert?
part with○ phrasal verb to give or sell something to someone ○ He refused to part with his old bicycle.
part exchange /ˈpɑːt ɪkˈʃeɪndʒ/ noun giving an old product as part of the payment for a new one ○ partial /ˈpɑːʃəl/ adj 1. not complete ○ He got partial compensation for the damage to his house. ○ The treatment was only a partial success. 2. with a liking for something ○ Everyone knows he is partial
I particularly asked them not to pass on the information to her boss.

He passed himself off as a very small boy who passed the driving test first time!

He passed the ball back to the centre of the room to make two separate bedrooms for the boys. (NOTE: + partition)

We put a partition across the thin wall between two spaces, a division of a country into separate parts. Did you agree with the partition of the country after the war?

She's a partisan of having kids, but failed in French.

The meeting passed off without any problems.

The act of leaving someone. Our final parting took place outside the railway station. The line which marks where your hair is separated when you comb it is 'going and the past participle is 'gone'.

The inspector asked for particulars of the house for sale.

He is trying to find part-time work when the children are in school. We are looking for part-time staff to keyboard data. She works part-time in the local supermarket.

He passed the wine off as French.

The meeting passed off without any problems.

She invited twenty friends to the party. Our family Christmas party was a disaster as usual. She invited twenty friends to her birthday party.

He went into partnership with his brother to work in a business together with one or more others. He became a partner in a firm of solicitors.

Take your partners for the waltz.

I'm only partly satisfied with the result. We're selling our house in London, partly because we need the money, partly because we want to move nearer to the sea.

He didn't particularly worry about the result.

He passed himself off as someone who takes part in some other business relationship between two or more people in which the risks and profits are shared according to a letter of agreement between the partners [-between].

The judge was accused of being partial.

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The judge was accused of being partial.

The judge was accused of being partial.

The judge was accused of being partial.

The judge was accused of being partial.
father passed away. (NOTE: also pass away in the same meaning)

pass out /ˈpɑːs əʊt/ phrasal verb to become unconscious for a short time. He passed out when he saw the blood.

pass round /ˈpɑːs rɔʊnd/ phrasal verb to hand something to various people. She passed the box of chocolates round the table. The steward passed round immigration forms.

pass up /ˈpɑːs ʌp/ phrasal verb not to make use of a chance or opportunity which is offered

passable /ˈpɑːsəbl/ adj fairly good. He did a passable imitation of the prime minister.

passage /ˈpɑːʃidʒ/ noun 1. a long narrow space with walls on either side. She hurried along the passage.
2. There’s an underground passage between the two railway stations.
3. a section of a piece of writing. She quoted passages from the Bible.
4. I photocopied a particularly interesting passage from the textbook.

passageway /ˈpɑːsægwi/ noun a corridor

passenger /ˈpæsɛndʒə/ noun a person who is travelling, e.g. in a car, bus, train or plane, but who is not the driver or one of the people who works on it. His car’s quite big – it can take three passengers on the back seat. The plane was carrying 104 passengers and a crew of ten.

passer-by /ˈpɑːsər bai/ plural passer-bys noun a person who is walking past

passing /ˈpæsɪŋ/ adj 1. existing for a short time only. It’s just a passing fashion.
2. which is going past. She pasted a sheet of coloured paper on the wall.

passionate /ˈpæʃənət/ adj strongly emotional

passive /ˈpæsv/ adj allowing things to happen to you and not taking any action yourself. He wasn’t one of the ringleaders, he only played a passive role in the coup.

passive smoking /ˈpæsv smɔːkɪŋ/ noun the act of breathing in smoke from other people’s cigarettes, when you do not smoke yourself

Passover /ˈpæsvər/ noun a Jewish spring festival which celebrates the release of Jews from captivity in Egypt

passport /ˈpɑːspɔrt/ noun an official document allowing you to travel from one country to another. If you are going abroad you need to have a valid passport.

We had to show our passports at customs. His passport is out of date.

password /ˈpɑːswəd/ noun a secret word which you need to know to be allowed to do something such as use a particular computer

past /paːst/ prep 1. later than, after. It’s past the children’s bedtime. It’s ten past nine (9.10) – we’ve missed the TV news.
2. passing in front of something. She walked past me without saying anything.
3. The car went past at least 60 miles an hour. (NOTE: Past is used for times between o’clock and the half-hour: 3.05 = five past three; 3.15 = a quarter past three; 3.25 = twenty-five past three; 3.30 = half past three. For times after half past see to.
Past is also used with many verbs: to go past, to drive past, to fly past, etc.)

past /paːst/ adj happening in a time which his finished. He has spent the past year working in France.

The time for talking is past – what we need is action. noun the time before now. In the past we always had an office party just before Christmas.

pasta /ˈpæstə/ noun an Italian food made of flour and water, and sometimes eggs, cooked by boiling, and eaten with oil or sauce. (NOTE: no plural: some pasta, a bowl of pasta; note that pasta takes a singular verb: the pasta is very good here)

paste /paːst/ noun 1. a thin liquid glue.
2. soft food. The cake is pasted with almond paste.
3. Mix the flour, eggs and milk to a smooth paste.

Pass time /ˈpɑːstɛm/ noun a hobby. something you do to pass your spare time

pastoral /ˈpaːstɔrəl/ adj 1. referring to country life. Virgil was famous for his pastoral poetry.
2. referring to guidance in connection with someone’s personal prob-
past participle

lens. There’s an important pastoral side to a teacher’s job.

past participle /ˈpaʊst ˈpætɪsərəl/ noun a word formed from a verb, used either to form a past tense or as an adjective.

pasty /ˈpæstɪ/ noun a mixture of flour, fat and water, used to make pies.

She was in the kitchen making pastry.

pastry /ˈpæstri/ noun a typical English paste made of flour, fat and water, used to make pies.

pastry /ˈpætəri/ (plural pasties) noun a mixture of cooked meat or fish finely minced.

pat /ˈpæt/ noun a gentle touch with the hand.

I didn’t hit her — I just gave her a little pat.

verb (pats, patting, patted) to give someone or something a pat.

He patted his pocket to make sure that his wallet was still there.

To pat someone on the back to praise someone.

A pat on the back praise.

The committee got a pat on the back for having organised the show so well.

patch /ˈpætʃ/ noun 1. a small piece of material used for covering up a hole, e.g. in clothes.

His mother sewed a patch over the hole in his trousers.

2. a small area of something.

They built a shed on a patch of ground by the railway line.

There’s a patch of rust on the car door.

patch up /ˈpætʃ ap/ phrasal verb 1. to mend something with difficulty.

The mechanic managed to patch up the engine.

The surgeon patched him up but warned him not to fight with knives again.

2. to patch up a quarrel to become more friendly again after quarrelling.

They had a bitter argument, but patched up their quarrel in time for the party.

patchwork /ˈpætʃwɜːk/ noun 1. a piece of needlework made by sewing small pieces of material together in patterns.

All the women in the family came together to sew a patchwork quilt.

2. an area which looks like a patchwork quilt.

A typical English landscape with a patchwork of small fields.

patchy /ˈpætʃi/ adj not the same everywhere. If you don’t prepare the surface properly, the paint will look patchy.

pâté /ˈpætə/ noun a paste made of cooked meat or fish finely minced.

patent /ˈpætənt, ˈpætənt/ noun an official confirmation that you have the sole right to make or sell a new invention.

They have applied for a patent for their new invention.

patent leather /ˈpætənt ˈleɪdər/ noun leather with an extremely shiny surface.

paternal /ˈpætərənl/ adj referring to a father.

paternity /ˈpætərənɪti/ noun 1. the fact of being a father.

2. the identity of a father.

The court had first to establish the child’s paternity.

paternity leave /ˈpætərənɪti lɪv/ noun permission for a man to be away from work when his wife has a baby.

path /ˈpæθ/ noun a narrow track for walking.

It’s a path across the field.

Follow the path until you get to the sea.

pathetic /ˈpæθətɪk/ adj making you feel either sympathy or a lack of respect.

He made a pathetic attempt at a joke.

She looked a pathetic figure standing in the rain.

pathological /ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒɪk(ə)r/ adj referring to a disease or which is caused by a disease.

A pathological condition.

pathologist /ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒɪst/ noun 1. a doctor who specialises in the study of diseases and the changes in the body caused by disease.

A pathologist took samples for examination in the laboratory.

2. a doctor who examines dead bodies to find out the cause of death.

The pathologist found traces of poison in the corpse.

pathology /ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒi/ noun the study of diseases and the changes in structure and function which diseases cause in the body.

pathos /ˈpæθəʊs/ noun a quality in something which makes you feel pity.

(Note: The adjective is pathetic.)

pathway /ˈpæθweɪ/ noun a track for walking along.

patience /ˈpætʃiəns/ noun the quality of being patient.

With a little patience, you’ll soon learn how to ride a bike.

I don’t have the patience to wait that long.

To try someone’s patience to make someone impatient.

Looking after a class of thirty little children would try anyone’s patience.

patient /ˈpætʃɪnt/ adj the ability to wait a long time without getting annoyed.

You must be patient — you will get serving in time.

A sick person who is in hospital or who is being treated by a doctor, dentist, psychiatrist, etc.

There are three oth-
er patients in the ward. ① The nurse is trying to take the patient’s temperature.
① **patiently** /ˈpeɪtəntli/ adv without getting annoyed

**patio** /ˈpeɪtəʊ/ (plural **patios**) noun a paved area outside a house or other building for sitting or eating

**patriotic** /ˌpætrɪˈnɒtɪk/ adj proud of your country and willing to defend it

**patrol** /ˈpærəʊl/ noun 1. the act of keeping guard by walking or driving in one direction and then back again ② They make regular patrols round the walls of the prison. ② He was on patrol in the centre of town when he saw some youths running away from a bank. ② a group of people keeping guard ② Each time a patrol went past we hid behind a wall. ① verb (patrols, patrolling, patrolled) to keep guard on a place by walking or driving up and down ① Armed security guards are patrolling the warehouse.

**patron** /ˈpetrən/ noun 1. a person who protects or supports someone or something ① She’s a great patron of the arts. ① a person who goes regularly to a place, e.g. a shop, hotel, restaurant or theatre ① The car park is for the use of hotel patrons only. ① patronage /ˈpetrənɪdʒ/ noun the practice of giving support or encouragement to someone, e.g. an artist ② patron saint /ˈpetrən ˈsent/ noun a saint who is believed to protect a particular group of people

**patter** /ˈpetər/ noun 1. a light tapping noise ① the patter of raindrops on the roof ① I heard a patter of feet in the corridor. ① rapid talk by someone such as a salesman or trickster, to keep your attention ① He kept up a continuous patter as he shuffled the cards. ① verb (patters, patterning, patterned) to make a light tapping noise ① The rain patterned on the windows.

**pattern** /ˈpeɪtərn/ noun 1. instructions which you follow to make something ① She copied a pattern from a magazine to knit her son a pullover. ② a design of something, e.g. lines or flowers, repeated again and again on cloth, wallpaper, etc. ① She was wearing a coat with a pattern of black and white spots. ① Do you like the pattern on our new carpet?

**paunch** /ˈpɔntʃ/ noun a man’s fat stomach slowy, with lots of pauses. ① verb (pauses, pausing, paused) to stop or rest for a short time before continuing ① She paused for a second to look at her watch.

**pause** /ˈpɔʊz/ noun a short stop during a period of activity such as work ① Walk quickly and then have a short pause after every 100 steps. ① He read his speech

**pave** /ˈpeɪv/ (paves, paving, paved) verb to cover a road or path, etc., with a hard surface ① In the old town, the streets are paved with cobblestones. ① There is a paved courtyard behind the restaurant. ① to pave the way for something to prepare the way for something to happen ① The election of the new president paves the way for a change of government.

**pavement** /ˈpeɪvənt/ noun 1. a hard path for people to walk on at the side of a road ① Walk on the pavement, not in the road. ① Look out; the pavement is covered with ice! ① US a hard road surface

**pavilion** /ˈpævɪlɪən/ noun 1. a small building for people playing sport to rest in between games ① The rest of the team watched from the pavilion as he scored the winning run. ② a separate building at a large exhibition ① Have you seen the Canadian pavilion yet?

**paving stone** /ˈpeɪvɪŋ stɔːn/ noun a large flat stone slab used for making paths and patios

**pawn** /ˈpɔʊn/ the foot of an animal such as a cat or dog ① The bear held the fish in its paws.

**pawn** /ˈpɔʊn/ noun 1. the smallest piece on the chessboard ① He took two of my pawns. ① She sacrificed a pawn in order to put his king in check. ② a person who is controlled by someone more powerful ① He was just a pawn in the hands of powerful bankers. ① verb (pawns, pawning, pawned) to leave an object in exchange for borrowing money: you claim back the object when you pay back the money ① I was so desperate that I pawned my mobile phone. ① He was in a bad state – even his dinner jacket had been pawned. ① She pawned her ring to get money for food.

**pawnbroker** /ˈpɔʊnb्रɔʊkər/ noun a person who lends money in exchange for valuables left with him or her

**pay** /peɪ/ noun the money you receive for working ① They’re on strike for more pay. ① I can’t afford luxuries on my miserable pay. ① verb (pays, paying, paid) 1. to give someone money for something ① How much did you pay for your car? ① We pay £100 a week in rent. ① Please pay the waiter for your drinks. ① She paid him £10 for his old bike. ① to give money to someone for doing something
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payee /'pi:di/ noun a person who is paid money

1 payment /'peimant/ noun the fact of giving money for something [−for] ○ I make regular monthly payments into her account. ○ She made a payment of £10,000 to the solicitor.

payphone /'peifəʊn/ noun a public phone in which you insert money to make a call.

payroll /'pentroʊl/ noun 1. the people employed by a company and paid by it ○ The company has 250 people on the payroll. 2. the total wages paid by a company

PC /pɪ:s/ abbr personal computer, police constable, politically correct

PE abbr physical education ○ a PE class

1 pea /piː/ noun a climbing plant of which the round green seeds are eaten as vegetables

2 peace /piːs/ noun 1. the state of not being at war [−with] ○ The UN troops are trying to keep the peace in the area. ○ Both sides are hoping to reach a peace settlement. 2. a calm quiet state [−with] ○ Noisy motorcycles ruin the peace and quiet of the village.

peaceful /'piːzf(ə)l/ adj enjoyable because there is very little noise or activity ○ We spent a peaceful afternoon by the river.

peacekeeper /'piːskɪpər/ noun a person who tries to maintain peace

peacetime /'piːstəm/ noun a period when a country is not fighting in a war

2 peach /pi:tʃ/ noun a sweet fruit with a large stone and very soft skin [−of] ○ We had peaches and cream for dessert.

peacock /'piːkək/ noun a type of common brown butterfly with round purple spots on its wings

peak /piːk/ noun 1. top of a mountain ○ Can you see that snow-covered peak in the distance? – It’s Mont Blanc. 2. the highest point ○ The team has to reach a peak of fitness before the match. ○ The graph shows the peaks and troughs of pollution over the last month. 3. the front part of a cap, which sticks out ○ He wore a white cap with a dark blue peak.

peal /piː/ noun the sound of bells ringing ○ Peals rang out from the church tower on Christmas morning.

peanut /'piːnət/ noun a nut which grows under the ground in a shell

peanut butter /'piːnət ˈbʌtə/ noun a paste made from crushed peanuts

pear /piːr/ noun a fruit like a long apple, with one end wider than the other

pearl /pɜːr/ noun a valuable round white jewel formed inside an oyster ○ She wore a string of pearls which her grandmother had given her.

pear-shaped /piːr ɛrpt/ o to go pear-shaped to go wrong, not to work properly (informal) ○ Since the shop opened, everything seems to be going pear-shaped.

peasant /ˈpeɪʃənt/ noun a farm labourer or farmer living in a backward region

peat /pi:t/ noun wet soil in a bog, made from partly decayed mosses and other plants

pebble /ˈpɛb(ə)l/ noun a small round stone
pecan  /ˈpekən/  noun a sweet nut from a tree which grows in the south of the USA

peck  /ˈpɛk/ (pecks, pecking, pecked) verb (of a bird) to bite with a beak o Hens were pecking around in the yard.

peculiar  /ˈpɛkjuələr/  adjectiely slightly hungry (informal)
1. peculiar /ˈpɛkjuələr/ adjective
   1. strange [-that] o There’s a peculiar smell coming from the kitchen. o It’s peculiar that she never opens the curtains in her house.
   2. only found in one particular place or person [-to] o He apologised to her in his own peculiar way. o French fries with mayonnaise is a dish which is peculiar to Belgium.

peculiarity  /ˈpɛkjuələrɪti/ (plural peculiarities) noun an odd feature or detail which makes something different

pedagogical  /ˌpɛdəˈɡɒdʒɪkəl/ adjective referring to teaching

pedal  /ˈpedəl/ noun 1. an object worked by the foot to make a machine operate o If you want to stop the car put your foot down on the brake pedal. 2. a flat rest which you press down on with your foot to make a bicycle go forwards o He stood up on the pedals to make the bike go up the hill. verb (pedals, pedalling, pedalled) to make a bicycle go by pushing on the pedals o He had to pedal hard to get up the hill.

pedantic  /ˈpɛdæntɪk/ adjective who worries too much about small details

peddler  /ˈpedələr/ (peddlers, peddling, peddled) verb 1. to sell goods from door to door or in the street o He makes a living peddling cleaning products door to door. o She tried to peddle the information to various newspapers. 2. to sell illegal drugs o He was accused of peddling drugs. (NOTE: Do not confuse with pedal.)

pedestal  /ˈpedɪstrəl/ noun a base for a statue o to put someone on a pedestal to treat someone as if he or she were very special or important, even if they have faults o He had always put his wife on a pedestal and was horrified to hear the stories about her which came out in court.

pedestrian  /ˈpɛdɪstriən/ noun a person who walks, rather than drives along, in a street o Two pedestrians were also injured in the accident.

pedestrian crossing  /ˈpɛdɪstrɪən ˈkrɛsɪŋ/ noun a place where pedestrians can cross a road (NOTE: Another US term is crosswalk.)

pedicure  /ˈpedɪkjʊər/ noun the act of looking after the feet

pedigree  /ˈpedɪɡri/ noun a table showing the ancestors of an animal bred by a breeder

pee  /pi/ noun 1. waste water from the body (informal) o This drink’s horrible, it tastes like pee! 2. the act of passing waste water from the body o I need to go for a pee. o He had a quick pee and then went back to the meeting. verb (pees, peeing, peed) to pass waste water from the body o The cat’s peed all over my flowerbed.

peek  /ˈpɛk/ noun a quick look o He opened the fridge door and had a peek at the dessert. (NOTE: Do not confuse with peak.) verb (peeks, peeking, peeked) to look at something quickly o She peeked through the window and saw there was no one in the kitchen.

peel  /pi/ noun the outer skin of a fruit or a vegetable o Throw the banana peel into the rubbish bin. o This orange has got very thick peel. (NOTE: no plural. Do not confuse with peel.) verb (peels, peeling, peeled) to take the outer skin off a fruit or a vegetable o He was peeling a banana. o If the potatoes are very small you can boil them without peeling them.

peep  /pi/ noun a quick look o He opened the fridge door and had a peep inside. verb (peeps, peeping, peeped) to look quickly and secretly at something o She peeped into the box. o We found him peeping through the keyhole.

pellet  /ˈpelət/ noun 1. a small ball of lead, used in shotguns o There may still be pellets left in the pheasant so be careful when
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you eat it. 2. a small ball of something

I borrowed yours?

The boys made bread pellets and threw them across the room. The cattle feed comes in the form of pellets.

pelt /pel/ noun a skin of an animal with fur on it. The cattle feed pellets at the trading post. verb (pelts, pelting, pelted)

1. to fling something to someone, without paying anything for it. He was awarded a penalty kick.

2. to throw things at someone. The crowd pelthed the speaker with rotten tomatoes.

3. to run very fast. I'm going to pelt her up.

pensile /penjələs/ or pellets /pel/ noun the group of bones and cartilage which forms a ring and connects the thigh bones to the spine

penchant /penchant/ noun a special liking for something

pencil /pensil/ noun an instrument for sharpening pencils

pencil sharpening /pensil /pensil Sharpening/ noun an object for writing or drawing with, made of wood, with a long piece of black or coloured material through the middle

pencil sharpener /pensil /pensil Sharpening/ noun an instrument for sharpening pencils

pendant /pendant/ noun a piece of jewellery which hangs from a chain round your neck

pendulum /pendjələm/ noun 1. a weight on the end of a chain which swings from side to side, making a clock work. If you look in the clock case, you can see the pendulum swinging back and forth. 2. a trend from one extreme to another. A few years ago everyone had two cars. Now the pendulum has swung in the opposite direction and more people are using public transport.

penetrating /penetrating/ verb to go into or through something. The pendulum swings back and forth.

penetrate /penetrate/ verb to go into or through something (NOTE: + penetration n)

penetration /penetrating/ noun deep and searching

pen-friend /penfrind/ noun someone, often in another country, whom you write to regularly without ever meeting him or her

pencil /pensil/ noun 1. a small ball of something

pen-pen /penn/ noun an object for writing with, using ink. You can always write in pencil.

penny /penni/ noun the smallest British coin, one hundredth of a pound. He has been suspended on full pay, pending an inquiry.

pension /penʃəri/ noun money paid regularly, e.g. to someone who has retired from work. He has a good pension from

pend the speaker with rotten tomatoes.
his firm. ○ She finds her pension is not enough to live on.

③ pensioner /ˈpenʃənər/ noun a person who gets a pension

dense /ˈpensɪv/ adj thoughtful

decagon /ˈpentəɡən/ noun a geometrical figure with five sides ○ He drew a decagon on the blackboard.

decathlon /ˈpentətɔːθən/ noun an athletic competition in which competitors have to compete in five different sports

penultimate /ˈpənəlɪmətər/ adj next to last

① people /ˈpiːpl/ noun men, women or children considered as a group ○ There were at least twenty people waiting to see the doctor. ○ So many people wanted to see the film that there were queues every night.

② people /ˈpersoni/ noun a group of people from our office went to Paris by train.

③ pepper /ˈpepər/ noun 1. a strong-tasting powder used in cooking, made from the whole seeds of a plant (black pepper) or from seeds with the outer layer removed (white pepper) ○ Add salt and pepper to taste. (NOTE: no plural in this sense) 2. a hollown, red or yellow fruit used as a vegetable ○ We had stuffing peppers for lunch.

④ peppermint /ˈpepmɪnt/ noun a herb which is grown to produce an oil used in sweets, drinks and toothpaste ○ I always use peppermint-flavoured toothpaste.

pep talk /ˈpeptɔk/ noun a talk designed to encourage people, e.g. to work hard or to win a match (informal)

① per /pɜːr/ prep for each ○ I can’t cycle any faster than fifteen miles per hour. ○ Potatoes cost 10p per kilo. ○ We paid our secretaries £10 per hour.

per annum /ˈpɜːrənəm/ adv for each year

③ perceive /ˈpəsɜrv/ (perceives, perceiving, perceived) verb to notice or realise something ○ That the changes are so slight that they’re almost impossible to perceive with the naked eye. ○ I perceived a worsening in his condition during the night.

per cent /ˈpɜːrˌsɛnt/ noun out of each hundred ○ Fifty per cent of staff are aged over 40. (NOTE: The symbol % is used after numbers: 50%.)

④ percentage /ˈpərsəntidʒ/ noun an amount considered in relation to 100 ○ A low percentage of the population voted.

⑤ What percentage of businesses are likely to be affected? ○ ‘Oh, about 40 per cent’.

perceptive /ˈpəsəpətiv/ adj which can be noticed by the senses, i.e. seen, heard, smelled, tasted or touched

② perception /ˈpəsəpərən/ noun the ability to notice or realise something ○ perceptible /ˈpəsəpərən/ adj which can be noticed by the senses, i.e. seen, heard, smelled, tasted or touched
much they achieve. We’re looking for ways to improve our performance. After last night’s miserable performance I don’t think the team is likely to reach the semi-finals. 2. a public show for entertainment. The next performance will start at 8 o’clock. 3. There are three performances a day during the summer.

performer /pɜːfər/ noun a person who gives a public show in order to entertain people.

perfume /ˈpɜːfɪm/ noun 1. a liquid which smells nice, and which you put on your skin. 2. a pleasant smell, especially of flowers. 3. the strong perfume of the roses

perhaps /pɑːrˈhæps/ adv possibly. 1. Perhaps the train is late. 2. They’re late – perhaps the snow’s very deep. Is it going to be fine? – Perhaps not, I can see clouds over there.

peril /ˈpɜːrl/ noun great danger. 1. at your peril you risk everything if you do this. 2. You disregard your doctor’s advice at your peril. 3. in peril facing a risk. 4. The ship was on the rocks and the lives of the crew were in peril.

perilous /ˈpɜːrəloʊs/ adj very dangerous

perimeter /pɜːrˈɪmətər/ noun the outside edge of an enclosed area.

period /ˈpɜːriəd/ noun 1. an amount of time. 2. She swam under water for a short period. 3. The offer is open for a limited period only. 4. It was an unhappy period in her life. 5. the time during which a lesson is given in school. 6. We have three periods of English on Thursdays.

periodic /ˌpɜːriˈɒdɪk/ adj repeated after a regular period of time. 1. periodic attacks of the illness. 2. We carry out periodic reviews of the company’s financial position.

periodical /ˌpɜːriˈɒdɪkəl/ noun a magazine which appears regularly. He writes for several London periodicals.

periphery /pɜːrɪˈfɜːri/ noun an edge, not the centre.

perish /ˈpɜːrfɪʃ/ (perishes, perishing, perished) verb 1. to die. 2. The ship sank and twenty-five sailors perished. 3. to decay. 4. The rubber has perished and the lid isn’t airtight any more.

perishable /ˌpɜːrɪʃəb(ə)l/ adj which can go bad easily. Perishable food like pâté must be kept in a fridge.

perjury /ˈpɜːrdʒəri/ noun a crime of telling lies when you have sworn to tell the truth in court.

perk /pɜːrk/ noun something extra such as company cars or private health insurance given by a company to employees in addition to their salaries.

perm /pɜːrm/ noun curls or a wave put into your hair artificially. She’s had a perm and it’s changed her appearance.

permanent /pɜːrˈmænənt/ adj lasting or intended to last, for ever. 1. He has found a permanent job. 2. She is in permanent employment. 3. They are living with her parents temporarily – it’s not a permanent arrangement.

permanently /pɜːrˈmænəntli/ adv for ever; always.

permeate /pɜːrˈmeɪt/ (permeates, permeating, permeated) verb to move right through something.

permissible /pɜːrˈmɪsəbl/ adj which can be allowed

permission /pɜːrˈmɪʃən/ noun the freedom which you are given to do something by someone in authority. 1. You need permission from the boss to go into the storeroom. 2. He asked the manager’s permission to take a day off.

permissive /pɜːrˈmɪsɪv/ adj allowing people a large amount of freedom in the way they behave, especially in sexual matters.

permit /pɜːrmət/ noun an official paper which allows you to do something. 1. You have to have a permit to sell ice cream from a van.

permit2 /pɜːrmət/ (permits, permitting, permitted) verb to allow someone to do something. 1. This ticket permits three people to go into the exhibition. 2. Smoking is not permitted in underground stations.

permutation /pɜːrˈmeɪʃən/ noun the act of putting several things together in various combinations.

perpetrate /pɜːrpəˈret/ (perpetrates, perpetrating, perpetrated) verb to commit a crime (NOTE: + perpetrator n).

perpetual /pɜːrpəˈjʊəl/ adj continuous, without any end.

perpetuate /pɜːrpəˈjuːt/ (perpetuates, perpetuating, perpetuated) verb to make something continue.

perplexed /pɜːrˈpleksɪd/ adj feeling confused.

persecute /pɜːrsəˈkjuːt/ (persecutes, persecuting, persecuted) verb to treat someone badly on political or religious beliefs or because of their race (NOTE: + persecutor n).

perseverance /pɜːrsəˈvɜːrəns/ noun the act of persevering.
persevere /pə'sɜr vər/ (perseveres, persevering, persevered) verb to continue doing something even if it is difficult [-with/in] ○ If you persevere with your exercises you should lose weight. ○ He persevered in denying his involvement.

persist /pə'sɪst/ (persists, persisting, persisted) verb to continue to exist □ to persist in doing something to continue doing something, even if you should not ○ He will persist in singing while he works although we’ve told him many times to stop. ○ She persists in refusing to see a doctor.

3 persistent /pə'sɪstənt/ adj continuing to do something, even though people want you to stop

□ person /pə'sɜːn/ (plural people or persons) noun a man or woman ○ The police say a person entered the house by the window. ○ His father’s a very interesting person. ○ in person used to emphasise that someone is physically present ○ Several celebrities were at the first night in person.

□ persona /pə'səʊnə/ noun a person’s character as seen by other people

□ personable /pə'sɜːrəbl/ adj attractive, good-looking or having a pleasant character

□ personal /pə'sɜːrnl/ adj 1. belonging or referring to a particular person or people ○ They lost all their personal property in the fire. 2. relating to something that you would not like to discuss with most people ○ Can I ask you a personal question? ○ That’s personal – I’d rather not tell you.

□ personal computer /pə'sɜːrnl kəm'pjuːtə/ noun a small computer used by a person at home. Abbreviation PC

□ personality /pə'sɜːrnlətɪ/ noun 1. character ○ He has a strange personality. 2. a famous person, especially a TV or radio star ○ The new supermarket is going to be opened by a famous sporting personality.

□ personally /pə'sɜːrnləli/ adv 1. from your own point of view ○ Personally, I think you’re making a mistake. 2. in person ○ He is sorry that he can’t be here to accept the prize personally. ○ don’t take it personally don’t think it was meant to criticise you

□ personal pronoun /pə'sɜːrnl prə'noun/ noun (in grammar) a pronoun which refers to a person, such as ‘I’, ‘he’, ‘she’, ‘him’, ‘her’, etc.

□ personal trainer /pə'sɜːrnl 'treɪner/ noun a person whose job is to help some-one become fit, e.g. by teaching them a set of physical exercises and advising them what to eat

□ personify /pə'sɜːrnfai/ (personifies, personifying, personified) verb 1. to be a good example of something ○ He seemed to personify all that was best in American life. 2. to use a character in art to represent a quality ○ The artist personified the wind as a fat red-faced man, blowing hard. (NOTE: personification n)

□ personnel /pə'sɜːrnl/ noun staff, the people employed by a company

□ perspective /pə'spektɪv/ noun 1. (in art) a way of drawing objects or scenes, so that they appear to have depth or distance ○ He’s got the perspective wrong – that’s why the picture looks so odd. 2. a way of looking at something ○ A French politician’s perspective on the problem will be completely different from mine. ○ She was looking at the situation from the perspective of a parent with two young children. □ to put or keep things in perspective to show or react to events in a balanced way ○ You must put the sales figures in perspective – they look bad, but they’re much better than last year.

□ perspiration /pə'səpəræʃən/ noun the drops of liquid which come to the surface of your skin when you are hot

□ persuade /pə'swɛrd/ (persuades, persuading, persuaded) verb to cause small drops of liquid to come to the surface of your skin because you are feeling hot

□ persuasively /pə'swɛsɪvli/ adv able to make people agree to accept something ○ They employed some very persuasive arguments to get us to support their proposal.

□ pertinent /pə'tɑrənt/ adj which is relevant
perturbed 464

perturbed /ˈpɜːrtrəʊbd/ adj made to feel worried or frightened

peruse /ˈpɜːrəs/ (peruses, perusing, perused) verb to read something carefully (NOTE: + perusal n)

pervade /ˈpɜːrv/ (pervades, pervading, pervaded) verb to spread everywhere

perversion /ˈpɜːrviːzn/ noun 1. behaviour that is considered not natural and possibly immoral ○ sexual perversion 2. the act of changing something to make it bad or wrong ○ Her story is a perversion of the truth.

pervert1 /ˈpɜːrvt/ noun a person who commits sexual acts which are thought to be not natural or normal ○ a sexual pervert

pervert2 /ˈpɜːrvt/ (perverts, perverting, perverted) verb to change someone or something to make them evil

perverted /ˈpɜːrvtɪd/ adj which has been made bad or wrong

pessimism /ˈpɛzɪzm/ noun the state of believing that only bad things will happen

pessimist /ˈpɛzɪmist/ noun a person who thinks only bad things will happen

pessimistic /ˈpɛzɪmɪstɪk/ adj believing that only bad things will happen

pest /ˈpest/ noun 1. a plant, animal or insect which causes problems ○ Many farmers look on rabbits as a pest. 2. a person who annoys someone ○ That little boy is an absolute pest – he won’t stop whistling.

pester /ˈpestər/ (pesters, pestering, pestered) verb to keep annoying someone or asking them for something ○ to pester someone into doing something to keep asking or telling someone to do something until they do what you want ○ She pestered him into getting his hair cut.

pesticide /ˈpestɪsɪd/ noun a poison to kill pests

pet /ˈpet/ noun an animal kept in the home ○ The family has several pets – two cats, a dog and a hamster.

petal /ˈpɛtəl/ noun the colourful part of a flower

pete verb

peter out phrasal verb to come to an end, to gradually stop

petite /ˈpɛtɪt/ adj (of a woman) small and delicate

petition /ˈpɛtɪʃn/ noun an official request, often signed by many people ○ She wanted me to sign a petition against the building of the new road. ○ We went to the town hall to hand the petition to the mayor.

petrified /ˈpɜːtrɪfd/ adj 1. changed to stone ○ You can find petrified trees at the bottom of the gorge. 2. unable to move because you are afraid ○ I thought he was going to shoot me. I was absolutely petrified.

petrol /ˈpɜːtrəl/ noun a liquid used as a fuel for engines ○ This car doesn’t use very much petrol. ○ The bus ran out of petrol on the motorway. ○ Petrol prices are lower at supermarkets. (NOTE: no plural: some petrol, a litre of petrol)

petroleum /ˈpɜːtrolɪəm/ noun raw mineral oil which comes from under the earth or sea

petrol station /ˈpɜːtrəl ˌsteɪʃn/ noun a place where you can buy petrol for your car

petty /ˈpeti/ adj 1. unimportant ○ I haven’t time to deal with petty points of detail. 2. with a narrow point of view ○ It was very petty of her to ask for her money back.

petulant /ˈpɛtʃələnt/ adj feeling annoyed

pew /ˈpjuː/ noun a long wooden seat in a church

pH /piː /’ɛtʃ/ noun a measure of the concentration of hydrogen ions in a solution, which shows how acid or alkaline it is

phantom /ˈfæntəm/ noun an imaginary creature thought to be the spirit of a dead person ○ Phantoms were supposed to have been seen in the churchyard at dead of night. ○ adj not real but imaginary, especially in a way which is frightening ○ She felt a phantom presence standing beside her.

pharmaceutical /ˌfɑːrməˈsiːəl/ adj referring to medicines

pharmacist /ˌfɑːrməˈsiːst/ noun a person who prepares and sells medicines

pharmacology /ˌfɑːrməˈkɒlədʒi/ noun the study of drugs and medicines

pharmacy /ˌfɑːrməˈsɪ/ (plural pharmacies) noun 1. a shop which makes and sells medicines ○ He runs the pharmacy in the High Street. 2. the study of medicines ○ She’s studying pharmacy. ○ He has a diploma in pharmacy.
take a philosophical attitude and not get too flustered.

phenomenal /fɪˈnɒmɪn(ə)l/ adj surprising

phenomenon /fɪˈnɒmɪn(ə)n/ (plural phenomena) noun something very surprising or unusual which happens and which people cannot explain [-of]

phew /fju/ interj showing surprise or showing pleasure that you have avoided something unpleasant

philanthropist /fɪˈlænθrɒpɪst/ noun a person who does good things to help people

philistinism /fɪlɪstɪnɪzm/ noun a person who is not sympathetic to the arts He thinks people who don't appreciate modern jazz are simply philistines.

philosopher /fɪˈlɒsəfə/ noun a person who studies the meaning of human existence; a person who teaches philosophy

philosophical /fɪˈlɒsəfɪk(ə)n/ adj 1. carefully calm in the face of problems to take a philosophical attitude it's best to be philosophical about it and not get too upset. 2. referring to philosophy She was involved in a philosophical argument.

philosophy /fɪˈlɒsəfɪ/ (plural philosophies) noun 1. the study of the meaning of human existence He's studying philosophy. 2. a general way of thinking My philosophy is that you should treat people as you would want them to treat you.

phlegm /flɛm/ noun an unpleasant thick liquid substance which you get in the nose and throat when you have a cold. She sneezes a lot and coughs up phlegm from the throat. The cough mixture should loosen the phlegm on your chest.

philogistic /fɪˈlɒgɪstɪk/ adj calm, not flustered

phobia /fəˈbɪə/ noun extreme fear of a particular thing

phone /fəʊn/ noun a telephone If someone rings, can you answer the phone for me? She lifted the phone and called the ambulance. by phone using the telephone to place an order by phone (phones, phoning, phoned) to speak to someone using a telephone Your wife phoned when you were out. Can you phone me at ten o'clock tomorrow evening? I need to phone our office in New York. to phone for something to make a phone call to ask for something He phoned for a taxi. to phone about something to make a phone call to speak about something He phoned about the message he had received.

phone back phrasal verb to reply by telephone; to call again The manager is out - can you phone back in about fifteen minutes? She phoned back three minutes later to ask me my address.

phone book /fəʊn bʊk/ noun a book which gives the names of people and businesses in a town in an alphabetical order, with their addresses and phone numbers

phone call /fəʊn kəl/ noun an occasion on which you speak to someone by telephone

phonecard /fəʊn kɑːd/ noun a plastic card which you use to pay for calls on a public telephone

phone-in /fəʊn in/ noun a radio show, where members of the public telephone a speaker to ask questions or put their points of view.

phone number /fəʊn nʌmbər/ noun a series of numbers that you press on a telephone to contact a particular person

phonetic /fəˈnetɪk/ adj referring to spoken sounds

phonetics /fəˈnetɪks/ noun 1. the study of the sounds of a language Every linguist has to take a course in basic phonetics. 2. written signs which show how words are pronounced Each word is followed by its phonetics which show you how the word should be pronounced.

phony /fəʊni/ adj not real, not what it seems to be He gave a phoney address in Paris. She made a lot of phoney claims in her story in the newspaper a person who is not what he or she seems to be He's just an old phoney - he doesn't have any experience of TV reporting at all.

photo /ˈfəʊtəʊ/ (plural photos) noun a photograph; a picture taken using a camera
phrase, not just one word at a time.

trying to remember a phrase from 'Ham-
off', 'look after' and 'put up with'
which together have a meaning different
type of verb which has two or three parts,
tractive.

/vertstrokeinferiorɒpətju/lengthmarknti

physical exercise taught as
part of the school curriculum. Abbrevi-
tion PE

physically /fɪzɪkli/ adv 1. relating to
the body 2. relating to the laws of nature

It is physically impossible to get a piano
into that little car.

physical science /fɪzɪks/ noun a science/
that deals with subjects such as physics
chemistry, rather than
with the science of living creatures

physician /fɪzɪkʃn/ noun US a doctor

physics /fɪzɪks/ noun the study of
things such as heat, light and sound, and
the way in which they affect objects
She teaches physics at the local college.
It's a
law of physics that things fall down to
the ground and not up into

physiology /fɪzɪɒlɒdi/ noun the study of
the way in which living things work;

physiotherapy /fɪzɪɒθərəpi/ noun a
treatment for problems with joints,
muscles and nerves, e.g. by exercise,

massage or heat treatment (note: +

physiotherapist)

physique /fɪzɪk/ noun the shape of
a person's body, especially the

muscles

pianist /ˈpiənɪst/ noun a person who
plays the piano, especially as their job

piano /ˈpiənəʊ/ noun a large musical
instrument with black and white keys
which you press to make music She's
taking piano lessons.

She played the piano
while her brother sang.

piccolo /ˈpɪkələʊ/ (plural piccolos)
noun a small wind instrument, like a little flute

pick /pɪk/ (picks, picking, picked) verb
1. to choose something The captain picks
the football team. She was picked to play
the part of the victim's mother.
The Association has picked Paris for its next
meeting.
2. to take fruit or flowers from plants
They've picked all the strawberries.
Don't pick the flowers in the public

gardens.

3. to take your pick choose which one
We've got green, red and blue

baloons - just take your pick!

pick on phrasal verb to choose someone
to attack or criticise

pick out phrasal verb to choose
something or someone

pick up phrasal verb 1. to take
something that is lying on a surface and

lift it in your hand
She dropped her handker-
chief and he picked it up.
He bent down
to pick up a pound coin which


He
took the

one pound

coin.

He
took a

penny.

He
took a

cent.

He
took a

penny.

He
took a

penny.

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He
took a

penny.

He
took a

penny.

He
took a

penny.
vehicle. ☻ We will pick you up from the hotel. ☻ Can you send a taxi to pick us up at seven o’clock? ☻ to meet someone by chance and start a relationship with them. ☻ She’s a girl he picked up in a bar. ☻ to arrest somebody. ☻ He was picked up by the police at the airport. ☻ to improve, to get better. ☻ She’s been in bed for weeks, but is beginning to pick up. ☻ Business is picking up after the Christmas holiday.

picket /ˈpɪkət/ noun 1. a worker who refuses to go into work and stands at the gate of a factory to try to persuade other workers not to go to work, because of a disagreement with their employers. ☻ The pickets at the main gate tried to stop lorries from entering. 2. a group of pickets. ☻ They organised a picket of the factory. 3. a person who stands outside a place to protest against what is going on inside. ☻ Pickets stood outside the laboratory.

pickle /ˈpɪkəl/ (pickles, pickling, pickled) verb to preserve vegetables in vinegar. ☻ She bought some small onions for pickling.

pickpocket /ˈpɪkpəkkt/ noun a person who steals things from people’s pockets.

pick-up /ˈpɪkəp/ noun a light van with an open back. ☻ They loaded all their gear into the back of a pick-up.

picky /ˈpɪki/ adj hard to please.

picnic /ˈpɪknɪk/ noun a meal eaten outdoors away from home. ☻ If it’s fine, let’s go for a picnic. ☻ They stopped by a wood, and had a picnic lunch. ☻ verb (picnics, picknick, picknicking, picknicked) to eat a picnic. ☻ People were picknicking on the bank of the river.

pictorial /ˈpɪktɔriəl/ adj referring to pictures.

picture /ˈpɪktʃər/ noun 1. a drawing, a painting or a photograph. ☻ She drew a picture of the house. 2. The book has pages of pictures of wild animals. ☻ She cut out the picture of the President from the magazine.

picturesque /ˈpɪktʃərsk/ adj (of places) attractive, like in a picture.

pie /pʌɪ/ noun meat or fruit cooked in a pastry case. ☻ For pudding, there’s apple pie and ice cream. ☻ If we’re going on a picnic, I’ll buy a big pork pie.

piece /piːs/ noun 1. a bit of something or one of a number of similar things. ☻ Would you like another piece of cake? ☻ I need two pieces of black cloth.

piecemeal /ˈpiːsmiːl/ adj, adv separately, done bit by bit. ☻ The work was carried out on a piecemeal basis.

pie-chart /ˈpaɪ ˌtʃɑːt/ noun a diagram shaped like a circle with pieces cut out showing how something is divided up.

pier /pɪər/ noun 1. a structure built from the land out into the sea, often with entertainments on it. ☻ If you go to Brighton, you must go on the pier. 2. We went for a stroll along the pier. ☻ He spent his holiday fishing from the end of the pier. 2. one of the tall strong structures holding up a bridge. ☻ The boat collided with one of the piers of the railway bridge. (NOTE: Do not confuse with peer.)

piece /piːs/ (pieces, piercing, piecéd) verb to make a hole in something.

piercing /ˈpɜːrsɪŋ/ adj (of a sound) unpleasantly high and loud. ☻ They suddenly heard a piercing cry. ☻ He let out a piercing yell.

pig /pɪɡ/ noun 1. a pink or black farm animal with short legs kept for its meat. ☻ Fresh meat from a pig is called pork. Bacon, gammon and ham are types of smoked or cured meat from a pig.

pigeon /ˈpɪdʒən/ noun a fat grey bird which is common in towns.

pigeonhole /ˈpɪdʒənhoʊl/ noun one of a series of small square spaces in shelves, used to put away things such as papers or letters. ☻ I looked in my pigeonhole to see if there were any messages for me. ☻ verb (pigeonholes, pigeonholing, pigeonholed) 1. to file letters or papers, often as the best way to forget about them. 2. to say that someone or something belongs to a particular group or class. ☻ As an artist he is not easy to pigeonhole.

pigeon-toed /ˈpɪdʒ(ə)ntəʊd/ adj walking with the toes turning in.

piggyback /ˈpɪgɪbæk/ noun carrying someone on your back with his arms around your neck.

piglet /ˈpɪɡlɛt/ noun a little pig.

pigment /ˈpɪɡmənt/ noun a substance which colours.

pigmentation /ˈpɪɡməntəˈteɪʃən/ noun the colouring of the skin.

piggysty /ˈpɪɡstəti/ (plural piggysties) noun 1. a little building where a pig is kept. 2. an untidy place.

pike /ˈpaɪk/ noun a large fish which lives in rivers and lakes.

pile /ˈpʌl/ noun a large mass of things. ☻ Look at that pile of washing. ☻ The pile of plates crashed onto the floor.
**pile-up** 468
wind blew piles of dead leaves into the road. ○ He was carrying a huge pile of books.

**pile-up**  /ˈpaɪl əp/ noun a serious accident involving a series of vehicles which have crashed into each other (informal)

**pilfer**  /ˈpɪl fər/ (pilfers, pilfering, pilfered) verb to steal small objects or small amounts of money from the office or shop where you work

**pilgrim**  /ˈpɪl grɪm/ noun a person who goes to visit a holy place

**pilgrimage**  /ˈpɪl grɪm ɪdʒ/ noun 1. a journey to an important religious place for religious reasons ○ The church is organising a pilgrimage to Rome in April. ○ All Muslims should make the pilgrimage to Mecca at least once. 2. a journey to any important place, especially one connected with a famous person ○ Many tourists make the pilgrimage to Dickens’ house in London.

**pill**  /ˈpɪl/ noun medicine in solid form, usually in a small round shape [−for] ○ Take two pills before breakfast.

**pillage**  /ˈpɪl lɪdʒ/ (pillages, pillaging, pillaged) verb to damage buildings and steal goods from a place, especially in a war ○ The invaders pillaged the monastery buildings, then set fire to them.

**pillar**  /ˈpɪlər/ noun a strong tall object which supports part of a building

**pillow**  /ˈpɪl əʊ/ noun a soft material which you put your head on in bed

**pilothouse**  /ˌpɪl əˈhouz/ noun a person who flies a plane or other aircraft ○ He’s training to be an airline pilot. ○ He’s a helicopter pilot for an oil company.

**pimp**  /ˈpɪmp/ noun a man who makes money by finding customers for prostitutes ○ The pimps are supposed to protect the girls if customers turn nasty. (NOTE: + pimp v)

**pimples**  /ˈpɪmp lɪz/ noun a small bump on the surface of the skin, containing pus

**pin**  /ˈpɪn/ noun a small thin sharp metal object with a round piece at the top, used for fastening things such as pieces of cloth or paper ○ She fastened the ribbons to her dress with a pin before sewing them on. ○ verb (pins, pinning, pinned) to attach something with a pin ○ She pinned up a notice about the meeting. ○ He pinned her photograph on the wall. ○ He pinned the calendar to the wall by his desk.

**pin down** /ˈpɪn dəʊn/ phrasal verb ○ to pin someone down to get someone to say what he or she really thinks, to get someone to make his or her mind up ○ I’m trying to pin the chairman down to make a decision. ○ She’s very vague about dates – it’s difficult to pin her down.

**pinball**  /ˈpɪn bɔl/ noun an indoor game played on a sloping electronic table in which a player makes a ball move quickly past obstacles to score points

**pinch**  /ˈpɪŋ/ noun 1. the action of squeezing something between your finger and thumb ○ Add a pinch of salt to the boiling water. 2. a small quantity of something held between finger and thumb ○ Add a pinch of salt to the boiling water. ○ You’re pinching me! 2. to steal something, especially something that is not very valuable (informal) ○ Someone’s pinched my pen!

**pine**  /ˈpaɪn/ noun 1. a type of evergreen tree with needle-shaped leaves ○ They planted a row of pines along the edge of the field. 2. wood from a pine tree ○ We’ve bought a pine table for the kitchen. ○ There are pine cupboards in the children’s bedroom. 3. verb (pinches, pinching, pinned) 1. to squeeze something tightly, using the finger and thumb ○ Ow! You’re pinching me! 2. to steal something, especially something that is not very valuable ○ She’s miserable because she’s pinning for her cat.

**pineapple**  /ˈpaɪn əp ləl/ noun a large sweet tropical fruit, with stiff leaves with sharp points on top

**pine cone**  /ˈpaɪn kəʊn/ noun the hard case containing the fruit of a pine tree

**ping**  /paɪŋ/ (pings, ping ing, pinged) verb to make a ping ○ A little bell pings when the oven reaches the right temperature. ○ Add a pinch of salt to the boiling water. ○ You’re pinching me! 2. to steal something, especially something that is not very valuable ○ Someone’s pinched my pen!

**pink** /pɪŋk/ adj pale red or flesh colour ○ Your cheeks look pink and healthy now. ○ noun a pale red colour ○ The bright pink of those flowers shows clearly across the garden.

**pinkish** adj of a colour that is close to pink

**pinacle**  /ˈpɪn kəl/ noun 1. the highest point of someone’s career ○ By becoming Lord Chief Justice he reached the pinnacle of his legal career. 2. the highest point of a pointed rock ○ A narrow ridge connected the two pinnacles. 3. a tall, thin stone tower ○ looking down on the domes and pinnacles of the old Italian city

**pinpoint**  /ˈpɪn pɔɪnt/ (pinpoints, pinpointing, pinpointed) verb to show exactly where something is ○ We can pinpoint the ship’s exact position by radar.
pittance /pˈtiʃən/ noun one of the signs of the zodiac, shaped like fish, covering the period 19th February to 20th March

pity /ˈpɪti/ noun a feeling of sympathy for someone who is in a bad situation [-about] o Have you no pity for the home-less? o verb (pitied, pitying, pitied) to feel
pivot

sympathy for someone ○ I pity those children. ○ to take pity on someone to feel sorry for someone ○ At last someone took pity on her and showed her how to work the machine.

pivot /ˈpɪvət/ noun a point on which something turns

pivotal /ˈpɪvət(ə)l/ adj central, of great importance

pixel /ˈplɪksəl/ noun a single point on a computer display

pizza /ˈpɪtsə/ noun an Italian food, consisting of a flat round piece of bread cooked with things such as cheese, tomatoes and onions on top

placard /ˈplækərd/ noun 1, a notice on a large piece of thin board ○ The protesters carried placards bearing anti-government slogans. 2, a large notice, picture or advertisement stuck on a wall ○ Placards appeared in shop windows announcing that the circus was coming to town.

please /plaːs/ (placate, placating, placated) verb to calm someone, to make someone less angry

place /pleɪs/ noun 1, where something is, or where something happens [-fort-] ○ We found a nice place for a picnic. 2, where something is usually kept [-fort-] ○ Make sure you put the file back in the right place. 3, a seat [-fort-] ○ I’m keeping this place for my sister ○ I’m sorry, but this place has been taken. 4, a position in a race ○ The British runners are in the first three places. ○ verb (places, placing, placed) to put something somewhere ○ The waitress placed the teapot on the table. ○ Please place the envelope in the box. ○ all over the place everywhere ○ There were dead leaves lying all over the place. ○ to change places with someone to take each other’s seat ○ if you can’t see the screen, change places with me.

placebo /ˈplæsəboʊ/ (plural placebos or placeboes) noun a pill which appears to be a drug, but has no medicine in it

placement /ˈpleɪsment/ noun the action of finding a job for someone

placid /ˈplæsɪd/ adj calm

plagiarise /ˈplædʒəraɪz/ (plagiarises, plagiarising, plagiarised), plagiarize verb to copy the work of another author and pretend it is your own

plagiarism /ˈplædʒəraɪz(ə)m/ noun copying another person’s written work and passing it off as your own

plague /pleɪɡ/ noun a great quantity of unpleasant things ○ We’ve had a plague of ants in the garden. ○ verb (plagues, plagueing, plagued) to annoy someone or cause them problems ○ We were plagued with wasps last summer ○ She keeps plaguing me with silly questions.

plaid /plænd/ noun a type of cloth which has a pattern of different coloured lines on it ○ He wore plaid trousers.

plain chocolate /ˈplɛn tʃɒklət/ a dark bitter chocolate

plain clothes /ˈplɛnklaʊzdʒ/ adj wearing ordinary clothes, not a uniform

plainly /ˈplɛnli/ adv 1, in a way that is easy to understand ○ The instructions are written in plain English. 2, clearly ○ It is plainly visible from here. ○ The sounds of a violent argument could be heard plainly from behind the door. 3, without much decoration ○ She always dresses very plainly.

plaintiff /ˈpleɪntɪfl/ noun a person who starts a legal action against someone in the civil courts dated (note: This is an old term; it has now been replaced by claimant. The other party in an action is the defendant.)

plaintive /ˈpleɪntɪv/ adj (of sounds) sad and complaining

plait /ˈplεt/ (plaits, plaighting, plaitled) verb to form someone’s hair into a plait ○ My mother used to plait my hair before I went to school in the morning.

plan /plan/ noun 1, an organised way of doing things [-for-] ○ He made a plan to get up earlier in future. ○ She drew up plans for the village fair. 2, a drawing of the way something is arranged [-for-] ○ Here are the plans for the kitchen. ○ The fire exits are shown on the plan of the office. ○ verb (plans, planning, planned) 1, to arrange how you are going to do some-
thing. She's busy planning her holiday in Greece. 2. to intend to do something: They are planning to move to London next month. 3. We weren't planning to go on holiday this year. 4. I plan to take the 5 o'clock flight to New York. 5. according to plan: In the way it was arranged. 6. The party went off according to plan.

**plane** /plēn/ noun 1. an aircraft with wings: When is the next plane for Glasgow? 2. How are you getting to Paris? 3. We're going by plane. 4. When is the next plane for Glasgow? 5. We're planning to move to London next year.

**plaque** /plɑːkuː/ noun 1. a flat plate of wood used in building: They put up a plaque to commemorate the soldiers who died. 2. a brass plaque on his door. 3. a flat piece of wood used in building a coffee plantation.

**planner** /ˈplænər/ noun 1. a person who draws up plans: The planners made the car park too small. 2. a plan.

**planning** /ˈplænɪŋ/ noun the act or practice of making plans: The trip will need very careful planning. 2. The planners made the car park too small. 3. The trip will need very careful planning.

**plank** /plæŋk/ noun a long flat piece of wood: We've planted two pear trees and a peach tree in the garden.

**plankton** /ˈplæŋktən/ plural noun very small animals and plants which live and move about slowly in the sea, and are the food of large animals.

**plastic** /ˈplæstɪk/ noun a strong material made from chemicals, used to make many things: We take plastic plates when we go to the beach.

**plastic surgery** /ˈplæstɪk ˈsɜːdʒərɪ/ noun a medical treatment to repair damaged parts of the body: Plastic surgery is used especially to treat accident victims or people who have suffered burns. When surgery is used simply to improve your appearance in some way, it is called cosmetic surgery.

**platform** /ˈplætform/ noun 1. a high wooden floor for speakers to speak. 2. a flat structure by the side of the railway lines at a station, to help passengers get on or off the trains easily: The train for Liverpool will leave from platform 10.

**plasma** /ˈplæzma/ noun 1. a mixture of sand and a white substance called 'lime', which is mixed with water and used for covering the inside walls of houses. 2. The flat hasn't been decorated yet and there is still bare plaster in most of the rooms. 3. a white substance which becomes hard when it dries, used to cover a broken arm or leg and hold it in place: He had an accident skiing and now has his leg in plaster.

**plaster** /ˈplæstər/ noun 1. adhesive tape used for covering small wounds: She put a piece of sticking plaster on my cut. 2. sticking plaster.

**plasma screen** /ˈplæzma skrɪn/ noun a very thin television or computer screen which shows extremely clear images.

**platform** /ˈplætform/ noun 1. a high flat structure by the side of the railway lines at a station, to help passengers get on or off the trains easily: The train for Liverpool will leave from platform 10.

**plate** /plæt/ noun 1. a glass or ceramic plate for putting food on: Put one pie on each plate. 2. Pass all the plates down to the end of the table. 3. a flat piece of something such as metal or glass: The dentist has a brass plate on his door.

**plastic sheets** /ˈplæstɪk ˈʃiːts/ noun plastic sheets when it rains:

**plateful** /ˈplætflʊl/ noun the quantity held by a plate.

**plateau** /ˈplætəʊ/ plural noun a high flat land: the high plateau region of southern Argentina. 2. The town lies on a plateau about 2000 feet above sea level. 3. the highest point that will be reached: House prices seem to have reached a plateau.

**platform** /ˈplætʃəm/ noun 1. a high flat structure by the side of the railway lines at a station, to help passengers get on or off the trains easily. 2. The train for Liverpool will leave from platform 10.
platinum /pəlˈtəmən/ noun a valuable metal which does not corrode, and is used in jewellery
platitude /ˈplætətjuːd/ noun a remark considered to be ordinary and of little interest
platoon /ˈplɔtən/ noun a small group of soldiers with a lieutenant in charge, part of a company
plausible /ˈplɔzəb(ə)l/ adj 1. which sounds as though it could be correct or true ○ He couldn’t produce any plausible excuse to explain why he was in the warehouse. 2. good at telling lies so that people believe what you say ○ He sounds very plausible over the phone.

1. play /pleɪ/ noun a story which is acted in a theatre or on TV ○ Did you see the play on TV last night? ○ We went to the National Theatre to see the new play. 2. Two of Shakespeare’s plays are on the list for the English exam. ■ verb (plays, playing, played) 1. to take part in a game [−for, against, with] ○ He plays rugby for the university. ○ Have you ever played against him before? ○ I played tennis with the children. 2. to make music on a musical instrument or to put a recording on a machine such as a CD player ○ He can’t play the violin very well. ○ Let me play you my new CD. 3. to enjoy yourself [−with] ○ He doesn’t like playing with other children. ○ When you’ve finished your lesson you can go out to play.

play back phrasal verb to listen to something which you have just recorded
play down phrasal verb to make something seem less important
play off phrasal verb to play someone off against someone to try to benefit by making two people compete against each other ○ Children try to get what they want by playing their parents off against each other.
play up phrasal verb to cause trouble
playboy /ˈpleɪbɔ/ noun a rich man who spends his time enjoying himself rather than working

1. player /ˈpleɪə/ noun 1. a person who plays a game ○ You only need two players for chess. ○ Rugby players have to be fit. ○ Four of the players in the opposing team are ill. 2. a person who plays a musical instrument ○ a famous horn player
playful /ˈplɛfl(ə)/ adj lively and enjoying playing
playground /ˈpleɪgrəʊnd/ noun a place, at a school or in a public area, where children can play
playgroup /ˈpleɪgrʊp/ noun a group of small children who play together, looked after by a teacher
playfield /ˈplɛlfiːd/ noun a large field where sports can be played
playmate /ˈplɛlmet/ noun a child who regularly plays with another
playoff /ˈplɛlɒf/ noun a game to decide the final result, played between two players or teams that have the same score
playroom /ˈpleɪrʊm/ noun a room in which children can play
plaything /ˈpleɪθɪŋ/ noun 1. something or someone that a person uses simply for his own pleasure ○ Luxury yachts are the playthings of the rich. 2. a toy for a child to play with (old) ○ I keep all the children’s playthings in this cupboard.
playtime /ˈpleɪtɜːm/ noun a time in school when children can play
playwright /ˈpleɪrɔt/ noun a person who writes plays
Pic abbr public limited company
plea /ˈpliː/ noun 1. an answer to a charge in court 2. a request
plead /ˈplɛld/ (pleads, pleading, pleaded) verb 1. to answer a charge in a law court 2. to give an excuse 3. to try to change someone else’s mind by asking again and again [−with] ○ I pleaded with her not to go.

3. pleasant /ˈplezənt/ adj enjoyable or attractive ○ What a pleasant garden! How pleasant it is to sit here under the trees!

1. please /ˈpliːz/ interj used when you are making a polite request or accepting an offer ○ Can you close the window, please? ○ Please sit down. ○ Can I have a ham sandwich, please? ○ Do you want some more tea? – Yes, please! Compare thank you a verb (pleases, pleasing, pleased) to make someone happy or satisfied ○ She’s not difficult to please. ○ please yourself do as you like ○ Shall I take the red one or the green one? – Please yourself.
pleased /ˈplɪzd/ adj happy ○ We’re very pleased with our new house. ○ I’m pleased to hear you’re feeling better. ○ He wasn’t pleased when he heard his exam results.

pleasing /ˈplɪznɪŋ/ adj which pleases

pleasurable /ˈplɛərəb(ə)l/ adj pleasant, which gives pleasure

pleasure /ˈplɛʒər/ noun a pleasant feeling ○ His greatest pleasure is sitting by the river. ○ It gives me great pleasure to be able to visit you today. ○ with pleasure used for saying that you are happy to do something for someone ○ I’ll do the job with pleasure.

pleat /ˈpleyt/ noun a pleat in fabric ○ I bought a pleated skirt.

plebe /ˈpliːb/ noun plebeian ○ a person who has only a basic education ○ a person who is not a member of the upper classes ○ a member of the lowest social class (in Britain). ○ a pleb is a member of the lowest social class (in Britain).

plebeian /ˈpliːbɪən/ adj of, or relating to plebeians ○ the plebeian classes ○ a plebeian education ○ plebeian in tone ○ plebeian in outlook ○ a plebeian view ○ plenipotentiary /ˈplɛnɪpətənəri/ noun a member of the diplomatic service ○ a diplomat ○ a plenipotentiary

pleb /ˈplɛb/ noun a pleb is a member of the lowest social class (in Britain).

pledge /ˈpledʒ/ (pledges, pledging, pledged) verb 1. to promise something formally 2. to give something as a pledge when borrowing money.

plentiful /ˈplɛnɪftəl/ adj in large quantities

plenty /ˈplentɪ/ noun a large quantity ○ You’ve got plenty of time to catch the train. ○ Plenty of people complain about the bus service. ○ Have you got enough bread? – Yes, we’ve got plenty. (Note: no plural)

plight /ˈplʌɪt/ noun a bad situation or condition (dated) ○ You must pity the plight of the people made homeless by the war.

plod /ˈplɒd/ (plods, plodding, plodded) verb 1. to walk slowly and with heavy steps ○ The camels plodded across the desert. ○ He plodded round the department stores but didn’t find anything he wanted. 2. to work steadily ○ The police plodded slowly through a list of people who had to be interviewed.

plonk /ˈplɒŋk/ noun cheap wine (informal) ○ I bought a bottle of Spanish plonk from the supermarket. ○ verb (plonks, plonking, plonked) 1. to put something down in a careless way ○ The waiter just plonked the plates down in front of us and went off. ○ A big fat man plonked himself down in the seat next to me and went to sleep.

plump /ˈplʌmp/ noun the noise made by something falling into water ○ There was a little plump as the frog jumped into the lake. ○ verb (plumps, plumping, plumped) 1. to make a noise like a stone falling into water 2. to sit down heavily; to put something down ○ She plumped herself down on the settee. ○ He plumped the letter into the pill box.

plot /ˈplɔt/ noun 1. a small area of land, e.g. used for building or for growing vegetables ○ They own a plot of land next to the river. ○ The plot isn’t big enough to build a house on. 2. the basic story of a book, play or film ○ The novel has a complicated plot. ○ I won’t tell you the plot of the film – I don’t want to spoil it for you. 3. a secret and evil plan ○ They hatched a plot to hold up the security van.

plough /ˈplʌð/ noun a machine for turning over soil ○ The plough is pulled by a tractor. (Note: the US spelling is plow.)

plough on verb to continue doing something difficult ○ If I want to finish today I’d better plough on.

plough through /ˈplau ˈθruː/ verb to continue doing something unpleasant until it is finished ○ It took me four hours to plough through the pile of complaints.

plow /ˈpləʊ/ noun, verb US spelling of plough

play /pleɪ/ noun a clever trick

pluck /ˈplʌk/ (plucks, plucking, plucked) verb 1. to pull out feathers from a bird ○ to pluck a chicken ○ Ask the butcher to pluck the pheasants for you. 2. to pull and let go of the strings of a guitar or other musical instrument, in order to make a sound ○ He was gently plucking the strings of his guitar.

plucky /ˈplʌki/ (pluckier,pluckiest) adj brave

plug /plʌɡ/ noun 1. a flat round rubber object which covers the hole in a bath or sink ○ Can you call reception and tell them there’s no plug in the bath? ○ She pulled out the plug and let the water drain away. 2. an object attached to the end of a wire, which you push into a hole in the wall to make a piece of electrical equipment work ○ The vacuum cleaner is supplied with a plug.

plug in verb (phrasal) to connect a piece of electrical equipment to an electricity supply by pushing the plug into a hole in the wall ○ The computer wasn’t plugged in – that’s why it wouldn’t work.

plughole /ˈplʌɡhəʊl/ noun a hole in a bath or washbasin through which the dirty water runs away

plum /ˈplʌm/ noun a gold, red or purple fruit with a smooth skin and a large stone ○ She bought a pound of plums to make a pie.

plumage /ˈplʌmɪdʒ/ noun feathers on a bird

plumb /ˈplʌmb/ (plumbs, plumbing, plumbed) noun 1. to measure the depth of water by us-
plumber

The poem about the First World War was

plunge (plandʒ/ (plunges, plunging, plunged) verb 1. to throw yourself into water. 2. to fall sharply. Faced with a death threat, he plunged into a tank to save his fellow soldiers.

plunder (pl/əndər/ (poaches, poaching, poached) verb to persuade an employee to leave his or her job and work for another employer. They poached our best salesman.

ply (pl/ə/ (plies, plying, piled) verb to go backwards and forwards. They plopped their children into the car and arrived at the beach.

ply (pl/ə/ (plies, plying, piled) verb to go backwards and forwards. The little ferry plies between Birkenhead and Liverpool.

ply someone with something to keep giving someone something to eat, drink, etc. They plopped the boys with drink and cigarettes, and then started asking them questions.

plywood (pl/əwd/ noun a sheet of wood made of several thin layers of wood stuck together.

P.M abbr prime minister, post mortem.

P.MS abbr premenstrual syndrome.

PMT abbr premenstrual tension.

pneumonia (nu/mən/ia/ noun an illness caused by inflammation of a lung, where the lung becomes filled with fluid.

pocket (p/ək/t/ (pocketed, pocketing, pocketed) verb to catch game illegally.

pocketful (p/ək/t/fυl noun an amount contained in a pocket.

pocket money (p/ək/t/mən/ noun money which parents give to their children each week.

pod (p/əd/ noun a long green case in which some small vegetables such as peas or beans grow.

podiatrist (p/əd/əstrıst/ noun a person who looks after people’s feet and diseases of the feet.

podium (p/əd/ıı/ noun a raised platform, e.g. for winning sportsmen or orchestral conductors, to stand on.

poet (p/əıt/ noun a piece of writing with words carefully chosen to sound attractive or interesting. Set out in lines usually of a regular length which sometimes end in words which sound the same. He wrote a long poem about an old sailor.

poetry (p/ər/ı/ noun a small raised platform, e.g. for winning sportsmen or orchestral conductors, to stand on.

poet (p/əıt/ noun a piece of writing with words carefully chosen to sound attractive or interesting. Set out in lines usually of a regular length which sometimes end in words which sound the same. He wrote a long poem about an old sailor.

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1. poet /ˈpaʊət/ noun a person who writes poems.
2. poetry /ˈpaʊətri/ noun poems in general.
3. poignant /ˈpɔɪŋkənt/ adj making you sad.
4. point /pɔɪnt/ noun 1. a sharp end of something long. 2. a particular place. 3. a particular moment in time.
5. poignant /ˈpɔɪŋkənt/ adj with a sharp point at one end.
6. pointed /ˈpɔɪntɪd/ adj with a sharp point or something knife-like.
7. pointer /ˈpɔɪntər/ noun 1. something which points. 2. The pointer moved quickly around the dial.
8. police /polɪsi/ noun a force of people whose job is to control traffic, to try to stop crime.
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police constable

and to catch criminals ◆ The police are looking for the driver of the car ◆ The police emergency number is 999. ◆ Call the police – I've just seen someone drive off in my car.

① police constable /pəˈlɪs kanstəb(ə)l/ noun an ordinary member of the police (Note: also used as a title before a name: Police Constable John Smith, usually shortened to PC or WPC for women police constables: PC John Smith)

police force /pəˈlɪs fɔː/ noun the group of police in a certain area

police constable: /pəˈlɪs kanstəb(ə)l/ noun an ordinary member of the police

② police officer /pəˈlɪs ˈɔfɪsə/ noun a member of the police

police state /pəˈlɪs stət/ noun a country whose government controls the freedom of the people through the police

③ police station /pəˈlɪs ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n/ noun a building with the offices of a particular local police force

police woman /pəˈlɪsˌwʊmən/ (plural policewomen) noun a woman who is an ordinary member of the police

④ policy /ˈpɒləsi/ (plural policies) noun decisions on the general way of doing something ◆ government policy on wages or government wages policy ◆ It is not our policy to give details of employees over the phone. ◆ People voted Labour be-

⑤ polite /ˈpɒlət/ (politer, politest) adj pleasant towards other people, not rude ◆ Sales staff should be polite to customers.

politely /ˈpɒlətli/ adv in a polite way ◆ Ask the lady politely if you can have a sweetie.

politeness /ˈpɒlətneɪs/ noun the practice of being polite

① political /pəˈlɪtɪk(ə)l/ adj referring to government or to party politics ◆ I don’t want to get involved in a political argument. ◆ She gave up her political career when she had the children.

political prisoner /pəˈlɪtɪk(ə)lˈprɪz(ə)nəl noun a person kept in prison because he or she is an opponent of the political party in power

political science /pəˈlɪtɪk(ə)lˈsaɪəns/ noun the study of governments and their use of political power

② politician /pəˈlɪtɪk(ə)lˈtɪʃ(ə)n/ noun a person who works in politics, especially a member of parliament ◆ Politicians from all parties have welcomed the report.

politis /ˈpɒlɪtɪs/ plural noun the ideas and methods used in governing a country ◆ noun the study of how countries are governed ◆ He studied politics and economics at university. (Note: takes a singular verb)

polka /ˈpɒlka/ noun a type of lively dance

① poll /pɔl/ noun 1. a vote or the act of voting ◆ We are still waiting for the results of yesterday’s poll. ◆ A poll of factory workers showed that more than 50% supported the union’s demands. 2. the number of votes cast in an election ◆ The poll was lower than usual – only 35% of the voters bothered to vote.

pollen /ˈpɔlən/ noun a yellow powder on the stamens of a flower which touches part of a female flower and so creates seeds

pollen count /ˈpɔlən kɔʊnt/ noun a number showing the amount of pollen in the air, which can cause hay fever

polling station /ˈpɔlɪŋ ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n/ noun a place where you vote in an election, usually in a public building such as a library or school

polister /ˈpɒlɪstər noun an expert in understanding what polls mean

pollutant /ˈpɔlɪtənt/ (plural pollutants, polluting, polluted) verb to make the environment dirty by discharging harmful substances into it
polluted /pəˈlʌtɪd/ adj made dirty
② pollution /pəˈluːʃən/ noun 1, the process of making the environment dirty ○ Pollution of the atmosphere has increased over the last 50 years. 2, chemicals and other substances that harm people and the environment ○ It took six months to clean up the oil pollution on the beaches. ○ The pollution in the centre of town is so bad that people have started wearing face masks.

polo /ˈpɔʊloʊ/ noun a ball game in which two teams ride on ponies, trying to hit a small hard ball with clubs like long hammers ○ There’s a polo match in the park this afternoon. ○ He plays polo every Saturday.

polo shirt /ˈpɔloʊ ʃaɪrt/ noun a shirt with short sleeves, a collar and three or four buttons at the neck.

polyester /ˌpɒliˈɛstər/ noun a type of synthetic fibre used especially to make clothing

polystyrene /ˌpɔliˈstɛrn/ noun a light plastic used as a heat insulator or as packaging material

polythene /ˌpɔlɪˈθiːn/ noun a type of strong transparent plastic used in thin sheets

pomegranate /ˌpɒmɪɡrənət/ noun a tropical fruit with many black seeds covered in juicy red flesh

pomp /pɔmp/ noun a splendid ceremony

pompous /ˈpɒmpəs/ adj using very digilated language to make yourself sound more important (disapproving)

pond /pɔnd/ noun a small lake

ponder /ˈpɒndər/ (ponders, pondering, pondered) verb to think deeply about something

pontificate /ˈpɔntɪˌfɪkeɪt/ (pontificates, pontificating, pontificated) verb to give your opinion on something in a way which suggests that you believe your opinion is the only right one (formal)

pony /ˈpɒni/ (plural ponies) noun a small horse

ponytail /ˈpɒnɪtɛl/ noun a hairstyle where your hair is tied at the back and falls loosely.

pool /pʊl/ noun faeces, solid waste matter passed from the body (informal; children’s slang)

poodle /ˈpʊdl/ noun a type of curly-haired dog, with its fur usually cut in a curious way

polluted /pəˈlʌtɪd/ adj made dirty
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place like this where boats can stop, or a town with a plugging in an attachment sold by soldiers.

I decided to populate the colony with retired

12.00.

porridge

porpoise

porpoise

porous

books, films, etc., with obscene subject pornography

pornography

pornography

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porem
position on the roof he can see the whole of the street.

The ship’s last known position was 200 miles east of Bermuda.

2. a job
The sales manager has a key position in the firm.

○ He’s going to apply for a position as manager.
○ We have several positions vacant.

3. a situation or state of affairs
What is the company’s cash position?

4. someone’s opinion
I’ve made my position on suitable payment quite clear.

5. to be in a position to do something
I am not in a position to answer your question at this point in time.

Positive

1. certain or sure
I’m positive I put the key in my pocket.

Possess

1. to own something
She positioned herself near the exit.

Possessive

1. adj
Her gold pen and won’t let anyone else use it.

Possibility

1. the fact of being likely to happen
Is there any possibility of getting a ticket to the show?

Possible

1. adj
She agreed that the changes were possible.

Possibly

1. adv
The meeting will possibly finish late.

Posting

1. a long piece of wood or metal put in the ground
His shot hit the goalpost.

2. a job
He applied for a post in the sales department.

3. letters and parcels that are sent and received
Has the post arrived yet?

4. the system of sending letters and parcels
It is easier to send the parcel by post than to deliver it by hand.

5. to keep someone informed
Don’t forget to post your Christmas cards.

Postcard

1. a box into which you can put letters, which will then be collected and sent on by the post office

Postbox

1. a series of letters and numbers given at the end of an address, to help the people whose job is to sort letters

Poster

1. a large notice, picture or advertisement stuck on a wall

Postgraduate

1. a person who has a first degree from a university and who is studying for a further degree
He’s taking a postgraduate course in physics.

Posthumous

1. adj
after death

Posting

1. a new job with the same organisation, for which you have to move to a different country or district
Post-it

Post-it /ˈpɒst ɪt/ trademark a small piece of gummed coloured paper which you can write a note on and stick onto something

postman /ˈpəʊstmən/ (plural postmen) noun a person who delivers letters to houses

postmark /ˈpəʊstmɑːk/ noun a mark stamped on a letter to show when and where it was posted or a letter with a London postmark. You can see from the postmark that it was posted two weeks ago.

NOTE: + postmark v

post mortem /ˈpəʊst ˈmɔːtəm/ noun 1. the examination of a corpse to find out the cause of death. The post mortem revealed that he had been poisoned. 2. an examination of something which has happened. The government is carrying out a post mortem on the result of the elections.

Abbreviation PM

postnatal /ˈpəʊst ˈneɪt(ə)l/ adj which happens after childbirth

post office /ˈpəʊst əˌfɪs/ noun a building where you can do such things as buying stamps, sending letters and parcels and paying bills. The main post office is in the High Street. There are two parcels to be taken to the post office.

postpone /ˈpəʊst pəʊn/ (postpones, postponing, postponed) verb to change the time or date of an event so that it will happen a later date or time. The meeting has been postponed until next week.

NOTE: + postponement n

posture /ˈpəʊst ʃʊr/ noun a way of sitting or standing. She does exercises to improve her posture.

pot /ˈpɒt/ noun 1. a glass or china container, usually without a handle. The plant is too big – it needs a bigger pot. 2. a deep metal container with a long handle, used for cooking. Do I have to wash all the pots and pans by hand?

potassium /ˈpɒtəˌskɪəm/ noun soft metal found in rocks, essential to biological life

potato /ˈpəʊtətəʊ/ (plural potatoes) noun a common white or yellow root vegetable which grows under the ground. Boiled potatoes. Mashed potatoes. Roast potatoes.

Do you want any more potatoes? We’re having roast lamb and potatoes for Sunday lunch.

potent /ˈpəʊntənt/ adj which has a strong effect. Don’t drink too much of that beer – it’s terribly potent. People don’t realise how potent these drugs are.

potential /ˈpəʊtənʃəl/ adj possible. He’s a potential world champion. The potential profits from the deal are enormous. The possibility of developing something useful or valuable. The discovery has enormous potential. She doesn’t have much experience, but she has a lot of potential. The whole area has great potential for economic growth.

Post-hole /ˈpəʊst ˈhəʊl/ noun 1. a hole in a road surface. The council still hasn’t filled in the potholes in our street. 2. a deep hole in rock. They were exploring a pothole in the Mendip Hills.

Potholing /ˈpəʊθəʊln/ noun the sport of exploring potholes in rock.

 potion /ˈpəʊʃənj/ noun a liquid mixture of medicine (dated)

Potluck /ˈpəʊt lʌk/ noun: to take potluck to take whatever comes, with no possibility of choosing anything different

Potter /ˈpəʊtər/ noun a person who makes pots out of clay. A potter’s wheel. The potter makes cups and bowls to sell in craft shops.

POTTERY /ˈpəʊtəri/ noun 1. a place where pots are made. There are several local potteries where you can buy dishes. I bought this vase from the pottery where it was made.

NOTE: The plural in this sense is potteries.

2. objects such as pots and plates, made of clay. There’s a man in the market who sells local pottery. She brought me some Spanish pottery as a present.

Potty /ˈpəʊtɪ/ noun a small pot where a young child can urinate or defecate

Pouch /ˈpəʊʃ/ noun 1. a small bag for carrying objects such as coins. She carried the ring in a small leather pouch round her neck. 2. a bag in the skin in front of some animals, where the young are carried. The kangaroo carries its young in its pouch.

Poultry /ˈpəʊltri/ noun common farm birds such as ducks or hens, reared for eggs or to be eaten

Pounce /ˈpaʊns/ (pounces, pouncing, pounced) verb to jump quickly to catch something. The cat was watching the bird, ready to pounce.

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thing strongly [-on]  o He pounced on the only mistake I made.

1 pound /pəʊnd/ noun 1 a measure of weight, equal to about 450 grams (note: pound is usually written lb after figures: it weighs 26 lb.; Take 8 lb of sugar, say ‘twenty-six pounds, six pounds’.) 2 a unit of money used in Britain and several other countries  o He earns more than six pounds an hour.  o The price of the car is over £ 50 000 (fifty thousand pounds).  o He tried to pay for his bus ticket with a £ 20 note (twenty-pound note). (NOTE: pound is usually written £ before figures: £ 20, £ 6,000: say ‘twenty pounds, six thousand pounds’. With the word note, pound is singular: twenty pounds but a twenty-pound note.) 1 verb (pounds, pounding, pounded) 1 to hit something hard  o He pounded the table with his fist. 2 to smash something into little pieces  o The ship was pounded to pieces.

2 pour /pɔːr/ (pours, pouring, poured) verb 1 to make a liquid flow [-over/in-to/down etc]  o The water poured water all over the table.  o He poured the wine into the glasses.  o She poured water down his neck as a joke. 2 to flow out or down [-out of/into etc] 1 to hit something hard  o He pounded the table with his fist. 2 to smash something into little pieces  o The ship was pounded to pieces by heavy waves.

3 poverty /ˈpoʊvəti/ noun the fact of being poor  o He lost all his money and died in poverty.  o Poverty can drive people to crime.

powder /ˈpaʊdə/ noun a substance like flour with very small dry grains o The drug is available in the form of a white powder  o This machine grinds pepper corns to powder.

4 power /ˈpaʊə/ noun 1 the ability to control people or happenings [-over]  o the power a parent has over their child  o He is the official leader, but his wife has all the real power  o I haven’t the power or it isn’t in my power to ban the demonstration. 2 a driving force  o They use the power of the waves to generate electricity.  o The engine is driven by steam power. 3 electricity used to drive machines or devices  o Turn off the power before you try to repair the TV set. 4 political control o The socialists came to power in 1997. 5 an important, powerful country o China is one of the great powers.

power base /ˈpaʊə bɪz/ noun a group or area which supports a politician

power cut /ˈpaʊə kʌt/ noun same as power failure

power failure /ˈpaʊə fæɪlj/ noun a breakdown in electricity supplies

powerful /ˈpaʊəfl/ adj having a lot of force, influence or capability o This model has a more powerful engine  o The treasurer is the most powerful person in the organisation  o The raft was swept away by the powerful current.  o This is the most powerful personal computer on the market.

powerless /ˈpaʊələs/ adj unable to do anything because of not having any power or authority

power steering /ˈpaʊə ˈstɜːrɪŋ/ noun steering in a car, which is powered by the engine

power tool /ˈpaʊə tuːl/ noun a powerful electrical tool

practicable /ˈpræktɪkəb(ə)l/ adj which can be done or can be put into practice

practical /ˈpræktɪkl/ adj 1 referring to real actions and events rather than ideas or plans  o She needs some practical experience.  o I need some practical advice on how to build a wall. 2 possible or sensible  o It isn’t practical to plug the computer into the same socket as the TV.  o Has anyone got a more practical suggestion to make?  o You need practical clothing for camping.  o We must be practical and not try anything too ambitious.

practicality /ˈpræktɪkəlɪtɪ/ (plural practicalities) noun 1 a way in which something works in practice  o We haven’t yet got down to discussing the practicalities of selling the shop. 2 a way in which something is practical or possible  o I have doubts about the practicality of the scheme.

practical joke /ˈpræktɪkl dʒoʊk/ noun a trick played on someone to make other people laugh

practically /ˈpræktɪklɪ/ adv almost o Practically all the students passed the test.  o The summer is practically over.
seems very interesting, but what will it cost.

ticed to walk the dogs before breakfast.

something lightly pranced

something into practice to apply or use something

cerned with theories with facts or practical matters, not concerned with theories

The competition runs before the race.

Something is done or carried out (ing.

d something because you have had a lot of something

don't prance prance prance

pram pram

praiseworthy

praise praise praise
pri/lengthmarktʃə

to express praise into practice

verb GP practising catching and throwing.

He's practising catching and throwing.

The mayor praised the firemen for their earned the praise of the survivors.

praise praise praise praise praise praise

verb to speak to God, asking for something, or asking for someone to be helped or protected [-for]

prayer /pres/ noun the act of speaking to God [-for] They said prayers for the sick. o She says her prayers every night before going to bed.

pre-/pri/ prefix before the the pre-Christmas rush o We have been invited for pre-lunch drinks.

preach /pritʃ/ (preaches, preaching, preached) verb 1. to give a sermon in church 2. to recommend or advise something

preacher /pritʃə/ noun a person who gives a sermon in church

precaution /priˈkɑːʃən/ noun care taken in advance to avoid something unpleasant

precede /priˈsɪd/ (precedes, preceding, preceded) verb to take place before something

precedence /priˈsɛns/ noun a to take precedence over someone or something to be more important than, when considered as part of a hierarchy Presidents take precedence over prime ministers.

precedent /priˈsɛnt/ noun a thing which has happened before, and which can be a guide as to what should be done [-for]

The trial has set a precedent for future libel cases.

preceding /priˈsɪdɪŋ/ adj which comes before something

precinct /priˈsɪŋkt/ noun US an administrative district in a town o the 16th precinct

precious /ˈpreʃəs/ adj 1. worth a lot of money a precious stone 2. of great value to someone All her precious photographs were saved from the fire. o The memories of that holiday are very precious to me.

precious metal /ˈpreʃəsˈmeɪt(ə)/ noun a metal, such as gold, which is worth a lot of money

practice /ˈpræktɪs/ noun 1. the act of doing something, as opposed to thinking about it or planning it

2. a repeated activity done so that you can improve o You need more practice before you're ready to enter the competition. o He's at football practice this evening.

The cars make several practice runs before the race.

It's a standard practice for shops to open late one day a week for staff training.

It's been our practice for many years to walk the dogs before breakfast. 

verb US spelling of practise o in practice when something is done or carried out. The plan seems very interesting, but what will it cost in practice? o out of practice not able to do something because of not having done it recently o I used to be able to play quite well, but I'm a bit out of practice. o to put something into practice to apply or use something I hope soon to be able to put some of my ideas into practice.

practise /ˈpræktɪs/ (practises, practising, practised) verb 1. to do something many times in order to become better at it o He's practising catching and throwing.

2. to work as a doctor, dentist or lawyer o He's officially retired but still practises part-time.

practised /ˈpræktɪst/ adj skilful at doing something because you have had a lot of practice (NOTE: The US spelling is practised.)

practitioner /ˈpræktɪʃənər/ noun a person who does a skilled job, a GP

pragmatic /praɡˈmætɪk/ adj dealing with facts or practical matters, not concerned with theories

prairie /ˈpreəri/ noun an area of grass-covered plain in North America, mainly without trees, where most of the world's grain is produced

praise /prɛz/ noun admiration, the act of showing approval o The rescue team earned the praise of the survivors.

verb (praises, praising, praised) to express strong approval of something or someone o The mayor praised the firemen for their efforts in putting out the fire.

praiseworthy /prɛzˈwɜːrθi/ adj which should be praised

pram /prɛm/, pram noun a light carriage for pushing a baby in

prance /ˈpræns/ (prances, prancing, pranced) verb to jump about, to move fast and lightly
precious stone /ˈpreʃəs stəʊn/ noun a stone such as a diamond, which is rare and very valuable
precipice /ˈpreςprɪs/ noun a high cliff on the side of a mountain, not usually near the sea
precipitate /prɪˈsɪptɪt/ (precipitates, precipitating, precipitated) verb to make something happen suddenly ○ The assassination precipitated a political crisis.
precipitation /prɪˈspeɪʃ(ə)n/ noun a quantity of rain, snow, etc., which falls on a certain place ○ The north-west of the country experienced higher precipitation than normal.
précis /prɛsɪs/ (plural précis) noun a summary of the main points of a text ○ I made a précis of the report for my boss.
precise /prɪˈsiz/ adj exact ○ We need to know the precise measurements of the box. ○ At that precise moment my father walked in. ○ Can you be more precise about what the men looked like?
precisely /prɪˈsɪsli/ adv exactly ○ The train arrived at 12.00 precisely. ○ I don’t know precisely when it was, but it was about three months ago. ○ How, precisely, do you expect me to cope with all this work?
precision /prɪˈsɪʒ(ə)n/ noun accuracy
preclude /prɪˈklud/ (precludes, precluding, precluded) verb to prevent something taking place (formal)
precocious /prɪˈkəʊʃəs/ adj (of a child) surprisingly advanced for its age
preconception /prɪˈkɒnsepʃ(ə)n/ noun an idea which is formed in advance, without the benefit of information or experience
precondition /prɪˈkəndɪʃ(ə)n/ noun a condition which is set in advance
precursor /prɪˈkɜːsər/ noun a thing which leads to something more important
predate /prɪˈdeɪt/ (predates, predating, predated) verb to come before something in time
predator /prɪˈdeɪtər/ noun an animal which kills and eats other animals
predecessor /prɪˈdɛsɪsər/ noun a person who has held the same job, etc., before you
predicament /prɪˈdɪkəmənt/ noun trouble or a difficult situation
predict /prɪˈdɪkət/ (predicts, predicting, predicted) verb to foretell something or tell in advance what will happen [-that] ○ He predicted correctly that oil prices would rise. ○ The weather forecasters have predicted rain. ○ Everything happened exactly as I had predicted.
predictable /prɪˈdɪkəbl/ adj which could be predicted
prediction /prɪˈdɪkʃ(ə)n/ noun an instance of foretelling something
predisposition /prɪˈdɪspəz(ə)n/ noun the fact of being predisposed
predominant /prɪˈdɒmɪnənt/ adj most striking or obvious
predominantly /prɪˈdɒmɪnəntli/ adv mainly
predominate /prɪˈdɒmɪneɪt/ (predominates, predominating, predominated) verb to be more powerful than others
preeminent /prɪˈɛmɪnənt/ adj excellent, much better than everything else
pre-empt /prɪˈempt/ (pre-empted, pre-empting, pre-empted) verb to get an advantage over somebody by doing something quickly before anyone else
green /prɪn/ (greens, greening, greened) verb (of a bird) to smooth its feathers
prefabricated /prɪˈfeɪbrɪkitrd/ adj (of a building) built from sections which are easy to put together
preface /prɪˈfeɪs/ noun the text at the beginning of a book, after the title page, in which the author introduces the book and thanks people for helping make it ○ She explains in a preface what motivated her to write the book. Compare foreword
prefect /prɪˈfɛkt/ noun an older school pupil chosen to be in charge of others ○ The prefects help to maintain discipline in the school.
prefer /prɪˈfɜːr/ (prefers, preferring, preferred) verb to like one thing better than another [-to] ○ Which do you prefer - butter or margarine? ○ She prefers walking to going on the Underground. ○ We went to the pub, but she preferred to stay at home and watch TV. ○ I’d prefer not to go to Germany this summer.
preferable /prɪˈfɜːrəbl/ adj which you would prefer
preferably /prɪˈfɜːrəbli/ adv expressing something that would be preferred ○ I’d like to book a seat, preferably one next to a window.
preference /prɪˈfɜːrəns/ noun a liking for one thing more than another [-for] ○ The children all showed a marked preference for chocolate ice cream.
preferential

preferential /prefərənt/ adj showing that one person or thing is preferred to another.

3. prefix /pri:fiks/ noun a group of letters put in front of another to form a new word.

pregnancy /pregnənsi/ noun the state of being pregnant.

3. pregnant /preɡˈænt/ adj (of a woman or female animal) carrying a developing baby inside the body. o Don't carry heavy weights when you're pregnant. o She hasn't told her family yet that she's pregnant. o There are three pregnant women in my office.

preheat /priˈheɪt/ (preheats, preheating, preheated) verb to make an oven hot before putting something to cook in it.

prehistoric /priˈhɪstərik/ adj belonging to the time before there was a written history.

prejudge /priˈdʒuːʒ/ (prejudges, prejudging, prejudged) verb to judge something or someone without hearing all the facts.

prejudice /preˈdʒuːs/ noun an unfair feeling of not liking someone or something.

3. The committee was accused of prejudice against older candidates. n verb (prejudicing, prejudiced) to make someone have less friendly feelings towards someone or something.

prejudiced /preˈdʒuːst/ adj unfairly biased against someone.

preliminary /prəˈlɪmɪnəri/ adj which goes before something. The executive committee will hold a preliminary meeting the day before the conference opens. This is only the preliminary report - the main report will be published later. n noun (plural preliminaries) something which is done as a preparation for something else.

prelude /prəˈljuːd/ noun 1. something which takes place before something more important. Putting tanks near the border is a prelude to a full-scale invasion. 2. a short introductory piece of music on one theme.

premature /prəˈmætʃər/ adj 1. which happens before the right time. Celebrating victory before the votes have been counted is a little premature. This can be a cause of premature death. 2. (of a baby) born less than nine months after conception. Little John was six weeks premature and only weighed three pounds when he was born.

premeditated /priˈmedɪtəd/ adj (of a crime) planned before it is committed.

premier /ˈpremiər/ noun a prime minister or head of government. o The French premier is visiting London.

premier /ˈpremiər/ noun the first performance of something, e.g. a film or a play.

premiership /ˈpremiəʃip/ noun 1. the time when someone is Prime Minister. o The introduction of income tax was the most important event of his premiership. 2. a premier league, the group of top football clubs who play against each other. o A premiership match.

2. premise /ˈprems/ noun an assumption, a thing which you assume to be true.

3. premises /ˈpreməsɪz/ plural noun a building and the land it stands on. Smoking is not allowed on the premises. o There is a doctor on the premises at all times. o Fresh vegetables were at a premium during the winter months.

premonition /ˌpreməˈnɪʃən/ noun a feeling that something is going to happen.

2. premium /prɪˈmɪʃən/ noun 1. something that you think about a lot, usually so much that you ignore other things. o His preoccupation with his business.

preoccupied /prɪˈɔkˌəspektəd/ adj worried and thinking only about one thing.

preparation /prɪˈpreʃən/ noun 1. the action of getting ready. o The preparations for the wedding went on for months. o We've completed our preparations and now we're ready to start. o An in preparation for something getting ready for something. o She bought a hat in preparation for the wedding. 2. a substance which has been mixed. o A chemical preparation.

preparatory /prɪˈpærətri/ noun which prepares someone for something. o This is a preparatory course in Chinese for beginners.

prepare /prɪˈpeər/ (prepares, preparing, prepared) verb 1. to get something
485

preside

The hotel still has some vacancies at present. • for the present for now • That will be enough for the present.

present2 /prɪˈzent/ (presents, presenting, presented) verb 1. to give something formally to someone as a present • When he retired after thirty years, the firm presented him with a large clock. 2. to introduce a show on TV or radio • She's presenting a programme on gardening.

presentable /prɪˈzentəbəl/ adj clean and tidy, suitable to appear in public

presentation /prəzəˈteɪʃən/ noun 1. the act of giving something to someone • The chairman will make the presentation to the retiring sales manager. 2. a formal occasion on which something is given to someone • a formal occasion on which someone tells other people about their work • The company made a presentation of the services they could offer.

day /ˈdeɪ/ adj modern

presenter /prɪˈzentər/ noun a person who presents a TV or radio show

presides, presiding, presented /prɪˈzɛd/ verb 1. to look after • Our committee aims to preserve the wildlife in our area. 2. to treat something so that it does not decay • Meat can be preserved in salt. 3. to prepare a show on TV or radio

present participle /prəz(ə)nt paːˈtɪsɪpəl/ noun a word formed by adding ‘-ing’ to a verb, used either to form the present continuous tense, e.g. I am reading, or as an adjective or noun

preservation /prəzəˈvɛrʃən/ noun 1. the action of protecting • The trust is mainly concerned with the preservation of historic buildings. 2. a substance added to food to stop it from going bad

preserve /prəz(ə)rv/ (preserves, preserving, preserved) verb 1. to look after something and keep it in the same state • Our committee aims to preserve the wildlife in our area. 2. to treat something so that it does not decay • Meat can be preserved in salt. 3. to prepare a show on TV or radio

adj • to get ready for something [-for] • He is preparing for his exam. • You'd better prepare yourself for some bad news.

adj ready • Be prepared, you may get quite a shock. • Six people are coming to dinner and I've got nothing prepared.

verb showing that something should be done • something which you must have before you can do something

verb to tell • something so that it does not decay

verb to order that something should be done • The general has a commanding presence.

noun a greater number of one type of people or things than any other in a group

noun a thing which you give to someone, e.g. on their birthday • He gave a watch as a Christmas present. • How many birthday presents did you get? • Her colleagues gave her a present when she got married. • The time we are in now • The novel is set in the present. 3. the form of a verb showing that the action is happening now • The present of the verb 'to go' is 'he goes' or 'he is going'. • at present now • How many people were present at the meeting? • at present now • The hotel still has some vacancies at present.

noun the act of giving something to someone as a present • When he retired after thirty years, the firm presented him with a large clock. 2. to introduce a show on TV or radio • She's presenting a programme on gardening.

noun clean and tidy, suitable to appear in public

noun • The company made a presentation of the services they could offer.

Modern
They put pressure on the government to build a new motorway. 2. the force of something such as air which is pushing or squeezing  0 There is not enough pressure in your tyres. 0 under pressure feeling that you are being forced to do something  0 He did it under pressure. 0 We’re under pressure to agree to a postponement.

- pressure group /ˈprɛʃər gruːp/ noun a group of people who try to influence an organisation, e.g. the government or the local town council
- prestige /ˈprɛstɪz/ noun importance, e.g. because of high quality or high value

presidential /

- press conference /ˈpres kənfrəns/ noun a meeting where newspaper, radio and TV reporters are invited to hear news of a new product or a takeover bid, or to talk to a famous person
- pressing /ˈprɛsɪŋ/ adj urgent, which needs to be done quickly
- press office /ˈpres əfɪs/ noun an office in an organisation which is responsible for relations with the media
- press release /ˈpres rɪlz/ noun a sheet giving news about something which is sent to newspapers and TV and radio stations
- press-up /ˈpres æp/ noun an exercise where you lie on the floor and push yourself up with your arms

- pressure /ˈprɛʃər/ noun 1. something which forces you to do something  0 There’s pressure on the journalist to reveal his source. Pressure from farmers forced the minister to change his mind.  0 to put pressure on someone to do something to try to force someone to do something

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presidency 486

...
pretext /'prɪtekst/ noun an excuse for doing something which is not the real reason for doing it
pretentious /'prɪtenʃəs/ adj claiming to be more important than you are
prey /'prei/ noun an animal eaten by another animal. Mice and small birds are the favourite prey of owls.
price /'prɔs/ noun money which you have to pay to buy something. The price of petrol is going up.
prick /'prɪk/ (pricks, prickling, pricked) verb to make a very small hole with a sharp instrument.
prickly /'prɪkli/ adj having thorns.
when it comes to choosing flowers for his office.

2. **primarily** /prɪ'mərɪli/ **adv** mainly, mostly

2. **primary** /prɪ'mærɪ/ **adj** main, basic ○ Our primary concern is the safety of our passengers.

2. **primary school** /prɪ'mærɪ skeuld/ **noun** a school for children up to the age of eleven

**primate** /prɪ'mət/ **noun** an archbishop ○ The Archbishop of Canterbury is the Prime of all England.

**prime** /prɪm/ **adj** most important ○ The prime suspect in the case is the dead woman's husband. ○ This is a prime example of what is wrong with this country.

**prime minister** /prɪm 'mɪnɪstər/ **Prime Minister** **noun** the head of the government in Britain and other countries ○ the Australian Prime Minister or the Prime Minister of Australia ○ She cut out the picture of the Prime Minister from the newspaper. ○ The Prime Minister will address the nation at 6 o'clock tonight. ○ He was determined to become prime minister before the age of 40. (Note: Use initial capitals when you are talking about a particular prime minister.)

**primer** /prɪ'mər/ **noun** 1. a special paint which is put on bare wood before giving the top coats 2. a book with simple instructions or that is an introduction to a subject

**primeval** /prɪm'vəl/ **adj** referring to the period at the beginning of the world's existence ○ the primeval forest

**primitive** /prɪ'mɑrtvɪv/ **adj** 1. referring to the very early stages in the development of something such as a plant or animal ○ primitive life forms 2. rough or crude ○ They live in a primitive hut in the woods. ○ The system is a bit primitive but it works.

**primrose** /prɪ'mrəʊz/ **noun** a small pale yellow spring flower

3. **prince** /prɪns/ **noun** the son of a king or queen

3. **princess** /prɪns'əs/ **plural princesses** **noun** the daughter of a king or queen ○ Once upon a time a beautiful princess lived in a castle by the edge of the forest.

2. **principal** /prɪ'nsplə/ **adj** most important ○ The country's principal products are paper and wood. ○ She played a principal role in setting up the organisation.

**nouns** the head of a school or college ○ The principal wants to see you in her office. (Note: Do not confuse with principle.)

**principalities** /prɪns'pælɪtɪz/ **plural principalities** **noun** a country ruled by a prince ○ the Principality of Monaco

**principally** /prɪnsplɪli/ **adv** mainly

1. **principle** /prɪnspl/ **noun** 1. a general rule ○ the principles of nuclear physics ○ It is a principle in our system of justice that a person is innocent until he is proved guilty. 2. a personal sense of what is right ○ She's a woman of very strong principles. ○ It's against my principles to work on a Sunday. (Note: Do not confuse with principal) ○ on principle because of what you believe ○ She refuses to eat meat on principle. ○ in principle in agreement with the general rule ○ I agree in principle, but we need to discuss some of the details more thoroughly. ○ In principle, the results should be the same every time you do the experiment.

**principled** /prɪnsplid/ **adj** based or acting on firmly held moral principles

2. **print** /prɪnt/ **verb** (prints, printing, printed) 1. to mark letters or pictures on paper with a machine, and so produce a book, leaflet or newspaper etc. ○ The book is printed directly from a computer disk. ○ We had five hundred copies of the leaflet printed. 2. to write capital letters or letters which are not joined together ○ Print your name in the space below. ○ noun 1. letters printed on a page ○ I can't read this book – the print is too small. 2. a photograph ○ If you are not happy with your colour prints, we can guarantee a full refund.

**print out** ○ phrasal verb to print information from a computer through a printing machine ○ She printed out three copies of the letter.

3. **printer** /prɪntə/ **noun** 1. a person or company that prints things such as books and newspapers ○ The book has gone to the printer, and we should have copies next week. 2. a machine for printing documents

**printing** /ˈprɪntɪŋ/ **noun** 1. the art, business and process of printing books, newspapers, etc. ○ Errors may have crept into the text during printing. 2. a number of copies of a book printed at the same time ○ The book was published with a first printing of 5,000 copies. ○ The second printing has sold out and a third has been ordered.

**printing press** /ˈprɪntɪŋ pres/ **noun** a machine for printing books, newspapers, etc.

**printout** /ˈprɪntaut/ **noun** paper printed with information from a computer
noun
my private affairs.

who is in prison
prison for burglary.
punished for a crime
first
private

priority in the waiting list.
en away in a police van.

goods.
private enterprise


cussion between me and my son.


private


privet


privy


privileged /prɪvɪdʒd/ adj who has a special advantage


prize /praɪz/ noun a reward given to someone who has won a competition. He won first prize in the music competition.


probability /prɒbələti/ noun the quality of being probable [-of/-that] There is little probability of the work being finished on time. The probability is that there will be no outright winner. In all probability very probably In all probability they will get married at Easter.


probable /prəˈbərəbl/ adj likely It’s probable that the ship sank in a storm.


probable /prəˈbərəbl/ adv used for saying that something is likely to happen We’re probably going to Spain for our holidays. My father is probably going to retire next year. Are you going to Spain as usual this year? – Very probably.


protection /prəˈtɛʃn/ noun 1. a legal system for dealing with criminals where they are not sent to prison provided that they continue to behave well under the supervision of a probation officer She was put on probation for one year or was put on one year’s probation. 2. a period
probationary

when a new employee is being tested before being given a permanent job on probation being tested. We are employing him on three months' probation. She can't have a pay rise as she is still on probation.

probationary /ˈprəʊˌbeɪʃ(ə)n/ adj referring to a time when a person is on probation

probation officer /ˈprəʊˌben(ə)ʃ(ə)n ˌɒfɪsər/ noun an official of the social services who supervises young people on probation

probe /ˈprəʊb/ noun a thorough investigation into a police probe into organised crime. verb (probes, probing, probed) to examine something deeply. I don't want the police to start probing into my financial affairs. The surgeon probed the wound to try to find the bullet.

problem /ˈprəʊbləm/ noun 1. something or someone that causes difficulty. We're having problems with the new computer system. to pose a problem to be something that is difficult to change or improve. What to do with truants poses a problem for the schools. to solve a problem to find an answer to a problem. The police are trying to solve the problem of how the thieves got into the house. We have called in an expert to solve our computer problem. 2. a question in a test, especially in mathematics. Most of the students could do all the problems in the maths test. no problem used for giving an informal agreement to a request

procedure /ˈprəʊsɪdʒər/ noun 1. the way in which something ought to be carried out. To obtain permission to build a new house you need to follow the correct procedure. 2. a medical treatment or a new procedure for treating burns

proceed /ˈprəʊsɪd/ (proceeds, proceeding, proceeded) verb 1. to go further. He proceeded down the High Street towards the river. 2. to do something after something else. The students then proceeded to shout and throw bottles at passing cars.

proceedings /ˈprəʊsɪdɪŋz/ plural noun a report of what takes place at a meeting. the proceedings of the Archaeological Society.

proceeds /ˈprəʊsɪzdʒəz/ plural noun money which you receive when you sell something. She sold her house and invested the proceeds in a little shop. All the proceeds of the village fair go to charity.

process /ˈprəʊses/ noun 1. the method of making something. a new process for extracting oil from coal. in the process of doing something while doing something. She interrupted me while I was in the process of writing my report. We were in the process of moving to London when I had the offer of a job in Australia. verb (processes, processing, processed) 1. to make goods from raw materials. The uranium has to be processed before it can be used in a nuclear reactor. 2. to deal with a claim or bill in the usual way. to process an insurance claim. Orders are processed in our warehouse.

procession /ˈprəʊses(ə)n/ noun a group of people walking in line, sometimes with music playing. in procession in a line as part of a ceremony. The people who have received their degrees will walk in procession through the university grounds.

processor /ˈprəʊses(ə)r/ noun 1. a machine that processes data. 2. a computer which processes information

proclaim /ˈprəʊklɛm/ (proclames, proclaiming, proclaimed) verb to make an official statement in public

proclamation /ˈprəʊkləˌmeʃ(ə)n/ noun an official public statement

procrastinate /ˈprəʊkræstɪneɪt/ (procrastinates, procrastinating, procrastinated) verb to delay, to postpone something until later

prop /ˈprɒp/ (proces, propping, propped) verb 1. to poke somebody or something with a finger or stick. He prodded the pig with his stick. to prod someone into doing something to do something to persuade someone to take action. The group tried to prod the government into action or into taking some sort of action.

prodigy /ˈprɒdʒɪɡi/ noun a remarkable person, usually a young person. By the age of ten he was already a mathematical prodigy.
produce /prəˈdjuːs/ (produces, produced, producing) verb 1. to show something or bring something out of e.g. your pocket.  
○ The tax office asked him to produce the relevant documents.  
○ He produced a bundle of notes from his inside pocket.  
○ The factory produces cars and trucks.  
2. to organise a play or film.  
○ She is producing 'Hamlet' for the local drama club.  
3. to make something, especially in a factory.  
○ The factory produces cars and trucks.  
4. to give birth to young.  
○ Our cat has produced six kittens.  
5. to grow crops.  
○ The region produces enough rice to supply the needs of the whole country.

produce /ˈprɪdʒuːs/ noun things that have been grown in a garden or on a farm or vegetables and other garden produce.

NOTE: Do not confuse with produce.

producer /prəˈdjuːsər/ noun a company or country which makes or grows something or an important producer of steel.

The company is a major car producer.

production /prəˈdʌkʃən/ noun 1. the making of something.  
○ We are trying to step up production.  
○ Production will probably be held up by the strike.  
2. putting on a play or film.  
○ The film is currently in production at Teddington Studios.

production line /prəˈdʌkʃən laɪn/ noun a system of making a product, where each item such as a car moves slowly through the factory with new sections being added to it as it goes along.

productive /prəˈdʌktɪv/ adj which produces results.

productivity /ˈprɪdʒʌktɪvɪtɪ/ noun the rate of output, rate of production in a factory.

Professional life and his private life completely separate.  
2. expert or skilled.  
○ They did a very professional job in designing the new office.  
3. (of sportsmen) who is paid to play a professional footballer.

professionalism /ˈprəˌfəʊsənlɪzəm/ noun being an expert, having skill.  
○ People admired the professionalism which he dealt with the problem.

professor /ˈprəˌfəʊsər/ noun 1. the most senior teacher in a particular subject at a university or a professor of English or an economics professor.

the title taken by some teachers of music and art.  
○ She goes to Professor Smith for piano lessons.

(note: used as a title before a name: Professor Smith)

professor /ˈprəˌfəʊsər/ (professors, proffering, proffered) verb to offer something.

proficient /prəˈfɪʃənt/ adj able to do something very well.  
○ I’m not very proficient at mental arithmetic.

proficiency /ˈprɪfɪʃənsi/ noun a skill in doing something.

proficient /prəˈfɪʃənt/ adj.  
○ She is very proficient at mental arithmetic.

profit /ˈprɒfɪt/ noun money you gain from selling something which is more than the money you paid for it.  
○ All the profits from the sale of her paintings go to charity.

We’re unlikely to make a profit on the house.  
○ The sale produced a good profit or a handsome profit.

verb to make a profit to have more money as a result of a deal.  
○ We aim to make a quick profit.

We made a large profit when we sold our house.

If you don’t make a profit you will soon be out of business.

verb (profits, profiting, profited) to produce a benefit.  
○ These measures will profit the business in the longer term.
**profitable**

profit from *phrasal verb* to gain from something [-from] ○ We have profited from his knowledge and experience.

profitable /prəˈfɪtəb(ə)l/ adj likely to produce a profit

profound /praʊˈfaʊnd/ adj very serious, very deep

profuse /prəˈfjuːs/ adj abundant, excessive

profusion /prəˈʃjʊʒən/ noun a very large quantity ○ in profusion in large quantities ○ There are wild flowers in profusion in the countryside in early summer.

prognosis /prəˈɡɒnɪsɪs/ (plural: prognoses) noun an opinion of how something, such as a disease, will develop

progress /ˈprɔɡres/ noun 1. a slow change to a better or later stage. 2. (of ideas) advanced ○ They elected a leader with progressive views on education.

progressive /ˈprɔɡresɪv/ adj. 1. (of movement) in stages ○ I have noticed a progressive improvement in your work. 2. (of ideas) advanced ○ They elected a leader with progressive views on education.

prohibit /prəˈhaɪbɪt/ (prohibits, prohibiting, prohibited) verb to say that something must not be done (NOTE: prohibition)

prohibitive /prəˈhaɪbɪtɪv/ adj so expensive that you cannot afford it

project /ˈprɒdʒekt/ noun 1. work planned by students on their own ○ She asked her teacher for some pointers to help her with her project.

project /ˈprəʊdʒekt/ (projects, projecting, projected) verb to send a picture onto a screen ○ The lecturer projected slides of his visit to the Arctic.

projectile /ˈprəʊdʒɪkl/ noun a thing which is thrown, or fired from a gun

projector /ˈprəʊdʒektə/ noun a machine which sends pictures onto a screen

proliferate /prəˈlɪfərət/ (proliferates, proliferating, proliferated) verb to increase quickly in number (formal)

proliferation /prəˈlɪfərəʃən/ noun a rapid spread

prolong /ˈprɔlɒŋ/ adj producing many ○ Rabbits are notoriously prolific. 2. producing a lot of something ○ He’s a prolific writer of travel guides.

prolong /ˈprɔlɒŋ/ (longs, prolonging, prolonged) verb to make something longer

progress /ˈprɔɡres/ (progresses, progressing, progressed) verb to advance ○ Work on the new road is progressing slowly.

progress2 /prəˈɡres/ (progresses, progressing, progressed) verb to advance ○ Work on the new road is progressing slowly.

progression /prəˈɡresʃən/ noun a slow change to a better or later stage.

progressive /prəˈɡresɪv/ (progressions, progressing, progressed) noun a phrasal verb to increase something.
promised /prəmɪsd/ adj the act of saying that you will definitely do something [-to] o my promise to the children to play with them later o But you made a promise not to tell anyone else and now you’ve told my mother! o I’ll pay you back on Friday – that’s a promise. o to go back on a promise, to break a promise not to do what you said you would do o The management went back on its promise to increase salaries. o He broke his promise to take her to Mexico on holiday. o to keep a promise to do what you said you would do o He says he will pay next week, but he never keeps his promises. o She kept her promise to write to him every day. o verb (promises, promising, promised) to give your word that you will definitely do something o They promised to be back for supper. o You must promise to bring the computer back when you have finished with it. o He promised he would look into the problem. o She promised the staff an extra week’s holiday but it never materialised.

promising /prəmɪzɪŋ/ adj 1. who is likely to succeed o She’s the most promising candidate we have interviewed so far. 2. good, and likely to become much better o The results of the antibiotic have been very promising. o The economic situation looks much more promising than it did a year ago.

promote /prəˈmɔt/ (promotes, promoting, promoted) verb 1. to give someone a better job o He was promoted from salesman to sales manager. 2. to make sure that people know about a product or service, by advertising it o There are posters all over the place promoting the new night club. 3. to encourage something o The club’s aim is to promote gardening.

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promotional /prəˈməuʃən/ (plural promotional) noun a piece of high land jutting out into the sea

prominent /prəˈmɪnənt/ adj 1. standing out, easily seen o She has a very prominent nose. 2. famous or important o a prominent trade union leader o They assassinated a prominent member of the ruling party.

promiscuous /prəˈmɪskjuəs/ adj who has sexual relations with many people

promenade /prəˈmænəd/ noun a walkway built along the side of the sea o We stood on the promenade and looked out to sea. o Our hotel was right on the promenade.

prominence /prəˈmɪnəns/ noun 1. being important or famous o He first rose to prominence in the 1960s. 2. to give prominence to sth to emphasise something o The newspapers gave too much prominence to that part of the speech.

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prompt /prɒmpt/ adj done immediately o Thank you for your prompt reply. o verb (prompts, prompting, prompted) to tell an actor words which he or she has forgotten o He had to be prompted in the middle of a long speech.

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pronounce /prəˈnaʊns/ (pronounces, pronouncing, pronounced) verb 1. to speak sounds, especially in a particular way o How do you pronounce ‘Paris’ in French? o He was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital. o The priest pronounced them man and wife.

pronounced /prəˈnaʊnst/ adj noticeable

pronunciation /prəˈnaʊnsiˈeʃən/ noun a way of saying words o What’s the correct pronunciation of ‘controversy’? o You should try to improve your pronunciation.
proof /prəf/ noun a thing which proves or which shows that something is true [-that-] - He had the gift of prophecy

prophecy /prəfəsi/ noun 1. the practice of saying what will happen in the future - None of his gloomy prophecies has come true. - She made a prophecy that they would be married within a month.

property /prəpərtri/ noun 1. a thing getting in, getting out or harming - West London.

propriety /prəpərtri/ noun 1. something which you say will happen in the future - He had the gift of prophecy. 2. a thing which you say will happen in the future - None of his gloomy prophecies has come true. - She made a prophecy that they would be married within a month.

prosecute /prəsıkjuːt/ (prosecutes, prosecuting, prosecuted) verb to bring someone to court to answer a criminal charge - People found stealing from the shop will be prosecuted.

prosecution /prəsıkʃən/ noun 1. the process of bringing someone to court to answer a criminal charge [-for] - He faces prosecution for fraud. 2. the lawyers who represent the party who brings a
charge against someone. The costs of the case will be borne by the prosecution. The prosecution argued that the money had been stolen.

**prospect** /ˈproʊspekt/ noun a future possibility. There is no prospect of getting her to change her mind. What are the prospects for peace in the region? plural noun prospects future opportunities, especially in your work. His job prospects are very good. What are our prospects of success in this business deal?

**prospective** /prəˈspektɪv/ adj who or which may do something in the future.

**prosper** /ˈprɔspər/ verb to succeed; to be successful. He prospered in business and bought a new house.

**prosperous** /ˈprɔsərəs/ adj wealthy, rich.

**prosperity** /ˈprɔspərəti/ noun being rich and successful.

**prospector** /ˈprɔsptər/ noun a woman who receives money for sexual intercourse.

**prostitution** /ˌprɔstɪˈʃən/ noun the practice of providing sexual intercourse in return for payment.

**prostrated** /prəˈstræktid/ adj lying flat on your face. He was lying prostrate on the floor. (Note: Do not confuse with prostate.)

**protagonist** /prəˈteɪɡənɪst/ noun the main character in a story. The protagonist is a Danish prince.

**protect** /prəˈtɛkt/ (protects, protecting, protected) verb to keep someone or something safe from harm or danger. The cover protects the machine from dust. The injection is supposed to protect you against the disease.

**protected** /prəˈtɛktid/ adj (of species of animals or plants) classified as being in danger of extinction.

**protection** /prəˈtɛkʃən/ noun shelter, the process of being protected from danger. The trees give some protection from the rain. The injection gives some protection against cholera. The legislation offers no protection to temporary workers.

**protective** /prəˈtɛktɪv/ adj who or which protects.

**protégé** /ˈprɔteʒə/ noun a person, usually a young person, who is supported in artistic work with money or advice, by someone else.

**protein** /ˈprɔtɪn/ noun a substance in food such as meat, eggs and nuts which is one of the elements in food which you need to keep your body working properly.

**protest** /ˈprɔtɛst/ noun a statement that you object or disapprove of something. She resigned as a protest against the change in government policy. The new road went ahead despite the protests of the local inhabitants. In protest at showing that you do not approve of something, the staff occupied the offices in protest at their low pay.

**protest1** /ˈprɔtɛst1/ (protests, protesting, protested) verb 1. to say or show that you do not approve of something [against/al]. Some of the workers are protesting against poor working conditions. After being stuck in the train for twenty minutes, the passengers began to protest. 2. to insist that something is true, when others think it isn’t. She went to prison still protesting her innocence.

**protest2** /ˈprɔtɛst2/ (protests, protesting, protested) verb 3. to say or show that you do not agree with something. Several protesters stood outside the bank’s offices hurling out leaflets.

**protocol** /ˌprɔtəˈkɔl/ noun correct diplomatic behaviour. Diplomatic protocol dictates which ambassador sits next to the Queen.

**protocolled** /prəˈtɛktəld/ adj very formally.

**protruded** /prəˈtrʊd/ (protrudes, protruding, protruded) verb to stick out.

**protrusion** /ˈprɔtrəʒən/ noun something which protrudes.

**provincial** /prəˈvɪnjəl/ adj showing pleasure in what you or someone else has done or in something which belongs to you. We’re proud of the fact we did it all without help from anyone else.

**prudently** /ˈprʌdəntli/ adv showing that you are proud of something.

**prove** /pruv/ (proves, proving, proved or proven) verb to show that something is true. The experiment proves that light travels in a straight line.
proven

The police think he stole the car but they can’t prove it. 1 I was determined to prove him wrong. 2 proof /pru:vθ/ (noun) tested and shown to be correct

proverb /prəvəzb/ noun a saying which teaches you something

provide /prəvərd/ (provides, providing, provided) verb to supply 1 We provide free travel for all our members. 2 Medical help was provided by the Red Cross. 3 Our hosts provided us with a car and driver.

provided (that) /prəvərdθ dæt/ providing /prəvərdıŋ/ conj on condition that; as long as, so long as – It’s nice to go on a picnic provided it doesn’t rain. 1 You can all come to watch the rehearsal providing you don’t interrupt.

province /prəvəns/ noun a lucky force which protects you (literary)

provider /prəvərdə/ noun a person who provides material support for someone or something, especially a family

province /prəvəns/ noun 1. a large administrative division of a country 2. the provinces of Canada 3. an area of knowledge or of responsibility – That’s not my province – you’ll have to ask the finance manager.

provision /prəvəvn/ noun 1. the act of providing something to make provision for to see that something is allowed for in the future – We’ve made provision for the computer network to be expanded. 2. There is no provision for or no provision has been made for car parking in the plans for the office block.

provisional /prəvəvnəl/ (noun) temporary 1. A provisional government was set up by the army.

proviso /prəvəzəuə/ (plural provisions or provisos) noun a condition

provocation /prəvɔkəʃən/ noun the action of making someone annoyed

provocative /prəvəkətəv/ adjective likely to make someone annoyed – His provocative remarks did not go down well with the management. 2. likely to make someone sexually excited – In some countries it is considered provocative for women to wear short skirts.

prove /prəvʊuk/ (proves, proving, proved) verb 1. to make someone believe 2. She provoked him into throwing a brick through her front window. 2. to make a reaction take place – His reply provoked an angry response from the crowd.

prow /prəu/ noun the front end of a boat

prowess /prəuəs/ noun great skill

prowl /prəul/ verb (prowls, prowling, prowled) to move about quietly – She thinks she saw someone prowling about in the undergrowth. 1 The police are on the lookout for looters prowling around the deserted town. 2 noun on the prowl moving quietly looking for something – a tiger on the prowl in the jungle

proxier /prəuəsr/ noun a person who moves about an area looking for an opportunity to commit a criminal act

proximity /prəˈmɪtri/ noun the fact of being close to something

proxy /prəʊksi/ (plural proxies) noun 1. a document which gives someone the power to act on behalf of someone else – If you are away from home on voting day, you can cast your vote by proxy. 2. a person who acts on behalf of someone else to act as a proxy for someone

prude /pru:d/ noun a prudish person

prudent /prədʌnt/ adjective showing good sense and using good judgement – It would be prudent to consult a lawyer before you sign the contract.

prune /pru:n/ (prunes, pruning, pruned) verb 1. to cut back a tree or shrub, to keep it in good shape – That bush is blocking the undergrowth. 2. to reduce the size of something such as expenditure or parts of a book – We had to prune about half the text.

pry /prai/ (pries, prying, pried) verb 1. to look inquisitively into something [-into] – She accused the press of prying into her private life. 2. to pry something open or apart US to use force to open or split something – He pried the lid open.

PS /piː/ post scriptum (noun) an additional note at the end of a letter – Did you read the PS at the end of the letter? Full form post scriptum

psalm /paʊlm/ noun a religious poem or song from the Bible

pseudonym /ˌpjusəˈnʌm/ noun a false or invented name used by an author

psychic /ˈsæsɪk/ adjective referring to supernatural forces – He spends his time investigating psychic phenomena.
getting reports of psychic phenomena. o She must be psychic if she can tell the result of the lottery in advance.

psychoanalysis /ˈsaɪkəʊəˌnæləsɪs/ noun a treatment of mental disorder where a specialist talks to patients and analyses their condition.

psychoanalyst /ˈsaɪkəʊəˌnælist/ noun a doctor who is trained in psychoanalysis (NOTE: also shortened to analyst)

psychoanalyst /ˈsaɪkəʊəˌnælist/ noun a doctor who is trained in psychoanalysis (NOTE: also shortened to analyst)

psychologist /ˈsaɪkəʊˈlist/ noun a person who studies the human mind

psychology /ˈsaɪkəlɑːdʒi/ noun the study of the human mind o the psychology department in the university o She’s taking a psychology course.

psychopath /ˈsaɪkəpəθ/ noun a criminal who is dangerously and mentally unstable

psychosis /ˈsaɪkəsɪs/ (plural psychoses) noun any serious mental disorder in which someone can no longer tell what is real

psychosomatic /ˈsaɪkəsəˌmætɪk/ adj describing a physical illness that is caused by a mental problem

psychotherapy /ˌsaɪkəˈθerəpɪ/ noun a treatment of mental disorders by psychological methods, as when a psychotherapist talks to patients and encourages them to talk about their problems (NOTE: + psychotherapist n)

psychotic /ˈsaɪkətɪk/ adj referring to or experiencing psychosis

pt abbrev. print

PTO interj ‘please turn over’, letters written at the bottom of a page, showing that there is something written on the other side

pub /pʌb/ noun a place where one can buy beer and other alcoholic drinks, and sometimes meals o I happened to meet him at the pub. o We had a sandwich and some beer in the pub.

puberty /ˈpʌbərti/ noun the time of life when childhood ends and adolescence and sexual maturity begin

public /ˈpʌblɪk/ adj referring to the area around the sexual organs

public /ˈpʌblɪk/ adj relating to the people in general o The crown jewels are on public display in the Tower of London. o It’s in the public interest that the facts should be known. o noun people in general

The public have the right to know what is going on.

public address system /ˈpʌblɪk əˈdres/ noun full form of PA

publican /ˈpʌblɪkən/ noun a person who manages a pub

publication /ˈpʌblɪkəʃən/ noun 1. the process of making something public o The publication of the official figures has been delayed. 2. a book or newspaper which has been published o He asked the library for a list of gardening publications.

public figure /ˈpʌblɪk ˈfɜːɡə/ noun a well-known person such as an actor or politician

public holiday /ˈpʌblɪk ˈhɒlɪdeɪ/ noun a day when most businesses and banks are closed

publicise /ˈpʌblɪsaɪz/ (publicises, publicising, publicised), publicize verb to attract people’s attention to something; to make publicity for something

publicist /ˈpʌblɪstɪst/ noun a person who attracts people’s attention to something through advertising

publicity /ˈpʌblɪsɪtɪ/ noun advertising which attracts people’s attention to something o We’re trying to get publicity for our school play. o The failure of the show was blamed on bad publicity.

publicly /ˈpʌblɪkli/ adv in public o The Prime Minister publicly denied the accusations.

public school /ˈpʌblɪk ˈskuːl/ noun 1. (in Britain) a private fee-paying secondary school which is not part of the state education system o Elton and Winchester are two famous British public schools. Compare private school, state school 2. (in the USA) a school which is paid for by public taxes o The state has decided to spend more money on its public school system.

public sector /ˈpʌblɪk ˈsektə/ noun the nationalised industries and the civil service

public service /ˈpʌblɪk ˈsɜːvəs/ noun 1. the practice of working for the state 2. all government agencies and their personnel o He’s hoping for a job in the public service.

public transport /ˈpʌblɪk ˈtrænspɔːt/ noun transport such as buses and trains which can be used by everyone

publish /ˈpʌblɪʃ/ (publishes, publishing, published) verb 1. to bring out a book or newspaper for sale o The company publishes six magazines for the business market. o We publish dictionaries for students. 2. to make something publicly known o The government has not published the figures yet.
publisher /ˈpaːblə/ noun a person or company that produces books or newspapers for sale
publishing /ˈpaːbliŋ/ noun the process of producing books or newspapers for sale
pudding /ˈpʌdɪŋ/ noun 1. a sweet dish at the end of the meal 2. a sweet cooked food puddle /ˈpʌdəl/ noun a small pool of water, e.g. on the ground after it has rained puff /pʌf/ noun a small breath of air or smoke 1. He took a puff on his cigarette. 2. Little puffs of smoke came out of the chimney.
puke /pʌk/ verb (puffs, puking, puked) 1. to blow 2. White smoke was puffing out of the engine. 3. He sat in a corner, puffing on his pipe. 4. to breathe with difficulty 1. He was puffing and panting and he'd only run fifty yards.
puddy /ˈpʌdɪ/ adj swollen
pugnacious /ˈpʌɡnəsɪəs/ adj ready to argue or fight
puke up verb also puke up to bring up partly digested food into your mouth
puke off phrasal verb to knock down a building
pull /pʊl/ (pulls, pulling, pulled) verb to move something towards you or after you 1. Pull the door to open it, don't push it. 2. The truck was pulling a trailer. 3. She pulled an envelope out of her bag.
pull down phrasal verb 1. to take off a piece of clothing by pulling 2. The police car signalled to him to pull over. 3. to work with someone else to achieve something 2. to pull yourself together to become more calm 3. Although he was shocked by the news he soon pulled himself together.
pull up phrasal verb 1. to bring something closer 2. Pull your chair up to the window. 3. (of a vehicle) to stop 4. A car pulled up and the driver asked me if I wanted a lift. 5. He didn't manage to pull up in time and ran into the back of the car in front.
pull-down menu /ˈpʊl daʊnˌmənjuː/ noun a menu which appears as a list on part of a computer screen
puddle /ˈpʌdəl/ noun a small pool of water, e.g. on the ground after it has rained
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holes in the belt are made with a punch. • verb (punches, punching, punched) 1. to hit someone with your fist ○ He punched me on the nose. 2. to make holes in something with a punch ○ The conductor punched my ticket.

 punchline /ˈpʌntʃlaɪn/ noun the last part of a joke, which is the part that makes you laugh

 punctual /ˈpʌŋktʃuəl/ adj on time ○ He was punctual for his appointment with the dentist.

 punctuate /ˈpʌŋktjuət/ (punctuates, punctuating, punctuated) verb 1. to interrupt something ○ Their conversation was punctuated with long silences. 2. to add punctuation marks to a text ○ The sentence was not punctuated correctly.

 punctuation /ˈpʌŋktʃuən/ noun the practice of dividing up groups of words using special printed symbols

 puncture /ˈpʌŋktʃər/ noun a hole in a tyre ○ I’ve got a puncture in my back tyre. • noun (punctures, puncturing, punctured) to make a small hole in something ○ The tire had been punctured by a nail.

 purgatory /ˈpɜrgəteɪri/ noun 1. a place where some people believe your soul will suffer temporarily after you die, before entering heaven ○ Masses were said for the souls in purgatories. 2. an experience which makes you suffer ○ It was sheer purgatory listening to her singing out of tune.

 purge /ˈpɜrʒ/ (purges, purging, purged) verb 1. to remove something bad or harm-

 the favourite. ○ Punters lost thousands when the favourite fell at the last fence. 2. a person who uses a service ○ We have to keep the punters happy.

 punny /ˈpʌnəni/ (punier, puniest) adj 1. weak and feeble ○ The punny body of the baby piglet. ○ Their puny efforts were totally unequal to the task. 2. very small ○ This year’s pay rise is the puniest we’ve ever had.

 punt /ˈpʌnt/ noun the young of certain animals, especially a young dog or seal ○ Our bitch has had pups. ○ They went out onto rocky islands looking for seal pups.

 pupil /ˈpjuːp(ə)n/ noun 1. a child at a school ○ There are twenty-five pupils in the class. ○ The piano teacher thinks she is her best pupil. 2. a black hole in the central part of the eye, through which the light passes ○ The pupil of the eye grows larger when there is less light.

 puppet /ˈpʌpət/ noun a doll which moves, used to give a show

 puppeteer /ˈpʌpjuˈtɪər/ noun a person who gives a performance using puppets

 puppeteer /ˈpʌpjuˈtɪər/ noun a person who uses a service

 puppy /ˈpjuːpi/ (plural puppies) noun a young dog ○ Our dog has had six puppies.

 purchase /ˈpɜrʃɪs/ noun something that has been bought ○ She had difficulty getting all her purchases into the car. ○ to make a purchase to buy something ○ We didn’t make many purchases on our trip to Oxford Street. • verb (purchases, purchasing, purchased) to buy something ○ They purchased their car in France and brought it back to the UK.

 purchaser /ˈpɜrʃəsər/ noun a person who buys something

 pure /ˈpjuːr/ (purer, purest) adj 1. not spoiled by being mixed with other things or substances of a lower quality ○ a bottle of pure water ○ a pure silk blouse ○ a pure mountain stream 2. total, complete ○ This is pure nonsense. ○ It is pure extortion. ○ It is pure spite on his part. ○ It was by pure good luck that I happened to find it.

 purely /ˈpjuːrli/ adv only, solely ○ He’s doing it purely for the money. ○ This is a purely educational visit.

 punitive /ˈpjuːnɪtɪv/ adj which aims to punish

 punish /ˈpʌnɪʃ/ noun a person who gambles ○ Most of the punters had backed the favourite. ○ Punters lost thousands when the favourite fell at the last fence. 2. a person who uses a service ○ We have to keep the punters happy.

 punisher /ˈpʌnɪʃə/ noun 1. a person who punishes ○ The conductor punched my ticket.

 punish /ˈpʌnɪʃ/ verbs, punishings, punished
purify /pʊərɪfaɪ/ (purifies, purifying, purified) verb to make something or someone pure (note: + purification n)
@purist /pʊərɪst/ noun a person who insists that everything has to be done in the correct way
@purpose /ˈpɜːrpəs/ noun an aim or plan
@purpose-built /ˈpɜːrpəs biˈlt/ adj made specially for a purpose
@purposefully /ˈpɜːrpəsfl/ adj with a specific aim in view
@purposely /ˈpɜːrpəsli/ adv intentionally
@purr /pɜːr/ noun 1. the noise made by a cat when pleased or The cat rubbed against my leg with a loud purr. 2. a steady low noise made by a machine or engine or the purr of the boat’s engine • verb (purrings, purring, purred) 1. (of a cat) to make a noise to show pleasure or He purrs when you tickle his stomach. 2. (of an engine) to make a steady low noise as it operates • We purred along at seventy miles an hour.
@pursue /pɜːs/ verb 1. to go after someone in order to try to catch him or her (informal) • The police pursued the stolen car across London.
@pursuer /pɜːsər/ noun 2. to pursue your aims or purposes.
@pursuing /pɜːsɪŋ/ verb 3. to pursue your aims or purposes when pleased when I left home. She put her ticket in her purse so that she wouldn’t forget where it was.
@pursue /pɜːs/ verb to go after someone in order to try to catch him or her (informal) • The police pursued the stolen car across London.

ful from your mind or body • I want you to purge your minds of any unhappy memories. • This special diet is designed to purge the toxins from your body.
@purge /pɜːdʒ/ verb 1. to remove opponents or other unacceptable people from a group • The activists have purged the party of moderates or have purged the moderates from the party. 2. to make a patient have a bowel movement or Old-fashioned doctors frequently purged their patients.
@purist /pʊərɪst/ noun a person who insists that everything has to be done in the correct way
@pursuit /pɜːsʃuːt/ noun 1. a chase after someone • in pursuit of looking for • We set off in pursuit of our friends who had just left the hotel. • The robbers left in a stolen car with the police in pursuit. 2. the process of trying to find something, or trying to do something • Her aim in life is the pursuit of pleasure. 3. an occupation or pastime (dated)
@pus /ˈpʌs/ noun a yellow liquid formed in the body as a reaction to infection
@push /pʊʃ/ noun the action of making something move forwards • He gave the pram a little push and sent it out into the road. • Can you give the car a push? • It won’t start. • verb (pushes, pushing, pushed) to make something move away from you or in front of you • We’ll have to push the car to get it to start. • The piano is too heavy to lift, so we’ll have to push it into the next room. • Did she fall down the stairs or was she pushed?
@push off /pʌʃ ə/ phrasal verb to start on a journey (informal) • push off go away!
@pushbutton /pʊsbʌt(ə)n/ noun a button which can be pushed • a pushbutton timer
@pusher /pʊʃə/ noun 1. a person who is easily tricked • pushy /pʊʃi/ adj always trying to push yourself forward, trying too hard to achieve success (informal)
@pussyfoot /ˈpʌsɪfʊt/ pussyfoots, pussyfooting, pussyfooted verb also pussyfoot about to be unable to decide what to do or how to do something (informal) • Stop pussyfooting about and make your mind up!
@put /pʊt/ verb 1. (puts, putting, put) verb to place something somewhere • Did you remember to put the milk in the fridge? • Where do you want me to put this book? • put away /pʊt ə/ phrasal verb to clear things away • put back /pʊt bæk/ phrasal verb to put something where it was before • put down /pʊt dun/ phrasal verb 1. to place something lower down onto a surface • He put his suitcase down on the floor beside him. 2. to write something down 3. to charge something • Pat that book down on my account. 4. to let passengers get off
The taxi driver put me down outside the hotel. 5. to make deposits 6. to put down money on a house. 6. to kill an animal that is old or ill, painlessly using drugs. The cat will have to be put down.

The first thing we have to do is to put forward several suggestions for plays we might go to see.

We have put in for a grant to study in Italy. 4. to apply for

I forgot to put in for a job in the accounts department. 3. to apply for

The shop has put up all its prices by 5%. 5. to give someone a place to sleep in your house

They've missed the last train, can you put them up for the night? 2. to arrange for

I don't want to be put through that treatment again. 1. to put through phrasal verb 1. to attach something to a wall, to attach something high up

I've put up the photos of my family over my desk. 1. to put up with

My brother said something which put me off my food. 2. to put off

He told a story about cows that put me off against people in authority

I can't do today's crossword puzzle.

The tuner, which puts on a strong plastic material, used especially for fixing the glass in windows.

The gunman told us to put our hands up. 4. to increase something, to make something higher. 3. to lift something up

They put up a wooden shed in their garden. 2. to build something

They put a clean light shirt and trousers which you wear in bed over my desk.

It becomes hard after a time, used especially for fixing the glass in windows.

It puzzled me how the robbers managed to get past the security. 3. to switch something on

I put the kettle and we'll have some tea. 1. to put on

I put something on top of something, on a surface. 1. to place something on top of something, on a surface

I put the lid on the saucepan. 0. Put the lid on the saucepan.

He put his hand on my arm. 0. Put his hand on your arm.

Put your gloves on, it's cold outside. 0. Put on your gloves if you're going out in the rain.

She put on a lot of weight since I saw her last.

She put on her hand to stop herself from falling. 3. to switch something off

He put the light out and went to bed. 4. to put out to sea (of ships) to leave harbour

He put money on a house. 2. to make someone experience something unpleasant

I don't want to be put through that treatment again.

The putty, which is difficult to understand and does not seem reasonable

It puzzles me how the robbers managed to get past the security.

It puzzles me how the robbers managed to get past the security.

The puzzling game. 1. a game where you have to find the answer to a problem

It's a puzzle to me why they don't go to live in the country. 1. verb (puzzles, puzzling, puzzled) to be difficult to understand. 2. to defeat

It puzzles me how the robbers managed to get past the security.

I put the light on, it's getting dark? 0. Can you put the light on, it's getting dark? 0. Put on the kettle and we'll have some tea.

I put forward several suggestions for plays we might go to see.

I put forward several suggestions for plays we might go to see.
When fire broke out in the hotel, the guests ran into the street in their pyjamas.

**pylon** /ˈpaɪlən/ noun a tall metal tower for carrying electric wires

**pyramid** /ˈpɪrəmɪd/ noun a shape with a square base and four sides rising to meet at a point

**pyre** /ˈpaɪr/ noun a large fire which is burned as part of a ceremony

**python** /ˈpaθən/ noun a large snake which kills animals by crushing them
q /ˈkjuː/, Q noun the seventeenth letter of the alphabet, between P and R
QC /ˈkjuːsi/ noun a senior British barrister. Full form Queen’s Counsel
quack /kwæk/ noun 1. a sound made by a duck ○ I heard a quack in the reeds. 2. a bad doctor (disapproving) ○ I went to see the quack and he gave me some pills.
verb (quacks, quacking, quacked) to make a noise like a duck ○ We could hear the ducks quacking on the lake.
quadruple /ˈkwʌrdrpəl/ (quadruples, quadrupling, quadrupled) verb to multiply four times ○ Our profits have quadrupled in the last three years.
quagmire /ˈkwæɡmaɪər/ noun 1. an area of extremely wet ground, where you may be in danger of sinking or of becoming stuck ○ Be careful when you take the path across the quagmire. ○ After the rain, the football pitch was like a quagmire. 2. a situation which is very complicated ○ The project got bogged down in a quagmire of government restrictions.
quaint /ˈkwɒɪnt/ adj 1. attractive in a way which is strange or unusual ○ I want to add one qualification to the agreement: if the goods are not delivered by the 30th of June, then the order will be cancelled. 3. being successful in a test or competition which takes you on to the next stage ○ She didn’t reach the necessary standard for qualification.
2. qualified /ˈkwɒlɪfrəd/ adj 1. with the right qualifications ○ She’s a qualified doctor. 2. not complete, with conditions attached ○ The committee gave its qualified approval. ○ The school fair was only a qualified success.
qualification /ˈkwɒlɪfɪkeɪʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. something necessary for a job, such as proof that you have completed a particular course of study [→for—in] ○ Does she have the right qualifications for the job? I don’t have any qualifications in computing. 2. something which limits the meaning of a statement, or shows that you do not agree with something completely ○ I want to add one qualification to the agreement: if the goods are not delivered by the 30th of June, then the order will be cancelled. 3. being successful in a test or competition which takes you on to the next stage ○ She didn’t reach the necessary standard for qualification.
2. qualify /ˈkwɒlɪfaɪ/ (qualifies, qualifying, qualified) verb 1. to study for and obtain a qualification which allows you to do a certain type of work [→for] ○ When I first qualified I worked as a solicitor. ○ He has qualified as an engineer. 2. to attach conditions to something ○ I must qualify the offer by saying that your proposals still have to be approved by the chairman. 3. to be in the right position for something, or have the right to have something [→for] ○ The project does not qualify for a government grant. 4. to pass a test or one section of a competition and so go on to the next stage [→for] ○ She qualified for round two of the competition.
1. quality /ˈkwɒləti/ (plural qualities) noun 1. how good something is ○ We want to measure the air quality in the centre of town. ○ There are several high-quality restaurants in the West End. (note: no plural) 2. something which is part of a person’s character ○ She has many good qualities, but unfortunately is extremely lazy. ○ What qualities do you expect in a good salesman?
quantifier /ˈkwɒntər/ noun a word such as 'all' or 'some' that shows the range of things referred to
 quantify /ˈkwɒntɪfaɪ/ (quantifies, quantifying, quantified) verb to measure something in quantities
 ② quantify /ˈkwɒntɪti/ (plural quantities) noun an amount [−of]
 quantum leap /ˈkwɒntəm lɪp/ noun a big improvement in knowledge or a big change, especially to something better
 quarantine /ˈkwɔrtən/ noun a period of time when an animal or a person, usually coming from another country, has to be kept apart from others to avoid the risk of passing on diseases ○ The animals were put in quarantine on arrival at the port. (NOTE: + quarantine v)
 quarrel /ˈkwɔrəl/ noun an argument ○ I think the quarrel was over who was in charge of the cash desk. ○ He’s had a quarrel with his wife.
 quarry /ˈkwɔrɪ/ noun an animal or person who is being hunted ○ Gunmen surrounded the building where the kidnappers were, but their quarry managed to escape. ■ verb (quarries, quarrying, quarried) to dig stone out of the ground ○ The stone used to build the castle was quarried locally.
 quart /ˈkwɔrt/ noun a measure of liquid equal to two pints or one quarter of a gallon ○ In three moves he quelled the disturbances. 2. to hold back feelings ○ She tried to quell her fears about the journey. ○ It was difficult to quell a feeling of resentment.
 quarter-final /ˈkwɔrtəfər/ noun (in sport) one of four matches in a competition, in which the person or team which wins goes into the semi-finals
 ③ quarterly /ˈkwɔrtəli/ adj, adv which happens every three months ○ a quarterly payment ○ There is a quarterly charge for electricity. ○ We pay the rent quarterly or on a quarterly basis. ■ noun (plural quarters) a magazine which appears every three months ○ He writes for one of the political quarterlys.
 quartet /ˈkwɔrtet/ noun 1. four musicians playing together ○ She plays the cello in a string quartet. 2. a piece of music for four musicians ○ a Beethoven string quartet 3. four people or four things ○ A quartet of British archaeologists discovered the tomb. ○ Have you read his quartet of novels about Egypt?
 quartz /ˈkwɔ츠/ noun a hard mineral often found as crystals in rocks and which makes up the major part of sand
 quash /ˈkwɔʃ/ (quashes, quashing, quashed) verb 1. to make a judgment or ruling no longer valid ○ The appeal court quashed the verdict. ○ He applied for judicial review to quash the order. 2. to make something end ○ The government moved quickly to quash rumours of a split in the Cabinet.
 quaver /ˈkwɔvər/ (quavers, quavering, quavering) verb (of voice) to shake slightly ○ A quavering voice answered the telephone.
 quay /ki/ noun the part of a harbour or port where boats stop (NOTE: Do not confuse with key)
 queasy /ˈkwizi/ adj feeling sick ○ I’m feeling very queasy.
 queue /ˈkwjuː/ noun a long line of people waiting to be served ○ I’m at the back of the queue.
 query /ˈkwɪri/ (plural queries) noun a question ○ She had to answer a mass of queries about the tax form.
 quest /ˈkwɛst/ noun a search ○ a quest for knowledge
on holiday? ○ The main question is that of cost. ○ He raised the question of moving to a less expensive part of town. ■ verb (questions, questioning, questioned) to ask questions ○ The police questioned the driver for four hours. ○ in question under discussion ○ Please keep to the matter in question. ○ it is out of the question it cannot possibly be done ○ You cannot borrow any more money – it’s out of the question. ○ It’s out of the question for her to have any more time off.

questionable /ˈkwɪstʃənəb(ə)l/ adj which is not completely honest or straightforward

questioning /ˈkwɪstʃənjɪŋ/ noun a situation in which someone is asked a lot of questions, especially formally or officially, or an instance of this

① question mark /ˈkwɪstʃən mɑːk/ noun a sign (?) used in writing to show that a question is being asked

② questionnaire /ˈkwɪstʃən rɪˈneɪ/ noun a printed list of questions given to people to answer, usually questions about what they like or what they buy

question tag /ˈkwɪstʃən tɑːɡ/ noun a short phrase at the end of a statement that changes it into a question. In English, examples are the phrases ‘isn’t it?’ and ‘have you?’

queue /kjuː/ noun a line of people or things such as cars, waiting one behind the other for something [→ for] ○ We joined the queue for tickets at the entrance to the stadium. ○ There was a queue of people waiting to get into the exhibition. ○ to form a queue to stand in line ○ Please form a queue to the left of the door. ○ Queues formed at ticket offices when the news of cheap fares became known. ○ to jump the queue to go in front of other people standing in a queue ○ Are you trying to jump the queue? – Go to the back! ■ verb (queueing or queuing, queued) also queue up to stand in a line waiting for something [→ for] ○ We spent hours queuing for tickets.

quibble /ˈkwɪbl/ verb (quibbles, quibbling, quibbled) to argue about the details of something which is extremely unimportant [→ about] ○ They spent hours quibbling about who should pay the bill. ■ noun a minor argument ○ I have only a few quibbles about the style, but basically I like the book.

quiche /ˈkwɪʃ/ noun an open pastry case with a filling of food such as eggs or vegetables

quick /kwɪk/ adj done with speed or in a short time ○ I’m trying to work out the quickest way to get to the Tower of London. ○ We had a quick lunch and then went off for a walk. ○ He is much quicker at calculating than I am. ○ I am not sure that going by air to Paris is quicker than taking the train.

quicken /ˈkwɪkən/ (quickers, quickening, quickened) verb 1. to make something go faster ○ He quickened his steps as he neared the house. 2. to make more active, to become more active ○ The decision is bound to quicken racial tensions. ○ The interest of the public began to quicken as it came closer to the time for the festival.

quickie /ˈkwɪki/ noun something which takes only a short time to deal with, e.g. a drink or question

① quickly /ˈkwɪklɪ/ adv very fast, without taking much time ○ He ate his supper very quickly because he wanted to watch the match on TV. ○ The firemen came quickly when we called 999.

② quiet /ˈkwɪt/ (plural same) noun a pound (informal)

③ quiet /ˈkwɪt/ adj 1. without any noise ○ a house in a quiet street ○ I wish the children would be quiet. – I’m trying to work. 2. with no great excitement ○ We had a quiet holiday by the sea. ○ It’s a quiet little village. ○ The hotel is in the quietest part of the town.

quiets /ˈkwɪtas/ (quiets, quietening, quietened) verb 1. to make something quiet, to calm somebody down

quickly /ˈkwɪklɪ/ adv without making any noise ○ The burglar climbed quietly up to the window. ○ She shut the door quietly behind her.

quiet /ˈkwɪt/ noun a thick cover for a bed.

patchwork

quintessential /ˌkwɪntɪˈsɛnsəl/ adj which is a perfect example of something

quinet /ˈkwɪnət/ (quintette, quintette) noun 1. five musicians playing together ○ She plays the cello in a string quintet. 2. a piece of music for five musicians ○ a Mozart flute quintet

quip /kwɪp/ (quips, quipping, quipped) verb to make a joke or a clever remark ○ ‘Hey, big spender!’ she quipped as she saw him staggering out of the supermarket laden with plastic bags.

quirk /ˈkwɜːk/ noun an unusual or strange thing

quirky /ˈkwɜːkɪ/ adj strange, unusual

quit /kwɪt/ (quits, quitting, quitted or quit) verb 1. to leave something such as a
quite /kwət/ adv 1. to some degree ○ It's quite a long play. ○ She's quite a good writer. ○ The book is quite amusing but I liked the TV play better. 2. to a great degree ○ You're quite mad to go walking in a snowstorm. ○ He's quite right. ○ I don't quite understand why you want to go China. ○ not quite not completely ○ The work is not quite finished yet. ○ Have you eaten all the bread? – Not quite.

quiver /'kwɪvər/ (quivers, quivering, quivered) verb to shake slightly ○ The dog watched the snake, quivering with fear. ○ The children rushed to the Christmas tree, quivering with excitement. (NOTE: + quiver n)

quiz /kwɪz/ noun a game where you are asked a series of questions ○ She got all the questions right in the quiz. ○ They organised a general knowledge quiz.

quizzical /kwɪzɪk(ə)l/ adj showing that you think something is surprising or funny

quota /'kwəʊtə/ noun 1. a fixed amount of things that should be supplied or received according to official rules 2. an amount of something that someone has to do, e.g. a share of work

quotation /kwəʊ'teɪʃən/ noun the words of one person which are repeated by another person

quotation marks /kwəʊ'teɪʃən mɑks/ plural noun printed or written marks ( ) showing that a quotation starts or finishes

quote /kwəut/ noun a quotation [-from] ○ I need some good quotes from his speech to put into my report. ● verb (quotes, quoting, quoted) to repeat what someone has said or written ○ He started his speech by quoting lines from Shakespeare's 'Hamlet'.

When the boss criticised her, she quit. ○ I'm fed up with the office, I'm thinking of quitting. 2. US to stop doing something ○ Will you quit bothering me! ○ He quit smoking.

job or a place and not return ○ When the boss criticised her, she quit. ○ I'm fed up with the office, I'm thinking of quitting. 2. US to stop doing something ○ Will you quit bothering me! ○ He quit smoking.
race /res/ noun a competition to see which person, animal or vehicle is the fastest. 
1. She was second in the 200 metres race. 
2. When we arrived at the hotel our room was not numbered. 

racism /resiz(m)/ noun the belief that a group of people are not as good as others because they are of a different race, and treating them differently. 

racket /rekt/ noun 1. a light frame with tight strings, used for hitting the ball in games. 
2. a loud noise (informal) Stop that racket at once! 

rack /rek/ noun 1. a frame for holding things, e.g. letters, tools or suitcases. 
2. He put the envelope in the letter rack on his desk. 

rabbit warren /ræbɪt, wʊrn/ noun 1. a series of underground tunnels where rabbits live. 
2. an area where there are a lot of narrow streets. 

rabbit /ræbɪt/ noun a common wild animal with grey fur, long ears and a short white tail. 
1. The rabbit ran down its hole. 
2. She keeps a pet rabbit in a cage. 

rabbit warren /ræbɪt, wʊrn/ noun 1. a series of underground tunnels where rabbits live. 
2. an area where there are a lot of narrow streets. 

We got lost in the rabbit warren of old streets behind the market. 

rabies /ræbiəz/ noun a serious disease which can cause death and which is passed to humans by infected animals. 

race /res/ noun 1. a competition to see which person, animal or vehicle is the fastest. 
2. The bicycle race goes round the whole country. 
3. The bicycle race goes round the whole country. 

racecourse /reɪskaʊs/ noun a grass-covered track where horse races are held. 

racing /ræs/ noun competitions to see who is fastest. 

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racing /ræs/ noun competitions to see who is fastest.
radical 508

- preventing a car engine from becoming too hot
- The radiator overheated causing the car to break down.

radical /'redikəl/ noun a member of a radical party ○ Two Radicals voted against the government.

radio /'rediəʊ/ noun 1, a method of sending out and receiving messages using air waves ○ They got the news by radio. ○ We always listen to BBC radio when we’re on holiday. 2, a machine which sends out and receives messages using air waves ○ Turn on the radio – it’s time for the weather forecast. ○ I heard the news on the car radio. ○ Please, turn the radio down – I’m on the phone.

radioactive /'rediəʊ'æktrɪv/ adj (of a substance) which, as its nucleus breaks up, gives off energy in the form of radiation which can pass through other substances

radiography /'rediəɡrəfi/ noun the practice or process of making X-ray photographs

radish /'redɪʃ/ noun a small red root vegetable, eaten raw in salads

radius /'reɪdəs/ noun 1, a line from the centre of a circle to the outside edge ○ We were all asked to measure the radius of the circle. 2, the distance in any direction from a particular central point ○ People within a radius of twenty miles heard the explosion. ○ The school accepts children living within a two-mile radius.

raffle /'ræfl/ noun a game where you buy a ticket with a number on it, in the hope of winning a prize ○ She won a bottle of perfume in a raffle.

raft /rɑft/ noun many, a lot of ○ They had to answer a raft of questions about government policy.

rafter /'rɑftə/ noun one of the long straight pieces of wood which hold up a roof

tag /tæg/ noun a piece of torn cloth ○ He used an old oily rag to clean his motorbike.
rage /rædʒ/ noun sudden extreme anger ○ Her face was red with rage. ○ to fly into a rage to get very angry suddenly ○ When he phoned her she flew into a rage. ○ verb (rages, raging, raged) to be violent ○ The storm raged all night.

ragged /'rædʒd/ adj 1, (of clothes) torn ○ The old photographs showed poor children standing in ragged clothes. 2, (of edge of paper or cloth) not straight ○ If you’d used scissors to cut the wrapping paper you wouldn’t have made the edge all ragged.

raid /reɪd/ noun a sudden attack; a sudden visit by the police ○ verb (raids, raiding, raided) to make a sudden attack on a place ○ The police raided the club. ○ We caught the boys raiding the fridge.

raider /'reɪdə/ noun a person who takes part in a raid

rail /reɪl/ noun 1, a straight metal or wooden bar ○ The pictures all hung from a picture rail. ○ Hold onto the rail as you go down the stairs. ○ There is a heated towel rail in the bathroom. 2, one of two parallel metal bars on which trains run ○ Don’t try to cross the rails – it’s dangerous. 3, the railway, a system of travel using trains ○ Six million commuters travel to work by rail each day ○ We ship all our goods by rail. ○ Rail travellers are complaining about rising fares. ○ Rail travel is cheaper than air travel.

railroad /'reɪlroʊd/ noun US same as railway

railway /'reɪliweɪ/ noun a way of travelling which uses trains to carry passengers and goods ○ The railway station is in the centre of town. ○ The French railway system has high-speed trains to all major cities.

railway embankment /'reɪliwet ɪmˈbæŋkmənt/ noun a raised bank of earth to carry a railway

rain /reɪn/ noun drops of water which fall from the clouds ○ The ground is very dry – we’ve had no rain for days. ○ Yesterday we had 3cm of rain or 3cm of rain fell here yesterday. ○ If you have to go out in the rain take an umbrella. ○ All this rain will help the plants grow. ○ verb (rains, raining, rained) to fall as drops of water from the clouds ○ As soon as we sat down and took out the sandwiches it started to rain. ○ Look at the clouds, it’s going to rain.

rainbow /'reɪnbəʊ/ noun a shape like half a circle which shines with many colours in the sky when it is sunny and raining at the same time

raincoat /'reɪnkoʊt/ noun a coat which keeps off water, which you wear when it is raining

raindrop /'reɪndrɒp/ noun a drop of water which falls from a cloud

rainfall /'reɪnfaʊl/ noun the amount of rain which falls in a place over a certain period
flag and raised it over his head.

day... the meeting of members of a group or political

4. the manager tried to prevent the question of pay being

machine-gun fire.

trying to raise £2m to finance its building

where there is a lot of rain

forest which grows in tropical regions

ramble through the woods.

rake of the stage is quite steep.

rakes, raking, rammed

verb to move or hammer something down

ranch in Colorado.

rancor.

verb to gather something

to bring

verb to pick something up

The hospital is trying to raise £2m to finance its building

programme. Where will he raise the money from to start up his business? 4. to look after a child o She was raised by her aunt in Canada. (Note: Do not confuse with raze.

ram, ram

verb (ramps, ramping, ramped) to go on the rampage to go about breaking things

ramshackle /ræmʃækəl/ adj badly damaged and falling to pieces

ran /ræn/ past tense of run

ranges, ranging, ranged

noun a small curved shape across the surface of a road

edge – ramps ahead!

range /ræŋ/ noun a storm with a lot of rain

rainstorm /rɛnˈstɔːrm/ noun a storm

rainwater /rɛnˈwɔːtər/ noun water

which has fallen as rain

raise /rɛz/ (raises, raising, raised) verb 1. to put something in a higher position or at a higher level o He picked up the flag and raised it over his head. o Air fares will be raised on June 1st. 2. to mention a subject which could be discussed o No one raised the subject of politics. 3. to obtain money o The hospital is trying to raise £2m to finance its building programme. 4. Where will he raise the money from to start up his business? 4. to look after a child o She was raised by her aunt in Canada. (Note: Do not confuse with raze.

Note also: raises – raising – raised

ramble

verb (rambles, rambling, rambled) 1. to go for a walk for pleasure in the countryside. 2. to also ramble on to talk on and on in a confused way. 3. to range to range from small to extra large.

raze

verb (razen, razing, razed) 1. to tear something into small pieces

509 range

509 range

rain forest /ˈreɪn ˌfɔːrst/ noun a thick forest which grows in tropical regions where there is a lot of rain

rainstorm /ˈreɪnstɔːrm/ noun a storm

rainwater /ˈreɪnwɔːtər/ noun water

which has fallen as rain

range from small to extra large.

Rain - intermediate.fm  Page 509  Monday, August 23, 2004  5:36 PM
rank /raqnk/ noun 1. a position in society or in a service such as the army or police ○ What rank does he hold in the police force? ○ She rose to the rank of captain. 2. a row of people, especially soldiers ○ The soldiers kept rank as they advanced towards the enemy. 3. a row of things ○ The room was full of people watching ranks of computer screens. ■ verb (ranks, ranking, ranked) to be placed in order of importance ○ Shakespeare ranks among the greatest world authors. ○ As an artist he doesn’t rank as highly as his sister. ○ the rank and file ordinary people ranking /raqnkin/ noun a position in order of importance

ranks 1. noun a mass of red spots on your skin, which stays for a time and then disappears ○ She had a rash on her arms. ○ It is rare to meet a foreigner who speaks perfect Chinese. ○ Experienced sales staff are rare these days. ○ The forest is the habitat of a rare species of frog.

rare /reər/ adj not usual or common ○ It is very rare to meet a foreigner who speaks perfect Chinese. ○ Experienced sales staff are rare these days. ○ The forest is the habitat of a rare species of frog.

rarely /reəli/ adv almost never ○ I rarely buy a Sunday newspaper. ○ He is rarely in his office on Friday afternoons. rarity /reərtri/ noun 1. the state of being rare ○ The rarity of the species means that it must be protected. 2. a rare thing ○ Hot sunny days are a rarity in November. ○ We get so few tourists that a coachload of them is a real rarity.

rash /ræʃ/ noun a thin piece of bacon rasp /ræsp/ (raps, rasping, rasped) verb to make a grating noise ○ The steel bolt rasped as he slid it back. raspberry /ræzbərəri/ (plural raspberries) noun a rude noise made with the mouth to show that you think something is rubbish ○ Instead of replying, she blew him a raspberry.

Rastafarian /ˈræstəfəriən/ noun a member of an Afro-Caribbean religious group that considers the former emperor of Ethiopia, Haile Selassie, to be God

rat /ræt/ noun a small furry animal like a large mouse which has a long tail and can carry disease ○ The city’s sewers are full of rats.

rate /reɪt/ noun 1. a number shown as a proportion of another 2. how frequently something is done ○ There has been a sharp increase in the country’s birth rate ○ His heart was beating at a rate of only 59 per minute. 3. a level of payment ○ He immediately accepted the rate offered. ○ Before we discuss the project further, I would like to talk about the rates of payment. ○ Their rate of pay is lower than ours. 4. speed ○ At the rate he’s going, he’ll be there before us. ○ If you type at a steady rate of 70 words per minute you’ll finish copying the text today.

rather /rɑθər/ adv to a slight degree ○ Their house is rather on the small side. ○ Her dress is a rather pretty shade of blue.
rationed


tried to rationalise what he had done.

verb

something measured in relation to another based on reason

ratify /ˈreɪtɪfai/ (ratifies, ratifying, ratified) verb to approve something officially (NOTE: + ratification n)

rating /ˈreɪtɪŋ/ noun 1. the act or practice of giving a score or mark for something ○ What rating would you give that film? 2. (in the navy) an ordinary seaman ○ The new commander joined the navy 20 years ago as a rating.

○ ratio /ˈreɪʃəʊ/ noun an amount of something measured in relation to another amount ○ the ratio of successes to failures ○ Our athletes beat theirs by a ratio of two to one (2:1).

ration /ˈreɪʃən/ noun an amount of food or supplies allowed ○ The rations provided for the expedition were more than sufficient ○ The prisoners had to survive on meagre rations. ○ verb (rations, rationing, rationed) to allow only a certain amount of food or supplies ○ Petrol may be rationed this winter. ○ During the war we were rationed to one ounce of cheese per person per week.

○ rational /ˈreɪʃənəl/ adj sensible, based on reason rationalise /ˈreɪʃənəlaɪz/ (rationalises, rationalising, rationalised), rationalize verb 1. to find a reason for actions which do not appear to be rational ○ He tried to rationalise what he had done. 2. to make something such as a system or a business work in a more effective way ○ The rail company is trying to rationalise its freight services.

rattle /ˈreɪtəl/ (rattles, rattling, rattled) verb to make a repeated noise like two pieces of wood hitting each other ○ The wind made the windows rattle.

rattle off phrasal verb to say something very quickly

raucous /ˈreɪkəs/ adj loud and unpleasant to listen to ○ the raucous cries of the birds ○ Raucous laughter greeted his appearance on stage. ○ A raucous crowd gathered in front of the palace.

ravage /ˈreɪvɪdʒ/ (ravages, ravaging, ravaged) verb to damage or to destroy a place ○ The countryside had been ravaged by years of civil war.

rave /reɪv/ verb (raves, raving, raved) 1. to speak in an excited way ○ He ranted and raved until someone came to see what was the matter. 2. to be very enthusiastic about something ○ She raves about this little restaurant in the West End. ○ noun a very large party for young people, with bright lights, loud music and usually drugs

raven /ˈreɪvən/ noun a big black bird like a very large crow

ravenous /ˈreɪvənəs/ adj very hungry

ravine /ˈreɪvɪn/ noun a deep narrow valley

ravishing /ˈreɪvɪŋ/ adj very beautiful

○ raw /rɔ/ adj not cooked ○ Don’t be silly – you can’t eat raw potatoes! ○ We had a salad of raw cabbage and tomatoes. ○ Sushi is a Japanese dish of raw fish. ○ They served the meat almost raw.

○ raw materials /rɔː məˈtrɛɪriəlz/ plural noun substances such as wool, wood or sand which are still in their natural state and have not yet been made into manufactured goods

ray /reɪ/ noun a beam of light or heat ○ A ray of sunshine hit the window pane and lit up the gloomy room.

raze /reɪz/ (razes, razing, razed) verb to destroy a building or a town completely ○ The office block will be razed to the ground to make way for the new road.

○ razor /ˈreɪzər/ noun an instrument with a very sharp blade for removing hair from the face or body

razor blade /ˈreɪzər blɛd/ noun a blade for a razor, which can be used several times before being thrown away

○ Rd abbr road ○ Our address is 1 Cambridge Rd.

re /ri/ prep concerning

re- prefix again

○ reach /riːtʃ/ noun how far you can stretch out your hand ○ Keep the medicine bottle out of the reach of the children. ○ verb (reaches, reaching, reached) 1. to stretch out your hand to ○ She reached across the table and took some meat from my plate. ○ He’s quite tall enough to reach the top shelf? 2. to arrive at a place ○ We were held up by fog and only reached home at midnight. ○ The plane reaches Hong Kong at midday. ○ We wrote to tell her we were coming to visit, but the letter never reached her. 3. to get to a certain level ○ The amount we owe the bank has reached £100,000.

○ react /rɪˈækt/ (reacts, reacting, reacted) verb 1. to do or to say something in response to words or an action [− to] ○ How will he react to the news? ○ When she heard the rumour she didn’t react at all. 2. to behave in a particular way as a result of
reaction 512

something [-to] 1. How did he react to the news of her death? 2. He didn't react at all well to the injection. 3. to show opposition to something [-against] 4. The farmers reacted against the new law by blocking the roads with their tractors. 4. (of a chemical) to change chemical composition because of a substance [-with] 5. Acids react with metals.

reaction /ri'ækʃən/ noun 1. a thing done or said as a result of something else [-to] 2. His immediate reaction to the news was to burst into laughter. 3. There was a very negative reaction to the proposed building development. 4. a process of chemical change 5. A chemical reaction takes place when the acid is added.

reactionary /ri'ækʃən(ə)ri/ adj extremely conservative, opposed to any change 6. Reactionary elements in the government may try to block the president's plan.

read /rิด/ (reads, reading, read) verb 1. to look at and understand written words [-about] 2. We're reading about the general election. 3. She was reading a book when I saw her. 4. What are you reading at the moment? 5. to look at and understand written music 6. She can play the piano by ear, but can't read music. 7. to understand the meaning of data from something such as a computer disk or a piece of electronic equipment 8. My PC cannot read these old disks. 9. The scanner reads the code on each product. 10. to speak the words of something which is written 11. The chairman read a message from the president during the meeting. 12. She reads a story to the children every night. 13. Can you read the instructions on the medicine bottle? 14. The print is too small for me.

read aloud, read out /rีด /ทารา/ phrasal verb to speak the words you are reading

reader /rีด/ noun 1. a person who reads, especially a person who reads regularly or who reads a particular newspaper or type of book 2. a message from the editor to all our readers 3. She's a great reader of science fiction. 4. a school book to help children to learn to read 5. The teacher handed out the new readers to the class. 6. I remember one of my first readers -- it was about pirates.

readership /รีด/ noun all the people who regularly read a particular magazine or newspaper, or read the books of a particular writer or The paper is targeting a younger readership.

readily /'redi/ adv 1. easily and quickly 2. This product is readily available in most shops. 3. willingly 4. Is there anyone readily available to help me this weekend? 5. She came readily when I asked her to help me.

readiness /ˌredə'nis/ noun being ready or willing

read-out /'rีด/ noun 1. the act of looking at and understanding written words 2. Reading and writing should be taught early. 3. an occasion when someone speaks the words of something which is written 4. They gave a poetry reading in the bookshop.

readjust /ˌredə'ʤast/ (readjusting, readjusted) verb to adjust again

ready /'redi/ (reader, readiest) adj 1. prepared for something or to do something [-for] 2. Hold on -- I'll be ready in two minutes. 3. Are all the children ready for school? 4. Why isn't the coach here? 5. The group are all ready to go. 6. available and suitable to be used or eaten 7. Don't sit down yet -- the meal isn't ready. 8. Is my dry cleaning ready yet? 9. willing 10. She's always ready to help in the garden.

ready-made /ˌredi ˈmeid/ adj which is mass-produced and ready to use

real /rีzl/ adj 1. not false or artificial 2. Is that watch real gold? 3. That plastic apple looks very real or looks just like the real thing. 4. He has a real leather case. 5. used for emphasising something 6. That car is a real bargain at £300. 7. Their little girl is going to be a real beauty. 8. Wasps can be a real problem on picnics. 9. There's a real danger that the shop will be closed. 10. which exists in the world, not only in someone's imagination or in stories 11. She believes fairies are real.

real estate /ˌrีzl ˈɛst/ noun land or buildings which are bought or sold

realise /ˈriəlaiz/ (realises, realising, realised), realize verb 1. to understand clearly something that you did not understand before 2. He didn't realise what he was letting himself in for when he said he would paint the house. 3. We soon realised we were on the wrong road. 4. When she went into the manager's office she did not realise she was going to be sacked. 5. to make something become real 6. After four years of hard work, the motor racing team realised their dream of winning the Grand Prix...
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By having a house by the sea he realised his greatest ambition.

realism /ri’zəlizəm/ noun 1, behaviour which facts, accepting things as they are and not trying to change them or fight against them. 2. My job is to try to bring some realism to their proposals. 3. With the arrival of the new managing director an air of realism has finally entered the company. 4. Realism dominated French painting in the latter part of the 19th century. 5. Realist /ri’zəlist/ noun 1. a person who accepts life as it really is, and does not try to change it or fight it. 6. He told me that he didn’t believe in love at first sight as he was a realist. 2. an artist or writer who shows things as they really are. Realist painters were popular in the 19th century.

realistic /ri’zəlistık/ adj. 1. which looks as if it is real. 2. These flowers look so realistic, I can’t believe they’re made of plastic. 3. Taking life as it really is. 4. Let’s be realistic — you’ll never earn enough money to buy this house. 5. I’m just being realistic when I say that you should reconsider the offer.

reality /ri’ælti/ (plural realities) noun what is real and not imaginary. 1. the grim realities of life in an industrial town. 2. He worked hard, and his dreams of wealth soon became a reality. 3. in reality: in fact She always told people she was poor, but in reality, she was worth millions. 4. really. 5. the building belongs to my father. 6. I used to show surprise She’s not really French, is she? 7. She doesn’t like apples. 8. Really, how strange? 9. Did you really mean what you said?

realm /rēlm/ noun 1. a kingdom, especially the United Kingdom. 2. an area of experience. 3. It is quite within the realms of possibility.

real time /rēəl taim/ noun an action of a computer which takes place at the same time as the problem it is solving.

reap /ri/ (reaps, reaping, reaped) verb to cut a grain crop. 1. In September everyone went to the farm to help reap the corn. 2. reappear /ri’zəpər/ (reappears, reappearing, reappeared) verb to appear again. 1. the part at the back. 2. The rear of the car was damaged in the accident. 3. They sat towards the rear of the cinema. 4. He wound down the rear window. 5. verb (rears, rearing, reared) 1. to look after animals or children as they are growing up. 2. They rear horses on their farm. 3. They stopped rearing pigs because of the smell. 4. to rise up, or to lift something up. 5. A rhinoceros suddenly reared up out of the long grass. 6. The walls of the castle reared up before them. 7. The spectre of inflation reared its ugly head.

rearrange /ri’zər’ændʒ/ (rearranges, rearranging, rearranged) verb to arrange something again. 1. The children sat in the rear seats in the car. 2. He wound down the rear window. 3. They rear up horses on their farm. 4. They stopped rearing pigs because of the smell. 5. to rise up, or to lift something up. 6. A rhinoceros suddenly reared up out of the long grass. 7. The walls of the castle reared up before them. 8. The spectre of inflation reared its ugly head.

rearrange /ri’zər’ændʒ/ (rearranges, rearranging, rearranged) verb to arrange something again. 1. She rearranged the furniture so that the room looked quite different. 2. to change the time of a meeting. 3. Can I rearrange my appointment for next week?

rear-view mirror /ri, vju/ noun a mirror in the centre of the front of a car, so that the driver can see what is behind without turning round.

reason /’rizən/ noun 1. a thing which explains why something has happened. 1. [-for—that] 2. The airline gave no reason for the plane’s late arrival. 3. The boss asked him for the reason why he was behind with his work. 4. the ability to make sensible judgments. 5. She wouldn’t listen to reason. 6. verb (reasons, reasoning, reasoned) to think or to plan something carefully and sensibly. 1. He reasoned that any work is better than no work, so he took the job. 2. If you take the time to reason it out, you’ll find a solution to the problem. 3. it stands to reason it is reasonable. 4. It stands to reason that he wants to join his father’s firm. 5. to see reason to see that someone’s argument is right or reasonable. 6. She was going to report her neighbours to the police, but in the end we got her to see reason. 7. within reason to a sensible degree. 8. The children get £5 pocket money each week, and we let them spend it as they like, within reason. 9. for some reason in a way which you cannot explain. 10. For some reason (or other) the builders sent us two invoices.

reasonable /’rizənəbl/ adj. 1. sensible. 2. The manager of the shop was very reasonable when she tried to explain that she had lost her credit card at home. 2. not expensive. 3. The hotel’s charges are quite reasonable. 4. The restaurant offers good food at reasonable prices.

reasonably /’rizənəblI/ adv. 1. in a reasonable way. 2. The meals are very real.
reasoned
_reasonably priced. o Very reasonably, he asked for a check on the brakes of the car before buying it. 2. quite o It is reasonably easy.
reasoned /ri'zənd/ adj carefully thought out
reasoning /ri'zəning/ noun opinions, views, or decisions
reassure /ri'zər/ verb to make someone less afraid or less worried (NOTE: + reassurance n)
reassuring, reassured /ri'zərinoʊ/ /ri'zəruərd/ which reassures, which makes you less worried
rebate /'ribet/ noun a reduction in the amount of money to be paid o We are offering a 10% rebate on selected goods.
rebels, rebelling, rebelling /ri'bel/ noun a person who fights against a government or against those who are in authority o The rebels fled to the mountains after the army captured their headquarters. o He considers himself something of a rebel because he wears his hair in a ponytail.
rebels, rebelling, rebelling /ri'bel/ /ri'beliŋ/ /ri'beld/ verb to fight against someone or something o The peasants were rebelling against the king’s men. o The class rebelled at the idea of doing extra homework.
rebels /ri'bel/ noun a fight against the government, against the people in authority
rebellious /ri'belijəs/ adj fighting against authority
rebirth /ri'beit/ noun being born again, starting again
reboot /ri'bu:t/ verb to start a computer again
rebounds, rebounding, rebounded /'ribænd/ noun bouncing back o The rebound was so fast that he missed the ball altogether. o There was a rebound in Tokyo share prices yesterday.
rebounds, rebounding, rebounded /'ribænd/ verb 1. to move back after hitting something o The ball rebounded off the goalpost. 2. to have a bad effect on you instead of the person the action was directed at [-on] o His attacks on local shopkeepers rebounded on him when they all voted against him in the elections.
rebuff /'ribf/ verb to refuse something sharply o They rebuffed all offers of help. (NOTE: + rebuff n)
rebuilt /'ribld/ (rebuids, rebuilding, rebuilt) verb to build again
rebuke /'ribjək/ (rebukes, rebuking, rebuked) verb to criticise someone sharply o She rebuked the MD for not doing enough for the shareholders. (NOTE: + rebuke n)
rebuts, rebutting, rebutted /ri'but/ (rebuts, rebutting, rebutted) verb to state that something such as an argument is not true
recalcitrant /ri'kælstrənt/ adj determined not to change your mind, behaving in a difficult way
recalls, recalling, recalled /ri'kɔls/ (recalls, recalling, recalled) verb 1. to remember something o I seem to recall that you promised to do it. o I don’t recall having met her before. o She couldn’t recall any details of the accident. 2. (of a manufacturer) to ask for products to be returned because of possible faults o They recalled 10,000 washing machines because of a faulty electrical connection. o They have recalled all their 2001 models as there is a fault in the steering. 3. to tell a government official to come home from a foreign country o The United States recalled their representatives after the military coup.
recap /ri'kæp/ (recaps, recapping, recap) verb to state the main points of something again
recede /ri'si:d/ (recedes, receding, receded) verb to go away or to move back
receipt /'ri'si:t/ noun a piece of paper that shows you have paid for something or have received something [-for] o We can’t give you your money back if you don’t have a receipt. o Would you like a receipt for the petrol?
receives, receiving, received /ri'si:v/ (receives, receiving, received) verb 1. to get something which has been sent o We received a parcel from the supplier this morning. o We only received our tickets the day before we were due to leave. o The staff have not received any wages for six months, 2. to meet or to welcome a visitor o The group was received by the mayor.
receiver /ri'si:və/ noun 1. the part of a telephone which you hold to your ear and listen through o He shouted ‘get stuffed!’ and slammed down the receiver. 2. the part of a radio or television which receives
broadcast programmes. Our radio receiver picked up your signal quite clearly.

1. recent /ˈriːs(ə)nt/ adj taking place not very long ago. We will mail you our most recent catalogue.
2. recently /ˈriːs(ə)ntli/ adv only a short time ago. I’ve seen him quite a lot recently.
3. recess /ˈrɛsɪs/ is a place such as a hotel or doctor’s surgery where guests go when they arrive or leave, e.g. to get the key to their room.
4. reception /ˈrɛspəʃən/ 1. the way in which people react to something that happens or to someone who arrives. The committee gave the proposal a favourable reception.
5. receptacle /ˈrɛspətəkl/ noun a container.

6. receptiveness /ˈrɛspətivəs/ 1. interested in what is being presented.
7. receptive /ˈrɛspətiv/ adj 1. willing to accept an idea or proposal. The management was not at all receptive to the employee’s suggestions.
8. recession /ˈrɛsəʃən/ noun a situation when a country’s economy is doing badly.
9. recharge /rɪˈtʃɑːdʒ/ 1. to put an electric charge into something again.

10. recognisable /rɪˈkɒnɪzaɪəbl/ adj 1. who can be recognised.
11. recognisable /rɪˈkɒnɪzaɪəbl/ noun a person who lives alone and does not see anyone else.
12. recognition /rɪˈkɒnɪʃən/ noun 1. to know someone or something because you have seen him or her or it before. He’d changed so much since I last saw him that I hardly recognised him.
13. recognize /rɪˈkɒnɪsaɪ/ verb 1. to put an electric charge into something again.

14. recipient /rɪˈsɪpiənt/ noun a person who receives something.
15. recipient /rɪˈsɪpiənt/ noun a person who receives something.
16. reciprocate /rɪˈspɔːkət/ (reciprocates, reciprocating, reciprocated) verb to do the same thing to someone in return for something he or she has done to you.
17. reciprocity /rɪˈspɔːkəti/ noun a performance of music by a musician or a small group of musicians.
18. receipt /rɪˈsɛipt/ (reciptes, recting, rected) verb to speak a poem or other piece of writing aloud in public.
19. reckless /ˈrɛklɛs/ adj risky or done without thinking.
20. reckoned /rɛkˈənd/ (reckons, reckoning, reckoned) verb 1. to calculate, or to estimate. We reckoned we’d be there before lunch.
21. reclaim /rɛkˈleɪm/ (reclaims, reclaiming, reclaimed) verb 1. to claim something which you owned before. After he stopped paying the hire purchase instalments, the finance company tried to reclaim his car.
22. recline /rɛklain/ (reclines, reclining, reclined) verb 1. to lie back. He reclined on the sofa and closed her eyes.
23. recluse /rɛklʊs/ noun a person who lives alone and does not see anyone else.
24. recluse /rɛklʊs/ noun a person who lives alone and does not see anyone else.
recommendation (rɪˈkɒməntɪˈkeɪʃən) noun 1. the bringing together of two people to become friends again. 2. Do you think a reconciliation is at all possible between the two brothers? 3. making two accounts agree. 4. The reconciliation of the accounts may take a long time.

reconnaissance (rɪˈkɒnəsnəs) noun a survey of enemy territory to get military information.

reconsider (rɪˈkɒnsɪdər) (reconsiders, reconsidering, reconsidered) verb to think something over again.

reconstruct (rɪˈkɒnstrʌkt) (reconstructs, reconstructing, reconstructed) verb 1. to construct something again. The centre of the town was reconstructed using old photographs. 2. to work out how a crime must have been committed by taking all the known facts and using actors to play the parts of the people involved. The police are trying to reconstruct the crime, in the hope that it will produce new evidence.

reconstruction (rɪˈkɒnstrʌkʃən) noun 1. the act of reconstructing, of building again the economic reconstruction of the area after the earthquake. They're planning the reconstruction of the old fortress as a tourist attraction. 2. a thing reconstructed. This is not the original building, it's a modern reconstruction. 3. working out how a crime must have been committed by examining all known facts and using an actor to play the part of the victim, etc. The police are hoping that the reconstruction of the crime will jog people's memories.

record (rɪˈkɔːrd) noun 1. a success in sport which is better than any other. She holds the world record for the 100 metres. 2. He broke the world record or he set up a new world record at the last Olympics. The college team is trying to set a new record for eating tins of beans. 2. written evidence of something which has happened. We have no record of the sale. 3. a flat round piece of usually black plastic on which sound is stored. She bought me an old Elvis Presley record for Christmas. Burglars broke into his flat and stole his record collection. 4. off the record in pri-
vate and not to be made public. She spoke off the record about her marriage.

**record** /rɪˈkɔːd/ (records, recording, recorded) verb 1, to report something or to make a note of something: First, I have to record the sales, then I’ll post the parcels. 2, to put sounds or images onto something such as a film, tape or disc: The police recorded the whole conversation on a hidden tape-recorder: This song has been badly recorded.

**record-breaking** /ˈrekərdbriːkɪŋ/ adj which breaks records

**recorder** /rɪˈkɔːdər/ noun 1, an instrument which records sound: My tape recorder doesn’t work, so I can’t record the concert. 2, a musical instrument that you play by blowing: Like most children, I learnt to play the recorder at school.

**recording** /rɪˈkɔːdnɪŋ/ noun 1, the act of putting sounds or images onto something such as a film, tape or disc: the recording of a video: The recording session starts at 3pm. 2, music or speech which has been recorded: Did you know there was a new recording of the concerto?

**recount** /rɪˈkuːnt/ noun 1, the act of counting again, especially counting votes again: The vote was very close, so the loser asked for a recount. 2, to tell a story: He recounted his story to the police.

**recount** /rɪˈkuːnt/ verb 1, to count something again: All the votes had to be recounted. 2, to get back something which has been lost or stolen: You must work much harder if you want to recover the money you invested in your business. 3, to recover damages from the driver of the car.

**recovery** /rɪˈkʌvəri/ (recoveries, recovering, recovered) verb to put a new cover on a piece of furniture: Instead of buying a new chair, I had the old one recovered. 1, noun, the fact that someone gets well again after being ill: her recovery from a knee injury: She made a quick recovery and is now back at work. 2, getting back something which has been lost or stolen: The TV programme led to the recovery of all the stolen goods. 3, to record an event for the complete recovery of the money invested.

**re-create** /rɪˈkriːt/ verb to make something that used to exist appear or happen again in a similar way

**recreation** /rɪˈkriːʃən/ noun enjoyable activities that people do for fun: The park is used for sport and recreation. The survey shows that fishing and gardening are people’s favourite recreations.

**recreational** /rɪˈkrɛɪʃənl/ adj

**rectangle** /rɪˈkɛŋtəkl/ noun a shape with four sides and right angles at the corners, with two long sides and two short sides

**rectify** /rɪˈkərət/ (rectifies, rectifying, rectified) verb to correct something

**rectum** /rɪˈkritəm/ noun the end part of the large intestine leading from the colon to the anus

**recreate** /rɪˈkreɪt/ verb to make something that used to exist appear or happen again in a similar way

**recovery** /rɪˈkʌvəri/ noun the act of getting back something which has been lost or stolen: Recruits are not allowed in the officers’ mess. The club needs new recruits.

**recruit** /rɪˈkrʊt/ noun a new soldier or a new member of staff or member of a club: Recruits are not allowed in the officers’ mess. The club needs new recruits.

**recrimination** /rɪˈkrɪmɪneɪʃən/ noun blaming someone else for something

**red** /red/ adj (reddens, reddening, reddened) coloured like the colour of blood: She turned bright red when we asked her what had happened to the money. Don’t start yet – the traffic lights are still red. noun a colour like the colour of blood: I would like a darker red for the door.

**redden** /red/ verb to become red: The
trees stood out dark against the reddening evening sky. His eyes were reddened from lack of sleep. 2. to go red in the face because you are ashamed or embarrassed.

She reddened slightly as he gave her a kiss.

redraw /ˈrɪdrɔʊ/ (redraws, redrawing, redrawn) verb to make something smaller in size or capacity, or to replace something that has been destroyed or damaged.

redaction /ˈrɪdəʃən/ noun 1. the act of redacting a document or text.
2. a redacted version of a document.

redraw /ˈrɪdrɔʊ/ (redraws, redrawing, redrawn) verb to make something smaller in size or capacity, or to replace something that has been destroyed or damaged.

redbilled /ˈrɪdˈbɪlɪd/ adj of birds that have a red or orange beak.

red-billed /ˈrɪdˈbɪlɪd/ adj of birds that have a red or orange beak.

red button /rɪdˈbtn/ noun a button that is red in colour.

red carpet /rɪdˈkɑːrpət/ noun a red carpet is a long red carpet that is used for official occasions, especially film premieres.

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re-elect /ri'lek/ verb to elect someone again

ref /ref/ noun 1. same as referee o Come on ref – that was a foul o 2. same as reference

refer /ri'fa/ (refers, referring, referred) verb 1. to be about something or someone o Do you think he was referring to me when he said some staff would have to leave? o 2. to look into something for information o He referred to his diary to see if he had a free afternoon. o 3. to pass a problem to someone to decide o We have referred your complaint to our head office. o He was referred to an ear specialist by his GP.

reference /'refəns/ noun an act of mentioning something or someone [-to] o She made a reference to her brother-in-law. o The report made no reference to the bank. o with reference to concerning something o With reference to your letter of May 25th.

reference book /'ref(ə)rəns bʊk/ noun a book, such as a dictionary or an encyclopedia, where you can look for information

referendum /ri'fərəndəm/ (plural referendums or referenda) noun a vote where all the people of a country are asked to vote on a single question

refill1 /'rɪfəl/ (refills, refilling, refilled) verb to fill a container that has become empty o The waiter refilled our glasses. o We stopped twice to refill the car on the way to Scotland.

refill2 /'rɪfəl/ noun another amount of a drink that you have finished o Your glass is empty – can I get you a refill?

refine /'rɪfain/ (refines, refining, refined) verb 1. to make something more pure o Juice from sugar cane is refined by boiling. 2. to make something better o The process needs to be further refined before we can introduce it nationally. o The company needs to refine its sales techniques.

refined /'rɪfaind/ adj 1. which has been made pure o White refined sugar 2. very elegant and polite o In refined society, you don’t slurp your soup.

refinement /'rɪfəmənt/ noun 1. elegance o The drawing room of the old house gives an idea of the refinement of life in the 18th century. 2. improvement o The latest model has various refinements which the earlier models lacked. o This is a refinement of our previous word-processing program.

refinery /'rɪfənəri/ (plural refineries) noun a plant where a raw material, such as ore, oil or sugar is processed to remove impurities

reflect /ri'flekt/ (reflects, reflecting, reflected) verb to send back light, heat or an image of something [-off] o A picture of snow-capped mountains reflected in a clear blue lake. o The light reflected off the top of the car. o White surfaces reflect light better than dark ones.

reflective /'rɪflektɪv/ adj 1. thoughtful o The poem was written when the poet was in a reflective mood. 2. which reflects o Cyclists should wear reflective armbands when cycling in the dark.

reflector /'rɪflektər/ noun apparatus which reflects

reflex /'rɪfleks/ noun an automatic reaction to something o The doctor tested his reflexes by tapping on his knee with a little hammer. o By stopping the car when the little girl ran into the road she showed how good her reflexes were.

reflexive /'rɪfleksɪv/ adj (in grammar) a verb or pronoun which refers back to the subject

reflexive verb /'rɪfleksɪv vərbi noun a transitive verb whose subject and object both refer to the same person or thing

reflexology /'rɪfleksɔlədʒi/ noun a treatment to relieve tension by massaging the soles of the feet and toes to stimulate the nerves and increase the blood supply

reforeign /'rɪfrɔɪn/ noun the act of changing something to make it better [-to/-off] o The government is planning a series of reforms to the benefit system. the reform of the armed forces a verb reforms, reforming, reformed 1. to change something in order to make it better o They want to reform the educational system. 2. to stop committing crimes, or to stop having bad habits and to become good o After her time in prison she became a reformed character. o He used to drink a lot, but since he got married he has reformed.

reformer /'rɪfɔrmər/ noun a person who tries to make something better

refrain /'rɪfrɛn/ verb to keep yourself from doing something [-from] (formal) o Please refrain from smoking during dinner.
refresh

verb

1. to make fresh again: 
- A coat of paint will refresh the room. 
- After a good night's sleep she felt refreshed.

2. to refresh yourself: 
- I need a drink to refresh myself before the second half.

3. to refresh someone: 
- Light refreshments will be served after the concert.

noun

1. food cold so that it will not go bad: 
- I had a refreshing glass of cold water.

2. something which is refreshing: 
- Some orange juice in the refrigerator.

3. something which you consider something or care about: 
- He has little regard for our affairs.

4. to show that something is untrue: 
- He refuted her allegations completely.

5. to make fresh again: 
- To refresh something is to make fresh again.

Adjective

something like new
- He will refund the cost of postage.
- He left instructions regarding his possessions.

regard

verb

1. to have an opinion: 
- He regards you as a nuisance.

2. to take refuge to shelter: 
- When the tornado approached, they took refuge in the cellar.

noun

1. a person who has left his or her country because of war or because the government did not like their religious or political beliefs: 
- She sends her regards.

2. noun plural: 
- She had little regard for our affairs.

3. a person or something as: 
- The others regarded him as a nuisance.

regardless

adverb

without paying any attention to: 
- They drove through the war zone regardless of the danger.
- Although the temperature was well over 40°, they carried on working regardless.
### regenerate
verb to make something grow strong again

### reggae
noun a type of West Indian music

### regime
noun 1. a usually harsh type of government or administration. 2. the government of a country. 3. The former régime was overthrown and the President fled.

### regent
noun a group of soldiers, usually commanded by a colonel or lieutenant-colonel

### regimented
verb strictly organised or kept under strict discipline

### register
noun 1. a list of names. 2. a book in which you sign your name. 3. After the wedding, the bride and groom and witnesses all signed the register.

### registry
noun an office where records of births, marriages and deaths are kept and where you can be married in a civil ceremony

### regret
noun the feeling of being sorry that something has happened

### regrettably
adverb on most occasions

### regular
1. strict, unchanging. 2. done at the same time each day. 3. The regular flight to Athens leaves at 06.00. 4. The regular price is £1.25, but we are offering them at 99p.

### regulate
verb 1. to adjust a machine so that it works in a certain way. 2. The heater needs to be regulated to keep the temperature steady.

### regulation
noun laws or rules controlling something

### regretful
noun a feeling of being sorry that something has happened

### regrettable
adjective which must be regretted

### regulate
verb the process of curing someone of an addiction to drugs or alcohol

### rehabilitation
verb 1. to train a disabled person or an ex-prisoner to lead a normal life and fit into society. 2. to cure someone of an addiction to drugs or alcohol (NOTE: + rehabilitation n)

### rehash
verb to return to an earlier stage or condition

### rehearse
verb to bring out an old story, book, idea, or other work in more or less the same form as before

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>521</strong></th>
<th><strong>rehash</strong></th>
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<td><strong>region</strong> /rɪˈdʒɪn/ noun a large area of a country. 1. The South-West region is well known for its apples. 2. The recession has not affected the whole country – it is only regional. 3. After the national news, here is the regional news for the South West.</td>
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<td><strong>register</strong> /rɪˈdʒɜːstə/ noun 1. a list of names. 2. a book in which you sign your name. 3. After the wedding, the bride and groom and witnesses all signed the register. 4. Please sign the hotel register when you check in.</td>
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rehearsal

rehearsal /ri’hərz(ə)l/ noun a practice of a play or concert before the first public performance. ◆ dress rehearsal

rehearse /ri’hərz/ (rehearses, rehearsing, rehearsed) verb to practice a play or a concert before a public performance.

rehouse /ri’hoʊz/ (rehouses, rehousing, rehoused) verb to move somebody to other, often better, housing.

reimburse /ri’imbɜːs/ (reimburses, reimbursing, reimbursed) verb to pay someone the money he or she has spent for a particular purpose [-to] (formal) ◆ You will be reimbursed for your expenses or your expenses will be reimbursed.

reincarnation /rɪ’nɪkənʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. a person’s soul born again in another body or animal after death ◆ The ancient Egyptians believed that the owl was the reincarnation of the god Horus. 2. reappearance of someone in another form ◆ His latest reincarnation was as an insurance salesman.

reinforce /ri’infaʊrs/ (reinforces, reinforcing, reinforced) verb to make stronger or more solid

reinforcement /ri’infaʊrment/ noun the act of reinforcing ◆ One of the walls needs reinforcement.

reinstate /ri’inståt/ (reinstates, reinstating, reinstated) verb to put someone back into a job from which he or she was dismissed (NOTE: + reinstatement n)

reinvigorate /ri’inveɡəreɪt/ (reinvigorates, reinvigorating, reinvigorated) verb to make something popular again after it has been out of fashion for a time

rejection /ri’dʒækʃ(ə)n/ noun a refusal to accept something which is not accepted because it is not satisfactory ◆ The proposals for the new project were rejected. ◆ to refuse to accept something because it is not satisfactory ◆ Poles shorter than the standard size are rejected.

relapse /rɪ’læps/ relapse, relapses noun (of patient or disease) becoming worse after seeming to be getting better ◆ He had a relapse and had to go back into hospital. (NOTE: + relapse v)

relate /rɪ’let/ (relates, relating, related) verb 1. to have or make a connection with something else [-to] ◆ They have related the rise in standards to better teaching. ◆ They say a happy childhood and success in life are related. 2. to understand someone and be able to communicate with them [-to/with] ◆ Do you find it difficult to relate to him? ◆ The children relate well with their grandparents. 3. to tell a story (formal) ◆ It took him half an hour to relate what had happened.

rejoice /rɪ’dʒɔɪs/ (rejoices, rejoicing, rejoiced) verb to be very happy ◆ We all rejoiced to hear the news that the baby had been found.

rehouse /ri’hoʊz/ (rehouses, rehousing, rehoused) verb to move somebody to other, often better, housing.

relapse /rɪ’læps/ relapse, relapses noun (of patient or disease) becoming worse after seeming to be getting better ◆ He had a relapse and had to go back into hospital. (NOTE: + relapse v)

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related to /rɪ’lɛtɪd tu/ adj 1. belonging to the same family as ◆ Are you related to the Smith family in London Road? 2. connected in some way with ◆ The disease is related to the weakness of the heart muscle. ◆ He has a drug-related illness. ◆ There are several related items on the agenda.

relation /rɪ’leʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. a member of a family ◆ All my relations live in Canada. ◆ Laura’s no relation of mine, she’s just
the news to the other members of her family. 2. to pass on a TV or radio broadcast through a secondary station. 2. The programmes are received in the capital and then relayed to TV stations round the country.

relegate /riˈleɪɡt/ (relegates, relegating, relegated) verb 1. to stop holding something, or to stop keeping someone prisoner 2. They were relegated from the premier division. 2. to put into a worse position 2. On the arrival of the new manager, I was relegated to the accounts department. (Note: + relegation n)

relent /rɪˈlɛnt/ (relients, relenting, relented) verb to be less strict; to decide to be less strict than before

relentless /rɪˈlɛntləs/ adj continuing without giving up

relevance /rɪˈlævəns/ noun the fact that something is relevant

relatively /rɪˈleɪtɪvli/ adv to some extent 2. The children have been relatively free from colds this winter. 2. We are dealing with a relatively new company.

relative pronoun /rɪˈleɪtɪv prəˈnəʊn/ a pronoun, such as ‘who’ or ‘which’, which connects two clauses

relate /rɪˈleɪt/ (relates, relating, related) verb 1. to rest from work or to be less tense 2. They spent the first week of their holiday relaxing on the beach. 2. Guests can relax in the bar before going to eat in the restaurant. 3. Just lie back and relax – the injection won’t hurt.

relaxed /rɪˈlækst/ adj not upset or nervous 2. Even if he failed his test, he’s still very relaxed about the whole thing.

relaxing /rɪˈlæksɪŋ/ adj which makes you less tense

relaxation /rɪˈlæksəʃən/ noun the reduction of pain or stress 2. Medicines that bring relief from pain 2. He breathed a sigh of relief when the police car went past without stopping. 2. What a relief to have finished my exams! 2. Help given to people who need it urgently 2. The Red Cross is organising relief for the flood victims.

relieve /rɪˈlɪv/ (relieves, relieving, relieved) verb 1. to make something unpleasant better or easier 2. He took aspirins to re-

relationship /rɪˈleɪʃənʃip/ noun 1. a close friendship, especially one in which two people are involved in a romantic or sexual way with each other 2. She decided to end the relationship when she found he had been seeing other women. 2. The way that people or organisations behave towards each other 2. We try to have a good working relationship with our staff. 3. A link or connection 3. There is a proven relationship between smoking and lung cancer.

relax /rɪˈlæks/ verb to make something unpleasing easier or better

relaxation /rɪˈlæksəʃən/ noun the reduction of pain or stress 2. Medicines that bring relief from pain 2. He breathed a sigh of relief when the police car went past without stopping. 2. What a relief to have finished my exams! 2. Help given to people who need it urgently 2. The Red Cross is organising relief for the flood victims.

relative /rɪˈleɪtɪv/ noun a person who is related to someone 2. We have several relatives living in Canada. 2. He has no living relatives.

relative clause /rɪˈleɪtɪv kləʊs/ noun a subordinate clause that provides additional information about person or thing and which is joined to the previous clause by words like ‘which’, ‘who’ or ‘that’

relatively /rɪˈleɪtɪvli/ adv to some extent 2. The children have been relatively free from colds this winter. 2. We are dealing with a relatively new company.

relate /rɪˈleɪt/ (relates, relating, related) verb 1. to rest from work or to be less tense 2. They spent the first week of their holiday relaxing on the beach. 2. Guests can relax in the bar before going to eat in the restaurant. 3. Just lie back and relax – the injection won’t hurt.

relaxed /rɪˈlæksɪng/ adj which makes you less tense
relieved
lieve the pain. 2. to take over from someone. You can go and have something to eat— I'm here to relieve you for an hour.

relieved /riˈli:vıd/ adj glad to be rid of a problem

religion /ˈriːldʒən/ noun a belief in gods or in one God. Does their religion help them to lead a good life? 2. It is against my religion to eat meat on Fridays.

religious /ˈriːldʒəs/ adj relating to religion. There is a period of religious study every morning.

religiously /ˈriːldʒəsli/ adv regularly and carefully. He followed all their instructions religiously.

relinquish /riˈlɪŋkwɪʃ/ (relinquishes, relinquishing, relinquished) verb to leave or to let go of something.

relish /ˈrɛlɪʃ/ noun 1. spicy pickles or spicy sauce. Eat your sausages with mustard or relish. 2. enjoyment. She argued with him with great relish.

relish /ˈrɛlɪʃ/ (relishes, relishing, relished) to enjoy. I don't relish having to take my exam again.

relive /riˈlɪv/ (relives, reliving, relived) verb to go through something again, especially in your mind.

relocate /ˌriˈleɪkət/ (relocates, relocating, relocated) verb to move an office, factory or staff to a different place.

reluctant /ˈrɛlʌktənt/ adj not willing to do something. He seemed reluctant to help.

reluctantly /ˈrɛlʌktəntli/ adv not willingly.

rely verb rely on phasal verb to believe or know that something will happen or that someone will do something. We can rely on him to finish the work on time. Can these machines be relied on?

remain /riˈmɛn/ (remains, remaining, remained) verb 1. to stay. We expect it will remain fine for the rest of the week. 2. She remained behind at the office to finish her work. 2. to be left. Half the food remained uneaten and had to be thrown away. After the accident not much remained of the car.

remained /riˈmɛnd/ noun what is left after everything else has gone. What shall we do for the remainder of the holidays? After the bride and groom left, the remainder of the party stayed in the hotel to have supper.

remaining /riˈmɛnəŋ/ adj which is left.

remains /riˈmɛn/ plural noun 1. things left over or left behind. The remains of the evening meal were left on the table until the next morning. 2. the body of a dead person. The emperor's remains were buried in the cathedral.

remake /ˈrɛmək/ noun new film with the same story as an old film. They're planning yet another remake of 'David Copperfield'.

remand /riˈmænd/ noun sending a prisoner away for a time when a case is adjourned to be heard at a later date.

remarry /riˈmɛrɪ/ (remarries, remarried) verb to marry again.
remember my father’s birthday. ∎ Did you remember to switch off the kitchen light? (NOTE: You remember doing something which you did in the past; you remember to do something in the future.)

remembrance /ˈremnərəns/ noun memory

remind /rɪˈmænd/ (reminds, reminding, reminded) verb to make someone remember something [−that] ∎ She reminded him that the meeting had to finish at 6.30. ∎ Now that you’ve reminded me, I do remember seeing him last week. ∎ Remind me to book the tickets for New York.

remind /rɪˈmænd/ noun 1. a thing which reminds you of something ∎ Keep this picture as a reminder of happier days. ∎ He tied a knot in his handkerchief as a reminder of what he had to do. 2. a letter to remind a customer to do something

reminisce /ˌrɛmɪnɪs/ (reminises, reminiscing, reminisced) verb to talk about memories of the past (NOTE: + reminiscence r)

reminiscent /ˌrɛmɪnɪsənt/ adj which reminds you of the past

reminiscence /ˌrɛmɪnɪsəns/ noun 1. a reduction of a prison sentence ∎ He was sentenced to five years, but should only serve three with remission. ∎ He earned remission for good behaviour. 2. a period when an illness is less severe ∎ The cancer is in remission.

remittance /rɪˈmɪتن/ noun money which is sent

render /rɪˈker/ (renders, rendering, rendered) noun a quantity or piece left over

render /rɪˈker/ (renders, rendering, rendered) verb to reason with someone about something they have done (formal)

remorse /rɪˈmaʊz/ noun regret about something wrong which you have done

remorseless /rɪˈmaʊsəls/ adj 1. which cannot be stopped ∎ The Green Belt is supposed to stop the remorseless advance of houses into the countryside. ∎ There’s nothing you can do to hold back the remorseless advance of old age. 2. cruel, showing no pity ∎ A remorseless artillery bombardment pounded the town.

remote /rɪˈməʊt/ adj 1. far away from towns and places where there are lots of people ∎ The hotel is situated in a remote mountain village. 2. not very likely ∎ There’s a remote chance of finding a cure for his illness. ∎ The possibility of him arriving on time is remote.

removal /rɪˈmuːvəl/ noun 1. taking something or someone away ∎ The removal of the ban on importing computers ∎ Refuse collectors are responsible for the removal of household waste. ∎ The opposition called for the removal of the Foreign Secretary. 2. the process of moving to a new home, new office, etc.

remotely /rɪˈmuːtli/ adverb designed so as to be easily taken off and put back on again

remote control /rɪˈmuːt ˈkəntrəl/ noun a small piece of electronic equipment which you use for controlling something such as a TV or CD player from a distance

renounce /rɪˈnʌns/ verb to give up or become free from

rendezvous /rɪˈdeɪvəs/ noun (plural same) 1. an appointment or meeting ∎ He arranged a rendezvous with her. 2. a place where a meeting takes place ∎ A rendezvous, rendezvous, rendezvous.

rendezvous /rɪˈdeɪvəs/ noun (plural same) 1. an appointment or meeting ∎ He arranged a rendezvous with her. 2. a place where a meeting takes place ∎ A rendezvous, rendezvous, rendezvous. to arrange to meet, or meet someone ∎ You go north, and we’ll go west and we’ll all rendezvous at the camp at 16.00.
rendition  noun a performance of a song, etc.

reneged

renegotiable

renew /riˈnjuː/ (renews, renewing, renewed) verb 1. to start again 2. to repair something old with something new 3. to continue something for a further period of time 4. to renew your insurance policy. (NOTE: + renewal n)

renewable /riˈnjuːrəbl/ adj which can be renewed 1. The season ticket is renewable for a further year.

rent /rɛnt/ noun money paid to use a flat or house or to use an office or car 1. He rents an office in the centre of town.

rep /rɛp/ noun a salesman who visits clients, trying to sell them something 1. We have a reps’ meeting every three months.

repair /rɪˈpɛr/ verb (repairs, repairing, repaired) to make something work which is broken or has been damaged 1. He wanted to go home. 2. Could you repeat what you just said? 3. He repeated the address so that the policeman could write it down. 4. The taste repelled me so much that I could not finish my meal.

repeal /rɪˈpɛl/ (repeals, repealing, repealed) verb to end a law officially 1. The Bill seeks to repeal the existing legislation. (NOTE: + repeal n)

repent /rɪˈpent/ (repents, repenting, repented) verb to be very sorry for what you have done, or for what you have not done 1. The government decision on pensions will have widespread repercussions.

repertoire /rɪˈpɔːrtri/ noun the plays, songs or pieces of music which someone has learned 1. She has an extensive repertoire, covering most of the important soprano roles.

repulsion /rɪˈpʌlʒən/ noun 1. the act of repeating, of saying the same thing again and again 2. repeated /rɪˈpʌltid/ ad very many times, often so many that it is annoying 3. repeatedly /rɪˈpʌltidli/ adv very many times, often so many that it is annoying.

repatriate /rɪˈpærɪ�eɪt/ (repatriates, repatriating, repatriated) verb to bring or to send someone back to their home country (NOTE: + repatriation n)

repayment /rɪˈpeɪmənt/ noun paying back 1. He repaid the money he had borrowed from me.

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The landlord asked me to pay three months’ rent in advance. 2. The landlord asked me to pay three months’ rent in advance. 3. The landlord asked me to pay three months’ rent in advance.

The landlord asked me to pay three months’ rent in advance. 2. The landlord asked me to pay three months’ rent in advance. 3. The landlord asked me to pay three months’ rent in advance.
again ○ Constant repetition of the song made sure we all knew it by heart. 2. a thing which is repeated very frequently and is boring
rephrase /riˈfrez/ (rephrases, rephrasing, rephrased) verb to say something again, but in a different way
  ① replace /riˈpleɪs/ (replaces, replacing, replaced) verb to put something back where it was before ○ Please replace the books correctly on the shelves.
  ② replacement /riˈpleɪsmənt/ noun 1. a thing which is used to replace something [-for] ○ An electric motor was bought as a replacement for the old one. 2. the action of replacing something with something else [-for] ○ The mechanics recommended the replacement of the hand pump with an electric model.
replay /ˈriːplaɪ/ noun a match which is played again because the first match was a draw ○ They drew 2–2 so there will be a replay next week.
  ③ replay /ˈriːplaɪs/ (replays, replaying, replayed) verb to play again ○ He replayed the message on the answering machine several times, but still couldn’t understand it. ○ The match will be replayed next week.
replenish /ˈriːplenɪʃ/ (replenishes, replenishing, replenished) verb to fill up again
replica /ˈreplɪka/ noun an exact copy
replicate /ˌrepɪˈleɪtɪk/ (replicates, replicating, replicated) verb to do or make something in exactly the same way as before
  ② reply /ˈrɪplaɪ/ noun (plural replies) 1. an answer, especially to a letter or telephone call [-to] ○ We wrote last week, but haven’t had a reply yet. ○ We had six replies to our advertisement. 2. ○ in reply as an answer ○ In reply to my letter, I received a fax two days later. ○ She just shook her head in reply and turned away. ○ verb (replies, replying, replied) to answer [-to] ○ He never replies to my letters. ○ We wrote last week, but he hasn’t replied yet. ○ He refused to reply to questions until his lawyer arrived.
report /rɪˈpɔːrt/ noun a description of what has happened or what will happen [-of/-that] ○ We read the reports of the accident in the newspaper. ○ Can you confirm the report that the council is planning to sell the old town hall? ○ verb (reports, reporting, reported) to present yourself officially [-for/-to] ○ to report for work ○ Candidates should report to the office at 9.00.
reported speech /rɪˈpɔːrtid/ 'spɪrtʃ/ noun same as reported
  ③ reporter /rɪˈpɔːtər/ noun a journalist who writes reports of events for a newspaper or for a TV news programme
reporting /rɪˈpɔːtɪŋ/ noun the action of reporting something in the press
repose /rɪˈpɔʊz/ noun calm, resting ○ a state of repose
repossess /rɪˈpɔsəs/ (repossesses, repossessing, repossessed) verb to take back an item which someone is buying under a hire-purchase agreement, or a house which someone is buying under a mortgage agreement, because the purchaser cannot continue the payments (NOTE: + re- possession n)
reprehensible /rɪˈprɛhɛnsəb(ə)r/ adj which can be criticised
  ① represent /rɪˈreprɛnt/ (represents, representing, represented) verb 1. to speak or act on behalf of someone or of a group of people ○ He asked his solicitor to represent him at the meeting. 2. to mean something, or to be a symbol of something ○ The dark green on the map represents woods.
representation /rɪˈprɛzentʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. the act of selling goods for a company ○ We can provide representation throughout Europe. 2. having someone to act on your behalf ○ The residents’ association wants representation on the committee. 3. a way of showing ○ The design on the Lebanese flag is a representation of a cedar tree.
  ② representative /rɪˈreprɛzentətɪv/ adj typical of all the people or things in a group ○ The sample isn’t representative of the whole batch. ○ noun a person who represents, who speaks on behalf of someone else [-of/-from] ○ Representatives of the workforce have asked to meet the management. ○ He asked his solicitor to act as his representative.
repress /rɪˈpres/ (represses, repressing, repressed) verb 1. to control a natural impulse ○ She had difficulty in repressing a smile. 2. to restrict people’s freedom, etc. ○ The ordinary people have been repressed for so long that they do not know what it is to be free. ○ noun something again, but in a different way
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repressive

repressive /riˈprestɪv/ adj severe, strict or using force to keep people under control
reprove /riˈprɔv/ noun 1. temporarily stopping a sentence or order by a court ○ He was granted a last-minute reprieve. 2. saving something which was planned for demolition ○ This magnificent building was to be demolished, but the reprieve came just in time to save it. (NOTE: + reprov)
reprimand /ˈreprɪmænd/ (reprimands, reprimanding, reprimanded) verb to criticise someone severely for doing something wrong ○ The report reprimanded the directors for their negligence. (NOTE: + reprimand)
reprint /ˈreprɪnt/ noun the printing of copies of a book again after a first printing ○ The mistake on the title page will be corrected in the reprint.
reprint /ˈreprɪnt/ (reprints, reprinting, reprinted) verb to print more copies of a document or book ○ The book is being reprinted.
reprise /ˈreprɪzəl/ noun punishment of someone in revenge for something
reproach /ˈreprəʃ/ noun 1. a statement of blame or a criticism ○ beyond reproach blameless 2. a thing which is a disgrace ○ reproaches, reproaching, reproached to criticise someone for something having done something [-for/with] ○ reproaches ○ reproach
reprocess /ˈreprəsəs/ (reprocesses, reprocessing, reprocessed) verb to process again
reproduce /ˈreprədʒuːs/ (reproduces, reproducing, reproduced) verb 1. to make a copy of something such as artistic material or musical sounds ○ It is very difficult to reproduce the sound of an owl accurately. ○ Some of the paintings have been reproduced in this book. ○ His letters have been reproduced in the biography. 2. to produce babies or young animals
reproduction /ˈreprəˌdʒʌkʃən/ noun 1. a copy of a painting or other work of art 2. the action of reproducing 3. the production of young ○ The rate of reproduction of mice is incredible.
reptile /ˈrɛptəl/ noun a cold-blooded animal which has skin covered with scales and which lays eggs
republic /ˈrɛpəblɪk/ noun a system of government in which elected representatives have power and the leader is an elected or nominated president ○ France is a republic while Spain is a monarchy.
republican /ˈrɛpəˌblɪkən/ noun a person who believes that a republic is the best form of government ○ Some republicans made speeches against the emperor.
Republican /ˈrɛpəˌblɪkən/ noun US a member of the Republican Party, one of the two main political parties in the USA
reprint /ˈreprɪnt/ (reprints, reprinting, reprinted) verb to reject or to refuse to accept (NOTE: + reprint)
repugnant /ˈrepjʊgənt/ adj very unpleasant, offensive or unacceptable
repulse /ˈrɛpəls/ (repulses, repulsing, repulsed) verb to push back someone who is attacking ○ repulse ○ repulson /ˈrɛpəlson/ noun 1. a feeling of dislike ○ He looked at the plate of snails with repulsion. 2. (in physics) the act of pushing something away ○ Magnetic repulsion can be demonstrated by trying to join the negative ends of two magnets.
repressive /ˈrɛpəsɪv/ adj unpleasant, which makes you disgusted
reputable /ˈreˈpjuːtəbl/ adj well thought of, with a good reputation
reputation /ˈrɛpjuˈteʃən/ noun an opinion that people have of someone ○ He has a reputation as a strict teacher. ○ His bad reputation won’t help him find a suitable job.
repute /ˈrɛpjuːt/ noun a reputation or general opinion (formal)
reputed /ˈrɛpjuˈtɪd/ adj supposed, said to be
request /ˈrɛskwest/ noun asking for something [-for] ○ They’ve made a request for extra funding. Your request will be dealt with as soon as possible. ○ request, requesting, requested to ask for something politely or formally [-that] ○ The police are requesting that everyone stays inside the building. ○ I am enclosing the leaflets you requested. ○ Guests are requested to leave their keys at reception. ○ on request if asked for ○ catalogue available on request
require /ˈrɪkwaɪər/ (requires, requiring, required) verb to need something ○ The disease requires careful nursing. ○ Writing the program requires a computer specialist.
required /ˈrɪkwaɪərd/ adj which must be done or provided ○ We can cut the wood to the required length. ○ We can’t reply because we don’t have the required information.
requirement /ˈrɪkwərəmənt/ noun what is necessary.  It is a requirement of the job that you should be able to drive.
requisite /ˈrɛkwɪzɪt/ adj necessary (formal)  Does he have the requisite government permits?  We need someone with the requisite skills to run the bar.
re-release /rɛliˈlisis/ verb to make a music recording or a film available again some time after it first came out rerun /rəˈruːn/ noun 1. the second showing of a programme or film on TV  During the summer all the TV channels show reruns of old sitcoms. 2. a thing which happens again  We want to avoid a rerun of the trouble we had at the last meeting.
resale /ˈresəl/ noun the act of selling of something again reschedule /ˈrɛskjʊleɪdʒ/ (reschedules, rescheduling, rescheduled) verb to arrange an appointment again for a later time.  My plane was delayed by fog, so I had to reschedule all my meetings.
rescue /rɪˈsjuː/ verb (rescues, rescuing, rescued) to save someone from a dangerous or difficult situation  The lifeboat rescued the crew of the sinking ship.  When the river flooded, the party of tourists had to be rescued by helicopter.  The company nearly collapsed, but was rescued by the bank.  (Note: + rescuer n)  noun the action of saving someone or something in a difficult or dangerous situation  Mountain rescue requires well-trained people.  No one could swim well enough to go to her rescue.
research /rɪˈseɪtʃ/ noun scientific study, which tries to find out facts  The company is carrying out research into the condition.  Our laboratories are conducting important research on patient responses.  Our researches proved that the letter was a forgery.  ■ verb (researches, researching, researched) to study something in order to find out facts  Research your subject thoroughly before you start writing about it.
resemblance /rɪˈzembləns/ noun the fact of looking like someone  She bears a strong resemblance to her father.  The resemblance between the two brothers is remarkable.
resemble /rɪˈzembləʊ/ (resembles, resembling, resembled) verb to look like someone or something resent /rɪˈzent/ (resents, resenting, resented) verb to feel annoyed because of something that you think is unfair.  She resents having to do other people’s work.  Resentful /rɪˈzentʃəl/ adj feeling anger or bitterness about something someone has done.
resentment /rɪˈzentmənt/ noun the feeling of being angry and upset about something that someone else has done.  There is lot of resentment at or over the decision to close the school.  The decision caused a lot of resentment among local people.
reservation /rɛzəˈveɪʃ(ə)n/ noun the act of booking something, e.g. a seat or table  I want to make a reservation on the train to Plymouth tomorrow evening.
reserve /rɪˈzɜːv/ verb (reserves, reserving, reserved) to book a seat or a table  I want to reserve a table for four people.  Can you reserve two seats for me for the evening performance?  We’re very busy this evening.  Have you reserved?  noun an amount kept back in case it is needed in the future.  Our reserves of coal were used up during the winter.  in reserve waiting to be used  We’re keeping the can of petrol in reserve.
reserved /rɪˈzɜːvd/ adj 1. booked There are two reserved tables and one free one.  Is this seat reserved?  2. who does not reveal his or her thoughts and feelings  Clare is very reserved and doesn’t talk much.  He’s a very reserved man and does not mix with other members of staff.
reservoir /rɪˈzɜːvər/ noun a large, usually artificial, lake where drinking water is kept for pumping to a city.
reset /rɪˈset/ (resets, resetting, reset) verb to set something again.  The local time is 12.15; please reset your watches.  His broken leg was set badly, and the doctors had to reset it.
resettle /rɪˈset(ə)l/ (resettles, resettling, resettled) verb to settle someone in another place.
reshape /rɪˈʃeɪp/ (reshapes, reshaping, reshaped) verb to shape something again, to give something a different shape.
residence /rɪˈsɪdnst/ noun 1. a large house  They have a country residence where they spend their weekends.  2. the act of living in a place.
resident /ˈreɪzɪd/ (o)nt/ noun a person who lives in a place, e.g. a country or a hotel.
residence /ˈreɪzɪdəns/ noun opposition to or fighting against something.
resistant /ˈrɛzɪst(ə)nt/ adj which resists something
resist /rɪˈstɪst/ (resists, resisting, resisted) verb to oppose or fight against something. He resisted all attempts to make him sell the house.
resilient /rɪˈzɪliənt/ adj who is strong or able to recover easily from a shock.
resin /ˈrɛzɪn/ noun 1. a sticky oil which comes from some types of pine tree. Amber is a yellow stone which is fossilised resin. 2. a solid or liquid organic compound, a polymer used in the making of plastic.
resistible /ˌrɛzɪstəbəl/ adj possible to resist.
resolute /rɪˈzʊlt/ adj determined, having made up your mind.
resign /rɪˈzɪzn/ (resigns, resigning, resigned) verb to give up a job. He resigned with effect from July 1st.
resignation /ˈrɛzɪgneɪʃən/ noun 1. the act of giving up a job. His resignation was accepted by the Prime Minister. 2. the attitude of accepting an unpleasant or unwanted situation.
resilience /ˈrɛzɪliəns/ noun 1. a strong decision to do something. He encouraged him in his resolve to go to university.
resort /rɪˈzɔrt/ noun 1. a place where people go on holiday. The exhibition was a resounding success.
resounding /rɪˈzəundɪŋ/ adj a resounding bang.
resource /rɪˈzɔrs/ noun 1. a source of supply for what is needed or used. Resort to the last resort when everything else fails.
resolute /rɪˈzʊlt/ adj determined, having made up your mind.
resolution /ˈrɛzərveɪʃən/ noun 1. a decision to be decided at a meeting. 2. a strong decision to do something. The head teacher encouraged him in his resolve to go to university.
resign /rɪˈzɪzn/ (resigns, resigning, resigned) verb to give up a job. He resigned with effect from July 1st.
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respectful /ˈrespektfl/ adj full of respect
respective /ˈrespektív/ adj referring separately to each of the people just mentioned
respectively /ˈrespektívli/ adv in the order just mentioned
respirator /ˈresparətor/ noun a machine which is used in hospital to help patients to breathe when they cannot breathe by themselves
respiratory /ˈresparətri/ adj referring to breathing
respite /ˈrespat/ noun a rest, a period when things are slightly better
responsible /ˈrespənsiv/ adj 1. showing sympathy or reacting favourably to something
    ○ The management was not very responsive to the demands of the staff.
    ○ He is responsible to the sales manager.
    ○ He is responsible for the rest of the food away – it will go bad.
    ○ His flu seems to be responsive to antibiotics.
    ○ All you need is a good night’s rest and you’ll be fine again tomorrow.
    ○ You took a few minutes’ rest and started running again.
    ○ I’m having a well-earned rest after working hard all week.
    ○ Don’t disturb your father – he’s resting.
    ○ The cat is very responsive to the demands of the staff.
    ○ I hope the public will respond.
    ○ In response to our new advertisement.
    ○ Where are the rest of the children?
    ○ The cat drank the rest.
    ○ The Reserve teams worked without respite for three days in their search for survivors.
    ○ Who should take responsibility for the students’ welfare?
    ○ Something that someone is responsible for.
    ○ He is responsible for the restaurant next door to his hotel.
    ○ Customers are responsible for all breakages.
    ○ He is responsible to someone under the authority of someone.
    ○ She’s directly responsible to the sales manager.
    ○ (of a person) reliable and able to be trusted to be sensible
    ○/responsibly/ adv in a responsible way
    ○/responsibly/ adv full of responsibility
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    ○ The management accepts no responsibility for customers’ property.
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    ○ REST takes a singular verb when it refers to a singular: Here’s the rest of the milk.
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    ○ 

restful /ˈrestfəl/ adj which makes you feel calm and relaxed
restless /ˈrestləs/ adj too nervous, worried or full of energy to keep still
restor /ˈrestər/ verb to repair something and make it seem new again
restored /ˈrestərd/ adj restored
restrain /ˈrestriːn/ verb to prevent or try to stop someone doing something
restrict /ˈrestrik/ verb to limit someone or
restrict /ˈrestrikt/ verb to limit someone or
restrict /ˈrestrikt/ verb to limit someone or
restricted

something  o You are restricted to two bottles per person.

2. restricted /rɪˈstrɪktɪd/ adj limited

2. restriction /rɪˈstrɪkʃən/ noun a limitation  -on o The police have placed restrictions on his movements.

restrictive /rɪˈstrɪktɪv/ adj which limits

1. restructuring /rɪˈstrʌktʃərɪng/ (restructures, restructuring, restructured) verb to reorganise something, especially the financial basis of a company

result /rɪˈzʌlt/ noun 1. something which happens because of something else  o What was the result of the police investigation?  o as a result (of something) because of something  o There was a traffic jam and as a result, she missed her plane. 2. the final score in a game, the final marks in an exam, etc.  o What was the result of the last race?She isn’t pleased with her result.

resume /rɪˈzuːm/ (resumes, resuming, resumed) verb 1. to start something again after stopping  o The meeting resumed after a short break.  o Normal train services will resume after the track has been repaired. 2. to go back to a place  o resume your places

résumé /ˈrezjuːm/ noun 1. a short summing-up of the main points of a discussion or of a book  o I can’t attend the meeting, but I would like a résumé of the discussion.  o A brief résumé of the contents of the book is all I need.

resumption /rɪˈzʌmpʃən/ noun the act of starting again

resurface /riˈsaːrfaʊs/ (resurfaces, resurfacing, resurfaced) verb 1. to put a new surface on a road  o No one can park on our street because they are resurfacing it today. 2. to come back to the surface again or appear again  o The bird dived into the water and resurfaced several minutes later in a different part of the river.  o He disappeared for a time, then resurfaced as managing director of a TV company.

resurrect /riˈzɛrkt/ (resurrects, resurrecting, resurrected) verb 1. to bring something back to use  o He resurrected his old plan for rebuilding the town centre. 2. to start something up again (NOTE: + resurrection)

resuscitate /rɪˈsasɪteɪt/ (resuscitates, resuscitating, resuscitated) verb to make someone who appears to be dead start breathing again, and to restart the circulation of blood (NOTE: + resuscitation)

retail /rɪˈtel/ noun the business of selling small quantities of goods direct to the public  o We specialise in the retail of ordinary household goods.  o The goods in stock have a retail value of £10,000. a verb (retails, retailing, retailed) to sell goods direct to customers who do not sell them again

retailer /rɪˈtelər/ noun a shopkeeper who sells goods directly to the public. Compare wholesaler

retailing /rɪˈtelɪŋ/ noun the business of selling goods at full price to the public

retain /rɪˈten/ (retains, retaining, retained) verb to keep something  o Please retain this invoice for tax purposes.  o One book especially retained my attention – so I bought it.  o He managed to retain his composure in spite of being constantly heckled.

retaliate /rɪˈtelɪeɪt/ (retaliates, retaliating, retaliated) verb to attack someone in revenge (NOTE: + retaliation)

retention /rɪˈtenʃən/ noun 1. the act of keeping something  o The committee voted for the retention of the existing system. 2. the act of holding something back

rethink /rɪˈθɪŋk/ (rethinks, rethinking, rethought) verb to think again about or reconsider something  o We should rethink the whole plan now that the council has refused planning permission.

reticent /rɪˈtɪsənt/ adj not willing to talk about something

retina /rɪˈtɪnə/ noun an inside layer of the eye, which is sensitive to light

retinue /rɪˈtuːn/ noun a group of people following an important person

retire /rɪˈtaɪə/ (retires, retiring, retired) verb 1. to stop work and take a pension  [-from] o He will retire from his job as manager next April.  o She’s retiring this year. 2. to make an employee stop work and take a pension  o They decided to retire all staff over 50.

retired /rɪˈtaɪəd/ adj who has stopped work and draws a pension

retirement /rɪˈtaɪərəmənt/ noun 1. the act of retiring from work  o He was given a watch as a retirement present.  o He claims that the pension he’ll get on his retirement
won't be sufficient. 2. a period of life when
you are retired ○ He spent his retirement in
his house in France.
Most people look
forward to their retirement.

retracting /rɪˈtræktɪŋ/ adj shy, quiet and re-
served.

retrct /rɪˈtrækt/ (retracts, retracting, retracted) verb to pull back ○ The land-
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reverberate /ˈvɜːzbərət/ (reverberates, reverberating, reverberated) verb to echo or to ring out loudly and repeatedly
revere /ˈvɪər/ (reveres, revering, revered) verb to worship someone or to respect someone very highly
reverence /rɪˈvɜːrəns/ noun great respect
reverie /rɪˈvɜːri/ noun a dream which you have during the day when you are not asleep
reversal /rɪˈvɜːs(ə)l/ noun a change to the opposite
1) reverse /rɪˈvɜːs/ adj opposite to the front ○ The reverse side of the carpet is made of foam rubber. ○ The conditions are printed on the reverse side of the invoice. ■ noun 1. the opposite side ○ Didn’t you read what was on the reverse of the label? 2. a car gear which makes you go backwards ○ Put the car into reverse and back very slowly into the garage. ○ The car’s stuck in reverse! ■ verb (reverses, reversing, reversed) 1. to make something do the opposite ○ The page order was reversed by mistake. ○ Don’t try to reverse the trend, go along with it. 2. to make a car go backwards ○ Reverse as far as you can, then go forward. ○ Be careful not to reverse into that lamp-post. ○ In reverse order backwards ○ They called out the names of the prize-winners in reverse order.
reversible /rɪˈvɜːsəb(ə)l/ adj which can be worn with either side out
reversing light /rɪˈvɜːsɪŋ/ noun a light on the back of a car which lights up when the car is put into reverse gear
2) revert /rɪˈvɜːt/ (reverts, reverting, reverted) verb to go back or come back to an earlier state
3) review /rɪˈvjuː/ noun 1. written comments on something, e.g. a book, play or film, published in a newspaper or magazine ○ Did you read the review of her latest book, obviously didn’t like it. 2. to examine something in a general way ○ The bank will review our overdraft position at the end of the month. ○ Let’s review the situation in the light of the new developments. 3. US to study a lesson again ○ You must review your geography before the exam.
reviewer /rɪˈvjuːər/ noun a person who writes comments on something, e.g. books, plays or films
revile /rɪˈvʌɪl/ (reviles, reviling, reviled) verb to criticise someone or something harshly
revise /rɪˈvəz/ (revises, revising, revised) verb 1. to study a lesson again ○ I’m revising for my history test. ○ There isn’t enough time to revise before the exam. 2. to change something or make something correct ○ He is revising the speech he is due to give this evening. ○ These figures will have to be revised, there seems to be a mistake.
revision /rɪˈvɪʒ(ə)n/ noun the act of revising something
revival /rɪˈvɑːv(ə)l/ noun the act of bringing something back into existence
revive /rɪˈvایv/ (revives, reviving, revived) verb to make something come to life ○ He revived her from the verge of death. ○ After drinking some water he had revived enough to go on with the marathon. 2. to make something become popular again ○ It won’t be easy to revive people’s interest in old country crafts.
revolt /rɪˈvɔlt/ (revolts, revolt ing, revolted) verb 1. to rise up against authority ○ The prisoners revolted against the harsh treatment they were receiving. (NOTE: In this sense the noun is also revolt.) 2. to disgust someone ○ It revolted me to see all that food being thrown away. (NOTE: In this sense the noun is revulsion.)
revolting /rɪˈvɔltɪŋ/ adj extremely unpleasant, often so unpleasant as to make you feel ill ○ a revolting smell
revolution /rɪˈvɛlʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. an armed rising against a government ○ He led an unsuccessful revolution against the last president. ○ During the French Revolution many aristocrats were executed. 2. a change in the way things are done [-in] ○ a revolution in data processing
revolutionary /rɪˈvɛlʃ(ə)nəri/ (plural revolutions) noun a person who takes part in an uprising against a govern-
ment. The captured revolutionaries were shot when the army took control.

reward /rəːd/ noun a small hand gun in which the chamber for cartridges turns after each shot is fired, so that another shot can be fired quickly

rewind /rɪˌwʌnd/ noun the action of winding something back

rewrite /rɪˈrɪt/ (rewrites, rewriting, rewritten) verb to write something again in different words

rhubarb /rʊːbəːb/ noun a plant of which the thick red leaf stalks are cooked and eaten as a dessert

rhyme /ræm/ noun the way in which some words end in the same sound

rhinoceros /raɪnəsəʊrəs/ noun a large evergreen shrub with clusters of huge pink, red or purple flowers

rhombus /rɒmbs/ (plural rhombuses or rhombi) noun a shape with four equal sides but with no right angles
rider

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A short bus ride from the college.

riden /rɪdn/ noun a person who rides

riding /rɪdɪŋ/ noun the sport of going on horseback

riders /rɪˈdərz/ plural a person who rides

riding /rɪdɪŋ/ noun the sport of going on horseback

ride /raɪd/ verb (rides, riding, rode, ridden) to go on a horse, on a bike, etc.  o He rode his bike across the road without looking.

right /rɪt/ adjective of your father?

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rang, rung 1. to make a sound with a bell  
○ The postman rang the doorbell.  ○ Is that your phone ringing?  2. to telephone someone  ○ He rang me to say he would be late.  ○ Don’t ring tomorrow afternoon – the office will be closed.  ○ Don’t ring me. I’ll ring you.  ○ to ring a bell to remind someone of something  ○ The name rings a bell.  ○ Does the name Arbuthnot ring any bells?  ring back 3. phrasal verb to telephone to answer someone (informal)

ring off 3. phrasal verb to put down the phone

ring up 3. phrasal verb to speak to someone using a telephone

ringleader 1. *ringleader* noun a person who organises a revolt or some crime

ring road 1. *ring road* noun a road which goes right round a town

rink 1. *rink* noun a large enclosed area, e.g. for ice skating, playing ice hockey or roller skating

rinse 1. *rinse* / *rinses*, *rinsing*, *rinsed* verb to put things covered with soap or dirty things into clean water to remove the soap or the dirt  ○ Rinse the dishes before putting them in the draining board to dry.  ○ noun the act of washing something in clean water to get rid of soap  ○ Give your shirt a good rinse.

riot 1. *riot* / *rioters* noun noisy and usually violent behaviour by a crowd of people  ○ The protesters started a riot.

riotous 1. *riotous* / *riotously* adj disorderly, as in a riot

rip 1. *rip* / *ripping*, *ripped* noun a tear in cloth  ○ He lost the race because of a rip in his sail.  ○ verb (rips, ripping, ripped) 1. to tear something roughly  ○ I ripped my sleeve on a nail.  ○ She ripped open the parcel to see what he had given her.  ○ The old bathroom is being ripped out and new units put in.  2. to go through something violently  ○ The fire ripped through the building.

rip off 3. phrasal verb 1. to tear something off something else  ○ It’s the last day of the month so you can rip the page off the calendar.  ○ Someone has ripped off the book’s cover.  2. to rip someone off to cheat someone or to make someone pay too much (slang)  ○ They were ripped off in the market.

ripe 1. *ripe* / *ripening*, *ripened* adj ready to eat or to be picked  ○ Don’t eat that apple – it isn’t ripe yet.
riveting

metal together. 2. to attract the attention of someone. • The audience was riveted by his stories. © He sat riveted to the TV set. © Her eyes were riveted on the door, as if she expected someone to come in.

road /rəʊd/ noun 1. a hard surface which vehicles travel on. © The road to York goes directly north from London. © Drivers must be careful because roads are icy. © Children are taught to look both ways before crossing the road. © Our office address is: 2b London Road. (Note: often used in names: London Road, York Road, etc., and usually written Rd: London Rd, etc.)

roadblock /rəʊdblk/ noun a barrier put across a road by the police

road map /rəʊd mæp/ noun a map which shows the roads in a certain area

road rage /rəʊd rædʒ/ noun a violent attack by a driver on another car or its driver, caused by anger at the way the other driver has been driving

roadside /rəʊsdasd/ noun the side of a road. • We couldn’t find a picnic area, so in the end we picnicked on the roadside. © They had a puncture so they stopped by the roadside to change the wheel.

roadway /rəʊdweɪ/ noun a main surface of a road (Note: The US term is pavement.)

roadworks /rəʊdwrəks/ plural noun repairs to a road. • It took longer than normal to get to Birmingham because of all the roadworks.

roadworthy /rəʊdwrəð/ adj in a fit state to be driven on a road

roam /rəʊm/ (roams, roaming, roamed) verb to wander about a place without any particular destination

roar /rəʊr/ (roars, roaring, roared) verb to make a deep loud noise. © He roared with laughter at the film. © The lion roared and then attacked.

roast /rəʊst/ verb (roasts, roasting, roasted) to cook food over a fire or in an oven. © If you want the meat thoroughly cooked, roast it for a longer period at a lower temperature. © You can either roast pigeons or cook them in a casserole. © adj which has been roasted. © What a lovely smell of roast meat! © We had roast chicken for dinner.

rob /rəʊb/ (robs, robbing, robbed) verb to attack and steal from someone

robbery /rəʊbəri/ (plural robberies) noun the act of attacking and stealing someone

robe /rəʊb/ noun a long, loose dress for men or women. © The professors came onto the platform in their academic robes. © The Arab sheikh rode up on a camel in his flowing robes.

robin /rəʊbɪn/ noun a common small brown bird with a red breast

robot /rəʊbot/ noun a machine which is designed to work like a person automatically

robust /rəʊbst/ adj 1. strong and healthy. © not likely to fail or break. © a robust system. © vigorous and determined. © He gave some robust answers to the journalists’ questions.

rock /rɒk/ noun 1. a large stone or a large piece of stone. © The ship was breaking up on the rocks. 2. a hard pink sweet shaped like a stick, often with the name of a town printed in it, bought mainly by tourists. © a stick of Brighton rock. © rock music. © loud popular music with a strong rhythm. © Rock is the only music he listens to. • verb (rocks, rocking, rocked) to move from side to side, or to make something move from side to side. © The little boat rocked in the wake of the ferry. © The explosion rocked the town.

rock bottom /rɒk 'bɒtəm/ noun the lowest point

rocket /rɒkət/ noun 1. a type of space vehicle that looks like a tall tower. © a type of firework which flies up into the sky. © We stood in the square and watched the rockets lighting up the sky. 2. a type of bomb which is shot through space at an enemy. © They fired a homemade rocket into the police station.

rocking chair /rɒkɪŋ tʃeə/ noun a chair which rocks backwards and forwards on rockers

rock music /rɒk /mjuːzɪk/ noun loud popular music with a strong rhythm

rocky /rɒkki/ adj 1. full of rocks and large stones. © They followed a rocky path up the mountain. 2. difficult. © The company has had a rocky year. © My brother and sister-in-law are going through a rocky patch at the moment. © not steady. © My chair is a bit rocky.

rod /rəʊd/ noun 1. a long stick. © You need something rigid like a metal rod to hold the tent upright.

rode /rəʊd/ past tense of ride
rodeos /ˈrɔdɪəʊs/ plural rodeos noun a display of skill by cowboys

role /rəʊl/ noun
1. a part played by someone in a play or film
2. the role of the king.
3. a part played by someone in real life -in-
4. He played an important role in getting the project off the ground.
5. Sleep has an important role in good health. (Note: Do not confuse with row.)

role models /ˈrəʊlmɒdəlz/ noun a person who should be taken as an example which others can copy

role play /ˈrəʊlpli/ noun an activity in which people each play the part of another person, as part of a training exercise

rush /rəʊʃ/ verb (rushed, rushing, rushes) 1. to make something go forward by turning it over and over
2. He rolled the ball to the other player.
3. to go forward by turning over and over
4. The ball rolled down the hill.
5. My pound coin has rolled under the piano.
6. to make something move on wheels or rollers
7. The table is fitted with wheels, just roll it into the room.
8. The patient was rolled into the operating theatre ten minutes ago.
9. to turn something flat over and over so that it forms a cylinder
10. He rolled the poster into a tube.
11. roll up (phrasal verb)
12. to turn something flat over and until it is a tube
13. He rolled up the carpet or rolled the carpet up.
14. A hedgehog will roll up into a ball if you touch it.
15. to arrive
16. They just rolled up and asked if we could put them up for the night.
17. The bridegroom finally rolled up an hour late and said he'd had a puncture.

rollcall /rəʊlkəl/ noun the act of reading a list of names

roller /ˈrəʊlər/ noun
1. a heavy round object which is used for making lawns or cricket pitches flat
2. The ground is so bumpy, you'll need a roller to flatten it.
3. They used the roller just before the match started.
4. steam roller 2. a plastic tube used for rolling hair into curls
5. She came to the door in her dressing gown and rollers.

rollerblades /ˈrəʊlablɛdz/ trademark
1. roller skates with a single set of wheels placed in line on the sole of each skate
2. rollerblading /ˈrəʊlablɛdɪŋ/ noun the sport of going on rollerblades

roller coaster /ˈrəʊlərˈkɔʊstə/ noun
1. a fairground railway which goes up and down steep slopes
2. We all went for a ride on the roller coaster.
3. a dangerous or risky series of events that cannot be controlled
4. The government had a roller-coaster ride during its first weeks in office.

rolling pin /ˈrəʊlpɪn/ noun a wooden roller with handles, for flattening pastry

Roman Catholic /ˈrəʊmaʊn/ noun
1. a person who lives or lived in Rome
2. The Romans invaded Britain in AD 43.
3. a printing type with straight letters
4. The book is set in Times Roman. Compare italic

Roman Catholic Church /ˈrəʊmaʊn ˈkæθəlɪk/ noun
1. a person who belongs to the Christian Church of which the Pope is the head
2. When the Pope visited the country thousands of Roman Catholics attended mass.

romance /ˈrəʊməns/ noun
1. a love affair
2. She told us all about her holiday romance.
3. Their romance didn’t last.
4. a love story
5. You’ll enjoy this book if you like romances.

Roman numeral /ˈrəʊmanjʊmərəl/ noun
1. a number belonging to the set written with the symbols I, V, X, C, D and M.
2. Compare Arabic numeral

romantic /ˈrəʊmæntɪk/ adjective
1. full of mystery and love
2. romantic music
3. The atmosphere in the restaurant was very romantic.
4. used to describe something, often a literary or artistic style, which is based on personal emotions or imagination (of a literary or artistic style)
5. His style is too romantic for my liking.
6. She has a romantic view of life.

Romany /ˈrəʊməni/ noun a member of a people originally from India, who travel from place to place rather than live in a permanent home

romp /rɒmp/ verb (romps, romping, romped) to play about energetically
1. She was romping with her friends on the sofa when her mother came in.
2. The cat

roof /rəʊf/ noun
1. a part of a building which covers it and protects it
roofing 540
walked across the roof of the greenhouse. ○ The lives in a little cottage with a thatched roof. 2. the top of the inside of the mouth ○ I burnt the roof of my mouth drinking hot soup. 3. the top of a vehicle, e.g. a car, bus or lorry ○ We had to put the cases on the roof of the car.

roofing /ˈrɔːfɪŋ/ noun material which is used to make roofs

roof rack /rɔːf ræk/ noun a frame fixed to the roof of a car for carrying luggage

roof top /ˈrʊftɒp/ noun the top of a roof ○ The plane flew low over the rooftops of the village.

roof /rʊf/ noun 1. a large black bird ○ What is the difference between a rook and a crow? – Crows usually live in pairs, while rooks live in colonies. 2. (in chess) one of two pieces used in chess, shaped like a little castle tower ○ She took my last rook.

rookie /ˈrʊki/ noun a new recruit in the armed forces or in the police (informal)

room /rʊm/ noun 1. a part of a building, divided from other parts by walls ○ The flat has six rooms, plus kitchen and bathroom. ○ We want an office with at least four rooms. 2. a bedroom in a hotel ○ Your room is 316 – here’s your key. ○ His room is just opposite mine. 3. a space for something ○ There isn’t enough room in the car for six people. ○ The table is too big – it takes up a lot of room. ○ to make room for someone or something to squeeze up ○ There is no way we can make room for another passenger.

room-mate /rʊm mɛt/ noun a person who shares a room with you, especially at college

room service /ˈrʊm ˌsɜːvɪs/ noun an arrangement in a hotel where food or drink can be served in a guest’s bedroom.

roomy /ˈrʊmi/ (roomier, roomiest) adj with plenty of space inside

root /rʊt/ noun 1. a part of a plant which goes down into the ground, and which takes nourishment from the soil ○ I’m not surprised the plant died – it has hardly any roots. 2. the part of a hair or a tooth which goes down into the skin ○ He pulled her hair out by the roots. ○ to put down roots to live somewhere long enough to feel that you belong there ○ to take root 1. (of an idea) to become established. 2. (of part of a plant) to make roots ○ The cuttings died – none of them took root.

rope /rəʊp/ noun a very thick cord ○ You’ll need a rope to pull the car out of the ditch. ○ The burglar climbed down from the balcony on a rope. ■ verb (ropes, roping, roped) to tie together with a rope ○ The climbers roped themselves together. ○ We roped the sofa onto the roof of the car.

rosary /ˈrɔːzərɪ/ noun a string of beads which Catholics use to count out a set of prayers

rose /rəʊz/ noun 1. a common garden flower with a strong pleasant smell ○ He gave her a bunch of red roses. ○ These roses have a beautiful scent. ■ past tense of rise

rosé /rəʊz/ (roses, rose, rose) noun a pink wine which gets its colour from the black grape skins being left only for a short time in the fermenting mixture

rosemary /ˈrɔːzmaɪrɪ/ noun a bush herb with spiky green leaves, used in cooking

rosette /rəʊˈzet/ noun a ribbon bunched to look like a flower, used as a decoration or as a badge

roster /ˈrɔstrə/ noun a list of duties which have to be done and the people who have to do them

rostrum /ˈrɔstrʌm/ noun a raised stand for a speaker

rosy /rəʊsɪ/ (rosier, rosiest) adj 1. bright pink and healthy ○ The children had rosy cheeks when they came in from their walk. 2. very favourable ○ Our future is looking rosier than it has done for years.

rot /rɒt/ (rots, rotting, rotted) verb to decay ○ The wooden fence is not very old but it has already started to rot. ○ rotten

rotan /rəʊtən/ noun a roster, a list of duties which have to be done and the people who have to do them

rotary /ˈrɔtərɪ/ adj which turns round

rotate /rəʊtət/ (rotates, rotating, rotated) verb to turn round or turn something round an axis like a wheel

rotation /rəʊˈtəʃən/ noun 1. movement around a central point ○ the rotation of the earth round the sun. 2. the act of taking turns ○ the rotation of players in a team

rote /rəʊt/ noun learning by heart, often without understanding it

rotten /rəʊt(ə)n/ adj 1. decayed ○ The apple looked nice on the outside, but inside it was rotten. ○ Don’t walk on that plank, I think it is rotten. 2. unpleasant ○ I had a rotten time at the party – no one would dance with me. ○ We had rotten weather on holiday.
rotterdam /rətəmɑː/ noun a large powerful dog with a black smooth coat with brown

roughe /rɔːf/ adj 1. not smooth ○ Rub down any rough edges with sandpaper. 2. not very accurate ○ I made some rough calculations on the back of an envelope. 3. not finished, or with no details ○ He made a rough draft of the new design. 4. not gentle ○ Don’t be rough when you’re playing with the puppy.

rough-and-tumble /ˌrʌfənˈtʌmbəl/ noun a way of living that involves a lot of conflict

rougen /ˈrʌfən/ (rougeng, roughening, roughened) verb to become rough, or make something become rough

rougely /ˈrʌfli/ adv 1. in a way that is not gentle enough ○ Don’t play so roughly with the children. ○ The men threw the boxes of china roughly into the back of their van. 2. approximately ○ There were roughly one hundred people in the audience. ○ Ten euros make roughly six pounds. ○ The cost of building the new kitchen will be roughly £25,000.

roughshod /ˈrʌʃəd/ adv □ to ride roughshod over somebody or something to treat somebody with no justice or consideration, or disregard something completely

roulette /ˈruːleɪ/ noun a game of chance where bets are made on the numbers in boxes on a flat rotating wheel where a small ball will lodge when the wheel stops turning

round /raʊnd/ adj 1. with a shape like a circle ○ In Chinese restaurants, you usually sit at round tables. 2. with a shape like a sphere ○ Soccer is played with a round ball, while a Rugby ball is oval. ○ People used to believe that the Earth was flat, not round. ○ adv, prep 1. in a circular way or movement ○ The wheels of the lorry went round and round. ○ The Earth goes round the Sun. ○ He was the first person to sail round the world single-handed. ○ We all sat round the table chatting. ○ He ran down the street and disappeared round a corner. 2. towards the back ○ She turned round when he tapped her on the shoulder. ○ Don’t look round when you’re driving on the motorway. 3. from one person to another ○ They passed round some papers for everyone to sign. ○ Can you pass the plate of cakes round, please? 4. in various places ○ They spent the afternoon going round the town.

round down phrasal verb to decrease to the nearest full figure

round on phrasal verb to start to criticise someone suddenly

round up phrasal verb 1. to gather people or animals together ○ The secret police rounded up about fifty suspects and took them off in vans. ○ She rounded up the children and took them into the museum. ○ The farmer is out in the fields rounding up his sheep. 2. to increase to the nearest full figure ○ The figures have been rounded up to the nearest dollar. ○ I owed him £4.98 so I rounded it up to £5.00.

roundabout /ˈraʊndəbɔːt/ noun 1. a place where several roads meet, and traffic has to move in a circle ○ When you get to the next roundabout, turn right. 2. (in a children’s playground) a heavy wheel which turns, and which children ride on in a park ○ The children all ran to get on the roundabout. ○ A small child fell from the roundabout and hurt his leg badly. 3. (in a fairground) a large machine in a fairground which turns round and plays music, usually with horses to sit on which move up and down

rounded /ˈraʊndɪd/ adj with a smooth or round shape

roundly /ˈraʊndli/ adv strongly and clearly

round-the-clock /ˈraʊnti ˈkloʊk/ adj throughout the day and night

round trip /ˈraʊntri/ noun a journey from one place to another and back again

roundup /ˈraʊndʌp/ noun a summary

rouse /raʊz/ (rouses, rousing, roused) verb 1. to wake someone who is sleeping ○ The shouts of the firemen roused the sleeping patients. 2. to get someone to act ○ The difficulty will be to rouse the chairman into action. Compare arouse

rousing /ˈraʊzɪŋ/ adj loud and noisy

rout /rɔut/ noun the complete defeat of an army or a team ○ The final match of the series ended in a rout for the home side. ○ verb (routs, routing, routed) to defeat someone completely ○ The enemy army was routed. (NOTE: + rout n)

route /rəʊt/ noun a way to be followed to get to a destination ○ We still have to decide which route we will take.

routine /ˈruːtɪn/ noun the usual, regular way of doing things ○ He doesn’t like his daily routine to be disturbed. ○ A change of routine might do you good. ○ adj
done as part of a regular pattern of activities. He went to the doctor for a routine examination.

**roving** /ˈruvɪŋ/ **adj** going from place to place

1. **row** /raʊ/ **noun** a line of things, side by side or one after the other ○ He has a row of cabbages in the garden. ○ They pulled down an old house to build a row of shops. ○ I want two seats in the front row.

2. **row** /ˈraʊdɪ/ **(rowdier, rowdiest) adj** involving people who are making a great deal of noise ○ A rowdy party in the flat next door kept us all awake. ○ The minister had a rowdy reception at the meeting.

3. **royal** /ˈrɔɪəl/ **adj** relating to a king or queen

4. **royal blue** /ˈrɔɪəl ˈbluː/ **noun** a deep blue

5. **royalist** /ˈrɔɪəliːst/ **noun** a person supporting a king or queen

6. **royalty** /ˈrɔɪəlɪti/ **(plural royalties) noun**

   1. members of a king’s or queen’s family ○ Please dress formally, there will be royalty present.

   2. money paid to the author of a book or an actor in a film as a percentage of sales ○ Do you receive royalties on the sales of your book?

   3. All royalty cheques are paid direct to my account in Switzerland.

7. **RSVP** **abbr** letters printed on an invitation asking the person invited to reply. Full form **répondez s’il vous plaît**

8. **rub** /rʌb/ **(rubs, rubbing, rubbed) verb** to move something across the surface of something else ○ He rubbed his hands together to get them warm. ○ These shoes have rubbed against my heel and given me a blister. ○ The cat rubbed herself against my legs.

9. **rub** /ˈrʌb/ **phrasal verb** to make an ointment or cream enter the skin by rubbing ○ She rubbed the ointment into her skin.

10. **rub** /ˈrʌb/ **phrasal verb** to remove a pencil mark with a rubber

11. **rub up phrasal verb** ○ to rub someone up the wrong way to annoy someone ○ She’s in a bad mood, someone must have rubbed her up the wrong way.

12. **rubber** /ˈrʌbə/ **noun**

   1. a strong substance that bends easily, made from the sap of a tropical tree ○ Car tyres are made of rubber. ○ Many years ago, we visited a rubber plantation in Malaysia.

   2. a piece of rubber used for removing pencil marks ○ He used a rubber to try to rub out what he had written.

13. **rubber band** /ˈrʌbə ˈbænd/ **noun** same as **elastic band**

14. **rubbish** /ˈrʌbɪʃ/ **noun**

   1. waste, things which are no use and are thrown away ○ We had to step over heaps of rubbish to get to the restaurant.

   2. worthless nonsense ○ Have you read his new book? – It’s rubbish!

15. **rubble** /ˈrʌbl/ **noun** small stones or broken bricks from damaged buildings, also used in making such things as paths

16. **ruby** /ˈrʌblɪ/ **(plural rubies)** noun a red precious stone ○ A necklace of rubies and pearls.

17. **rucksack** /ˈrʌksæk/ **noun** a large bag

18. **rudimentary** /ˈrʌdiˌmentəri/ **(plural rudiments) noun**

   1. simple basic facts ○ He went on a short course so he’s learnt the rudiments of sailing.

19. **ruff** /ruːf/ **(ruffles, ruffling, ruffled) verb** to disturb feathers or water or someone’s hair ○ The breeze ruffled the surface of the lake. ○ She ruffled his hair.

20. **rug** /ruːg/ **noun**

   1. a small carpet ○ This beautiful rug comes from the Middle East.

   2. a thick blanket, especially one used when travelling ○ Put a rug over your knees if you’re cold.

   ○ We spread rugs on the grass to have our picnic.

21. **rugby** /ˈrʌgbɪ/ **(rugby football)** noun a type of football played with an oval ball which is thrown as well as kicked

22. **ruin** /ˈrjuːn/ **(ruins, ruining, ruined) verb** to spoil something completely ○ Our picnic was spoiled by the rain.
ruins /ru:nz/ plural noun remains of old or damaged buildings. in ruins destroyed. the town was in ruins after the war. after being arrested at the night club, his career was in ruins.

rule /ruːl/ noun a statement of the right things to do or the right way to behave. there are no rules that forbid parking here at night. according to the rules, your ticket must be paid for two weeks in advance. against the rules not as the rules say. you can’t hold the football in your hands—i’ts against the rules. verb (rules, ruling, ruled) to govern or to control. the president rules the country according to very old-fashioned principles.

rule out phrasal verb to leave something out, not to consider something.

ruler /ˈruːlər/ noun 1. a person who governs. a ruler should be fair. he’s the ruler of a small african state. 2. a long piece of wood or plastic with measurements marked on it, used for measuring and drawing straight lines. you need a ruler to draw straight lines.

ruling /ˈruːlɪŋ/ noun a legal decision made by a judge or another arbitrator. the judge will give a ruling on the case next week. according to the ruling of the court, the contract was illegal.

run /rʌn/ noun an alcoholic drink made from the juice of sugar cane. she had a glass of run and pineapple juice.

rumble /ˈrʌmb(ə)l/ (rumbles, rumbling, rumbling) verb to make a low rolling noise. wooden carts full of stone rumbled past. thunder rumbled in the distance. i’m so hungry my tummy’s rumbling.

ruminate /rʊˈmeɪnət/ (ruminates, ruminating, ruminated) verb to think over a problem. he spent the weekend ruminating on what to do next.

rummage /ˈrʌmɪdʒ/ (rummages, rummaging, rummaged) verb to search about for something. she rummaged in her drawer until she found the pair of gloves.

rumour /ˈrʊmər/ noun a story spread from one person to another but which may not be true. people have been spreading rumours about his private life. there’s a rumour going around that john’s getting married. (note: the us spelling is rumor.)

rump /rʌmp/ noun the back part of an animal.

rumpled /ˈrʌmpəld/ adj creased or untidy.

run /rʌn/ verb (runs, running, ran, run) 1. to go quickly on foot. when she heard the telephone, she ran upstairs. children must be taught not to run across the road. she’s running in the 200 metre race. 2. (of buses, trains, etc.) to be operating. all underground trains are running late because of the accident. this bus doesn’t run on sundays. 3. (of vehicles) to work. he left his car in the street with the engine running. my car’s not running very well at the moment. 4. to direct or organise an organisation. he runs a chain of shoe shops. i want someone to run the sales department for me when i’m away on holiday. he runs the local youth club. the country is run by the army. 5. to drive someone by car. let me run you to the station. 6. (of liquid) to flow, to move along smoothly. the river runs past our house.

run across phrasal verb 1. to cross something quickly on foot. the little boy ran across the road after his ball. 2. to find or to meet someone by accident. i ran across it in a secondhand bookshop.

run after phrasal verb to follow someone fast.

run away phrasal verb 1. to escape or to go away fast. they were running away from the police. she ran away from school when she was 16. the youngsters ran away to paris.

run down phrasal verb 1. to go down quickly on foot. she ran down the stairs two at a time. can you run down to the village and buy me some bread? 2. (of clock, machine) to stop working or go slower because of lack of power. the clock has run down—it needs a new battery. 3. to criticise someone. it’s not fair to run him down when he’s not there to defend himself. 4. to reduce the quantity of something. we’re running down our stocks of coal before the summer. 5. to knock down with a vehicle. she was run down by a car which did not stop.

run into phrasal verb 1. to go into a place fast. she ran into the street, shouting ‘fire!’.

run off phrasal verb 1. to go across the road in a hurry.

run over phrasal verb 1. to knock someone down with a vehicle.
runaway /ˈrʌnəwei/ noun a person who has run away from home. The police are looking for the runaways.

rundown /ˈrʌndəʊn/ adj. 1. unwell or tired: if you feel run down, ask the chemist for vitamins. 2. dilapidated, not looked after: o He drives a run-down old car.

rundown /ˈrʌndəʊn/ noun a summary. Give me a quick rundown on what happened at the meeting.

rung /rʌŋ/ noun one of the bars on a ladder. Put your foot on the bottom rung to hold the ladder steady. past participle of ring

run-in /ˈrʌn ɪn/ noun an argument (informal)

runner /ˈrʌnər/ noun a person or horse running in a race. My horse came in last of seven runners. 2. There are 30,000 runners in the London Marathon.

runner bean /ˈrʌnər ˈbiːn/ noun a type of climbing bean

runner-up /ˈrʌnər ʌp/ (plural runners-up) noun a person who comes after the winner in a race or competition

running /ˈrʌnɪŋ/ adj. 1. for three days: the activity of running, as a sport or a leisure activity. 2. The action of managing: I now leave the running of the firm to my daughter. 3. to be in the running to be a candidate for something: Three people are in the running for the post of chairperson. 4. to be out of the running to no longer be a candidate for something: She’s out of the running for the job in France.

running battle /ˈrʌnɪŋ ˈbatəl/ noun a battle which moves around from place to place

running costs /ˈrʌnɪŋ kɔsts/ noun the money spent regularly on operating a business

running total /ˈrʌnɪŋ tɔˈtɔl/ noun a total which is carried from one column of figures to the next

running water /ˈrʌnɪŋ ˈwɔːtə/ noun water which is available in a house through water mains and taps

runny /ˈrʌnɪ/ adj. in liquid form

run-of-the-mill /ˌrʌn əv ˈmiːl/ adj. ordinary

run-up /ˈrʌn ap/ noun a period leading up to some event. In the run-up to the election.
runway /ˈrʌnweɪ/ noun a track on which planes land and take off at an airport.
rupture /ˈrʌptə/ (ruptures, rupturing, ruptured) verb to break or burst. A water main ruptured and the centre of town was flooded. (Note: + rupture n)
rural /ˈrʊrəl/ adj relating to the countryside. Rural roads are usually fairly narrow.
ruse /rəs/ noun a clever trick.
rush /rʌʃ/ noun a fast movement.
There was a rush of hot air when they opened the door. The ambulance rushed to the accident. Crowds of shoppers rushed to the shops on the first day of the sales.
rush into phrasal verb 1. to go into a place quickly. He rushed into the room waving a piece of paper. 2. to get into a situation too quickly, without really thinking. They rushed into an alliance with the socialists and regretted it immediately. Don't rush into marriage if you’re doubtful about your partner.
rushed /rʌʃt/ adj done very quickly.
rush hour /ˈrʌʃ hɔːr/ noun a time of day when traffic is bad and when trains are full.
rust /rʌst/ noun a reddish-brown substance formed on iron and steel when left in damp air. There is a bit of rust on the bonnet of the car. verb (rusts, rusting, rusted) to form rust. Don’t leave the hammer and screwdriver in the rain – they’ll rust.
rustic /ˈrʌstɪk/ adj 1. of country style. They live in a little rustic cottage on the edge of a lake. 2. rough, not elegant. We bought a rustic bench and table for eating in the garden.
rustle /ˈrʌstəl/ verb (rustles, rustling, rustled) to make a soft noise like dry surfaces rubbing against each other. Her long skirt rustled as she sat down. Don't rustle the newspaper when the radio is on, I can’t hear it properly.
rustle up phrasal verb to get something ready quickly (informal).
rusty /ˈrʌstɪ/ adj covered with rust. She tried to cut the string with a pair of rusty old scissors. He has a rusty old fridge in his front garden.
rut /rʌt/ noun a deep track made in soft earth by the wheels of vehicles. The front wheel of the car was stuck in a deep rut.
ruthless /ˈrʌθləs/ adj cruel, with no pity for anyone.
rye /rai/ noun 1. a type of dark brown cereal, used to make bread and American whiskey. They are harvesting the rye today. 2. rye whiskey or American whiskey; a glass of this whiskey. A large rye and soda, please. (Note: Do not confuse with wry.)
s /s/, s noun the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, between R and T
's short for 1. is 2. has ■ suffix used on the end of a noun to show possession or relationship between things ○ Judy's book ○ the dog's puppies ○ the rose's scent ○ a day's holiday
S abbr 1. south 2. southern
sabbatical /səˈbetik(ə)l/, sabbatic noun leave granted to people such as teachers for study and travel after a period of work
sabotage /ˈsebətārj/ (sabotages, sabotaging, sabotaged) verb to destroy something, to render something useless deliberately ○ He sabotaged the whole plan by passing the details to the police. (NOTE: sabotages)
saboteur /ˈsebət̬ˌt̬ər/ noun a person who commits sabotage
sabre /ˈsebrə/ noun a sword with a curved blade (NOTE: The US spelling is saber.)
sabre-rattling /ˈsebrə_ˌræt(ə)lɪŋ/ noun an aggressive display or threat of force or military action (NOTE: The US spelling is saber-rattling.)
saccharin /ˈsækærən/ noun a substance used as a substitute for sugar
sachet /ˈsæʃət/ noun a small plastic or paper bag containing something
sack /sæk/ noun a large bag made of strong cloth or paper, used for carrying heavy things ○ a sack of potatoes ■ verb (sacks, sacking, sacked) to force someone to leave his or her job ○ He was sacked because he was always late for work.
sacking /ˈsækɪŋ/ noun dismissal from a job ○ The union protested against the sackings.
sacrament /ˈsekrəmənt/ noun a Christian religious ceremony ○ the sacrament of marriage
sacred /ˈsekrəd/ adj 1. associated with religion ○ The sacred texts were kept locked away. 2. respected ○ Nothing is sacred to a reporter chasing a good story.
She believed it was her sacred duty to look after his garden while he was away.
sacred cow /ˈsekrərd_ˈkau/ noun a belief or idea which is not to be criticised
sacrifice /ˈsekrəfıts/ noun 1. something which you give up to achieve something more important ○ He finally won the competition, but at great personal sacrifice. ○ She made many financial sacrifices to get her children through university. ○ to make sacrifices to not have or do something for yourself so that someone else can benefit or you can do something better later 2. the act of making an offering to a god by killing an animal or person ○ He ordered the sacrifice of two lambs to please the gods. ■ verb (sacrifices, sacrificing, sacrificed) 1. to give something up ○ I have sacrificed my career to be able to stay at home and bring up my children. ○ She has sacrificed herself for the cause of animal welfare. 2. to kill an animal or person to please a god ○ The priests sacrificed a goat to the goddess.
sacrilege /ˈsekrəlɪdʒ/ noun behaviour towards something holy or important to other people which lacks respect
sacrosanct /ˈsækrəsæŋkt/ adj not to be criticised or changed
sad /ˈsed/ adj not happy ○ He's sad because the holidays have come to an end. ○ What a sad film – everyone was crying. ○ Reading his poems makes me sad. ○ It was sad to leave the house for the last time. ○ He felt sad watching the boat sail away. ○ It's sad that he can't come to see us.
sadden /ˈsedən/ (saddens, saddening, saddened) verb to make someone unhappy
saddle /ˈsedəl/ noun 1. a rider's seat on a bicycle or motorbike 2. a rider's seat on a horse ○ He leapt into the saddle and rode away.
sadhu /ˈsʌdhu/, saddhu noun in Hinduism, a holy man
sadist /'seidɪst/ noun a person who gets pleasure from being cruel (NOTE: = sadism n)
① sadly /'sædli/ adv 1. in a sad way. She smiled sadly. 2. used for saying that something makes you sad. ② Sadly, John couldn't join us for my birthday party.
sadness /'sædɒs/ noun a feeling of being very unhappy
s.a.e. abbr self-addressed envelope, stamped addressed envelope
safari /sɑ'fɑːri/ noun an expedition to photograph or kill wild animals, especially in Africa
② safe (sæf/ adj (safer, safest) not in danger, or not likely to be hurt. ② In this cave, we should be safe from the thunderstorm. ② All the children are safe, but the school was burnt down. ② Is it safe to touch this snake? ② a noun a strong box for keeping things such as documents, money or jewels in. ② Put your valuables in the hotel safe. ② The burglars managed to open the safe.
safe deposit box /'sefɪ dɪ'pɔzɪt bɔ/ a small box which you can rent to hold jewellery or documents in a bank's strongroom
safeguard /'sefɪgɑːrd/ (safeguards, safeguarding, safeguarded) verb to protect something. ② Our aim is to safeguard the interests of the widows and children. (NOTE: = safeguard n)
safe haven /'sefɪ həvən/ noun a place which is safe from attack, where someone is protected from danger
safekeeping /'sefɪ kɪ'peɪŋ/ noun the care of something in a safe place
② safely /'sefɪli/ adv without being hurt. ① The rescue services succeeded in getting all the passengers safely off the burning train. ② We were shown how to handle explosives safely. ① 'Drive safely!' she said as she waved goodbye.
safe sex /'sefɪs ˈseks/ noun having sex in a way that avoids transmission of a sexual disease, e.g. by using a condom and only having one sexual partner
② safety /'sefɪti/ noun 1. being safe. ① Our main concern is the safety of the children. ② for safety in order to make something safe. ① Put the money in the office safe for safety. ② Keep a note of the numbers of your traveller's cheques for safety.
safety belt /'sefɪti belt/ noun a belt which you wear in a plane to stop you being hurt if there is an accident
safety net /'sefɪti net/ noun 1. a net stretched under someone such as a tightrope walker to catch him or her if he or she falls. ① He was killed when he walked the tightrope without a safety net. ② something which protects you if things go wrong. ① He has a second job, which is a useful safety net if he is made redundant.
safety pin /'sefɪti pɪn/ noun a pin whose point fits into a cover when it is fastened, and so can't hurt you
saffron /'sefərɒn/ (plural saffrons or same) noun an orange-coloured powder made from crocus flowers, used in cooking to give colour and flavour to food. ① She made rice with saffron.
sag /sæɡ/ (sags, sagging, sagged) verb to sink or bend in the middle under weight or pressure
saga /'sæɡə/ noun 1. an old story of heroic achievement or adventure, especially in Norway and Iceland. ② the sagas of ancient kings of Iceland 2. a long story. ① I don't want to hear her tell the saga of the accident all over again.
sage /'seɪdʒ/ noun 1. an aromatic herb with silvery-green leaves used in cookery. ① An old wise man. ① The king invited sages to his castle to give him advice.

Sagittarius /ˌsædɪˈtrɪəriəs/ noun one of the signs of the Zodiac, shaped like an archer, covering the period from 22nd November to 21st December
② said /seɪd/ past tense and past participle of say
① sail /seɪl/ noun a piece of cloth which catches the wind and drives a boat along. ① The wind dropped so they lowered the sail and started to row. ① They hoisted the sail and set out across the Channel. ① verb (sails, sailing, sailed) 1. to travel on water. ① The ship was sailing towards the rocks. ① We were sailing east. ① He was the first person to sail across the Atlantic single-handed. ① She's planning to sail round the world. ② to leave a harbour. ① The ferry sails at 12.00.
sailboard /ˈseɪlbɔːd/ noun a board with a sail, used for travelling across water
② sailing /ˈseɪlɪŋ/ noun travel in a ship
sailing boat /ˈseɪlɪŋ bɔːt/ noun a boat which uses mainly sails to travel
sailor /'seɪlər/ noun a person who works on a ship. ① The sailors were washing down the deck of the ship.
saint /'seɪnt/ noun 1. a person who led a very holy life, and is recognised by the Christian Church. ① There are more than 50 statues of saints on the west front of the cathedral. ① St Peter was a fisherman. ① Will
sake

Mother Teresa he made a saint? 2. a very good or devoted person. She has the patience of a saint and never shouts at the children. The president decided to resign for the sake of the country. He may be no saint in his personal life but he has the support of the voters. (NOTE: abbreviated with names to St /sont/)

2 sake /seki/ for the sake of something, for something's sake for certain reasons or purposes, or because of something. They gave the children sweets, just for the sake of a little peace and quiet. The muggers killed the old lady, just for the sake of £20. for the sake of someone, for someone's sake because you want to help someone or to please someone. Will you come to the party for my sake? The president decided to resign for the sake of the country. for old times' sake in order to remember a relationship or activity from the past. We always send them a Christmas card, just for old times' sake. for heaven's sake, for goodness' sake used for showing you are annoyed or worried. What's all the fuss? It's only a little scratch, for heaven's sake. for someone's sake for showing you are annoyed or worried. They gave the children sweets, just for someone's sake.

sake 548

1. sales assistant /setlz ə,stant/ noun a person who sells goods to customers in a shop
2. salesman /selmən/ (plural salesmen) noun a person who represents a company, selling its products or services to other companies
salesperson /setlz,pər(ə)n/ (plural salespeople or salespersons) noun a person who sells goods in a shop

salami /sələmə/ noun a large dry Italian-style sausage eaten cold in thin slices
salad dressing /'sələd ˌdres/ noun a sauce consisting of a mixture of oil, vinegar and herbs or spices, used on salad

salary /'sələrə/ (plural salaries) noun payment for work, especially in a professional or office job. She started work at a low salary, but soon went up the salary scale. I expect a salary increase as from next month.

sale /sell/ noun 1. the act of selling, the act of giving an item or doing a service in exchange for money. The sale of the house produced £200,000. The shop only opened this morning and we've just made our first sale. 2. an occasion when things are sold at cheaper prices. There's a sale this week in the department store along the High Street. I bought these plates for £1 in a sale. The sale price is 50% of the normal price.
sandbag /ˈsendbæɡ/ noun a bag filled with sand and used as a protection
sand dune /ˈsend dʌn/ noun an area of sand blown by the wind into small hills and ridges which have very little soil or vegetation
sandpaper /ˈsendpəpər/ noun thick paper covered with sand used for smoothing rough surfaces. Use fine sandpaper if you want to get a very smooth finish. (NOTE: +
sandpit /ˈsendpit/ noun a place where children can play
sandstone /ˈsandstaʊn/ noun a type of reddish brown rock, formed of tiny pieces of sand
sandstorm /ˈsandstɜrm/ noun a high wind in the desert, which carries large amounts of sand with it
sandwich /ˈsandwɪdʒ/ noun a light meal made with two pieces of bread with other food between them. She ordered a cheese sandwich and a cup of coffee.
sanduro /ˈsanə, ˈsanəst/ adj not mad
sang /sæŋ/ past tense of sing
sanguine /ˈsæŋgwɪn/ adj confident, optimistic
sanitary /ˈsæntəri/ adj referring to hygiene or to health
sanitary towel /ˈsæntəri ˈtoʊl/ noun a pad of absorbent cotton used by a woman to absorb blood during her period
sanitation /ˈsæntəˈteɪʃən/ noun being hygienic, especially referring to public hygiene and the removal of household waste and sewage
sanity /ˈsæntɪti/ noun the state of being sane
sank /sæŋk/ past tense of sink
sap /sæp/ noun the liquid which flows inside plants and trees. They cut a notch in the bark of the tree and the sap ran out.
sapling /ˈsæplɪŋ/ noun a young tree
sapphire /ˈsefərə/ noun a bright blue precious stone
sarcasm /ˈsɑrkəzəm/ noun sharp unpleasant remarks which mean the opposite of what they say
sardine /ˈsɑːrdɪn/ noun a small silvery fish which can be eaten fresh, or commonly bought in tins
sardonic /ˈsɑːrdɒnɪk/ adj scornful, showing you feel superior to someone
sari /ˈsɑːrɪ/, saree noun a long piece of cloth, especially silk, which Indian women wear wrapped round their bodies
sash /ˈsɑʃ/ noun 1. an ornamental scarf or belt ○ In France, mayors wear a red, white and blue sash. 2. a wooden frame holding panes of glass
sat /sæt/ past tense and past participle of sit
SAT /sæt/ noun US in the USA, a pre-college test (trademark of the College Entrance Examination Board) Full form Scholastic Aptitude Test. ○ SATs
satan /ˈsætən/ noun the Devil satanism /ˈsætənɪzəm/ noun the worship of Satan
satellite /ˈsætəlɪt/ noun 1. an object in space which goes round the Earth and sends and receives signals, pictures and data ○ The signals are transmitted by satellite all round the world. 2. an object like a planet which goes round a planet ○ The Moon is the only satellite of the Earth.
satellite dish /ˈsætəlɪt dɪʃ/ noun an aerial, shaped like a large saucer, used to capture satellite broadcasts
satellite television /ˈsætəlɪt ˈtɛlɪvɪʒən/ noun television programmes broadcast using satellite technology
satin /ˈsætn/ noun a silk material with a glossy surface ○ She bought some black satin to make a dress.
satire /ˈsætərɪ/ noun 1. a way of attacking people in speaking or writing by making them seem ridiculous ○ his use of satire in his weekly political column 2. a piece of writing which criticises people by making them seem ridiculous ○ 'Gulliver's Travels' is a satire on 18th-century England.
satirist /ˈsætərɪst/ noun a person who writes or performs satires
satisfaction /sætəfɪʃən/ noun a good feeling; a sense of comfort or happiness ○ We got a lot of satisfaction from beating our old rivals.
satisfactory /sætəˈfæktəri/ adj good enough, or quite good
satisfied /sætɪsfɪd/ adj accepting that something is enough, is good or is correct
satisfy /ˈsætɪsfai/ (satisfies, satisfying, satisfied) verb to make someone pleased with what he or she has received or achieved ○ The council's decision should satisfy most people. ○ Our aim is to satisfy our customers.
sawmill /ˈsɔːml/ noun a factory where wood is cut into planks by machines
sax /sæks/ noun a saxophone (informal)
saxophone /ˈsæksəfəʊn/ noun a large brass musical instrument with keys
saying /ˈseɪɪŋ/ noun a phrase which is often used to describe an aspect of everyday life
scab /ˈskæb/ noun 1. a crust of dry blood which forms over a wound and protects it 2. The scab fell off where he had grazed his knee
scaffold /ˈskæfəld/ noun a wooden platform on which an execution takes place
scaffolding /ˈskæfəldɪŋ/ noun a construction of poles and planks which make a series of platforms for workmen to stand on while working
scald 552

scald /skɔːld/ (scalds, scalding, scalded) verb to burn a part of the body with hot liquid or steam

scalding /skɔːldɪŋ/ adj very hot

2 scale /skeɪl/ noun 1. a proportion used to show a large object in a smaller form o a map with a scale of 1 to 100,000 o a scale model of the new town centre development o The architect’s design is drawn to scale. 2. a measuring system which is graded into various levels o The Richter scale is used to measure earthquakes.

scallop /ˈskælɒp/, scellop noun a type of shellfish with a pair of semicircular flat shells o We had scallops fried in butter.

scapel /ˈskæpel/ noun the skin which covers the skull o He was taken to hospital with a scalp wound. o Rubbing the scalp will encourage your hair to grow.

scam /skæm/ noun a case of fraud (slang)

scamper /ˈskæmpər/ (scampers, scampering, scammed) verb to run fast with little steps

scampi /ˈskæmpi/ plural noun large pawns

3 scan /skeɪn/ noun 1. the examination of part of the body by passing X-rays through the body and analysing the result in a computer o She went to have a scan after ten weeks of pregnancy. 2. a picture of part of the body shown on a screen, derived by computers from X-rays 3. the examination of an image or an object to obtain data o A heat scan will quickly show which component is overheating.

scandal /ˈskændəl/ noun 1. talk about wrong things someone is supposed to have done o This latest scandal could bring the government down. 2. something unfair or cruel that makes people very angry o It’s a scandal that she was never allowed to see her children.

scandalous /ˈskændələs/ adj which is shameful and wrong

3 scanner /ˈskænər/ noun 1. a machine which scans part of the body o The hospital has acquired the most up-to-date scanner. 2. an electronic device that scans, especially a device that scans images or text and converts them to computer data o We used a small hand-held scanner to get the photos onto our computer system.

scant /skænt/ adj not enough

scapegoat /ˈskæpɪɡɔʊt/ noun a person who is blamed instead of someone else

3 scar /skɑːr/ noun a mark left on the skin after a wound has healed o He still has the scars of his operation. ■ verb (scars, scarring, scarred) 1. to leave a mark on the skin after a wound has healed o His arm was scarred as a result of the accident. 2. to affect someone’s feelings badly o The bullying she received at school has scarred her for life.

scarce /ˈskærəs/ adj if something is scarce, there is much less of it than you need o This happened at a period when food was scarce. o Good designers are getting scarce.

scarcely /ˈskærəsl/ adv almost not

scarcity /ˈskærəsɪti/ noun a lack of something, the state of being scarce

scare /skər/ verb (scares, scaring, scared) to make someone feel fear o The thought of travelling alone across Africa scares me. o She was scared by the spider in the bathroom. ■ noun a fright o What a scare you gave me – jumping out at me in the dark like that!

scared /skərd/ adj feeling or showing fear o Don’t be scared – the snake is harmless. o She was too scared to answer the door. o I’m scared of the idea of driving in London’s rush-hour traffic. o She looked round with a scared expression.

scarf /skɑːf/ (plural scarves) noun a long piece of cloth which is worn round your neck to keep yourself warm o Take your scarf – it’s snowing.

scarlet /ˈskærəlt/ adj brilliant red

scarves /skɑːvz/ plural of scarf

scary /ˈskærri/ (scarer, scariest) adj frightening (informal)

scathering /ˈskæθɪŋ/ adj very critical

scatter /ˈskættər/ (scatters, scattering, scattered) verb 1. to throw something in various places o The crowd scattered flow- ers all over the path. 2. to run in different directions o When the police arrived, the children scattered.

scattered /ˈskætərd/ adj spread out over a wide area

scattering /ˈskætərɪŋ/ noun a small quantity or number of things

scavenge /ˈskævəndʒ/ (scavenges, scavenging, scavenged) verb 1. to feed on dead and decaying matter o Vultures live by scavenging on the corpses of animals which have died in the desert. 2. to get food or other useful items from rubbish o Children were scavenging for food in the heaps of rubbish round the city. (NOTE: + scavenger n)
scenario /ˈskɛnərɪ/ (plural scenarios) noun the general way in which you think something may happen. The worst scenario would be if she wanted to come on holiday with us.

scene /ˈsiːn/ noun 1. a place where something has happened. It took the ambulance ten minutes to get to the scene of the accident. 2. The fire brigade were on the scene very quickly. A photographer was at the scene to record the ceremony.

scenery /ˈsiːnəri/ noun 1. the features of the countryside. The objects and back-grounds on a theatre stage that make it look like a real place. 2. They lowered the scenery onto the stage. In between the acts all the scenery has to be changed. (NOTE: no plural)

scenic /ˈsiːnɪk/ adj referring to beautiful scenery.

scent /sɛnt/ noun 1. a pleasant smell of a particular type. 2. The scent of roses in the cottage garden. That new scent of yours makes me sneeze. (NOTE: Do not confuse with cent, sent.)

sceptic /ˈskeptɪk/ noun a person who always doubts the truth of what he or she is told. I am a sceptic when it comes to astrology. (NOTE: The US spelling is skeptical.)

sceptical /ˈskeptɪk(ə)l/ adj thinking that something is probably not true or good. You seem sceptical about his new plan. I'm sceptical of the need for these changes.

scepticism /ˈskeptɪsɪzm/ noun doubt or uncertainty. (NOTE: The US spelling is skepticism.)

schedule /ˈʃedjul/ noun 1. a list of times of departure and arrival of forms of transport such as trains, planes or coaches. The summer schedules have been published. 2. a programme or list of events. The schedule of events for the music festival.

verb (schedules, scheduling, scheduled): 1. to put something on an official list. 2. The house has been scheduled as an ancient monument. 3. to arrange the times for something. The building is scheduled for completion in May. The flight is scheduled to arrive at six o'clock. We have scheduled the meeting for Tuesday morning.

scheme /ˈskɛm/ noun a plan for making something work. She joined the company pension scheme. He has thought up some scheme for making money very quickly.

schizophrenia /ˌskɪtroʊˈfɪriə/ noun a mental disorder where the patient withdraws from other people, has delusions and seems to lose contact with the real world.

scholar /ˈskɔlər/ noun 1. a learned person. He is a well-known scholar of medieval French history. 2. a student at school or university who has a scholarship. Because I was a scholar my parents didn't have to pay any fees.

scholarly /ˈskɔlərli/ adj referring to serious study at a high level.

scholarship /ˈskɔlərˌʃɪp/ noun 1. money given to someone to help pay for the cost of his or her study. The college offers scholarships to attract the best students. She got or won a scholarship to carry out research into causes of cancer. 2. a deep learning The article shows sound scholarship.

scholastic /ˌskəˈlæstɪk/ adj referring to schools or teaching methods.

school /ˈskʊl/ noun 1. a place where students, usually children, are taught. Our little boy is four, so he'll be going to school this year. Some children start school younger than that. What did the children do at school today? When he was sixteen, he left school and joined the army. Which school did you go to? 2. a section of a college or university. The school of medicine is one of the largest in the country. She's studying at law school.

verb (schools, schooling, schooled) to train someone in a particular skill.

schoolboy /ˈskʌlbɔɪ/ noun a boy who goes to school.

schoolchild /ˈskʊlˌtʃɪldrən/ noun a child who goes to school.

schooldays /ˈskʊldɛz/ plural noun the time when you are at school.

schoolgirl /ˈskʊlgɜːl/ noun a girl who goes to school.

schooling /ˈskʊlɪŋ/ noun education at school level.

school leaver /ˈskʊl lɪˈviər/ noun a young person who has just left secondary school.

schoolteacher /ˈskʊltʃɪtʃər/ noun a person who teaches in a school.

science /ˈsɛnsɪs/ noun the study of natural/physical things, based on observation and experiment. She took a science course or studied science. We have a new...
science fiction  554

science teacher this term.  o He has a master's degree in marine science.  o social science

1. science fiction /ˌsaɪənsˈfɪʃən/ noun stories of life in the future, based on imaginary scientific developments
2. scientific /ˌsaɪənstɪk/ adj relating to science  o We employ hundreds of people in scientific research.  o He’s the director of a scientific institute.
3. scientist /ˈsaɪəstənt/ noun a person who studies a science, often doing research  o Scientists have not yet found a cure for the common cold.  o Space scientists are examining the photographs of Mars.

sci-fi /ˈsaɪəfai/ noun same as science fiction

scintillating /ˈsɪntɪlətɪŋ/ adj sparkling
scissors /ˈsɪzəz/ plural noun a tool for cutting things such as paper and cloth, made of two blades attached in the middle, with handles with holes for the thumb and fingers  o These scissors aren’t very sharp.

1. Have you got a pair of scissors I can borrow?
2. These scissors aren’t very sharp.

scold /skəld/ (scolds, scolding, scolded) verb to speak to someone angrily

1. He scolded the children for being late.
2. His wife scolded him for being late.

scoop /skɔp/ noun 1. a deep round spoon with a short handle, for serving soft food such as ice cream 2. a portion of soft food such as ice cream  o verb (scoops, scooping, scooped) to lift something or someone up in a quick motion  o She scooped up the babies into her arms and ran upstairs.

1. He scooped all the newspapers off the floor.
2. She scooped up the babies into her arms and ran upstairs.

scooter /ˈskɔtər/ noun 1. a child’s two-wheeled vehicle which is pushed along with one foot while the other foot is on the board  2. a vehicle like a small motorbike with a platform for the feet  o She dodged through the traffic on her scooter.

1. She dodged through the traffic on her scooter.
2. She dodged through the traffic on her scooter.

scope /skɔp/ noun 1. the different types of thing that something deals with  o These matters are beyond the scope of our investigation. 2. an opportunity or possibility  o The job will give him plenty of scope for developing his talents.

scorch /ˈskɔtʃ/ (scorches, scorching, scorched) verb 1. to burn something slightly or brown something  o He accidentally scorched the tablecloth with the iron.

1. He scorched the tablecloth with the iron.
2. He has scorched the tablecloth with the iron.

scorched /ˈskɔtʃtʃ/ adj slightly burnt or browned

scorched /ˈskɔtʃtʃ/ adj very hot and dry (informal)

2. score /skɔr/ noun the number of goals or points made in a match  o The final score in the rugby match was 22–10.  o I didn’t see the beginning of the match – what’s the score?

1. verb (scores, scoring, scored) to make a goal or point in a match  o They scored three goals in the first twenty minutes.
2. She scored sixty-five!

scoreboard /ˈskɔrˌboʊd/ noun a large board on which the score in a game is shown as the game progresses

scorn /skɔrn/ noun a feeling of thinking that someone or something is not good enough  o verb (scorns, scorning, scolded) to refuse to accept an idea or a suggestion  o Most young people in the office scorn the idea that smoking can be bad for your health.

1. She scorned his proposal.
2. She scorned his proposal.

scornful /skɔrnfəl/ adj considering something not good enough

Scorpio /ˈskɔrpiəʊ/ noun one of the signs of the Zodiac, shaped like a scorpion, covering the period 23rd October to 21st November

scorpion /ˈskɔpʃən/ noun a poisonous tropical animal which stings with its long curved tail

Scotland /ˈskɔtənld/ noun a country to the north of England, forming part of the United Kingdom  o He was brought up in Scotland.  o Scotland’s most famous export is whisky.

Scots /skɔnts/ adj Scottish  o ‘Not proven’ is a decision in Scots Law.

Scott/Scottish /ˈskɔtʃ/ adj relating to Scotland

scoundrel /ˈskɔndrəl/ noun a bad person, with no principles

scour /ˈskuː/ (scours, scouring, scoured) verb 1. to clean something by scrubbing with a hard material  o Her first job was scouring dirty pans in the restaurant.
2. to search everywhere in a place  o We scoured the market and couldn’t find any aubergines.

1. The police have been
scouring the woods near the village where the little girl lived.

scourge /skɔːrdʒ/ noun a thing which causes suffering

scout /skɔːt/ noun a member of the Scout Association • verb (scouts, scouting, scouted) also scout around to look out for something [-for]

scowl /skɔːl/ (scowls, scowling, scowled) verb to make a scowl

scrap /skræp/ (scrapes, scraping, scraped) verb 1. to climb using your hands and knees 2. to hurry to do something (NOTE: + scramble n)

scraped eggs /skræpled 'egz/ plural eggs mixed together and stirred as they are cooked in butter

scrap /skræp/ noun 1. a little piece ○ a scrap of paper ○ There isn’t a scrap of evidence against him. ○ She is collecting scraps of cloth to make a quilt. 2. waste materials ○ to sell a car for scrap ○ The scrap value of the car is £200. • verb (scrapes, scraping, scraped) 1. to throw something away as useless ○ They had to scrap 10,000 faulty spare parts. 2. to give up or stop working on a plan ○ We’ve scrapped our plans to go to Greece.

scrapbook /skræpbʊk/ noun a book with blank pages on which you can stick pictures or stories cut from newspapers or magazines

scrape /skræp/ (scrapes, scraping, scraped) verb 1. to scratch something with a hard object which is pulled across a surface 2. to remove something from the surface of something

scrape through phrasal verb to pass an examination with difficulty

scrape together phrasal verb to gather things together with difficulty

scrappy /skræpɪ/ (scрапpier, scrappiest) adj made of bits and pieces; not joined up properly (informal)

* scratch /skrætʃ/ noun 1. a long wound on the skin ○ Put some antiseptic on the scratches on your arms. 2. a long mark made by a sharp point ○ I will never be able to cover up the scratches on the car door. • verb (scratches, scratching, scratched) 1. to make a long wound on the skin ○ His legs were scratched by the bushes along the path. 2. to make a mark on something with a sharp point ○ He scratched his name on the tree with a knife. 3. to rub a part of the body which itches with your fingernails ○ If your head itches, just scratch it. ○ Stop scratching – it will make your rash worse!

scrawl /skrɔːl/ (scrawls, scrawling, scrawled) verb to write something badly or carelessly ○ He scrawled a few notes on a bit of paper. (NOTE: + scrawl n)

scrawny /skrɔːni/ adj extremely thin

scream /skriːm/ noun a loud cry of pain • verb (screams, screaming, screamed) to shout loudly or make a very loud sound ○ She screamed at the class to stop singing. ○ They screamed in pain. ○ People on the third floor were screaming for help.

screen /sΚɛrn/ (screens, screening, screened) verb to make a piercing sound (NOTE: + screen n)

screen /sΚɛrn/ noun 1. a flat panel which acts as protection against something, e.g., draughts, fire or noise ○ The hedge acts as a screen against the noise from the motorway. 2. a flat glass surface on which a picture is shown ○ a computer screen ○ a TV screen ○ I’ll call the information up on the screen. 3. a flat white surface for projecting films or pictures ○ a cinema complex with four screens ○ We’ll put up the screen on the stage. • verb (screens, screening, screened) to show a film in a cinema or on TV ○ Tonight’s film will be screened half an hour later than advertised.

screenplay /sΚriːnpleɪ/ noun a scenario, a written draft of a film with details, e.g., of plot, characters and scenes

screen saver /sΚriːn sɛrvə/ noun a computer program which protects the screen by making it go black or show a picture when the computer is out of use for a while

screenwriter /sκrιnriːtər/ noun a person who writes screenplays

* screw /skrɛu/ noun a type of nail which you twist to make it go into a hard surface ○ I need some longer screws to go through this thick plank. ○ The plate was fixed to the door with brass screws. • verb (screws, screwing, screwed) 1. to attach something with screws ○ The picture was screwed to the wall. 2. to attach something by twisting ○ He filled up the bottle and screwed on the top. ○ Screw the lid on tightly.

screwdriver /skrɛuˈdraʊvə/ noun a tool with a long handle and special end which is used for turning screws

screwed-up /skrɛtəd/ adj worried and unhappy

scribble /skrɪbl, skrɪˈbl/ (scribbles, scribbling, scribbled) verb 1. to make marks which don’t have any meaning ○ The kids
script

have scribbled all over their bedroom walls. 2. to write something hurriedly and badly

NOTE: + scribble /noun 1. the written text of a film or play The actors settled down with their scripts for the first reading. 2. a style or system of handwriting The Germans used to write in Gothic script.

scripture /skræptə/, Scripture noun 1. the writings regarded as holy by a religion a passage translated from Buddhist scriptures. 2. The story of Vishnu is set down in Hindu scripture.

sculptor /skʌlptər/, sculptress noun a person who makes figures or shapes out of wood, metal or stone

scumm /skʌm/ noun a piece of art that is a figure carved out of stone or wood or made out of metal

scurry /ˈskʌrɪ/ (scurries, scurrying, scurried) verb 1. to hurry to do something 2. to run fast, taking short steps

scuttle /ˈskʌtl/ (scuttles, scuttling, scuttled) verb to run fast, taking short steps

scuttle off or away verb to run away fast

scythe /ˈskaɪθ/ noun a farming implement with a long slightly curved blade attached to a handle with two short projecting hand grips, used for cutting long grass

sea /ˈsi:/ noun an area of salt water between continents or islands which is large but not as large as an ocean. Swimming in the sea is more exciting than swimming in a river. The sea's too rough for the ferries to operate. His friends own a house by the sea. The North Sea separates Britain from Denmark and Germany.

sea change /ˈsiːʃeɪn/ noun a very big change

seafood /ˈsɪrfuːd/ noun fish or shellfish which can be eaten

seaport /ˈsiːfɔːrt/ noun a road or wide path which runs beside the sea in a seaside town

seagull /ˈsiːɡəl/ noun a large white sea bird

seal /ˈsiːl/ noun a large animal with short smooth fur which eats fish and lives near or in the sea. a box carefully sealed with sticky tape

sea level /ˈsiːlevəl/ noun the level of the sea, taken as a point for measuring altitude

sea lion /ˈsiːlɔɪn/ noun a large species of seal
seam /ˈsiːm/ noun 1. a line where two pieces of material are attached together. She sewed the seams on the sewing machine. 2. He's got fatter, so can you let out a seam at the back of his coat? 2. a layer of mineral beneath the earth's surface. The coal seams are two metres thick. 3. The gold seam was worked out some years ago. (NOTE: Do not confuse with seam.)

seaman /ˈsiːmən/ plural seamen noun a man who works on a ship. (NOTE: Do not confuse with semen.)

seance /ˈsɛns/ noun a meeting at which people try to communicate with dead people.

seaport /ˈseɪpɔːt/ noun a town with a large harbour.

search /sɜːtʃ/ noun the action of trying to find something. 1. She was stopped and searched by customs. 2. We're searching for the missing files. 3. The police searched the house but didn't find any weapons. 4. She searched through her papers, trying to find the document. 5. She searched the flat for something. 6. She searched the Internet for references to Ireland.

search engine /ˈsɜːtʃ ɪndʒ/ endʒ/ noun a program which allows you to search for particular words or phrases on the Internet.

searcher /ˈsɜːtʃə/ noun a person who searches.

search party /ˈsɜːtʃ ˈpɔrti/ noun a group of people sent to look for someone.

seaweed /ˈsiːwɛd/ noun seaweed which grows in the sea.

seashell /ˈsiːʃɛl/ noun a shell of a shellfish which lives in the sea.

seashore /ˈsiːʃɔːr/ noun a sandy area along the edge of the sea.

second /ˈsɛkənd/ noun 1. a very short time. 2. number 2 in a series. 3. (of food) which only lasts for a season, usually the holiday season. 4. a railway, bus or theatre ticket, which you can use for a whole year or a month at a time. 5. a belt which you wear in a car or plane to stop you being hurt if there is an accident. 6. a person who sits on a railway, bus or theatre seat. 7. a quick search on the Internet for references to Ireland. 8. a season ticket, which you buy to take your seats, the play is about to begin. 9. A temporary experience. 10. a season which has had seasoning put on it to improve the flavour. 11. a railway, bus or theatre seat. 12. a season which has had seasoning put on it to improve the flavour.

season /ˈsiːzn/ noun 1. work on the island is only seasonal. 2. a quick search on the Internet for references to Ireland. 3. a quick search on the Internet for references to Ireland.

seasonal /ˈsiːzn(ə)l/ adj 1. which has had seasoning put on it to improve the flavour.

seasoned /ˈsiːzn(ə)d/ adj 1. a quick search on the Internet for references to Ireland.

season ticket /ˈsiːzn tɪkɪt/ noun a railway, bus or theatre ticket, which you can use for a whole year or a month at a time.

seasoning /ˈsiːzn(ə)ŋ/ noun spices which are added to food.

seasonal /ˈsiːzn(ə)l/ adj 1. which has had seasoning put on it to improve the flavour.

seasoned /ˈsiːzn(ə)d/ adj 1. a quick search on the Internet for references to Ireland.
second /ˈsekrənd/ 

July 1666), say 'the second of July' or 'July the second' (American style is 'July second'). With the names of kings and queens second is usually written II: Queen Elizabeth II, say 'Queen Elizabeth the Second.'

■ adj 1. coming after the first and before the third ○ February is the second month of the year. ○ It's his second birthday next week. ○ Women's clothes are on the second floor. ○ That's the second time the telephone has rung while we're eating.

2. next after the longest, best, tallest etc. (followed by a superlative) ○ This is the second longest bridge in the world. ○ He's the second highest paid member of staff.

second² /ˈsekrənd/ (seconds, seconding, seconded) verb to lend a member of staff, e.g. to another company or a government department, for a fixed period of time ○ He was seconded to the Department of Trade for two years. ○ secondment

② secondary /ˈsekrəndəri/ adj less important

secondary school /ˈsekrəndəri/ skool/ noun a school for children after the age of eleven or twelve

second best /ˈsekrənd ˈbest/ noun something which is not as good as the best

③ second-class /ˈsekrənd ˈklɑːs/ adj, adv 1. (of travel or hotels) less expensive and less comfortable than first-class ○ I find second-class hotels are perfectly adequate. ○ We always travel second-class because it is cheaper. 2. (of a postal service) less expensive and slower than the first-class postal service ○ A second-class letter is cheaper than a first-class. ○ Send it second-class if it is not urgent.

second cousin /ˈsekrənd ˈkɔzn/ noun a child of your mother’s or father’s cousin

second-guess /ˈsekrənd ˈɡes/ verb to try to guess what someone will do

③ secondhand /ˈsekrəndhed/ adj not new; which someone else has owned before ○ We've just bought a secondhand car.

second language /ˈsekrənd ˈlændɪdʒ/ noun a language which you know but which is not the language you learned when you first started to speak.

secondly /ˈsekrəndli/ adv as the second item in a list. Compare firstly, thirdly

secondment /ˈsekrəndment/ noun the fact of being seconded to another job

second-rate /ˈsekrənd ˈreɪt/ adj not of very good quality. Compare first-rate, third-rate

secrecy /ˈsekrəsɪ/ noun the fact of being secret or keeping something secret

③ secret /ˈsekrət/ adj not known about by other people ○ There is a secret door into the cellar. ○ noun a thing which is not known or which is kept hidden. ○ If I tell you my secret will you promise not to tell it to anyone else? ○ to keep a secret not to tell someone something which you know and no one else does ○ Can you keep a secret?

secret agent /ˈsekrət ˈeɪdʒənt/ noun a spy

secretarial /ˈsekrətriəl/ adj referring to the work of a secretary

① secretary /ˈsekrətri/ (plural secretaries) noun a person who does work such as writing letters, answering the phone and filing documents for someone

Secretary of State /ˈsekrətri əv ˈstɛt/ noun 1. a member of the government in charge of a department 2. US a senior member of the government in charge of foreign affairs

secrete /ˈsekrət/ (secretes, secreting, secreted) verb 1. to produce a liquid substance such as an oil or a hormone ○ The gland secretes hormones. 2. to hide something ○ They found packets of drugs secreted under the floor of the car.

secretion /ˈsekrəʃən/ noun 1. the process by which something is produced by a gland ○ This gland stimulates the secretion of hormones. 2. a substance produced by a gland ○ Penguins use a secretion from glands near their tails to make their feathers waterproof.

secretive /ˈsekrətɪv/ adj liking to keep things secret ○ She’s very secretive about her holiday plans.

secretly /ˈsekrətli/ adv without anyone knowing

secret service /ˈsekrət ˈsɜːvəs/ noun a government department which spies on other countries

sect /ˈsekt/ noun a religious group

sectarian /ˈsektərɪən/ adj referring to conflicts between religious groups

① section /ˈsektʃən/ noun a part of something which, when joined to other parts, goes to make up a whole ○ the brass section of the orchestra ○ the financial section of the newspaper ○ He works in a completely different section of the organisation.

sect /ˈsekt/ noun 1. a part of the economy or of the business organisation of a country [-of] ○ companies working in the
financial sector  ○ All sectors of industry suffered from the rise in the exchange rate.
2. a part of a circle between two lines drawn from the centre to the outside edge ○ The circle had been divided into five sectors.
secular  /ˈsekjələr/ adj not religious, not connected with religion
secure  /ˈsɪkjʊər/ adj firmly fixed ○ Don’t step on that plank, it’s not secure.
verb (secures, securing, secured) to be successful in getting something important ○ He secured the support of a big bank.
    ○ They secured a valuable new contract.
securely  /ˈsɪkjʊəli/ adv in a secure way
security service  /ˌsɪkjʊərəti ˌsəˈvaɪs/ noun a government service which looks after the security of the country
sedan  /ˈsedən/ noun US a two- or four-door car with seating for four or five people
sedate  /ˈsedət/ (sedates, sedating, sedated) verb to give someone a drug to make them calm or go to sleep ○ The patient became violent and had to be sedated.
sedation  /ˌsedəˈʃjən/ noun the act of calming a patient with a drug
sedative  /ˈsedətɪv/ noun a drug which acts on the nervous system to help a patient sleep or to relieve stress ○ I was prescribed sedatives by my doctor.
sediment  /ˈsedəmənt/ noun solid particles which fall to the bottom of a liquid
seduce  /ˈsɪdjʊs/ (seduces, seducing, seduced) verb 1. to persuade someone to have sex ○ She was seduced by her history teacher.
    2. to persuade someone to do something which is perhaps wrong ○ He was seduced by the idea of earning a vast salary. (NOTE: + seduction n)
seductive  /ˈsɪdəktɪv/ adj 1. sexually appealing 2. attractive
    ○ to use your eyes to notice something [~(that)/~what/where/who etc] ○ Can you see that this colour is slightly different?
    ○ See how the level of the water rises? ○ They say eating carrots helps you to see in the dark.
    ○ We ran because we could see the bus coming.
    ○ I have never seen a bulger before.
2. to watch something such as a film ○ I don’t want to go to the cinema this week. I’ve seen that film twice already.
    ○ We saw the football match on TV.
3. to understand something [~(that)/~why/what/who/how etc] ○ Don’t you see that they’re trying to trick you?
    ○ I can’t see why they need to borrow so much money.
    ○ I see – you want me to help you.
4. to visit someone, e.g. a lawyer or doctor ○ If your tooth aches that badly you should see a dentist.
    ○ He went to see his bank manager to arrange a mortgage.
seductive  /ˈsɛdʒktɪv/ adj...
seep /ʃɪp/ (seeps, seeing, seeped) noun (of a liquid) to flow slowly through a substance or out of a container

seesaw /ˈsiːzəʊ/ noun a plank with seats at each end, balanced in the middle, so that when one end goes down the other goes up

verb (seesaws, seesawing, seesawed) to go first one way then the other

The opinion polls sawed between the two parties.

seethe /ˈsiːθ/ (seethes, seething, seethed) verb 1. to be very angry 2. to move about like boiling water

There is a huge selection of hats to choose from.

segment /ˈseɡmənt/ noun a part of something, especially something which divides naturally into different parts

30– to 40-year-olds are the most affluent segment of the population.

segregate /ˈseɡrɪɡeɪt/ (segregates, segregating, segregated) verb to separate people into groups (NOTE: + segregation)

Seesawing, seesawed

verb to go first one way then the other

self /ˈsɛlf/ (plural selves) noun your own person or character

She was ill for some time, but now she’s her old self again.

She’s not her usual happy self today – I think she’s got something on her mind.

self-assured /ˈsɛlf əˈʃɜːrd/ adj confident and sure of yourself

self-awareness /ˈsɛlf əˈweərəns/ noun the fact of having a clear and accurate knowledge of your own character

self-conscious /ˈsɛlf əˈkɒnsɪkənt/ adj embarrassed because you feel you have certain faults

self-control /ˈsɛlf kənteɪl/ noun the practice of doing the cooking for yourself

self-centred /ˈsɛlf ˈsɛntəd/ adj thinking only about yourself and your own concerns

self-confessed /ˈsɛlf kʌnˈfesɪd/ adj who admits to being something

self-evident /ˈsɛlf əˈviːdənt/ adj obvious to everyone

self-effacing /ˈsɛlf əˈfɛksɪŋ/ adj modest about your own achievements or good qualities

self-employed /ˈsɛlf ɪmˈplɔɪd/ adj working for yourself, not employed by a company

self-employed accountant

He worked for a bank for ten years but now is self-employed.

self-esteem /ˈsɛlf ɪˈstɛm/ noun a good opinion of yourself and your abilities

self-evident /ˈsɛlf əˈvɪdənt/ adj

self-explanatory /ˌsɛlf ɪkˈspeɪnətəri/ adj which explains itself easily

self-governing /ˈsɛlf əˈɡəʊvənɪŋ/ adj which governs itself
and cheaply to get rid of them. ○ At the end of the day the market stalls sell off their fruit and vegetables very cheaply.

sell out

sell out (1) phrasal verb. 1. to sell every item of a particular type ○ Have you got the dress in a size 12? — No, I’m afraid we’ve sold out. ○ We’re selling out of these hats fast. 2. US to sell a business to someone ○ He sold out to his partner and retired. 3. to give in to a group of influential people ○ The environmental group has assured the government of selling out to the oil companies.

sell up phrasal verb to sell a business ○ He sold up and retired.

sicent

sell-by date (1) noun the date on a packet of food, which is the last date on which the food can be sold while it is guaranteed to be good.

seller (1) noun 1. a person who sells something ○ There were a few postcard sellers by the cathedral. 2. an item which sells ○ This book is a steady seller.

sell-off (1) noun the act of selling something to private buyers

Sellotape (1) trademark a type of sticky tape ○ She put the books in a box and sealed it with Sellotape.

sell out (2) noun 1. a betrayal of all your principles ○ They said his change of policy was a sellout to the forces of the right. ○ It’s a sellout — the council should have stood up for our rights. 2. a performance of a play, film or concert for which all the tickets have been sold ○ The new musical is a sellout.

semantic /ˈse-məntik/ adjective referring to the meanings of words and phrases

semblance /ˈsem-blohn/ noun an appearance

semen /ˈsi-mən/ noun a thick pale fluid containing spermatozoa, produced by the testes and ejaculated from the penis. (NOTE: Do not confuse with seaweed.)

semester /ˈse-mət-stər/ noun a term in a school or college year which only has two terms

semicircle /ˈse-mə-sərkl/ noun half a circle

semicolon /ˈse-mə-kələn/ noun a punctuation mark (;) used to separate two parts of a sentence and also used to show a pause

semi-conscious /ˈse-mə-kən-sən-əs/ adjective not fully conscious

semi-final /ˈse-mə-fa-nəl/ noun one of the last two matches in a competition, the winners of which go into the final game
semiconductor noun the meeting of a small group of university students to discuss a subject with a teacher

seminary noun a college where people train to become priests

semitone noun the smallest interval between notes in music, the interval between two keys on a piano

senate noun the upper house of the legislative body in some countries

senator noun a member of a senate (NOTE: written with a capital letter when used as a title: Senator Jackson)

1. send verb 1. to make someone or something go from one place to another
   • My mother sent me to the baker’s to buy some bread.
   • The firm is sending him out to Australia for six months.
2. to use the postal services to get something to someone
   • The office sends 200 Christmas cards every year.
   • Send me a postcard when you get to Russia.

send for phrasal verb to send for a meaning, e.g. in newspaper reporting

send off phrasal verb 1. (in games) to tell someone to go off the field
   • The referee sent both players off.
2. to post something
   • He sent the postcard off without a stamp.

seminar noun the practice of making things seem especially exciting or shocking, e.g. in newspaper reporting

senile adj referring to someone whose is forgetful and confused because of old age

senior adj 1. older
   • The senior members of the tribe.
2. more important, e.g. in rank
   • A sergeant is senior to a corporal.

senior citizen noun an old person who does not work

seniority noun the fact of being older or more important

sensation noun 1. a general feeling
   • I felt the curious sensation that I had been in the room before.
2. a physical feeling
   • She had a burning sensation in her arm.

sensational adj which causes great excitement

sensationalism noun the practice of making things seem especially exciting or shocking, rather than fashionable

sense noun 1. one of the five ways in which you notice something
   • sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch
2. good judgment and wisdom
   • Patrick would have had more sense than this.
3. a very sensitive light meter
   • which measures very accurately

senseless adj done for no good reason

sensible adj showing good judgment and wisdom

sensible adj showing good judgment and wisdom

sensitiveness noun sensitive feelings

sensory adj referring to the senses
sensual /ˈsensjʊl/ adj referring to pleasures of the body, not of the mind
sensuous /ˈsensjuəs/ adj which gives pleasure to the senses

sent /sent/ past tense and past participle of send

sentence /ˈsentəns/ noun 1. a series of words put together to make a complete statement, usually ending in a full stop ○ I don’t understand the second sentence in your letter. ○ Begin each sentence with a capital letter. 2. a judgment of a court ○ He was given a six-month prison sentence. ○ The judge passed sentence on the accused.

separate /ˈsɛpərət/ adj not together or attached ○ They are in separate rooms. ○ The house has one bathroom with a separate toilet. ○ The dogs were kept separate from the other pets. ○ Can you give us two separate invoices?

separately /ˈsɛpərətli/ adv individually, rather than together or as a group

separation /ˈsɛpərəʃən/ noun 1. the act of dividing people or things ○ The police tried to separate the two gangs. ○ Is it possible to separate religion from politics?

separated /ˈsɛpərəttid/ adj not living together any more ○ Separately /ˈsɛpərətli/ adv individually, rather than together or as a group

separatist /ˈsɛpərətɪst/ noun a person who believes that part of the country should become separate and independent

September /ˈsɛptəmbr/ noun the ninth month of the year, between August and October ○ September 3 ○ The weather is usually good in September. ○ Her birthday is in September. ○ Today is September 3rd. ○ We always try to take a short holiday in September. (NOTE: September 3rd or September 3 say 'September the third' or 'the third of September' or in US English 'September third.')

septic /ˈseptɪk/ adj (of a part of a body or a wound) infected with bacteria

sequel /ˈsɪkwəl/ noun 1. the continuation of something, such as a story or a play ○ The sequel will be screened tomorrow night. 2. a result which follows ○ The sequel to the discovery was that the driver of the truck was arrested.

sequence /ˈsɪkwəns/ noun a series of things which happen or follow one after the other ○ The sequence of events which led to the accident.

sequin /ˈsɪkwən/ noun a small round shiny metal ornament, sewn onto clothes

serial /ˈsɛriəl/ noun 1. a series of phone calls from the bank. 2. TV or radio programmes which are broadcast at the same time each week ○ There’s a new wildlife series starting this week.

serious /ˈsɪriəs/ adj 1. not funny or not joking ○ a very serious play ○ He’s such a serious little boy. ○ Stop laughing – it’s very serious. ○ He’s very serious about the proposal. ○ The doctor’s expression was very serious. 2. important and possibly dangerous ○ There was a serious accident on the motorway. ○ The storm caused serious damage. ○ There’s no need to worry – it’s nothing serious. 3. carefully planned ○
seriously 564

The management is making serious attempts to improve working conditions.

1. seriously /ˈsɪərɪslɪ/ adv. 1. in a serious way. She should laugh more – she mustn’t always take things so seriously.
2. to a great extent. The cargo was seriously damaged by water.
3. Her mother is seriously ill.

seriousness /ˈsɪərɪznəs/ noun the fact of being serious

sermon /ˈsɜːmən/ noun a talk given by a priest in church. He gave a sermon about the need to love your neighbours.

serotonin /ˈsɜːtrəʊtəm/ noun a chemical in your body which affects your moods and the sending of messages through your nerves

serpent /ˈsɜːpent/ noun a snake (literary or dated)

2. servant /ˈsɜːvənt/ noun a person who is paid to work for a family. They employ two servants in their London home. Get it yourself – I’m not your servant!

1. serve /sɜːv/ (serves, serving, served) verb. 1. to give food or drink to someone. She served the soup in small bowls.
2. to be treated or to give treatment. She was served in a rude way.
3. to serve food or drink to someone. He served red wine with meat.
4. to serve a person in a shop or restaurant. Are you being served?
5. to serve time in a prison. He served 10 years for armed robbery.
6. to serve a notice or document. The judge served the documents on him.

service /sɜːvɪs/ noun 1. a facility which the public needs. Our train service to London is very bad. The postal service is efficient.
2. the act of serving or helping someone. A nurse serves the sick.
3. The service of tea.

The bill includes an extra 10% for service.

3. service /sɜːrv/ (services, servicing, serviced) noun to keep a machine in good working order. The car needs to be serviced every six months.

service charge /sɜːvɪʃ/ noun a charge added to a bill in a restaurant to pay for service

serviceman /ˈsɜːvɪsmən/ (plural servicemen) noun a male member of the army, navy or air force

1. services /sɜːrvɪsiz/ noun an area next to a motorway with a service station, restaurants and sometimes a hotel.
2. service station /sɜːrvɪs ˈstɛfɪʃən/ noun a garage where you can buy petrol and have small repairs done to a car.
3. servicewoman /ˈsɜːrvɪswoman/ noun a woman member of the army, navy or air force.

serviette /sɜːrvɪt/ noun a square piece of cloth or paper used to protect clothes and wipe your mouth at meals. (NOTE: Although serviette is perfectly correct English, some people prefer to use the word napkin.)

1. serving /sɜːvɪŋ/ noun an amount of food served to one person

sensan /ˈsɛsəm/ noun a plant with small flat seeds that are used in cooking, sometimes scattered on top of bread or cakes, or to make oil

sesame /ˈsɛsəm/ noun a plant with a very powerful service.

set /set/ noun a group of things which go together, which are used together or which are sold together. He carries a set of tools in the back of his car.

1. set /set/ verb (sets, setting, set). 1. to put something somewhere.
2. to fix something. When we go to France we have to set our watches to French time.

3. the price of the new computer has been set at £500. To make something happen. He went to sleep smoking a cigarette and set the house on fire.

4. all the prisoners were set free. I had been worried about her, but her letter set my mind at rest.
5. to go down. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
6. adj. ready. We’re all set for a swim.

My bags are packed and I’m all set to leave. The government is set to intro-
duc new anti-smoking laws. o Her latest novel is set to become the best-selling book of the year.

**set about** phrasal verb 1. to start to do something

**set aside** phrasal verb 1. to dismiss or reject something o The proposal was set aside by the committee. 2. to save something and keep it for future use o We set money aside every month for the children’s holidays.

**set back** phrasal verb 1. to delay something or make something late o The bad weather has set the harvest back by two weeks. 2. to place something further back o The house is set back from the road.

**set down** 1. to write down in a booklet. 2. to put something in writing o The rules are set down in this booklet.

**set off** 1. to begin a trip o We’re setting off for Germany tomorrow. 2. to start something happening o They set off a bomb in the shopping centre. 3. to aim to do something or make something late o He was set off by the police.

**set out** 1. to begin a journey o The hunters set out to cross the mountains. 2. to explain something clearly o We asked her to set out the details in her report. 3. to aim to do something o He set out to ruin the party.

**set Phrasal Verb** to start to work hard (dated)

**set up** phrasal verb 1. to establish something 2. to set up a committee or a working party o A fund has been set up to receive donations from the public. 3. to set himself up as an estate agent. 4. to receive someone deliberately (informal) o We were set up by the police.

**setback** /ˈsetbæk/ noun a problem which makes something late or stops something going ahead

**set piece** /ˈset pɪs/ noun an action which is carefully planned in advance

**settee** /ˈseti/ noun a long seat with a soft back where several people can sit

**setting** /ˈsetɪŋ/ noun the background for a story o The setting for the story is Hong Kong in 1935.

**settle** /ˈset(ə)l/ (settles, settling, settled) verb 1. to arrange or agree something [-on] o Have you settled on a title for the new film yet? o Well, I’m glad everything’s settled at last. 2. to place yourself in a comfortable position o She switched on the television and settled in her favourite armchair. 3. to fall to the ground, or to the bottom of something, gently o Wait for the dust to settle. o A layer of mud settled at the bottom of the pond.

**settle down** phrasal verb 1. to place yourself in a comfortable position or chair with a good book. 2. to change to a calmer way of life without many changes of house or much traveling o He has worked all over the world, and doesn’t seem ready to settle down. 3. to go to live in a new country

**settle for** phrasal verb to choose or to decide on something which is not quite what you want

**settle in** phrasal verb to become accustomed to something new such as a house or job

**settlement** /ˈset(ə)lmənt/ noun 1. the payment of a bill o This invoice has not been paid – can you arrange for immediate settlement? 2. an agreement in a dispute o In the end a settlement was reached between management and workers.

**set-top box** /ˈset tɒp /ˈbɒks/ noun a device shaped like a box, which is used to operate cable television

**setup** /ˈset(ə)p/ noun 1. the way something is organised 2. an action taken to deceive someone

**seven** /ˈsev(ə)n/ noun the number 7

**seventeen** /ˈsev(ə)ntiən/ noun the number 17

**seventeenth** /ˌsev(ə)ntiˈθentiən/ adj, noun number 17 in a series

**seventh** /ˈsev(ə)ntiθ/ adj relating to number 7 in a series

**seventies** /ˈsev(ə)ntiəz/ noun the numbers between 70 and 79

**sever** /ˈsevər/ (severs, severing, severed) verb to cut off
several

1. several /ˈsevərəl/ adj, pron more than a few, but not a lot ○ Several buildings were damaged in the storm. ○ We’ve met several times. ○ Several of the students are going to Italy. ○ Most of the guests left early but several stayed on till midnight.

2. severe /ˈsiːvər/ adj 1. very strict ○ He was very severe with any child who did not behave. ○ Discipline in the school was severe. 2. having a very bad effect ○ The government imposed severe financial restrictions on importers. ○ The severe weather has closed several main roads. (NOTE: severity n.)

3. severely /ˈsiːvərli/ adv 1. strictly ○ She was severely punished for being late. 2. to a great extent ○ a severely injured survivor ○ Train services have been severely affected by snow.

4. sew /sɔ/ (sews, sewing, sewed, sewn or sewed) verb to attach, make or repair something by using a needle and thread (NOTE: Do not confuse with sow.)

5. sewage /ˈsiːdʒ/ noun waste water and other waste from toilets, carried away in pipes under the ground

6. sewer /ˈsiːrər/ noun a large pipe which takes waste water and refuse away from buildings

7. sewing /ˈsiːnɪŋ/ noun things such as clothes which someone is in the process of sewing

8. sewn /ˈsiːn/ past participle of sew

9. sex /ˈseks/ noun 1. one of two groups, male and female, into which animals and plants can be divided ○ They’ve had a baby, but I don’t know what sex it is. ○ There is no discrimination on the grounds of sex, race and religion. 2. physical activity which, between a man and a woman, could cause a baby to develop ○ a film full of sex and violence ○ Sex was the last thing on her mind. ○ to have sex with someone ○ to perform a sexual act with someone

10. sex appeal /ˈseks əˈpiːl/ noun the fact of being attractive to the opposite sex

11. sexism /ˈseksɪzəm/ noun unfair treatment because of a person’s sex

12. sex life /ˈseks laɪf/ noun the part of someone’s life that involves their sexual relationships

13. sex offender /ˈseks əˈfendər/ noun a person who commits a crime involving sex

14. sexual /ˈseksjuəl/ adj relating to the activity of having sex ○ Their relationship was never sexual.

15. intercourse /ˈseksɪərəs/ noun the act in which a man puts his penis inside a woman’s vagina

16. sexuality /ˈseksjuəlɪtɪ/ noun sexual feelings or activity

17. sexually /ˈseksjuəli/ adv in a sexual way

18. sexual orientation /ˈseksjʊəl əˈɔrɪenˈtɛʃən/ noun attraction to someone of the opposite sex, of the same sex or both

19. sex worker /ˈseks ˈwɜːkər/ noun a person who gets paid to have sex with people or who appears in pornographic films or photographs

20. sexy /ˈseksɪ/ (sexier, sexiest) adj sexually attractive

21. SGML /ˈsiːgɛml/ noun a computer language which uses a system of codes to create files

sh /ʃ/ interj used to ask for silence

shabby /ˈʃæbi/ adj (of clothes) used about clothes which are of poor quality or look worn out ○ He wore a shabby coat with two buttons missing

shack /ʃæk/ noun a rough wooden shelter ○ He lived for years in a little shack in the woods.

shackle /ʃæk/ (shackles, shackling, shackled) verb to fasten someone to something or to another person with a chain ○ The slaves were shackled together.

shadow /ˈʃeɪdəʊ/ noun 1. a variety of a particular colour ○ Her hat is a rather pretty shade of green. 2. a dark place which is not in the sun ○ We sat in the shade of a tree. ○ Let’s try and find some shade – it’s too hot in the sun.

shadowy /ˈʃeɪdi/ (shadowier, shadiest) adj not easily seen or not well known

shady /ˈʃeɪdi/ adj 1. out of the light of the sun ○ At midnight in Madrid, it’s better to walk on the shady side of the street. 2. not honest ○ He made several shady deals.

shaft /ʃɑːft/ noun 1. the long handle of a tool such as a spade ○ The shaft of the spade was so old it snapped in two. 2. a thin beam of light ○ Tiny particles of dust were dancing in a shaft of sunlight. 3. a deep hole connecting one place to another
The shaft had become blocked with rubbish.

shaggy /ʃæki/ adj long and untidy

shaking /ʃeɪkɪŋ/ phrasal verb to shake weakly

shake /ʃek/ (shakes, shaking, shook, shaken) verb to move something from side to side or up and down o Shake the bottle before pouring. o The house shakes every time a train goes past. o His hand shook as he opened the envelope. o to shake your head to move your head from side to side to mean 'no' o When I asked my dad if I could borrow the car he just shook his head.

shook off /ʃeɪkt/ verb to get rid of something, usually something unpleasant

shake up /ʃeɪkʌp/ phrasal verb to improve a company or organization

shaky /ʃeɪki/ (shaker, shakiest) adj 1. not very safe, not very reliable o Be careful, that ladder is a bit shaky. o The champion driver got off to a shaky start. o Your argument sounds a bit shaky to me. 2. feeling weak o He's still shaky after his operation.

shall /ʃal, ʃəl/ modal verb 1. used to make the future tense o We shall be out on Saturday evening. o I shan't say anything – I shall keep my mouth shut! o Tomorrow we shan't be home until after 10 o'clock. 2. used to show a suggestion o Shall we open the windows? o Shall I give them a ring? (NOTE: shall is mainly used with I and we. The negative is shan't and the past tense is should.)

shallot /ʃəlɒt/ noun a type of small onion

shallow /ʃælu/ adj not far from top to bottom o Children were playing in the shallow end of the pool. o The river is so shallow in summer that you can walk across it.

sham /ʃæm/ noun a person or thing which is false o Her claim to be a great pianist is just a sham. o The government's promises were just a sham.

shambles /ʃæmbl/or noun 1. a complete lack of organisation o The whole trip to Paris was a shambles – lost tickets, no hotel booking, everything that could go wrong did go wrong. 2. a mess o She stood at the door looking at the shambles after the office party. o Tidy up your bedroom – it is an absolute shambles.

shame /ʃæm/ noun the bad feeling you get when you know you have done something wrong or cruel which you should not have done o She went bright red with shame. o To my shame, I did nothing to help.

shameful /ʃæmfl/ adj extremely immoral or dishonest, causing shame

shameless /ʃæmliəs/ adj not ashamed

shampoo /ʃæmpʊ/ noun 1. liquid soap for washing your hair or for washing things such as carpets or cars. o There are sachets of shampoo in the bathroom. 2. the action of washing the hair o She went to the hairdresser's for a shampoo.

shan't /ʃænt/ short form shall not

shanty town /ʃænti tɔʊn/ noun a large group of huts belonging to poor people

shape /ʃeɪp/ noun the form of something o The old table was a funny shape. o verb (shapes, shaping, shaped) to make into a certain form o He shaped the pastry into the form of a little boat.

shape up /ʃeɪpʌp/ verb to result, to end up o Things are shaping up as we expected. o It's shaping up to be a fine day.

shaped /ʃeɪpt/ adj with a certain shape

shapeless /ʃeɪpləs/ adj with no definite shape

shapely /ʃeɪpli/ adj with an attractive shape

share /ʃeə/ noun 1. a part of something that is divided between two or more people o Did he get his share of the prize money? o There's a lot of work to do, so everyone must do their share. o to have a share in to take part in, to have a part of o All the staff should have a share in decisions about the company's future. o She has her share of the responsibility for the accident. o verb (shares, sharing, shared) 1. also share out to divide up something among several people o The money will be shared out among her sons. o Let's share the cost. 2. to use something which someone else also uses o We share an office. o We shared a taxi to the airport.

shareholder /ʃeəhaʊldə/ noun a person who owns shares in a company

shareware /ʃeə,weə/ noun computer software which you try for short period before deciding if you want to buy the right to use it

sharia /ʃəriːə/ noun Islamic religious law, based on the teaching of the Koran

shark /ʃɑrk/ noun a large dangerous fish which lives in the sea and can kill people o The lifeguards shouted when a shark was spotted in the water.
sharp

1 sharp [ʃɑːp] adj 1. with an edge or point which can easily cut or pass through something. o For injections, a needle has to have a very sharp point. o The beach is covered with sharp stones. o This knife is useless – it isn’t sharp enough. 2. sudden and great. o There was a sharp drop in interest rates. o The road makes a sharp right-hand bend. o He received a sharp blow on the back of his head. o We had a sharp frost last night. 3. bitter. o Lemons have a very sharp taste. 4. quick to notice things. o He has a sharp sense of justice. o She has a sharp eye for a bargain. o He’s pretty sharp at spotting mistakes. 5. adv 1. exactly. o The coach will leave the hotel at 7.30 sharp. 2. suddenly, at an angle. o The road turned sharp right.

2 shave [ʃeɪv] v noun the act of cutting off the hair on your face with a razor. o He decided to have a shave before going out to dinner. o verb (shaves, shaving, shaved, shaved or shaven) 1. to cut off the hair on your face with a razor. o He cut himself shaving. 2. to cut the hair on your head or, on a part of your body, so that it is very short. o I didn’t recognise him with his head shaved.

3 shears [ʃeəz] noun an electrical tool used for cutting hair off your body

4 sheaf [ʃiːf] noun 1. a large pile of papers. o He threw a sheaf of papers onto my desk and told me to sort them out. o The jury had to examine sheaves of evidence collected by the fraud squad. 2. a collection of the stems of plants such as wheat tied together after cutting. o They spent all day picking up sheaves and loading them on carts.

5 shears [ʃeəz] plural noun very large scissors, used for cutting plants or for cutting the wool off sheep. o He’s cutting the hedge with the shears.

6 sheath [ʃiːθ] noun 1. a cover for a weapon such as a knife. o Put your knife back in its sheath.

7 sheaves [ʃiːvz] plural of sheaf

8 shed [ʃiːd] noun 1. a small wooden building. o They kept the mower in a shed at the bottom of the garden. o She’s in the garden shed putting geraniums into pots. 2. verb (sheds, shedding, shed) to lose something which you are carrying or wearing. o In autumn, the trees shed their leaves as soon as the weather turns cold. o A lorry has shed its load of wood at the roundabout. o We shed our clothes and dived into the cool water. 1. she’d [ʃiːd] short form 1. she had 2. she would

9 sheep [ʃiːp] noun a common farm animal, which gives wool and meat. o A flock of sheep. o The sheep are in the field.

10 sheepdog [ʃiːpɒdʒ] noun a dog trained and used to control sheep

11 sheepskin [ʃiːpskɪn] noun the skin of a sheep, with the wool still on it, used to make something such as a coat or a floor covering.

12 shear [ʃiː] adj 1. used for emphasizing something. o It was sheer heaven to get into a hot bath after skiing. o She was crying out of sheer frustration. o It’s sheer madness to go out without a coat in this weather.
shin

shelving /ʃelvɪŋ/ noun 1. rows of shelves. o I’ve installed metal shelving in the garden shed. 2. the act of delaying something such as a plan to do something. o The shelving of the project has resulted in chaos.

shenanigans /ˈʃnɛnəɡənz/ plural noun behaviour that is dishonest or immoral, but often in a way that can interesting or funny.

shepherd /ˈʃepərd/ (shepherds, shepherding, shepherded) verb to take people somewhere moving them as a group. o The children were shepherded into the building. o The police were shepherding the crowds away from the scene of the accident.

sheriff /ˈʃɛrf/ noun US an official in charge of justice in a particular part of a state. o the sheriff of Orange County

sherry /ʃərɪ/ noun a type of strong wine, made in Spain. o She brought two bottles of sherry back from Spain.

she’s /ʃiz/ short for 1. she has 2. she is

shh /ʃ/ interj another spelling of sh (NOTE also spelt shh)

shield /ʃiːld/ noun 1. a large flat object, such as a metal tube which is fired from a gun and explodes when it hits something. o A shell landed on the hospital.

shelves, shelving, shelfed
to put back to a later date. o Discussion of the problem has been shelved. 2. to slope down. o The beach shelves gently so it is safe for little children.

‘shelf’ /ʃel/ (plural shelves) noun a flat piece of wood attached to a wall or in a cupboard on which things can be put. o He put up or built some shelves in the kitchen. o The shelves were packed with books. o Put that book back on the shelf. o Can you reach me down the box from the top shelf? o The plates are on the top shelf in the kitchen cupboard.

shelter /ˈʃeltə/ (shelters, sheltering, shielded) noun 1. a hard outer covering and which you can eat or to cover you. o The hard outside part of an egg or a nut. o I found a big piece of shell in my omelette. o eggshell, nutshell, shellfish. 3. a metal tube which is fired from a gun and explodes when it hits something. o A shell landed on the hospital.

She changed the sheets on the bed. o You give me another sheet of paper?

Sheets are on the top shelf in the kitchen cupboard. o The plates are on the top shelf in the kitchen cupboard.

The police were shepherding the crowds away from the scene of the accident.

The beach was so rough that all the swimmers were shepherded behind a wall.

The plates are on the top shelf in the kitchen cupboard.

She tried to shield her from the wind.

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She brought two bottles of sherry back from Spain.

She tried to shield her from the wind.
shine

1. shine /ʃaɪn/ (shines, shining, shone) verb 1. to be bright with light. o The sun is shining and they say it’ll be hot today. o She polished the table until it shone. o The wine glasses shone in the light of the candle. o Why do cats’ eyes shine in the dark? 2. the moon shone down on the waiting crowd. 2. to make light fall on something. o He shone his torch into the cellar.

shingle /ʃɪŋɡəl/ noun 1. a mass of small stones on a beach. o A shingle beach is quite hard to walk on in your bare feet.

2. a small flat piece of something such as wood which is fixed on a wall or roof as a covering. o I must get up on the roof, some of the shingles need replacing.

Shinto /ʃɪntoʊ/ noun a Japanese religion with many gods and spirits of the natural world.

3. shiny /ʃaɪnɪ/ (shiner, shiniest) adj which shines

ship /ʃɪp/ noun 1. a large boat for carrying passengers and goods on the sea. o She’s a fine ship. o How many ships does the Royal Navy have? o The first time we went to the United States, we went by ship. (Note: A ship is often referred to as she or her.)

shipbuilder /ʃɪpˈbʌldər/ noun a person or business that makes ships

shipping /ʃɪpɪŋ/ noun 1. the sending of goods. 2. goods which are sent somewhere by ship or other means of transport

2. shipment /ʃɪpˈmənt/ noun 1. the sending of goods. 2. Shipping by rail can often work out cheaper. 2. ships. o They attacked enemy shipping in the Channel.

shipwreck /ʃɪpˈwɜrk/ noun an accident which sinks a ship

shipyard /ʃɪpˈjoʊrd/ noun a factory where ships are built

shirk /ʃɜrk/ (shirks, shirking, shirked) verb to try not to do something, especially work.

1. shirt /ʃɜrt/ noun a light piece of clothing which you wear on the top part of the body. o The teacher wore a blue suit and a white shirt. o When he came back from the trip he had a suitcase full of dirty shirts. o It’s so hot that the workers in the fields have taken their shirts off.

shiver /ʃaɪvər/ verb (shivers, shivering, shivered) to shake with cold or fear. o She shivered in the cold night air. o He was coughing and shivering, so the doctor told him to stay in bed. o noun the action of shaking because of feeling cold or frightened

shoal /ʃɔl/ noun 1. a bank of sand under the water. o The shoals are clearly marked on the chart of the harbour. 2. a group of fish swimming about. o a shoal of herring

2. shock /ʃɔk/ noun a sudden unpleasant surprise. o It gave me quite a shock when you walked in. o He’s in for a nasty shock. o in a state of shock reacting badly to a sudden unpleasant surprise. o She was in a state of shock after hearing of the accident. 2. verb shocks, shocking, shocked to give someone a sudden unpleasant surprise. o The conditions in the hospital shocked the inspectors.

shocked /ʃɔkt/ adjective having an unpleasant surprise

shocking /ʃɒkɪŋ/ adjective very unpleasant, which gives someone a sudden surprise

shock wave /ʃɔk wɜv/ noun a strong emotional feeling after something has happened. o The shock waves from the collapse of the government will be felt for some time.

shoddy /ʃədi/ adjective badly done, badly made. o The shoddy workmanship of these shoes. o They’re selling off shoddy goods at cheap prices.

1. shoe /ʃu/ noun a piece of clothing which is worn on your foot. o She’s bought a new pair of shoes. o He put his shoes on and went out. o Take your shoes off if you feel hurt.

shoelace /ʃuˈleɪs/ noun a string for tying up shoes.

shoestring /ʃɔstrɪŋ/ noun a shoestring. done with only a little money. o We’re trying to run this business on a shoestring. o They’re living on a shoestring.

shone /ʃon/ adjective past tense and past participle of shine

shoo /ʃu/ (shoos, shooing, shooed) verb to make an animal or a person go somewhere by waving your hands at them. o She shoed her group of four-year-olds into the bus.

3. shock /ʃʌk/ past tense of shake

2. shoot /ʃuːt/ verb a new growth of a plant, growing from a seed or from a branch. o One or two green shoots are already showing where I sowed my lettuces. o After pruning, the roses will send out a lot of strong new shoots.

verb shoots, shooting, shot 1. to fire a gun. o Enemy troops were shooting at us. o Don’t shoot – we’re coming out. 2. to hit or kill by firing a gun. o One of the robbers was shot by a police officer. o We went out hunting
571 short-range

and shot two rabbits. 3. to go very fast o When the bell rang she shot down the stairs. o He started the engine and the car shot out of the garage. 4. to aim a ball at the goal o He shot, and the ball bounced off the post.

shoot down phrasal verb to make an aircraft crash by hitting it with bullets from a gun

shoot up phrasal verb 1. to go up fast o Prices shot up during the strike. 2. to grow fast o These tomatoes have shot up since I planted them. o She used to be such a small child but she’s really shot up in the last couple of years.

shooting /ʃu/ noun the action of shooting or killing with a gun

shooting star /ʃu/'stәr/ noun a small rock which travels very fast through space and shines brightly

shoot-out /ʃu/'tәut/ noun a fight with guns

shop /ʃɔp/ noun a place where you can buy things o Quite a few shops are open on Sundays. o I never go to that shop – it’s too expensive.

shop assistant /ʃɔp ə'sistənt/ noun a person who serves the customers in a shop

shopkeeper /ʃɔpkɪpər/ noun a person who owns a shop

shoplifter /ʃɔplɪftər/ noun a person who steals things from shops

shoplifting /ʃɔplɪftɪŋ/ noun stealing from shops (note: + shoplifting n)

shopper /ʃɔpәr/ noun a person who buys things from shops

shopping /ʃɔpɪŋ/ noun 1. the activity of buying things in a shop o We do all our shopping at the weekend. o He’s gone out to do the weekly shopping. 2. things which you have bought in a shop o Put all your shopping on the table. o She was carrying two baskets of shopping. (note: no plural: some shopping, a lot of shopping)

shopping centre /ʃɔpɪŋ 'sentә/ noun a building with several different shops and restaurants, together with a car park o We must stop them from building any more out-of-town shopping centres.

shopping mall /ʃɔpɪŋ 'mɔl/ noun an enclosed covered shopping area with shops, restaurants, banks and other facilities

short /ʃɔt/ adj 1. (of size or length) not long o Have you got a short piece of wire? 2. (of distance) not far o She only lives a short distance away.

short-range /ʃɔt ri'ndʒ/ adj 1. not lasting a long time o He phoned a short time ago. o We had a short holiday in June. o She managed to have a short sleep on the plane. 4. (of height) not tall o He is only 40 – much shorter than his brother.

shortage /ʃɔr'tædʒ/ noun the fact that you do not have something you need o a shortage of skilled staff o During the war, there were food shortages.

shortcoming /ʃɔrtkəmɪŋ/ noun a fault that reduces the effectiveness of something or someone

short cut /ʃɔrt 'kɔt/ noun 1. a way which is shorter than usual o We can take a short cut through the park. 2. a quicker way of doing something o There are no short cuts to learning Russian.

shorten /ʃɔtən/ verb to make shorter

shortfall /ʃɔrtfɔl/ noun an amount which is missing from a total

short-hand /ʃɔrt'hænd/ noun a way of writing using a system of signs

shortlist /ʃɔrtlɪst/ noun a list of some of the people who have applied for a job, and who have been chosen to come for an interview o He’s on the shortlist for the job. (note: + shortlist n)

short-lived /ʃɔrt'livd/ adj which does not last for a long time

shortly /ʃɔr'li/ adv soon

short-range /ʃɔt 'rɛndʒ/ adj which covers a short distance or a short time
shorts 572

1. **shorts** /ʃɔːts/ plural noun short trousers for men or women, that stop above the knees. He was wearing a pair of green running shorts. They won’t let you into the church in shorts.

2. **shortsighted** /ˈʃɔːtʃaɪtəd/ adj. able to see close objects clearly, but not objects which are further away. I’m shortsighted and have to wear glasses. 2. not thinking about what may happen in the future. It is very shortsighted of him to spend all the money on a new car. The government has adopted a very shortsighted policy.

3. **short story** /ʃɔːrtstɔrɪ/ noun a piece of fiction which is much shorter than a novel.

4. **short-term** /ˈʃɔːtərm/ adj. for a short period only.

**short wave** /ʃɔːt wɜːv/ noun a radio communications frequency below 60 metres. Long wave, medium wave

1. **shot** /ʃɔt/ noun 1. the action of shooting. The police fired two shots at the car. 2. a kick or hit to try to score a goal. His shot was saved by the goalkeeper. 3. past tense and participle of shoot like a shot very rapidly. He heard a noise and was off like a shot.

2. **shout** /ʃaʊt/ noun a sudden push. She gave the car a shove and it rolled down the hill. 2. verb (shoves, shouting, shouted) to make a loud cry or to speak very loudly. They stomped on the floor and shouted. I had to shout to the waitress to get served. They were shouting greetings to one another across the street.

3. **shove** /ʃɔv/ noun a sudden push. She gave the car a shove and it rolled down the hill. 2. verb (shoves, shoving, shoved) to push someone or something roughly. He shoved the papers into his pocket. Stop shoving – there’s no more room on the bus. Shove off phrasal verb (informal) 1. to leave. 2. It’s time we shoved off. 2. to go away. Shove off and let me finish my meal.

4. **shovel** /ˈʃəʊvəl/ noun a tool with a long handle and a wide flat part for picking up things such as earth or stones. The workmen picked up shovels and started to clear the pile of sand. (Note: + shovel v)

1. **show** /ʃəʊ/ noun 1. an exhibition, things which are arranged for people to look at. a fashion show. 2. something which is on at a theatre. We’re going to a show tonight. 3. What time does the show start? Verb (shows, showing, shown) 1. to let someone see something. He wanted to show me his holiday photos. 2. You have to show your passport at the check-in desk. 2. to point something out to someone. [what/how/why etc] Show me where the accident happened. He asked me to show him the way to the railway station. The salesman showed her how to work the photocopier. My watch shows the date as well as the time. 3. to be seen, to be obvious. The repairs were badly done and it shows. Her rash has almost disappeared and luckily shows at all. On show arranged for everyone to see. Is there anything new on show in this year’s exhibition?

2. **show off** phrasal verb 1. to show how
much better than other people you think you are. Don’t watch her dancing about like that – she’s just showing off. 2. to let a lot of people see something which you are proud of. ① He drove past with the radio on very loud, showing off his new car.

show up③ phrasal verb 1. to do something which shows other people to be worse than you. ② She dances so well that she shows us all up. 2. to be seen clearly. ① When I ride my bike at night I wear an orange jacket because it shows up clearly in the dark. 3. to come to or arrive in a place (informal). ① We invited all our friends to the picnic but it rained and they didn’t show up.

showbiz /ˈʃɔbɪz/noun same as show business (informal)

show business /ˈʃɔbwɪznoun the business of providing entertainment for people

showcase /ˈʃɔskəznoun 1. a cupboard with a glass front or top to arrange objects for sale. ① The thieves smashed the showcase and went off with a tray of rings. 2. an event designed to make someone or something known to the public. ① The computer show is a showcase for the latest developments in information technology.

showdown /ˈʃɔudəznoun a final argument which will solve a disagreement

② shower /ˈʃɔʊznoun 1. a slight fall of rain or snow. ① In April there’s usually a mixture of sunshine and showers. ② There were snow showers this morning, but it is sunny again now. 2. a piece of equipment in a bathroom, usually fixed high up on the wall, which sends out water to wash your whole body. ③ an occasion when you wash your body with a shower. ① She went up to her room and had a shower. ② He has a cold shower every morning. ① You can’t take a shower now, there’s no hot water. ② verb (showers, showering, showered) to wash yourself under a shower. ① He showered and went down to greet his guests.

showing /ˈʃɔʊznoun a result which shows how well or badly you are doing

showman /ˈʃɔʊməznoun an entertainer, especially one who performs in very skilled and exciting ways

shown /ˈʃɔʊn/past participle of show

show-off /ˈʃɔʊəfnoun a person who shows off (informal)

showpiece /ˈʃɔʊpiːznoun the most important object in a collection or an exhibition of its type

sharpen /ʃərˈpɛn/noun pieces of metal from a shell or bomb which has exploded

shred /ʃrɛd/ noun a long narrow piece torn off something. ① She tore his newspaper to shreds. ① verb (shreds, shredding, shredded) 1. to tear or cut paper into long thin pieces, which can then be thrown away or used as packing material. ① They sent a pile of old invoices to be shredded. ① She told the police that the manager had told her to shred all the documents in the file. 2. to cut something into very thin pieces. ① Here’s a utensil for shredding vegetables. ② Add a cup of shredded carrot.

shredder /ˈʃrɛdərnoun a machine for shredding paper

shrewd /ˈʃruːdnoun clever or wise

shrill /ʃrɪl/ (shrieker, shrieking, shrieked) verb to make the sound of a shriek. ① She ran shrieking into the street. ① The children were shrieking with laughter. (NOTE: /ˈʃrɪk/) shrill (shrieker, shriekingest) adj. 1. which has a harsh high sound. ① The engine has started to make a shrill whistle when I change gear. ② loud and complaining. ① The art gallery is making increasingly shrill complaints about lack of government funding.

shrimp /ʃrɪmp/noun an almost transparent little shellfish with a tail

shrine /ʃraɪn/noun a place which is visited to remember a holy person or someone who has died. ① Someone had put flowers at the roadside shrine. ① The bedroom had become a shrine to her dead son.

shrink /ʃrɪnk/ (shrinks, shrinking, shrunk or shrunk) verb. 1. to make something smaller. ① The water must have been too hot – it’s shrunk my shirt. ② to get smaller. ① My shirt has shrunk in the wash. ① The market for type-writers has shrunk almost to nothing.

shrinkage /ʃrɪŋkˈdʒɛznoun the action of shrinking

shrivelling /ˈʃrɪv(ə)l/noun to make the surface of something become dry and creased, or to become like this
shroud

shroud /ˈʃraʊd/ noun a long cloth covering a dead body ○ The corpse was wrapped in a white shroud. ■ verb (shrouds, shrouding, shrouded) to cover ○ Thick fog shrouded the town. ○ Clouds of smoke shrouded the factory.

shrub /ʃrəb/ noun a small plant with stiff stems

shrubbery /ˈʃrəbəri/ (plural shrubberies) noun a part of a garden where shrubs grow

1. shrug /ʃrɔɡ/ (shugs, shrugging, shrugged) verb to make the movement of a shrug with your shoulders ○ When I asked him what he thought about it all, he just shrugged or shrugged his shoulders and walked off.

2. shrug off phrasal verb to treat something as if it is not something to worry about

3. shrunk /ʃrʌŋk/ past participle of shrink

shrunken /ˈʃrʌŋkən/ adj wrinkled and dried up

shudder /ˈʃʌdər/ (shudders, shuddering, shuddered) verb to shake violently with fear ○ The thought of eating worms makes me shudder. ○ She shuddered at the thought of spending Christmas with his parents. ○ I shudder to think how much money she spends on clothes each month.

shuttle /ʃʌtl/ (shuttles, shuttling, shuttled) verb 1. to walk dragging your feet along the ground ○ He shuffled into the room in his slippers. 2. to mix the playing cards before starting a game ○ I think he must have done something to the cards when he was shuffling them.

shunt /ʃʌnt/ (shunts, shunning, shunned) verb to avoid

1. shutter /ˈʃʌtər/ noun 1. a folding wooden or metal cover for a window ○ Close the shutters if the sunlight is too bright. 2. the part of a camera which opens and closes very quickly to allow the light to go on to the film ○ He released the shutter and took the picture.

2. shutting /ˈʃʌtɪŋ/ noun 1. the action of shutting down

shut /ʃat/ adj not open ○ Some shops are shut on Sundays, but most big stores are open. ○ We tried to get into the museum but it was shut. ○ She lay with her eyes shut. ○ Come in – the door isn’t shut! ■ verb (shuts, shutting, shut) 1. to close something which is open ○ Can you please shut the window – it’s getting cold in here. ○ Here’s your car – shut your eyes and guess what it is. 2. to close for business ○ In Germany, shops shut on Saturday afternoons. ○ The restaurant shuts at midnight.

shut down /ˈʃʌt daʊn/ phrasal verb 1. to close completely ○ The factory shut down for the holiday weekend. 2. to switch off an electrical system ○ They had to shut down the factory because pollution levels were too high.

shut in phrasal verb to lock someone inside a place

shut off phrasal verb 1. to switch something off ○ Can you shut off the water while I mend the tap? 2. to stop access to ○ We can shut off the dining room with folding doors. ○ The house is shut off from the road by a high wall.

shut out phrasal verb 1. to lock someone outside a place ○ I was shut out of the house because I’d left my keys inside. ○ If the dog keeps on barking you’ll have to shut him out. 2. to stop light getting inside, or to stop people seeing inside ○ Those thick curtains should shut out the light from the children’s room. ○ A high wall shuts out the view of the factory. 3. to stop thinking about something ○ Try to shut out the memory of the accident.

shut up phrasal verb 1. to close something inside a place ○ I hate being shut up indoors on a sunny day. 2. an impolite way of telling someone to stop talking or to stop making a noise ○ Tell those children to shut up – I’m trying to work. ○ Shut up! – we’re tired of listening to your complaints. ○ Once he starts talking it’s impossible to shut him up.

shutdown /ˈʃatəʊdn/ noun the action of shutting down

shush /ʃʊʃ/ interj be quiet!

1. shut ◎ adj not open ○ Some shops are shut on Sundays, but most big stores are open. ○ We tried to get into the museum but it was shut. ○ She lay with her eyes shut. ○ Come in – the door isn’t shut! ■ verb (shuts, shutting, shut) 1. to close something which is open ○ Can you please shut the window – it’s getting cold in here. ○ Here’s your car – shut your eyes and guess what it is. 2. to close for business ○ In Germany, shops shut on Saturday afternoons. ○ The restaurant shuts at midnight.

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shutdown /ˈʃatəʊdn/ noun the action of shutting down

shush ◎ interj be quiet!
faces of a flat object
an employee is away from work because of
3.
want to bring up food from the stomach into the mouth.
He's been sick for months.

He turned a sickly yellow colour, and we rushed him to the doctor.

He runs a profitable sideline selling postcards to tourists.

The hitch-hikers were standing by the side of the road.

The last time I ate oysters I was sick all night.

The garage is attached to the side entrance to the shop.

the contents of the stomach when they come out through the mouth (informal)
All my friends earn more than I do

The Eu-

among the sideshows were stalls selling candy floss and a shooting gallery.

He runs a profitable sideline selling postcards to tourists.

to one side of the fireplace.

the opposite side of the street to the bank.

London's Heathrow Airport is on the west side of the city.

The hitch-hikers were standing by the side of the road.

She jumped over the fence to get to the other side.

the local side was beaten 2 – 0.

the part of the body between the top of the legs and the shoulder

I can't sleep when I'm lying on my right side.

The policemen stood by the prisoner's side.

They all stood side by side.

This is the side of the street which leads off a main street

London's Heathrow Airport is on the west side of the city.

He's been sick for months.

the contents of the stomach when they come out through the mouth (informal)
All my friends earn more than I do

The Eu-

The Eu-

He runs a profitable sideline selling postcards to tourists.

There is a side entrance to the shop.

Can you take that bucket round to the side door?

the contents of the stomach when they come out through the mouth (informal)
All my friends earn more than I do

The Eu-

He runs a profitable sideline selling postcards to tourists.

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He runs a profitable sideline selling postcards to tourists.
verb of being able to see something

The police sifted through the rubble to see if they could find traces of the bomb.

sight /sait/ noun 1. a long deep breath, showing feelings such as sadness or showing that you feel tired. o She gave a deep sigh and put the phone down. o You could hear the sighs of relief from the audience when the hero was saved. o verb (sighs, sighing, sighed) to breathe with a sigh. o He sighed and wrote out another cheque.

sightseeing /'saitsiːŋ/ noun visiting the sights of a town as a tourist.

sign /sain/ noun 1. a movement of the hand which means something. o He made a sign to us to sit down. 2. something such as a drawing or a notice which advertises something. o The shop has a big sign outside it saying 'for sale'. o A 'no smoking' sign hung on the wall.

sidewalk /'sandwɔk/ noun US a pavement. o A girl was walking slowly along the sidewalk. o We sat at a sidewalk café.

sightseeing /'saitsiːŋ/ noun visiting the sights of a town as a tourist.
ing, but not the finance director. There has been a significant improvement in his condition.

**signify** /ˈsɪgnɪf/ (signifies, signifying, signified) verb 1. to mean. The letter seems to signify that they have accepted our terms. 2. to be important. It doesn’t signify in the least.

**sign** /ˈsaɪn/ noun 1. the action of putting your signature on a document. The signing of the peace treaty took place in the Palace of Versailles. 2. a footballer who has just moved to a new club. The only goal was by their new signing.

**signpost** /ˈsaɪnpəʊst/ noun a post with signs showing directions to places. You should have turned right at that last signpost. The signpost said it was 20 miles to Bristol. • verb (signposts, signposting, signposted) to put signposts along a road to show directions. The way to the harbour is clearly signposted.

**silence** /ˈsaɪln/ noun a situation which is quiet, without any noise. I love the silence of the countryside at night. The crowds waited in silence. There was a sudden silence as she came in.

**silent** /ˈsaɪlənt/ adj not talking or making any noise. He kept silent for the whole meeting. This new washing machine is almost silent. They showed some old silent films.

**silhouette** /ˈsɪluːt/ noun a black shape of a person or thing against a light background. We could see two silhouettes in the background, but couldn’t make out who they were.

**silicon** /ˈsaɪlɪkən/ noun a chemical element which is used in the electronics industry because of its semiconductor properties.

**silicon chip** /ˈsaɪlɪkən tʃɪp/ noun a small piece of silicon able to store data, used in a computer.

**silk** /sɪlk/ noun cloth made from fibres produced by insects. She was wearing a beautiful silk scarf. I bought some blue silk to make a dress.

**sill** /sɪl/ noun a flat shelf below a window, either inside or outside.

**silly** /ˈsɪli/ (sillier, silliest) adj stupid in an annoying way. Don’t be silly – you can’t go to the party dressed like that! She asked a lot of silly questions.

**simmer down** verb to become calmer after being very annoyed.
simple

1 simple /'smpl/ adj 1. easy to do or understand ○ The machine is very simple to use. 2. not unusual, special or complicated ○ They had a simple meal of bread and soup. ○ It’s a very simple pattern of lines and squares. (note: simpler – simplest)

2 simplicity /'smplisiti/ noun the quality of being simple

3 simplify /'smpliﬁ/ (simplifies, simplifying, simplified) verb to make something simple

simplistic /'smplɪstIk/ adj too simple, so simple as to seem foolish

4 simply /'smpli/ adv 1. in a simple way ○ He described very simply how the accident had happened. ○ She always dresses very simply. 2. only ○ He did it simply to annoy everyone. ○ She gave a new look to the room simply by painting one wall red.

5 used for emphasis ○ Your garden is simply beautiful. ○ It’s simply terrible – what shall we do?

simulate /'smjuələt/ (simulates, simulating, simulated) verb to copy the way something behaves, or the way something happens

6 simulation /'smjuələʃən/ noun an operation in which a computer is made to copy a real life situation or a machine, showing how something works or will work in the future

7 simultaneous /'smətəmətIəs/ adj a piece of equipment that simulates something else happening at the same time as something else

8 sin /sn/ noun 1. an evil action which goes against the rules of a religion ○ Creed is one of the seven deadly sins. 2. something bad ○ It would be a sin to waste all that meat. ○ verb (sins, sinning, sinned) to commit a sin, to do something evil ○ The priest told him he had sinned.

9 since /snn/ prep during the period after ○ She’s been here since Monday. ○ We’ve been working non-stop since four o’clock – can’t we have a rest? ○ conj 1. during the period after ○ He has had trouble borrowing money ever since he was rude to the bank manager. ○ Since we got to the hotel, it has rained every day. 2. because ○ Since he’s ill, you can’t ask him to help you. ○ Since it’s such a fine day, let’s go for a walk. ○ adv during the period until now ○ She phoned on Sunday and we haven’t heard from her since. ○ He left England in 1990 and has lived abroad ever since.

10 sincere /'sənsIr/ adj very honest and real, not false or pretended

11 sincerely /'sənIri/ adv honestly or really ○ Yours sincerely, Sincerely yours

12 sink /snk/ noun a fixed container for water in which you wash things such as dishes in a kitchen ○ The sink was piled high with dirty dishes. ○ He was washing his hands at the kitchen sink. ○ verb (sinks, sinking, sunk) 1. to go down to the bottom of something such as water or mud
sink /sɪŋk/ verb to become fixed in the mind

sinking feeling /ˈsɪŋkɪŋ ˈfiːlɪŋ/ noun a sudden feeling of disappointment you get when you realise that something has gone wrong

sinner /ˈsɪnər/ noun someone who does something that is morally wrong

sinus /ˈsʌrnəs/ noun an empty space inside the body, especially the spaces inside your head behind the cheekbone and nose

sip /sɪp/ verb the act of drinking a small amount ○ She took a sip of water, and went on with her speech. • verb (sips, sipping, sipped) to drink something taking only a small amount at a time ○ The girl was sipping her drink quietly.

siphon /ˈsaɪfən/ (siphons, siphoning, siphoned), syphon (syphons) verb to remove liquid by using a bent tube to direct it to another place ○ Petrol had been siphoned from the tanks of cars parked in the car park.

sister /ˈsɪstr/ noun 1. a polite way of speaking to a man, e.g. a man who is a customer in a shop (usually used by someone serving in a shop or restaurant) ○ Would you like a drink with your lunch, sir? ○ Please come this way, sir. 2. the title given to a knight ○ Dear Sir a polite way of beginning a letter to a man you do not know

siren /ˈsɜrən/ noun a piece of equipment which makes a loud warning signal

sister /ˈsɪstər/ noun 1. a girl or woman who has the same father and mother as someone else ○ His three sisters all look alike. ○ My younger sister Louise works in a bank. ○ Do you have any sisters? 2. a senior female nurse in charge of a ward ○ The sister told me my son was getting better. (NOTE: The male equivalent is charge nurse.)

sister-in-law /ˈsɪstr ɪn lɔː/ (plural sisters-in-law) noun 1. the wife of your brother ○ My sister-in-law is always telling us funny stories about things my husband did when he was a little boy.

sisterly /ˈsɪstərl/ adj. adv relating to or characteristic of a sister, especially in a kind or caring way

sink in phrasal verb to become fixed in the mind

six /sɪks/ noun the number 6
sixteen

1. sixteen /ˈsɪksˈtiːn/ noun the number 16
2. sixteenth /ˈsɪksˈtiːnti/ adj relating to number 16 in a series • noun number 16 in a series

1. sixth /ˈsɪksθ/ adj relating to number 6 in a series • noun number 6 in a series • one part of six equal parts ○ Ten minutes is a sixth of an hour.
2. sixth form /ˈsɪksθ fɔːm/ noun the final two years in a secondary school, with students between 16 and 18 years old
3. sixtieth /ˈsɪksˈtiːti/ noun number 60 in a series • noun number 60 in a series

1. size /saɪz/ noun the measurements of something, how big something is, or how many there are of something ○ The size of the staff has doubled in the last two years.
2. sizes /ˈsaɪzɪz/ plural noun the numbers between 60 and 69 ○ Their garage is about the same size as our house.
3. sizeable /ˈsaɪzəbl/ adj not complete, not full

1. skeptical /ˈskeptɪkəl/ adj having doubts or being suspicious ○ She was skeptical of the old church.
2. sceptical /ˈskeptɪkəl/ adj not complete, not full

1. skis /skiːs/ plural noun (plural skis) one of two long flat objects which are attached to your boots for sliding over snow ○ We always hire skis when we get to the ski resort.
2. skis, skiing, skied verb to travel on skis ○ The mountain rescue team had to ski to the site of the avalanche.
3. skis, skating, skated verb to slide sideways in a vehicle suddenly because the wheels do not grip the surface ○ He skidded to a halt.
4. skis, skilful /ˈskiːfɪl/ adj showing a lot of skill ○ It was difficult but he did it very skilfully.
5. skilful /ˈskiːfɪl/ adj relating to something well ○ Portrait painting needs a lot of skill.
6. skilfully /ˈskiːflɪli/ adv in a skilful way ○ He’s a craftsman of great skill.
7. skilled /ˈskiːld/ adj 1. able to do something well ○ She’s a skilled therapist.
8. skull /skul/ noun the number 60 in a series • noun number 60 in a series

1. skull /skul/ noun the number 60 in a series • noun number 60 in a series
2. skis, skating, skated verb to move wearing skates ○ She skated across the frozen lake.
3. skated /ˈskiːtɪd/ verb to glide on skis ○ She sketched his plan on the back of an envelope.
4. sketch /ˈsketʃ/ noun a rough quick drawing ○ He made a sketch of the church.
5. sketchbook /ˈsketʃbʊk/ noun a book of drawing paper for sketching
6. sketchpad /ˈsketʃpæd/ noun a book of drawing paper for sketching
7. sketchier, sketchiest adj not complete, not full

1. sizzles, sizzling, sizeable /ˈsaɪzlɪŋ/ verb to make a sound like food cooking in oil or fat
2. skate /sket/ noun a boot with a blade attached to the bottom which you wear for sliding over ice ○ a pair of skates • verb (skates, skating, skated) to move wearing skates ○ She skated across the frozen lake.
3. skateboard /ˈsketbɔːd/ noun a board with two pairs of wheels underneath, which you stand on to move about
4. skating rink /ˈsketbɪŋ / noun a special area for skating, or for playing games such as hockey on skates
5. skeletal /ˈskɛktɪkl/ adj very thin, like a skeleton
6. skeleton /ˈskɛktən/ noun all the bones which make up a body ○ They found the skeleton of a rabbit in the garden shed.
7. skeletons /ˈskɛktəniːz/ plural noun the skeletons in the cupboard an embarrassing secret that a family is trying to keep hidden
8. sceptical /ˈskɛptɪkəl/ adj relating to a particular skill ○ We need skilled programmers.
9. sceptically /ˈskɛptɪkəli/ adv in a sceptical way ○ Someone stole my new pair of skis.
10. sceptic /ˈskeptɪk/ noun a person who goes skiing
11. sketch /ˈsketʃ/ noun a rough quick drawing ○ He made a sketch of the church.

1. size up phrasal verb to judge someone’s qualities ○ She quickly sized him up.
2. sizeable /ˈsaɪzəbl/ adj quite big
3. sizzles /ˈsaɪzlz/ verb to make a sound like food cooking in oil or fat ○ She sized him up.
4. skis, skating, skated verb to move wearing skates ○ She skated across the frozen lake.
5. skaters, skating, skated verb to move wearing skates ○ She skated across the frozen lake.
adj: small, not big enough

skin /skɪn/ noun 1. the outer surface of the body ○ The baby’s skin is very smooth. 2. the outer surface of a fruit or vegetable ○ This orange has a very thick skin. ○ You can cook these new potatoes with their skins on.

skinhead /ˈskɪnˌhed/ noun a young man with very short hair or a shaved head, often considered as behaving in an aggressive manner

skinny /ˈskɪnɪ/ (skinnier, skinniest) adj too thin to be attractive ○ A tall skinny guy walked in. ○ She has very skinny legs.

skip /skɪp/ (skips, skipping, skipped) verb 1. to run along partly hopping and partly jumping ○ The children skipped happily down the lane. 2. to jump over a rope which you turn over your head ○ Some girls were skipping in the playground. 3. to miss part of something (internal) ○ She skipped the middle chapters and went on to read the end of the story. ○ I’m not hungry, I’ll skip the pudding.

skirt /skɜːt/ noun 1. the captain of a ship ○ We reported to the skipper that there was water in the ship’s engine room. 2. the captain of a team ○ He’s the youngest skipper ever of the national rugby team.

skirmish /ˈskɜːrmɪʃ/ noun a minor fight between opposite sides ○ There were several skirmishes between rival fans, but no serious fighting.

skirt /skɜːt/ noun a piece of clothing worn by women over the lower part of the body from the waist down ○ She started wearing jeans to work, but was told to wear a skirt.

ski /ski/ verb to creep about mysteriously because you are joined together to form the head

sky /skai/ noun a space above the earth which is blue during the day and where the moon and stars appear at night ○ What makes the sky blue? ○ It’s going to be a beautiful day – there’s not a cloud in the sky ○ The wind carried the glider high up into the sky.

skydive /ˈskaiˌdʌv/ verb the sport of jumping out of a plane with a parachute

skyline /ˈskæmən/ noun the shape of buildings seen against the sky

skyscraper /ˈskæskrɪpər/ noun a very tall building

slab /slæb/ noun a flat square or rectangular block of stone or concrete

slack /slæk/ adj 1. not pulled tight or not fitting tightly ○ The wind had dropped and the sails were slack. ○ The ropes are slack – pull on them to make them tight. 2. not busy ○ Business is slack at the end of the week. ○ January is always a slack period for us.

slacken /ˈslækən/ (slackens, slackening, slackened) verb 1. to make something looser 2. also slacken off to become slower or less busy ○ You’ve been working too hard – you need to slacken off ○ Trade slackened during January.

slag /slæg/ noun the waste material left after metal has been extracted from ore, or after coal has been mined

slain /slɛn/ past participle of slain

slalom /ˈslɔːləm/ noun a type of race where you have to zigzag fast between a series of posts

slam /slɛm/ (slams, slamming, slammed) verb 1. to bang a door shut ○ When he saw me, he slammed the door in my face. 2. to shut with a bang ○ The door slammed and I was locked out. 3. to move or hit something with great force ○ The car slammed into a tree. ○ He slammed his fist on the desk.

slander /ˈslænədər/ noun an untrue spoken statement which damages a person’s reputation ○ to sue somebody for slander ○ What she said about me is slander.

slang /slæŋ/ noun popular words or phrases used by certain groups of people, but which are not used in formal situations ○ Don’t use slang in your essay. ○ Slang expressions are sometimes difficult to understand.

slant /ˈslænt/ noun a slope ○ The garden is on a slant, which makes cutting the lawn difficult. ● verb (slants, slanting, slanted) to slope ○ The path slants down the side of the hill. ○ The picture seems to be slanting to the right.

slanted /ˈslæntɪd/ adj 1. sloping 2. biased

slap /slæp/ noun a blow given with your hand flat ○ She gave him a slap in the face. ● verb (slaps, slapping, slapped) 1. to hit someone or something with your hand flat ○ She slapped his face. 2. to tap someone or something as a friendly gesture ○ They all
slapstick /ˈslæpstɪk/ noun a rough comedy which involves such things as knocking people over and throwing water over them.

1. slash /slæʃ/ (slashes, slashing, slashed) verb to make a long cut in something with a knife, often violently. ○ He slashed the painting with a kitchen knife.

slate /sleɪt/ noun a thin flat piece of wood used to cover a roof. The slates were already piled up on the roof ready for fixing.

slaughter /ˈslɔːtə/ noun, 1. the killing of many people ○ the terrible slaughter of innocent people in the riots. 2. the killing of animals ○ These lambs will be ready for slaughter in a week or so. 3. verb (slaughters, slaughtering, slaughtered) 1. to kill many people or animals at the same time. ○ Thousands of civilians were slaughtered by the advancing army. 2. to kill animals for their meat.

slaughterhouse /ˈslɔːtərhaʊs/ noun a place where animals are killed for meat (dated)

slave /slaːv/ noun a person who belongs to someone legally and works for him or her without pay. 1. verb (slaves, slaving, slaved) also slave away to work hard (informal)

slavery /ˈslævərɪ/ noun, 1. the state of being a slave ○ Girls were kidnapped and sold into slavery. 2. the buying and selling of slaves ○ In Britain, slavery was abolished in the 19th century.

slay /slɛɪ/ (slays, slaying, slew, slain) verb to kill someone or something (formal or literary) (note: do not confuse with sleigh.)

sleazy /ˈslɛzi/ (sleazier, sleaziest) adj dirty or displeasurable

sled /slɛd/ noun same as sledge

sledge /ˈslɛdʒ/ noun a small vehicle with long pieces of wood or metal underneath, for sliding fast over snow ○ Children dragged their sledges to the top of the snow-covered hill. 2. verb (sledges, sledding, sledged) to go on a sledge; to play at sliding with snow on a sledge ○ The children were sledding down the hill.

sleek /sliːk/ adj smooth and shiny ○ the cat’s sleek coat ○ After dinner we walked across the sleek lawns to the river.

1. sleep /slıp/ (sleeps, sleeping, slept) verb to rest with your eyes closed not knowing what is happening around you ○ She never sleeps for more than six hours each night. ○ He slept through the whole of the TV news. ○ Don’t make any noise – Daddy’s trying to sleep.

sleep around phraseal verb to have sexual intercourse with various people (informal)

sleep off phraseal verb to sleep later than usual in the morning

sleepover /ˈslɪpəv/ noun a comfortable warm bag for sleeping in, often used by campers

sleepwalking /ˈslɪpwpɔːkɪŋ/ noun getting up and walking about even though you are still asleep

sleepy /ˈslɪpi/ adj feeling ready to go to sleep ○ The children had a busy day – they were very sleepy by 8 o’clock. ○ The injection will make you feel sleepy ○ If you feel sleepy, don’t try to drive the car ○ Sitting in front of the TV made him sleepy and sleepier.

sleet /sliːt/ noun snow mixed with rain ○ The temperature fell and the rain turned to sleet. (note: + sleet v)

2. sleeve /ˈslɛv/ noun the part of a piece of clothing which covers your arm ○ The sleeves on this shirt are too long. ○ He was wearing a blue shirt with short sleeves.

sleight of hand /ˈslɛtɪv hænd/ noun the quick movements of a conjurer when performing a card trick

slender /ˈslɛndə/ adj long and thin, or tall and slim ○ slender fingers ○ a slender flower stem ○ a girl with a slender figure

slept /slipt/ past tense and past participle of sleep

slew /sluː/ past tense of slew
1. slice /slɛs/ noun a thin piece cut off something to eat. ● verb (slices, slicing, sliced) 1. to cut something into thin pieces. ○ Would you slice some more bread? 2. to cut or move through something easily [through] into ○ The blade sliced through the thick layers. ○ The car sliced through the fence and overturned.

2. slight /slɪt/ adj 1. not very big or noticeable. ○ There was only a slight difference between the two colours. ○ I've noticed a slight improvement in the students' results this month. 2. (of people) small and thin. ○ Their daughter's a slight young girl. ○ Not (in) the slightest. ○ Are you worried about passing your exam? "Not in the slightest!" ○ She wasn't (in) the slightest bit nervous.

3. slim /slɪm/ adj (slimmer, slimmest) with a body that is thin in an attractive way. ○ How do you manage to stay so slim? ○ She looks slimmer in that dress. ● verb (slims, slimming, slimmed) to eat less food, or eat only special foods, in order to become thin. ○ She started slimming before her summer holidays.

4. slope /slɔp/ noun 1. a small, often careless mistake. ○ She peeped through a slit in the curtain. ○ A small hill. ○ He ran out into the street in his dressing gown and slippers.

5. slice /slɛs/ noun a small piece of film which can be projected onto a screen. ○ She showed us the slides of her last trip. ○ There will be a slide show in the village hall. ● verb (slides, sliding, slid) to move smoothly over a slippery surface. ○ The drawer slides in and out easily. ○ The car slid to a stop. ○ The children were sliding on the ice when it broke.

6. slim /slɪm/ noun a slippery substance, which covers surfaces. ○ slimy /slɪmi/ adj covered with something that is unpleasant and slippery. ○ What's this slimy mess at the bottom of the fridge?

7. slide /slɛd/ noun 1. a slippery metal or plastic structure for children to slide down. ○ There are swings and a slide in the local playground. 2. a small piece of film which can be projected onto a screen. ○ She showed us the slides of her last trip. ○ There will be a slide show in the village hall. ● verb (slides, sliding, slid) to move smoothly over a slippery surface. ○ The drawer slides in and out easily. ○ The car slid to a stop. ○ The children were sliding on the ice when it broke.

8. slimmer /slɪmər/ noun a body that is thin in an attractive way. ○ How do you manage to stay so slim? ○ She looks slimmer in that dress. ○ slim /slɪm/ noun the process of trying to lose weight, especially by eating less.
slowly round the exhibition.

the exhibition.

1. slouched
2. sloshed
3. walker of the group.
4. slouched

2. off to a slow start but picked up later.

bad position, with bent shoulders going at a slow speed.

sloppy film!

sloppy 584

slowdown of business activity

to have one end higher than the other

slow down (to stand, sit or walk in a bad position, with bent shoulders)

slow (adj) 1. needing a long time to do something

slow down (to go more slowly than large ones)

slowly (adv) at a slow speed

slow motion (noun) showing a film at a slower speed than it was filmed at, so that the action seems to have slowed down

sludge (noun) 1. soft muddy material in a liquid

at the bottom of the petrol tank.

slug (noun) a small bullet (informal)

A slug from the rifle hit the wall above my head.

sluggish (adj) 1. reacting slowly

2. slow-moving

sluice (noun) a gate which closes a channel for water, especially through a dam

They opened the sluices to release the water behind the dam.

sludge (noun) a small bullet

The rifle hit the wall above my head.

sludge (noun) a small bullet

rugby league

The thick part of sewage

sludge (noun) a small bullet

The office clock is four minutes slow.

They said her work was sloppy and had to be done again.

The van had to slow down as it covered with slush.

They stopped halfway down the road.

The van had to slow down as it covered with slush.

sluggish (adj) reacting slowly

2. slow-moving

sloppy film!

sloppy (adj) badly done

She's a sloppy old jumper.

slippery, sloppiest

2. sloppier, sloppiest

They said her work was sloppy and had to be done again.

The van had to slow down as it covered with slush.

slippery, sloppiest

The van had to slow down as it covered with slush.

sloppy (adj) badly done

She's a sloppy old jumper.

sloppy (adj) badly done

She's a sloppy old jumper.

sloppy (adj) badly done

She's a sloppy old jumper.

sloppy (adj) badly done

She's a sloppy old jumper.
small intestine /smɔːkl ɪnˈtestən/ noun the top section of the intestines, leading down from the stomach
smallpox /ˈsmɔːklpʌks/ noun formerly a very serious, usually fatal, contagious disease, with a severe rash which leaves many small scars on the skin
small-scale /ˈsmɔːkl skel/ adj working in a small way, with few staff and not much money
small talk /ˈsmɔːkl tɔk/ noun informal conversation
smart /smɑːrt/ adj 1. having a neat appearance. A smart young man asked me if he could use my mobile phone. 2. intelligent. It was smart of her to note the car’s number plate.
smash /smɑʃ/ (smashes, smashing, smashed) verb 1. to break into pieces. He dropped the plate and it smashed to pieces. 2. to break something into pieces, often using force or violence. Demonstrators smashed the windows of police cars. 3. to do better than the previous best performance. She smashed the world record. Six records were smashed at the Olympics.
smart card /ˈsmɑːrt kɑrd/ noun a credit card with a microchip, used for withdrawing money from cash machines or buying things
smarten /smɑrtən/ verb
smashing /ˈsmɑʃɪŋ/ adj very good, fantastic (dated informal)
smear /smɔːr/ noun 1. a dirty mark. There’s a lipstick smear on this cup! 2. a small amount of something put on glass for examining under a microscope. Words about someone which are not true but which are meant to harm his or her reputation. The report about my wife was just a dirty smear.verb (smears, smearing, smeared) 1. to spread something roughly over a surface. She smeared glue all over the piece of wood or she smeared the piece of wood with glue. 2. to make dirty marks. He smeared the kitchen table with his dirty fingers. 3. to hurt someone’s reputation by saying things which are not true. The report was just an attempt to smear her.
smell /smel/ noun 1. one of the five senses, which you can feel through your nose. Animals have a better sense of smell than humans. 2. something which you can sense with your nose. I love the smell of coffee.
smelly /ˈsmɛli/ (smellier, smelliest) adj which has a nasty smell
smoke /smɑʊk/ noun 1. a way of showing that you are pleased, by turning your mouth up at the corners. The dentist gave me a friendly smile. 2. to make a smell [-like/of]. This cheese smells like soap. His breath smelt of garlic. What’s for dinner? – it smells very good! 3. to bring your nose close to something to smell it. She bent down to smell the flowers.
smoked /ˈsmɔkk/ (smoked, smoking, smelt) verb to make a smell [-like/of]. The restaurant was full of smoke.
smog /ˈsmɔg/ noun pollution of the atmosphere in towns, caused by warm damp air combined with waste gases from cars
smoke /smɑʊk/ noun 1. a white, grey or black substance produced by something that is burning. The restaurant was full of cigarette smoke. 2. clouds of smoke were pouring out of the upstairs windows. Two people died from inhaling toxic smoke. Smoke detectors are fitted in all the rooms.
smoke /smɑʊk/ verb (smokes, smoking, smoked) 1. to produce smoke. Two days after the fire, the ruins of the factory were still smoking. 2. to breathe in smoke from something such as a cigarette.
smoke /smɑʊk/ verb (smokes, smoking, smoked) 1. to produce smoke. Two days after the fire, the ruins of the factory were still smoking. 2. to breathe in smoke from something such as a cigarette.
smoker /’smɔːkə/ noun a person who smokes
smokescreen /’smɔːkskriːn/ noun something said or done to mislead somebody
② smoking /’smɔːknɪŋ/ noun the action of smoking cigarettes, cigars or a pipe. o ‘no smoking’ do not smoke here O I always sit in the ‘no smoking’ part of the restaurant.
② smooth /’smaʊð/ adj 1. with no bumps or rough parts O the smooth surface of a polished table O The baby’s skin is very smooth. O Velvet has a smooth side and a rough side. 2. with no sudden unpleasant movements O Dirt in the fuel tank can prevent the smooth running of the engine. O We had a very smooth ride.
smoothing /’smaʊðɪŋ/ noun 1. a charming man who is good at persuading people to do what he wants 2. a drink made with milk, fruit, yoghurt or ice cream
smoothly /’smaʊðli/ adv in a smooth way
smoothness /’smaʊðnəs/ noun the state of being smooth O The fabric has all the smoothness of a baby’s skin. O The smoothness of the ride makes up for the high fare.
smother /’smaʊðə/ (smothers, smothering, smothered) verb 1. to kill someone by stopping them from breathing. O They took the kittens and smothered them. O Never put a pillow over someone’s face — you may smother them! 2. to cover something completely O a chocolate cake simply smothered in cream O The firemen put out the fire by smothering it with foam. 3. to show too much love towards someone, especially your children
smoulder /’smaʊldər/ (smoulders, smouldering, smouldered) verb 1. to burn slowly O The incense sticks smouldered in the entrance to the temple. 2. to feel strong emotion but keep it hidden. 3. (of emotions) to be strong but hidden
SMS noun a system for sending text messages between mobile phones
smudge /’smaʊdʒ/ noun a dirty mark O There is a smudge on the top corner of the photograph. O He had a black smudge on his cheek. a verb (smudges, smudging, smudged) to make a dirty mark, e.g. by rubbing ink which is not dry O Don’t touch the print with your wet hands, or you’ll smudge it.
smug /’smaʊɡ/ (smugger, smuggest) adj pleased about something, especially your own achievements, in a way that is annoying
smuggle /’smʌɡɡ(ə)l/ (smuggles, smuggling, smuggled) verb 1. to take goods into a country secretly and illegally O They tried to smuggle cigarettes into the country. O We had to smuggle the spare parts over the border. 2. to take something into or out of a place secretly and dishonestly O The knives were smuggled into the prison by a someone visiting a prisoner. O We’ll never know how they smuggled the letter out. (NOTE: + smuggling n)
③ snack /’sneɪk/ noun a light meal, or a small amount of food eaten between meals O We didn’t have time to stop for a proper lunch, so we just had a snack on the motorway.
snack /’sneɪk/ noun a little problem which prevents you from doing something O We’ve run into a snack: there are no flights to the island on Sundays. O The only snag is that he’s not a very good driver.
snail /’sneɪl/ noun a small animal which moves slowly along the ground, which has a soft body and a spiral-shaped shell on its back. O at a snail’s pace extremely slowly O Negotiations over the sale of the flat have been progressing at a snail’s pace.
snail mail /’sneɪl mɛl/ noun mail sent using the postal system, rather than being sent electronically as email
② snake /’sneɪk/ noun a long thin animal which has no legs and moves along the ground by wriggling O Is this snake safe to handle? O
② snap /’sneɪp/ noun a photograph taken quickly (informal) O She showed me an old black-and-white snap of the house. O He took a lot of snaps of his children. o adj sudden O They carried out a snap check of a snap inspection of the passengers’ luggage. O The government called a snap election. o verb (snaps, snapping, snapped) 1. to break sharply with a dry noise O The branch snapped as he fell against it. 2. to move or be moved with a sudden sharp noise [-adj] O The handle snapped off. O to snap your fingers to make a clicking noise with your middle finger and thumb O They sat snapping their fingers in time to the music. O to snap out of it to stop being depressed (informal) O He told her to snap out of it.
nap up phrasal verb to buy quickly
snappy /’sneɪpi/ (snappier, snappiest) adj 1. sharp and fashionable (dated informal) O She’s wearing a very snappy
outfit. 2. irritable, short-tempered  
He tends to be snappy towards the end of the day.

snapshot /snæpt/ noun a photograph taken quickly without special equipment

snare /sne/ noun a trap  
His offer of a well-paid job in Luxembourg was just a snare.
verb (snares, snaring, snared) to catch with a snare  
We snared three rabbits.

snarl /snɔ/ verb (snarls, snarling, snarled) to growl angrily  
The leopard snarled as he approached its cage.  
Take your money, and get out! he snarled.
noun an angry growl  
As she opened the door of the cage she heard a snarl.

snatch /snætʃ/ (snatches, snatching, snatched) verb to grab something suddenly and quickly  
He came beside her on his bike and snatched her handbag.

sniff /snɪf/ noun a sneeze  
He sneaked into the room while he was asleep.
verb  
1. to give someone a sarcastic smile  
She came sneaking in as she snuck a glance at her rival.
2. to give someone a sarcastic smile or an unpleasant smile  
At the party, he's such a snob.
verb  
to sneeze  
Stop sneezing.

snicket /snɪki/ plural noun US soft sports shoes with rubber soles  
She came to work in sneakers.

snicker /snɪkə/ noun 1. a person who likes art or is better-educated than other people  
A snob.
2. someone who thinks he or she knows much more about an art or is better-educated than other people  
a person who is of a higher social class than himself or herself  
Don't ask him to your party, he's such a snob.
verb to snicker  
Don't snicker in my face!

snooze /snʊz/ verb to sleep lightly for a short time  
The dog was snoozing on the rug in front of the fire.

snore /snɔr/ noun a loud noise which someone who is sleeping produces in his or her nose and throat  
His snores kept her awake.
verb (snoring, snored) to make a snore  
I can't get to sleep because my husband snores.

snorkel /snɔrk(ə)l/ noun a tube which allows an underwater swimmer to breathe in air  
She could still see Brian's snorkel as he swam away.

A free ticket with Air Canada is not to be sniffed at.

sniffle /snɪfl/ (sniffles, sniffing, sniffed) verb to keep on sniffing because of a cold, or because you want to cry  
He was sniffling and sneezing, and in the end I told him to go home early.  
Stop sniffling! Blow your nose!

snigger /snɪɡ/ (sniggers, sniggering, sniggered) verb to laugh quietly in an unpleasant way  
They sniggered as the teacher came into the room.

snip /snɪp/ (snips, snipping, snipped) verb to cut something quickly with scissors  
She snipped two inches off the hem of the dress.

snipper /snɪpə/ noun a hidden soldier who shoots at the enemy (note: snipe v)

snippet /snɪpɪt/ noun a little bit of information

snivel /snɪvl/ (snivels, snivelling, snivelled) verb to cry or complain in an annoying way

snob /snɒb/ noun 1. a person who likes people who are of a higher social class than himself or herself  
Don't ask him to your party, he's such a snob.
2. a person who thinks he or she knows much more about an art or is better-educated than other people  
a person who is of a higher social class than himself or herself  
Don't ask him to your party, he's such a snob.

snobbery /snɒbəri/ noun the behaviour of a snob

snog /snɒɡ/ (snogs, snogging, snogged) verb to kiss and hug someone (slang)

snooker /snʊkə/ noun a game for two players played on a table with twenty-two balls of different colours which you hit with a long thin stick.

snop /snɒp/ (snoops, snooping, snooped) verb to investigate something or someone secretly (informal)

snore /snɔr/ noun a loud noise which someone who is sleeping produces in his or her nose and throat  
His snores kept her awake.
verb (snoring, snored) to make a snore  
I can't get to sleep because my husband snores.

snorkel /snɔrk(ə)l/ noun a tube which allows an underwater swimmer to breathe in air  
She could still see Brian's snorkel on the surface of the water.
snowball /snəʊbɔ/ (snowballs, snowballing, snowballed) verb to get yourself into a warm and comfortable position
snuggle /ˈsnʌgl/ (snuggles, snuggling, snuggled) verb to get yourself into a warm and comfortable position
snout /snɔt/ (snouts, snorting, snorted) verb 1. to make a loud noise blowing air out through the nose. 2. to get up your nose or someone very wet
snuff /snʌf/ noun powdered tobacco which is sniffed into the nose
snug /snʌg/ (snugger, snuggest) adj warm and comfortable

snow /snəʊ/ noun water which falls as light white pieces of ice in cold weather
2. Two metres of snow fell during the night. 

snowballing, snowballed verb 1. to make a loud noise blowing air out through the nose. 2. to get up your nose or someone very wet

snowboarding /ˈsnəʊbɔːdɪŋ/ noun the sport of sliding down a snow-covered slope while standing on a board with both feet

snowdrift /ˈsnəʊdrɪft/ noun snow which has blown into a heap by the wind

snowdrop /ˈsnəʊdrɒp/ noun a bulb with little white bell-shaped flowers in the early spring

snowfall /ˈsnəʊfɔl/ noun the amount of snow which has fallen

snowflake /ˈsnəʊflæk/ noun a small piece of snow formed of a number of ice crystals

snowman /ˈsnəʊmən/ (plural snowmen) noun a model of a man made of snow

snowplough /ˈsnəʊplɔʊ/ noun a heavy vehicle with a plough on the front used to clear snow off roads and railway tracks

snowstorm /ˈsnəʊstrɔːm/ noun a storm when the wind blows and snow falls

snowing /ˈsnəʊɪŋ/ (snows, snowing, snowed) verb 1. to make a loud noise blowing air out through the nose. 2. to get up your nose or someone very wet
The book explains the principles of socialism.

Social science is the study of people and the society they live in, including such subjects as sociology, history and economics.

Social services provide money or help provided by the government to people who need it.

Social worker is a person who works to help people with family or financial problems.

Society is a large group of people, usually all the people living in a country, considered as an organised community or a free and democratic society.

Sociology is the study of social systems and how people live in society.

Sociologist is a free and democratic society.

Socialism is the ideas and beliefs of socialists, that the means of production and distribution should belong to the people, that people should be cared for by the state and that all wealth should be shared equally.

Socialist is a friendly situation.

Social security is money or help provided by the government to people who need it.

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soft copy

chairs in the lobby of the hotel. 1. I don’t like soft seats in a car. 2. Do you like soft ice cream? 2. not loud 1. When she spoke, her voice was so soft that we could hardly hear her. 2. Soft music was playing in the background. 3. not bright 1. Soft lighting makes a room look warm.

soft copy /'soft kəpi/ noun data stored on a computer, rather than being printed on paper

soft drink /'soft drɪŋk/ noun a drink which is not alcoholic

soften /'sɒft(ə)n/ (softens, softening, softened) verb to make something soft, to become soft

soften up verb to make someone weaker before asking for something, or before launching an attack 1. Can you try and soften him up a bit before I ask to borrow the car? 2. Bombing raids were made to soften up the enemy defences.

soft-spoken /'soft spəʊkən/ adj having a quiet gentle voice

soft touch /'soft ˈtʌtʃ/ noun a person who can be easily persuaded to do something for you

software /'sɒftweə/ noun computer programs which are put into a computer to make it work, as opposed to the computer itself 1. What word-processing software do you use? Compare hardware (NOTE: no plural)

soggy /'sɒɡi/ (soggier, soggiest) adj wet and soft to an unpleasant degree

soil /sɔɪl/ noun the earth in which plants grow 1. Put some soil in the plant pot and then sow your flower seeds. 2. This soil’s too poor for growing fruit trees. 3. The farm has fields of rich black soil.

soiled /sɔɪld/ adj spoiled by dirt or other unpleasant substances 1. The sheets on the bed were soiled.

solace /'sɒləs/ noun comfort

solar /'səʊlər/ adj relating to the sun (NOTE: The similar word relating to the moon is lunar and to the stars is stellar)

solar energy /'səʊlər ˈɛnərjɪ/ noun energy produced from the radiation of the sun

solar panel /'səʊlər ˈpænl/ noun a group of special electric cells used to turn the sun’s energy into electricity

sold /sɔld/ past tense and past participle of sell

soldier /'sɔldʒər/ noun a member of an army 1. Here’s a photograph of my father as a soldier. 2. We were just in time to see the soldiers march past. 3. Enemy soldiers blew up the bridge. 4. The children are playing with their toy soldiers.

soldier on phrasal verb to continue doing something, in spite of difficulties 1. Even though sales are down, we must soldier on. 2. She’s soldiering on with her preparations for the exam.

sold out /sɔld ˈaʊt/ adj no longer in stock, because all the stock has been sold

sole /səʊl/ adj only; belonging to one person 1. Their sole aim is to make money. 2. She was the sole survivor from the crash. 3. I have sole responsibility for what goes on in this office. 4. The underneath side of your foot 5. He tickled the soles of her feet. 2. the main underneath part of a shoe, but not the heel 1. These shoes need mending – I’ve got holes in both soles. 2. only 1. The machine was designed solely for that purpose. 2. without other people being involved 3. He was solely to blame for what happened.

solemn /'səʊləm/ adj 1. serious and formal 1. The doctor looked very solemn and shook his head. 2. At the most solemn moment of the ceremony someone’s mobile phone rang. 2. which should be treated as very serious 1. He made a solemn promise never to smoke again.

solicit /'səʊlɪsɪt/ (solicits, soliciting, solicited) verb 1. to ask someone for something such as business or financial support (formal) 2. to offer sex to people 3. Prostitutes were openly soliciting outside the station.

solicitor /'səʊlɪsɪtə/ noun a lawyer who gives advice to members of the public and acts for them in legal matters

solid /'sɔld/ adj 1. hard and not liquid 1. a solid lump of fat. 2. She is allowed some solid food. 2. firm or strong 1. Is the table solid enough to stand on? 2. His wealth is built on a solid base of property and shares. 3. not hollow 1. Cricket is played with a solid ball. 4. made only of one material 1. The box is made of solid silver. 2. a solid substance which is not liquid. 3. Many solids melt when heated and become liquids.

solidarity /'sɒldɪərɪti/ noun a general common interest with other people

solidify /'səʊldɪfrɪ/ (solidifies, solidifying, solidified) verb to become solid

solidary /'sɒlədəri/ adj 1. one only 1. It was late November, and a solitary tourist was sitting in the waterfront café. 2. I don’t remember one solitary occasion when he
helped with the washing up. 2. being alone
◇ My sister lives a solitary life in the country.

solitary confinement /′solətəri kon′fainment/ noun being kept alone in a cell, without being able to see or speak to other prisoners

solitude /′solətid/ noun the state of being alone

solo /′soʊloʊ/ noun (plural solos or soli) a piece of music played or sung by one person alone ◇ She played a violin solo. ■ adj done by one person alone ◇ a piece for solo trumpet ◇ Our daughter gave a solo performance at the school concert. ◇ He crashed on his first solo flight.

soloist /′soʊləʊɪst/ noun a musician who plays a solo

soluble /′soləbjəʊ/ adj 1. which can be dissolved ◇ a tablet of soluble aspirin ◇ The pill is soluble in water. 2. which can be solved ◇ The problem is simply not soluble. ◇ The difficulties are soluble, given a little money.

solution /′səluʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. the action of solving a problem [-to] ◇ Finding a solution to this problem is taking longer than expected. 2. a mixture of a solid substance dissolved in a liquid ◇ Bathe your eye in a weak salt solution.

solve /′solv/ (solves, solving, solved) verb to find an answer to a problem or question ◇ The loan will solve some of his financial problems. ◇ He tried to solve the riddle.

solvent /′solvənt/ noun a liquid in which a solid substance can be dissolved

sombre /′sɔmbə/ adj dark and gloomy (NOTE: The US spelling is somber.)

some /′sʌm/ adj, sam/ prōn 1. a certain number of ◇ Some young drivers drive much too fast. ◇ Some books were damaged in the fire. ◇ Some days it was so hot that we just stayed by the swimming pool all day. ◇ Can you cut some more slices of bread? ◇ She bought some oranges and bananas. ◇ We’ve just picked some strawberries. ◇ some of a few ◇ Some of the students are ill. ◇ Some of these apples are too green. 2. a certain amount of ◇ Can you buy some bread when you go to town? ◇ Can I have some more coffee? ◇ Her illness is of some concern to her family. 3. used for referring to a person or thing you cannot identify (followed by a singular noun) ◇ Some man just knocked on the door and tried to sell me a magazine. ◇ I read it in some book I borrowed from the library.

son /′sɔn/ noun 1. the child of a father or mother ◇ He’s the son of the famous run-
**sonata**

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ner. o They have a large family – two sons and four daughters... that?

**sonata** /soʊˈnɑːtə/ noun a piece of music in three or four movements for one or more instruments, accompanied by an orchestra, piano, harpsichord, etc.

1 song /sɒŋ/ noun a set of words which are sung, usually to music o She was singing a song in the bath. o The group's latest song has just come out on CD. o The soldiers marched along, singing a song.

songwriter /ˈsɒŋrɪtə/ noun a person who writes popular songs

**sonic** /ˈsʌnɪk/ adj referring to sound that can be heard by the human ear

**son-in-law** /ˈsʌn inˌlɔː/ noun the husband of a daughter

sonnet /ˈsɒnɪt/ noun a poem with fourteen lines and one of several rhyming patterns

1 soon /səʊn/ adv in a short time from now o Don’t worry, we’ll soon be in Oxford. o It will soon be time to go to bed. o The fire started soon after 11 o’clock.

2 sooner /ˈsʌnər/ adv earlier o Can’t we meet any sooner than that?

soot /səʊt/ noun a black deposit of carbon which rises in the smoke produced by burning coal, wood and oil and which collects on the inside surfaces of chimneys

soothe /sʊð/ (soothes, soothing, soothed) verb to make something less painful to calm

1 sophisticated /soʊˈfɪstɪkatid/ adj 1. knowing a lot about the way people behave, and what is stylish or fashionable o They think smoking makes them look sophisticated. 2. cleverly designed and complicated o His office is full of the latest and most sophisticated computer equipment.

sopping /ˈsɒpŋ/ adv very wet

soprano /soʊˈprɑːnəʊ/ adj relating to a high-pitched woman’s singing voice o She sings soprano in the local choir. o noun a woman with a high-pitched singing voice o The sopranos are too feeble – I can hardly hear them.

**sorcery** /səˈsɜːrri/ noun (in fairy tales) wicked magic

sordid /ˈsɔrdɪd/ adj unpleasant or dirty

1 sore /sɔr/ (sorer, sorest) adj rough and swollen or painful o He can’t play tennis because he has a sore elbow. (NOTE: Do not confuse with soar.)

2 sorely /ˈsɔrli/ adv very much (formal)

sorrow /ˈsɔrəʊ/ noun sadness

1 sorry /ˈsɔrɪ/ adj feeling unhappy, ashamed or disappointed about something o I didn’t see that table had been reserved. o Can I have another mint, please? – sorry, I haven’t any left. o to feel sorry for someone to be sympathetic about someone’s problems o We all feel sorry for her – her family is always criticizing her. o to feel sorry for himself to be miserable o He’s feeling very sorry for himself – he’s just been made redundant.

sort /sɔrt/ noun a type o There were all sorts of sorts of people at the meeting. o I had an unpleasant sort of day at the office. o What sorts of ice cream have you got? o Do you like this sort of TV show?

verb (sorts, sorting, sorted) to arrange in order or groups o The apples are sorted according to size before being packed. o The votes are sorted then counted.

sort out /ˈsɔrt aʊt/ phrasal verb 1. to settle a problem o Did you sort out the hotel bill? 2. to put things in order or in groups o I must sort out the papers in this drawer. o Until they’re sorted out, we shan’t know which are our files and which are theirs. 3. to collect or select things of a particular kind from a mixed group of things o Sort out all the blue folders and bring them to me, please.

so-so /ˈsɔsu/ adj, adv not very good or not very well o How are you today? – only so-so. o The results of the test were only so-so.

soufflé /ˈsoʊflə/ noun 1. a light cooked dish, made from eggs beaten up with a sauvery flavouring, eaten hot o a cheese soufflé 2. a cold dessert made from beaten eggs, whipped cream and gelatine o a lemon soufflé

sought /sɔt/ past tense and past participle of seek

sought-after /ˈsɔkt aʊtə/ adj wanted by many people

1 soul /ˈsoʊl/ noun the spirit in a person, which is believed by some people to go on existing after the person dies o Do you believe your soul lives on when your body dies? o From the depths of his soul he longed to be free. (NOTE: Do not confuse with sole.)

soul-searching /ˈsoʊlˌsɔrtʃərɪŋ/ noun an examination of your own motives or conscience

sound /saʊnd/ noun a noise, something which you can hear o Sounds of music came from the street. o I thought I heard
the sound of guns.  ♣ Please can you turn down the sound on the TV when I’m on the phone?  ♣ She crept out of her bedroom and we didn’t hear a sound.  ■ verb (sounds, sounding, sounded) 1. to make a noise, or to cause something to make a noise [-like] ○ The noise sounds like wind blowing in the trees. ○ They sounded the alarm after two prisoners escaped. 2. to seem ○ It sounds as if he’s made an unfortunate choice. ○ The book sounds interesting according to what I’ve heard.  ■ adv deeply ○ The children were sound asleep when the police came.

sound off  phrasal verb to start talking loudly about something (informal)

sound out  phrasal verb to ask someone’s opinion about something ○ I’ll sound out the other members of the committee to see what they think.

sound bite  /ˈsɔudbait/ noun a short phrase, usually spoken by a politician, especially made so as to be broadcast on radio or TV

sound card  /ˈsaʊnd kɑrd/ noun a circuit board that allows a computer to produce sound

sound effects  /ˈsɔʊnd fɛkts/ plural noun the artificial sounds used to give an impression of the real thing ○ All the sound effects for the film were produced electronically.

soundly  /ˈsaʊndli/ adv deeply or thoroughly

soundtrack  /ˈsaʊndtræk/ noun the track of a film on which the sound is recorded

soup  /suːp/ noun a liquid food which you eat hot from a bowl at the beginning of a meal, usually made from meat, fish or vegetables ○ We have onion soup or mushroom soup today. ○ Does anyone want soup? ○ A bowl of hot soup is always welcome on a cold day. ○ If you’re hungry, open a tin of soup.

soup kitchen  /ˈsɔːp ˈkɪtʃən/ noun a place that serves free hot meals to people who have no money to buy food

sour  /ˈsɔːr/ adj with a sharp bitter taste ○ If the cooked fruit is too sour, you can add some sugar. ○ Nobody likes sour milk.

source  /ˈsɔːs/ noun a place where something comes from [−of] ○ I think the source of the infection is in one of your teeth. ○ The source of the river is in the mountains. ○ You must declare income from all sources to the tax office.

sourdness  /ˈsɔʊrndəs/ noun the state of being sour

south  /sɔːθ/ noun the direction facing towards the sun at midday ○ Look south from the mountain, and you will see the city in the distance. ○ The city is to the south of the river. ○ The wind is blowing from the south.  ■ adj relating to the south ○ The south coast is popular for holidaymakers. ○ Cross to the south side of the river.  ■ adv towards the south ○ Many birds fly south for the winter. ○ The river flows south into the Mediterranean.

southbound  /ˈsɔːθbaʊnd/ adj travelling towards the south

south-east  /sɔːθˈɛast/ adj, adv noun the direction between south and east ○ South-East Asia is an important trading area. ○ The river runs south-east from here. ○ House prices are higher in the south-east than anywhere else in England.

southerly  /ˈsʌðəri/ adj 1. towards the south 2. (of a wind) blowing from the south ○ The wind is blowing from the south.

southernmost  /ˈsʌðərnmoʊst/ adj furthest to the south

South Pole  /ˈsɔːθpəl/ noun the furthest point south on the earth

southward  /ˈsɔːθwɔrd/ adj towards the south

southwards  /ˈsɔːθwɔrdz/ adv towards the south

south-west  /sɔːθˈwest/ adj, adv, noun the direction between south and west

souvenir  /ˈsuːvəriən/ noun a thing bought to remind you of the place where you bought it

sovereign  /ˈsoʊrvɪn/ noun a king or queen ○ The sovereign is not supposed to become involved in party politics.

sovereignty  /ˈsoʊvrəni/ noun the total power of a government

Soviet  /ˈsɔvijət/ adj of the former Soviet Union its people, culture, or political system

sow  /sɔː/ (sows, sowing, sowed, sown or sowed) verb to put seeds into soil so that they become plants ○ Peas and beans should be sown in April. ○ Sow the seed
soya bean

soya bean /ˌsoʊ ˈbiːn/ noun a bean from a plant used for food and oil

spa /spaː/ noun 1. a place where mineral water comes out of the ground naturally and where people go to drink or bathe because of its medicinal properties. 2. He spends two weeks every summer at a French spa.

space /speɪs/ noun 1. an empty place between other things. 2. There’s a space to park your car over there. 3. Write your name and reference number in the space at the top of the paper. 4. an area which is available for something. 5. Is there space in your car for another passenger? 6. His desk takes up too much space. 7. also outer space the area beyond the earth’s atmosphere. 8. the knowledge of the universe gained from exploring outer space. 9. spacecraft sent into space for scientific purposes. 10. a spacecraft sent into space for scientific purposes.

space probe /ˈspeɪs prəʊb/ noun a spacecraft sent into space for scientific purposes.

space shuttle /ˈspeɪs ʃət(ə)l/ noun a type of plane which is launched by a rocket, flies in space and then returns eventually to earth so that it can be used for another trip.

space station /ˈspeɪs ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n/ noun a satellite which orbits the earth in which people can live and carry out scientific experiments.

spacious /ˈspæʃəs/ adj very large, with plenty of space.

spade /sped/ noun 1. a tool with a wide square blade at the end of a long handle, used for digging or moving something such as soil or sand. 2. a similar small plastic tool, used by children. 3. The children took their buckets and spades to the beach.

spaghetti /ˈspætəˌgeti/ noun long thin strips of pasta, cooked and eaten with a sauce.

spam /ˈspæm/ noun unwanted commercial e-mails.

span /ˈspæn/ noun the width of wings or of an arch. 1. Each section of the bridge has a span of fifty feet. 2. verb (spans, spanning, spanned) to stretch across space or time. 3. Her career spanned thirty years. 4. A stone bridge spans the river.

spaniel /ˈspæniəl/ noun a type of dog with large ears that droop down

spare /spær/ noun 1. a part of something or to do without something. 2. used or available but not being used. 3. I always take a spare pair of shoes when I travel. 4. plural noun spares spare parts or pieces used to mend broken parts of a car or other machine. 5. We can’t get spares for that make of washing machine. 6. It’s difficult to get spares for the car because they don’t make this model any more. 7. verb (spares, sparing, spared) to give something or to do without something.

Can you spare your assistant to help me for a day? 2. Can you spare about five minutes to talk about the problem? 3. If you have a moment to spare, can you clean the car?

spark /spɑːrk/ noun a little flash of fire or of light. 1. Sparks flew as the train went over the junction. 2. verb (sparks, sparking, sparked) 1. to send out sparks or to make electric sparks. 2. to make something start suddenly. 3. The proposed closure of the station sparked anger among travellers. 4. The shooting of the teenager sparked off a riot.

spark off phrasal verb same as spark verb.

sparkle /ˈspɑːrkəl/ (sparkles, sparkling, sparkled) verb to shine brightly. 1. Her jewels sparkled in the light of the candles. 2. His eyes sparkled when he heard the news.

sparkling /ˈspɑːrkɪŋ/ adj 1. shining with little lights. 2. a necklace of sparkling diamonds. 3. which has bubbles in it, which is fizzy. 4. a bottle of sparkling water.

spark plug /ˈspɑːrk plʌɡ/ noun a part of an engine which produces sparks that ignite the fuel.

sparamel /ˈspɑːrəməl/ noun a very common small brown and grey bird.

sparse /ˈspɑːrˈsɛs/ (sparser, sparsest) adj not thick or not in large quantities.

spar /ˈspɑːr/ noun 1. harsh or hard. 2. verb (spars, sparring, sparred) to talk about the problem.

spank /ˈspæŋk/ (spanks, spanking, spanked) verb to hit a child’s bottom as a punishment.

spanner /ˈspænər/ noun a metal tool with an opening which fits round a nut and which can be twisted to undo the nut or tighten it.

space /spaː/ noun 1. a place where mineral water comes out of the ground naturally and where people go to drink or bathe because of its medicinal properties. 2. He spends two weeks every summer at a French spa.

park your car over there.

spend two weeks every summer at a park your car over there.

stripes of pasta, cooked and eaten with a strip of pasta, cooked and eaten with a strip of pasta, cooked and eaten with a strip of pasta.

spat /spæt/ noun a similar small plastic tool, used by children.

spit /spɪt/ past tense and past participle of spat.

spatula /ˈspætələ/ noun a metal tool with an opening which fits round a nut and which can be twisted to undo the nut or tighten it.
spearhead /ˈspɛr.hed/ (spearheads, spearheading, spearheaded) verb to be in the front of an attacking force.  The minister has spearheaded the attack on the newspapers.

specifically /ˈspɛs.ɪkli/ adv having a particular importance or use: a report from our special correspondent in Hong Kong.  This is a very special day for us—it’s our twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.  He has a special pair of scissors for cutting metal.

special effects /ˈspɛʃəl ɪˈfæktz/ plural noun the impression of something like a fire, a snowstorm or an earthquake, made artificially in a film or play.  The special effects in the film were created by computers.

specialise /ˈspɛʃəlɪzaɪ/ (specialises, specialising, specialised) specialize verb 1. to study one particular subject at university, she specialised in marine biology.  2. to produce one thing in particular: The company specialises in electronic components.

specialist /ˈspɛʃlɪst/ noun 1. a person who knows a lot about something: You should go to a tax specialist for advice.  2. a doctor who specialises in a certain branch of medicine: He was referred to a heart specialist.

speciality /ˈspɛʃəlɪtɪ/ noun 1. a thing you are very good at doing: The speciality of the restaurant is its fish soup.  2. a particular interest, knowledge or study: The company’s speciality is computer programmes for schools.  His speciality is the history of Wales in the 15th century.  (NOTE: [all senses] The US term is speciality.)

special needs /ˈspɛʃəlnz/ adv in particular or more than usual

special needs /ˈspɛʃəlnz/ plural noun the needs of a person with mental or physical disabilities, which are different from the needs of most people.

speciality /ˈspɛʃəlɪtɪ/ noun US same as speciality

species /ˈspɛs.iəz/ noun a group of living things such as animals or plants which can breed with each other: Several species of butterfly are likely to become extinct.

specific /ˈspəsɪfɪk/ adj relating to something in particular: Can you be more specific about what you’re trying to achieve?  I gave specific instructions that I was not to be disturbed.

specifically /ˈspəsɪfɪkli/ adv particularly: I specifically said I didn’t want a
specification

blue door. o The advertisement is specifically aimed at people over 50.

specification /spekr'fejə(n)/ noun detailed information about what is needed

specifics /spə'striks/ plural noun the particular details of something o The minister outlined the plan but refused to go into specifics.

specify /'spiːfɪ/ verb to give clear details of what is needed

specimen /'spesɪmɪn/ noun a sample of something taken as standard

speck /spek/ noun a tiny spot of colour

specs /speks/ plural noun same as spectacles (informal) o I can't see anything without my specs!

spectacle /'spektəkl/ noun something very impressive to look at o The firework display is a spectacle not to be missed. o For sheer spectacle you can't beat a military parade.

spectacles /'spektəklz/ plural noun glass lenses worn in front of your eyes to correct vision o I can't remember where I put my spectacles. o He's worn spectacles since he was a child.

spectacular /'spektəkjuːlər/ adj very impressive to see or watch o The display was even more spectacular than last year. o She was very ill, but has made a spectacular recovery. o noun an impressive show o a fireworks spectacular on November 5th o A musical spectacular featuring over a hundred singers and dancers.

spectator /'spektətər/ noun a person who watches an event like a football match or a horse show

spectre /'spektər/ noun 1. a ghost (literary) 2. an image of something which may cause problems in the future o The spectre of mass unemployment loomed over the country.

spectra /'spekrəmər/ plural noun 1. a range of colours from red to violet as seen in a rainbow 2. a range of something o The bank tries to offer a wide spectrum of services.

speculate /'spektʃuəleɪt/ (speculates, speculating, speculated) verb 1. to make guesses about something (note: + speculator m) 2. to take a risk in business which you hope will bring profit

speculation /'spektʃuəleɪʃən/ noun 1. trying to guess what will happen [+about] o There's been a lot of speculation in the press about who might get the job. 2. a risky deal which may produce a short-term profit

speculative /'spektʃuələtɪv/ adj made by guessing

speed /spɛd/ past tense and past participle of speed

speech /spɛtʃ/ noun 1. a formal talk given to an audience o She made some notes before giving her speech. o He wound up his speech with a story about his father. o Who will be making the speech at the prize giving? 2. the ability to say words, or the act of saying words o His speech has been affected by brain damage. o Some of these expressions are only used in speech, not in writing.

speech-impaired /'speɪʃ ɪm'pærəd/ adj not able to speak

speeding /'spɛdɪŋ/ noun the rate at which something moves or is done [-of] o The train travels at speeds of over 200 km per hour. o The coach was travelling at a high speed when it crashed. o The speed with which they repaired the gas leak was incredible. o verb (speeds, speeding, sped or speeded) to move quickly o The ball sped across the ice.

speed up phrasal verb 1. to go faster o She speeded up because she was late. 2. to make something happen faster o Can't we speed up production? o We are aiming to speed up our delivery times.

speedboat /'spɛdəbɔːt/ noun a small fast motorboat

speeding /'spɛdɪŋ/ noun the offence of driving a vehicle faster than the speed limit

speed limit /'spɛdɪŋ 'lɪmɪt/ noun the fastest speed at which vehicles are allowed to go legally

speedometer /'spɛdəmətər/ noun an instrument which shows how fast a vehicle is travelling

speedy /'spɛdɪ/ (speedier, speediest) adj very fast

spell /spɛl/ verb (spells, spelling, spelt or spelled) to write or say correctly the letters that make a word o W-O-R-R-Y spells 'worry' o How do you spell your surname? o We spelt his name wrong on the envelope. o noun words which are intended to have a magic effect when they are spoken o The wicked witch cast a spell on the princess.

spell out phrasal verb to explain very clearly o Let me spell out the consequences of this course of action.
stream of racial abuse.

quite a perfect sphere.

different spices for Indian cookery.

completely

in something that it holds your attention completely

spelling /ˈspelɪŋ/ noun the correct way in which words are spelt

spelt /ˈspelt/ past tense and past participle of spell

spend /spend/ (spends, spending, spent) verb 1. to pay money o I went shopping and spent a fortune. o Why do we spend so much money on food? 2. to use time doing something o He wants to spend more time with his family. o She spent months arguing with the income tax people. o Don’t spend too long on your homework. o Why don’t you come and spend the weekend with us?

spending /ˈspendɪŋ/ noun money spent

spending money /ˈspendɪŋ ˈmʌni/ noun for ordinary personal expenses

spendthrift /ˈspendθrɪft/ noun a person who spends money fast

spent /ˈspent/ adj used

sperm /ˈspɜrm/ noun a male sex cell which fertilises female eggs o Out of millions of sperm only one will fertilise an egg.

spew /spjuː/ (spews, spewing, spewed) verb to pour out o Gallons of toxic waste spewed into the river. o He spewed out a stream of racial abuse.

SPF noun the amount of protection from the sun a sun cream or other sunscreen will give to your skin. Full form sun protection factor

sphere /ˈspɛris/ noun an object which is perfectly round like a ball o The earth is not quite a perfect sphere.

spherical /ˈsɜfrɪkl/ adj shaped like a sphere, perfectly round

sphinx /ˈspɪfnks/ noun in ancient Egyptian and Greek mythology, a creature with a lion’s body and the head of a man

spice /ˈspɑs/ noun a substance made from the roots, flowers, seeds or leaves of plants, which is used to flavour food o Add a blend of your favourite spices. o You need lots of different spices for Indian cookery.

spicy /ˈspɪsɪ/ (spicier, spiciest) adj 1. with a lot of spices o He loves spicy Italian food. o Mexican cooking is hot and spicy. 2. including something which excites sexual interest (informal) o The paper published a spicy story about the MP and two girls.

spider /ˈspɒdər/ noun a small animal with eight legs which makes a web and eats insects

spike /ˈspɑk/ noun a piece of metal or wood with ha sharp point o The wall was topped with a row of metal spikes.

spill /spɪl/ verb (spills, spilling, spilled) to pour a liquid or a powder out of a container by mistake o That glass is too full – you’ll spill it. o He spilt soup down the front of his shirt. o She dropped the bag and some of the flour spilled out onto the floor. o noun the act of pouring a liquid by accident o The authorities are trying to cope with the oil spill from the tanker.

spin /spɪn/ verb (spins, spinning, spun) 1. to move round and round very fast o The earth is spinning in space. o The plane was spinning out of control. 2. to make something turn round and round o The washing machine spins the clothes to get the water out of them. o He spun the wheel to make sure it turned freely. 3. (of a spider) to make a web o The spider has spun a web between the two posts. o noun the turning movement of a ball as it moves o He put so much spin on the ball that it bounced sideways. o He jammed on the brakes and the car went into a spin.

spoke /spok/ phrasal verb to make something last as long as possible

spinach /ˈspɪnəʃ/ noun an annual plant grown for its green leaves eaten raw as salad or cooked as a vegetable

spinach /ˈspɪnəʃ/ noun an annual plant grown for its green leaves eaten raw as salad or cooked as a vegetable

spiral /ˈspɜrəl/ noun the central nervous system which runs down the centre of the spine

spin doctor /ˈspɪn ,dɪktrɪk/ noun a person who explains news in a way that makes it flattering to the person or organisation employing him

spine /ˈspɪn/ noun 1. a series of bones joined together from your skull down the middle of your back o He injured his spine playing rugby. (NOTE: The bones in the spine are the vertebrae). 2. a sharp part like a pin, on a plant, animal or fish o The porcupine has dangerous spines. o Did you know that lemon trees had spines? 3. the back edge of a book, which usually has the
spineless

The title and the author’s name are printed on the front of the book and also on the spine.

spineless /'spainləs/ adj who is weak and cowardly. He’s so spineless — he should say what he thinks to the manager himself.

spinoff /'spınfə/ noun a useful thing which comes from a process, but is not the main aim of the process

spiral /'spəral/ noun a shape which is twisted round and round like a spring. He drew a spiral on the sheet of paper.

spire /spər/ noun a pointed top of a church tower

spirit /'spərət/ noun 1. the mental attitude which controls how someone behaves generally. She has a great spirit of fun.

spiritual /'spərɪʃʊl/ adj relating to the spirit or the soul. The Church’s main task is to give spiritual advice to its members.

spiritualism /'spərɪʃʊlˌɪzəm/ noun the belief in the possibility of communication with people who have died

split /split/ (spits, spitting, split, spat) verb 1. to push liquid or food out of your mouth. He spat on or at the car (NOTE: The US spelling is splatter.)

splicer /'spplərə/ noun a useful thing which comes from a process, but is not the main aim of the process

spill /spıl/ (spills, splashing, spilled) verb 1. to make a noise when something is dropped into it or when it hits something. He splashed the ball and it splashed into the pool.

spill over (of liquid) to make a noise when something is dropped into it or when it hits something.

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spite /spıt/ noun 1. a bad feeling. In spite of the awful weather.

spiteful /'spıtfəl/ adj full of a nasty feeling against someone

spitting image /'spɪtɪŋ "ɪmɪdʒ/ noun someone who looks exactly like someone else (informal). He’s the spitting image of his father.

splash /spəlʃ/ noun a sound made when something falls into a liquid or when a liquid hits something hard. She fell into the pool with a loud splash.

spatter /'spætə/ (splatters, splattering, splattered) verb to make a noise when something is dropped into it or when it hits something.
IER.

**sponges** /ˈspɒngz/ **noun** things bought ○ She came back from the jumble sale, laden with sponges.

**sponges** /ˈspɒŋz/ **noun** full of small holes used to make things like cushions ○ The sofa has sponge cushions.

**sponges** /ˈspɒŋz/ **noun** 1, a soft material full of small holes used to make things like cushions ○ Diving down into the Red Sea you could see sponges on the sea floor; **verb** (sponging, sponging, sponged) to wipe clean with a sponge ○ He sponged the kitchen table.

**spoon** /ˈspʌn/ **noun** a bag used to hold toiletries, especially when travelling

**spoon** /ˈspʌn/ **noun** 2, a light soft cake

**spoon** /ˈspʌn/ **noun** adj soft and full of holes

**spoon** /ˈspʌn/ **noun** 1, a person or company that pays to financially help a sport, an exhibition or a music festival, in return for the right to advertise at sporting events, on sports clothes or programmes ○ The company has sponsored the football match. ○ Will you sponsor me if I apply to join the club? ○ I sponsored her to take part in a marathon for charity.

**spoon** /ˈspʌn/ **noun** 2, to be a sponsor ○ Will you sponsor me if I apply to join the club? ○ I sponsored her to take part in a marathon for charity.

**spoon** /ˈspʌn/ **noun** adj happening of its own accord, which is not forced or prepared in advance ○ This is the exact spot where the queen died.

**spoon** /ˈspʌn/ **noun** an object used for eating liquids and soft food, or for stirring food which is being cooked, with a handle at one end and a small bowl at the other; ○ Use a spoon to eat your pudding. ○ We need a big spoon to serve the soup.

**spoon** /ˈspʌn/ **noun** 1, to give someone food with a spoon ○ spooning, sponging, sponged

**spoon** /ˈspʌn/ **noun** 2, referring to sport ○ a big sporting weekend on TV, with tennis matches, the World Cup and a golf tournament; ○ He’s a very sporting chap.

**spoils** /ˈspɔ尔斯/ **noun** things bought ○ She came back from the jumble sale, laden with sponges.

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**sponsoring** /ˈspɒnʃɪŋ/ **verb** (sponsoring, sponsored) 1, to be a sponsor ○ Will you sponsor me if I apply to join the club? ○ I sponsored her to take part in a marathon for charity.

**sponsoring** /ˈspɒnʃɪŋ/ **verb** 2, to be the god-parent of a child and promise to help the child to lead a Christian life (Note: + sponsorship n)

**spontaneous** /ˈspɒntənɪəs/ adj which happens of its own accord, which is not forced or prepared in advance

**sport** /ˈspɔrt/ **noun** 1, a game or games involving physical activity and competition ○ Do you like watching sport on TV? ○ The world of sport is mourning the death of the racing driver. ○ The only sport I play is tennis. ○ She doesn’t play any sport at all.

**sport** /ˈspɔrt/ **noun** 2, referring to sport ○ a big sporting weekend on TV, with tennis matches, the World Cup and a golf tournament; ○ He’s a very sporting chap.

**sporty** /ˈspɔrti/ adj interested in sport and enjoying sport ○ a particular place ○ This is the exact spot where the queen died.
spot check 600

3. a small round mark or pimple on the skin ○ She suddenly came out in spots after eating fish. ■ verb (spots, spotting, spotted) to notice something or someone ○ The teacher didn’t spot the mistake. ○ We spotted him in the crowd. ○ on the spot 1. at a particular place where something happens ○ I happened to be on the spot when the incident took place. 2. immediately ○ I gave her his number and she phoned him on the spot.

spotlight /ˈspɒtlɪt/ noun a bright light which shines on one small area ○ She stood in the spotlight on the stage. ■ verb (spotlights, spotlighting, spotlighted) to draw attention to something clearly ○ We want to spotlight the dangers of riding bicycles without lights.

spray /sprɛɪ/ verb (sprays, spraying, sprayed) to send out a liquid in a fine spray. ○ An aerosol sends out a liquid in a fine spray. ○ She uses a nasal spray to clear her catarrh. ■ verb (sprays, spraying, sprayed) to send out liquid in fine drops ○ He sprayed water all over the garden with the hose. ○ They sprayed the room with disinfectant.

spread /spred/ verb (spreads, spreading, spread) 1. to arrange over a wide area ○ Spread the paper flat on the table. 2. to move over a wide area [-over/on] ○ The fire started in the top floor and soon spread to the roof. ○ The flu epidemic spread rapidly.

spread out liquid in fine drops ○ She spread a white cloth over the table. ○ He was spreading butter on a piece of bread.

spreadsheet /ˈspredʃiːt/ noun a display of columns of figures produced by a computer.

spring /spraɪn/ noun a short time of doing something enjoyable

sprightly /ˈspraɪtlɪ/ (sprightlier, sprightliest) adj lively and energetic

springboard /ˈspraɪnbɔːd/ noun a tube on a container which is shaped for pouring liquid out of the container ○ You fill the kettle through the spout. ○ Cut here and pull out to form a spout.

sprout /spraʊt/ noun a tube on a container which is shaped for pouring liquid out of the container ○ You fill the kettle through the spout. ○ Cut here and pull out to form a spout.

Spring /spraɪŋ/ noun the season of the year between winter and summer ○ In spring all the trees start to grow new leaves. ○ We always go to Greece in the spring. ○ They started work last spring or in the spring of last year and they still haven’t finished.

sprig /spɹɪɡ/ past tense of spring

springboard /ˈspraɪnbɔːd/ noun a tube on a container which is shaped for pouring liquid out of the container ○ You fill the kettle through the spout. ○ Cut here and pull out to form a spout.

spring from verb to come suddenly from ○ Where on earth did you spring from?

springboard /ˈspraɪnbɔːd/ noun a long, flexible board used to dive or jump off 2. a thing used to help you start something ○ He bought a small company and used it as a springboard to enter the US market.

spring-clean /ˈspraɪŋˈkliːn/ verb to clean a house thoroughly ○ It took me a week to spring-clean the house. (NOTE: spring-cleaning)

spring onion /ˈspɹɒnən/ noun a very small onion with long green leaves, used in salads and in cooking (NOTE: The US term is scallions.)

springtime /ˈspɹɒntaɪm/ noun the time of year when it is spring
Intermediate

sprinkle /ˈsprɪŋk(ə)l/ ( sprinkles, sprinkling, sprinkled) verb to pat small amounts of a liquid or powder over a surface by shaking

sprinkler /ˈsprɪŋklər/ noun a device for sprinkling water

sprinkling /ˈsprɪŋklɪŋ/ noun a small or thin scattering

sprint /ˈsprent/ (sprints, sprinting, sprinted) verb to run very fast over a short distance ○ I had to sprint to catch the bus. ○ She sprinted down the track. (note: + sprint r)

sprinter /ˈsprentər/ noun a runner who runs in sprint races

sprout /spraut/ noun a new shoot of a plant ○ The vine is covered with new sprouts. ■ verb (sprouts, sprouting, sprouted) to produce new shoots ○ Throw those old potatoes away, they’re starting to sprout. ○ The bush had begun to sprout fresh green leaves.

spruce /spru/ (plural same or spruces) noun a softwood tree growing in cold forests ○ a forest of spruce

sprung /sprʌŋ/ past participle of spring

spur /spɔər/ adjective agile and lively

spud /spʌd/ noun a potato (informal)

spun /spʌn/ past participle of spin

spurn /spɔːrn/ verb to reject something which stimulates an action ○ The letter from the university was the spur that encouraged him to work harder. ■ verb (spurs, spurring, spurred) to urge someone on ○ The runners were spurred on by the shouts of the crowd.

spurious /spaʃjʊərəs/ adjective not based on facts

spurned /spɔːrn/ past participle of spurn

spurts /spɔːrts/ ( spurting, spurring, spurred) verb to put small amounts of water on to a fire or some other substance ○ Four firemen doused the flames with water from their water spray gun.

sprint /ˈsprent/ noun a small or thin scattering

spy /spai/ (plural spies) a person who is paid to try to find out secret information about the enemy or a rival group ○ He was a spy for the Russians. ■ verb (spying, spied) 1. to work as a spy ○ He spied for the Russians. 2. to watch someone in secret, to find out what they are planning to do ○ Their neighbours had been spying on them and told the police.

spyhole /ˈspai,haʊl/ noun a small hole in a door for looking through to see who is there

sq. abbr square

squabble /ˈskwɔbl(ə)/ ( squabbling, squabbled) verb to argue ○ They spent the whole evening squabbling over money. (note: + squabbly r)

squad /ˈskwɔd/ noun 1. a small group of soldiers who perform duties together ○ Corporal, take your squad and guard the prisoners. 2. a department in the police service ○ He’s the head of the drugs squad. ○ She’s investigating on behalf of the fraud squad. 3. a group of players from whom a sports team will be chosen ○ The England squad for the World Cup has been selected.

squad car /ˈskwɔd kɑː/ noun a police car on patrol duty

squadron /ˈskwɔdron/ noun a group of aircraft or of naval ships

squall /ˈskwɔl/ noun a sudden gust of wind ○ A sudden squall capsized the boat.

squander /ˈskwɔndər/ ( squanders, squandering, squandered) verb to waste money, energy or opportunity ○ The prisoners are kept in squalid conditions.

squab /ˈskweɪb/ noun a young pigeon

square /ˈskweər/ noun 1. a shape with four equal sides and four right-angled corners ○ The board on which you play chess is made up of black and white squares. ○ Graph paper is covered with small squares. 2. an open space in a town, with big buildings all round ○ The hotel is in the main square of the town, opposite the town hall. ○ Red Square is in the middle of Moscow. 3. (in mathematics) a number that is the result of multiplying another number by itself ○ 9 is the square of 3. ■ adjective 1. shaped like a square, with four equal sides and four right-angled corners ○ They can’t fit six people round a small square table. ○ An A4 piece of paper isn’t square. 2. multiplied by itself ○ back to square one to start again from the point you originally started from (informal) ○ The test plane crashed, so it’s back to square one again.

squarely /ˈskweɪli/ adverb in a direct and straightforward way ○ He looked her squarely in the face.
squeak /skweark/ noun (squeaks, squeaking, squeaked) to press or crush something like a fruit or a squash produce a particular number. 3 is the square root of 9.
squash /skwɒʃ/ verb (squashes, squashing, squashed) to crush or to squeeze something. 1. Hundreds of passengers were squashed into the train. 2. He sat on my hat and squashed it flat. 3. She squashed the tube hard and masses of toothpaste out onto her brush. 4. She squeezed some toothpaste out onto her brush.

More people tried to squeeze on the train even though it was full already. 5. The cat managed to squeeze through the window.
squash /skwɒʃ/ verb to make a wet sucking noise. 1. He squelched through the mud. (NOTE: + squelch n)

squelch /skwɒtʃ/ (plural same or squids) noun a large sea animal with eight long arms or tentacles, smaller than an octopus.

squeamish adj (NOTE: + squint) squeamish

squeaking, squeaked

squeamish

squeamishly /skwɒmɪʃ/ adverb squeamishly

squeal /skwi/ noun (squeals, squawking, squawked) to make a loud high noise. 1. The eagle brought back some food for her squawking chicks. (NOTE: + squawk n)

squealing, squealed

squeal /skwi/ noun 1. a characteristic call of some animals; 2. to have eyes which look in different directions. 3. He squints badly, which makes it difficult to know who he is looking at. 4. He squinted through the keyhole but couldn’t see anything. (NOTE: + squint n)

squirr /skwɪʃ/ (squirt, squirting, squirited) verb 1. to wriggle about. 2. to feel very embarrassed.

squirrel /skwɪrl/ noun a small red or grey wild animal with a large tail which lives in trees and eats nuts. 1. The squirrel sat up on a branch nibbling a nut. 2. Squirrels hoard nuts for the winter.

squat /skwɒt/ verb (squats, squatting, squatted) to move your body close to the ground so that you are sitting on your heels. 1. She squatted on the floor, trying to get the stains out of the carpet.

squeaker /skwi/ noun a person who squats in someone else’s property or illegally on waste ground.

squawk /skwɔ/ verb to make short harsh cries. 1. The eagle brought back some food for her squawking chicks. 2. He squawks, squaking, squeaked to make a squeak. 3. That door squeaks – the hinges need oiling.

squeaky clean /skwɪki kliːn/ adj squeaky clean

squeaky clean

squeaky clean

squeal /skwi/ verb 1. to make a loud high noise. 2. The children let out squeals of delight when they saw the presents under the Christmas tree. 3. The car turned the corner with a squeal of tyres. 4. The minister’s squeaky clean image has been tarnished by the scandal.

squeal /skwi/ verb 1. to press, squeeze or crush something. 2. The cat squeezed an orange to get the juice. 3. She squeezed some toothpaste out onto her brush. 4. to force something, or to force your own body, into a small space. 5. You can’t squeeze six people into that little car. 6. More people tried to squeeze on the train even though it was full already. 7. The cat managed to squeeze through the window.

squeal /skwi/ verb to produce a particular number. 3 is the square root of 9.

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squeal /skwi/ verb 1. to have eyes which look in different directions. 3. He squints badly, which makes it difficult to know who he is looking at. 4. He squinted through the keyhole but couldn’t see anything. 5. The cat sat up on a branch nibbling a nut. 6. Squirrels hoard nuts for the winter.

squeal /skwi/ verb 1. to make a loud high noise. 2. The children let out squeals of delight when they saw the presents under the Christmas tree. 3. The car turned the corner with a squeal of tyres. 4. The minister’s squeaky clean image has been tarnished by the scandal.

squeal /skwi/ verb 1. to press, squeeze or crush something. 2. The cat squeezed an orange to get the juice. 3. She squeezed some toothpaste out onto her brush. 4. to force something, or to force your own body, into a small space. 5. You can’t squeeze six people into that little car. 6. More people tried to squeeze on the train even though it was full already. 7. The cat managed to squeeze through the window.

squeal /skwi/ verb to produce a particular number. 3 is the square root of 9.
stab someone in the back to do something unpleasant to someone who thinks you are a friend. She was stabbed in the back by people who owed their success to her.

stabbing /ˈstæbɪŋ/ noun an attack where someone is stabbed. The stabbing of the young nurse shocked everyone.

stability /ˈstæblɪti/ noun being stable or steady.

stable /ˈsteɪbl/ adj which does not change. The hospital said his condition was stable. noun a building for keeping a horse. My horse is not in his stable, who’s riding him?

stack /stæk/ noun a pile or heap of things one on top of the other. A stack of books and papers. a stack of stacks of lots of (informal). You can change the tourists what you like – they’ve got stacks of money.

verb (stacks, stacking, stacked) to pile things on top of each other. The skis are stacked outside the chalet. She stacked up the dirty plates. The warehouse is stacked with boxes.

stadium /ˈstædiəm/ noun a large building where crowds of people watch sport, especially where the actors perform in a play, opera or other performance or event. noun a person who organises a performance of a play, opera or other performance.

stage /stɛɡ/ verb (stages, staggering, staggered) 1. to put on or arrange a play, a show, a musical or other performance or event. The exhibition is being staged in the college library.

stagecoach /ˈstɛɡkəʊʃ/ noun (in the 19th and 19th centuries) a horse-drawn passenger coach which used to run regularly along certain routes.

stage fright /ˈstɛɡ frət/ noun nervousness which actors feel before going onto the stage.

stage manager /ˈstɛɡmənʤər/ noun a person who organises a performance of a play, opera or other performance.

stair /stɛər/ noun a step or stage. There were plenty of stairs to climb up to the bank. noun a flight of stairs. noun a part of a building where stairs are located.

noun a set of stairs.

staff /stɛf/ noun all the people who work in a company, school, college, or other organisation. She’s on the school staff.

verb (staffs, staffing, staffed) to put on or arrange a play, a show, a musical or other performance or event. The exhibition is being staged in the college library.

The hospital said his condition was stable.

She managed to stagger the lunch hour so that there was staggered at the amount they charge for service.

Three men staggered out of the pub. To surprise someone very much. I was staggered at the amount they charged for service.

She walked with a noticeable stagger.

staggered /ˈstɛɡəd/ adj 1. shocked or very surprised at something. not in a consecutive sequence or in a straight line. very surprising.

stagnant /ˈstægnənt/ adj 1. (of water) which does not flow, which is not pure enough to drink. The marsh was full of stagnant pools of brown water. noun mosquitoes breed in stagnant water.

2. (of business) not active, not increasing. Turnover was stagnant for the first half of the year.

There is a danger of the economy becoming stagnant.

stagnate /ˈstægnət/ verb (stagnating, stagnated) not to increase, not to make progress.

staid /ˈstɛd/ adj serious and solemn.

stain /stɛn/ noun a mark which is difficult to remove, e.g. ink or blood. It is difficult to remove coffee stains from the tablecloth. There was a round stain on the table where he had put his wine glass.

verb (stains, staining, stained) to make a mark of a different colour on something. If you eat those berries they will stain your teeth. His shirt was stained with blood.
stall /stɔl/noun a place in a market where one person sells his or her goods. **He has a flower stall at Waterloo Station.** *We wandered round the market looking at the stalls.*

**stall** /stɔl/noun (of a car engine) to stop unintentionally, often when trying to drive off without accelerating. **If he takes his foot off the accelerator, the engine stalls.** *The car stalled at the traffic lights and he couldn’t restart it.*

stallion /stæliən/noun an adult male horse, especially one kept for breeding.

stamina /stæmən/noun the strength to do something over a long period.

stammer /ˈstæmər/verb (stammers, stammering, stammered) to repeat sounds when speaking, e.g. because of feeling nervous. **He stammers badly when making speeches.** *She rushed into the police station and stammered out ‘he’s – he’s – he’s after me, he’s got – got – a knife.***

stamp /stæmp/noun 1. a little piece of paper with a price printed on it you stick on a letter to show that you have paid for it to be sent by post.  
*o a first-class stamp*  
*o She forgot to put a stamp on the letter before she posted it.*  
*o He wants to show me his stamp collection.*  
2. a mark made on something. **The invoice has the stamp ‘received with thanks’ on it.**  
*o The customs officer looked at the stamps in his passport.*

staple /stæpl/noun a strong pointed piece of wood or metal, pushed into the ground to mark something, or to hold something up ([in/into] something). **They hammered stakes into the ground to put up a wire fence.** *o The apple trees are attached to stakes.*

stake /steɪk/noun 1. the stem of a plant which holds a leaf, a flower or a fruit. **Roses with very long stalks are more expensive.**  
*verb (staks, stalking, stalked) to stay near someone and watch him or her all the time, especially in a way that is frightening or upsetting.** *She told the police that a man was stalking her.*  
*o The hunters stalked the deer for several miles.*

stalker /ˈstæklər/noun a person who follows people or animals.

stallion /stæliən/noun an adult male horse, especially one kept for breeding.
lessons because he couldn’t stand the teacher. 1. to hold something which holds something up  2. The pot of flowers fell off its stand.

**stand** by phrasal verb 1. to refuse to change something you have said  2. I stand by what I said in my statement to the police.  3. to stand watch, without getting involved  4. Several people just stood by and made no attempt to help.

**stand** out phrasal verb 1. to be ready  2. We have several fire engines standing by.  3. to give help  4. She stood by him while he was in prison.

**stand** down phrasal verb to agree not to stay in a position or not to stand for election

**stand** for phrasal verb 1. to have a meaning  2. What do the letters BBC stand for?  3. to accept  4. They will never stand for that.  5. I won’t stand for any nonsense from the children.

**stand** on  1. to be easily seen  2. Their house stands out because it is painted pink.  3. Her red hair makes her stand out in a crowd.  4. to be very clear against a background  5. That picture would stand out better against a white wall.  6. to be much better than others  7. Two of the young musicians stood out for their interpretations of Bach.

**stand** up  1. to get up from sitting  2. When the teacher comes into the room all the children should stand up.  3. He stood up to offer his seat to the old lady.  4. to stand upright, to hold yourself upright  5. Stand up straight and face forward.  6. to put something in an upright position  7. Stand the books up on the shelf  8. She stood her umbrella up by the door.  9. a to stand someone up  10. to meet someone even though you had arranged to (informal)  11. We were going to have dinner together and he stood me up.

**stand** for phrasal verb 1. to try to defend someone or something in a difficult situation  2. He stood up for the rights of children.

**stand** up to phrasal verb 1. to oppose someone bravely  2. No one was prepared to stand up to the head of department.  3. to be able to resist difficult conditions  4. A carpet in a shop has to stand up to a lot of wear.

**standard** /ˈstændərd/ noun 1. the level of quality something has
  2. The standard of service in this restaurant is very high.

**staple** /ˈstæpl/ noun 1. a section of a poem made up of a series of lines

**staple** /stɛp(ə)l/ noun a piece of wire which is pushed through and bent over to hold them together  2. He used some scissors to take the staples out of the papers.  3. verb (staples, stapling, stapled) to fasten papers together with a staple or with staples  4. Don’t staple the cheque to the order form.
staple diet /ˈsteɪpl/ noun the main part of what you eat.

stapler /ˈsteɪplər/ noun a device used to attach papers together with staples.

star /ˈstɑr/ noun 1. a bright object which can be seen in the sky at night like a very distant bright light. 2. a shape that has several points like a star. 3. a famous person who is very well known to the public. 4. football star. 5. movie star.

starring, starred /ˈstɑrɪŋ, ˈstɑrd/ verb (staring, starred) to appear as a main character in a film or play. 6. He starred opposite Meg Ryan in 'When Harry Met Sally'. 7. She starred in 'Gone with the Wind'. 8. He'll be starring with such big names as Tom Cruise and Gene Hackman. 9. Mike Myers stars as the bungling hero. 10. He has a starring role in the new production of 'Guys and Dolls'.

starboard /ˈstɑrboʊd/ noun the right-hand side of a ship or aircraft when facing the front.

starch /stɑr/ noun the usual form in which carbohydrates exist in food, especially in bread, rice and potatoes. 1. To get a balanced diet you need to eat both protein and starch. 2. He stared at the figures in stark disbelief.

starchy /ˈstɑrki/ adj 1. (of food) which contains a lot of starch. 2. very formal. 3. His starchy manner put everyone off. 4. 'Starchy manner put everyone off.'

stardom /ˈstɑrdəm/ noun the state of being a film star, a football star etc.

stare /stɛər/ verb (staring, staring, stared) to look at someone or something for a long time. 1. It's rude to stare at people. 2. She stared out of the window at the rain. 3. He gave her a stare and walked on.

starfish /ˈstɑrfɪʃ/ plural same or starfishes noun a flat sea animal, with five arms branching like a star from a central body.

stark /stɑrk/ adj (starker, starkest) 1. complete. 2. He stared at the figures in stark disbelief. 3. bare and simple. 4. the stark outline of the rocks. 5. a stark lunar landscape. 6. completely. 7. I don't usually walk round the house stark naked.

starlight /ˈstɑrlaɪt/ noun the light from the stars.

starling /ˈstɑrlɪŋ/ noun a common dark European bird with a green gloss to its feathers.

starry-eyed /ˈstɑrɪri/ and adj unrealistically optimistic about your future life or career.

star sign /ˈstɑr sɪn/ noun the sign of the zodiac which marks your birth.

star-studded /ˈstɑr(st)ɪd/ adj including many film or stage stars.

start /stɑrt/ noun the beginning of something. 1. It's the start of the flying season. 2. The pole star shows the direction of the North Pole. 3. The engine started beautifully. 4. to start with. 5. The babies all started to cry.

starting /ˈstɑr'tɪŋ/ adj 1. to begin to do something. 2. to start something.

start out /ˈstɑrt aʊt/ phrasal verb 1. to begin a journey. 2. to leave on a journey. 3. I want a starter – just the main course.

start off /ˈstɑrt əf/ phrasal verb 1. to begin. 2. to start off with. 3. We'll start off with soup and then have a meat dish. 4. to start off now, and I'll follow when I'm ready.

start up /ˈstɑrt əp/ phrasal verb 1. to begin. 2. to make a machine start to work. 3. to get a course ready. 4. to get work ready. 5. to get work ready. 6. to make a machine start to work. 7. He started to eat or he started eating his dinner before the rest of the family. 8. Take an umbrella – it's starting to rain.
starting point /ˈstɑːtɪŋ pɔɪnt/ noun a place where something begins

startle /ˈstɑːt(ə)l/ (startles, startling, startled) verb to make someone suddenly surprised

starvation /ˈstɑːrvʃ(ə)n/ noun illness through lack of food

starve /ˈstɑːrv/ (starves, starving, starved) verb not to have enough food. Many people starved to death in the desert.

starving /ˈstɑːrvɪŋ/ adj 1. not having enough food to stay healthy: Relief workers tried to bring supplies to the starving people. 2. very hungry (informal): Isn’t dinner ready yet, I’m absolutely starving!

stash /ˈstæʃ/ (stashes, stashing, stashed) 1. to store in a safe place. He has thousands of dollars stashed away in overseas bank accounts. 2. to put away: Make sure you stash all items of hand luggage in the rack above your seat.

state /stæt/ noun 1. the way something or someone is at a specific time: The children are in a state of excitement. 2. a country: They left the flat in a terrible state. 3. a country that is independent and self-governing: She’s not in a fit state to receive visitors. 4. a country that is a part of a federal country: one of the states of the United States.

state (of the art) /stæt əv ˈɑːt/ adj technically as advanced as possible

state school /ˈstæt skoʊl/ noun a school which is funded by the state. Compare private school, public school

statesman /ˈstætsmən/ (plural statesmen) noun an experienced political leader or representative of a country.

static /ˈstætɪk/ noun 1. electrical interference in the air which disturbs a radio signal 2. same as static electricity

station /ˈstɛʃən/ noun 1. a place where trains stop and passengers get on or off: The fire station is just down the road from us. 2. a large main building for a service: The fire station was arrested and taken to the local police station.

stationary /ˈstɛʃənor/i/ adj not moving (NOTE: Do not confuse with stationary.)

stationer /ˈstɛʃənər/ noun a person who has a shop which sells stationery.

stationery /ˈstɛʃənəri/ noun things such as paper, envelopes, pens and ink which you use for writing (NOTE: no plural. Do not confuse with stationary.)

statistic /ˈstɛtrɪstɪk/ noun a fact given in the form of numbers

statistician /ˈstɛtrɪstɪkən/ noun a person who studies or analyses statistics

statistics /ˈstɛtrɪstɪks/ noun the study of facts in the form of numbers

statue /ˈstɛtjuː/ noun a solid image of a person or animal made from a substance such as stone or metal

statute /ˈstɛtjuːt/ noun 1. a law which is used by the courts to decide questions of law 2. something that is spoken or written publicly: She refused to issue a statement to the press. 2. same as bank statement

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statesman /ˈstætsmən/ (plural statesmen) noun an experienced political leader or representative of a country.
2. stay awake until midnight.

verb

stay by putting ice on the wound.

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stay at home tomorrow.

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### 609 sterility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>sterility</strong></th>
<th><strong>sterility</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>steering /ˈstɛrɪŋ/ noun the parts of a vehicle which control the direction in which it travels</td>
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<tr>
<td>stem /stem/ noun the tall thin part of a plant which holds a leaf, a flower or a fruit</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trim the stems before you put the flowers in the vase.</td>
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<tr>
<td>stench /ˈsten(t)ʃ/ noun an unpleasant strong smell</td>
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<tr>
<td>stencil /ˈstɛnsəl/ noun a design which is painted in this way</td>
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<tr>
<td>The bathroom is decorated with stencils of fish and shellfish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>verb (stencils, stencilling, stencilled) to mark with a stencil</td>
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<tr>
<td>His name was stencilled on each piece of luggage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>step /step/ noun 1. a movement of your foot when walking</td>
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<tr>
<td>I wonder when the baby will take his first steps.</td>
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<td>2. a regular movement of feet at the same time as other people</td>
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<td>3. one stair, which goes up or down</td>
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<tr>
<td>There are two steps down into the kitchen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Be careful, there’s a step up into the bathroom.</td>
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<td>5. an action which is done or has to be done out</td>
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<td>6. out of step moving your feet at a different rate from everyone else</td>
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<td>7. I counted 75 steps to the top of the tower.</td>
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<td>8. 11 lost my balance going over the stepping-stones.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The first and most important step is to find out how much money we can spend.</td>
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<tr>
<td>step by step /ˈstep bɪ ˈstɛp/ adj gradual</td>
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<tr>
<td>a step-by-step process</td>
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<tr>
<td>stepchild /ˈstɛp tʃɪld/ (plural stepchildren) noun a stepdaughter or stepson</td>
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<td>stepped mother /ˈstɛp mʌðə/ noun the daughter of a wife or husband from another marriage</td>
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<td>stepdaughter /ˈstɛp dɔtə/ noun the daughter of a stepfather or stepmother</td>
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<tr>
<td>stepfather /ˈstɛp fɑːtə/ noun the husband of a mother, who is not a person’s father</td>
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<tr>
<td>step ladder /ˈstɛplɛdə/ noun a small ladder in two parts, hinged together, which is steady when opened up and does not need to lean on anything</td>
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<tr>
<td>stepmother /ˈstɛpmʌθə/ noun the wife of a father, who is not a person’s mother</td>
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<td>stepping stone /ˈstɛpɪŋ stʌni/ noun 1. one of a series of large stones placed to allow you to cross a stream</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. I lost my balance going over the stepping-stones.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A useful stage in your career</td>
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<tr>
<td>Working in head office is a useful stepping-stone to becoming a manager.</td>
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<td>stepsister /ˈstɛpsɪstə/ noun the daughter of a stepfather or stepmother</td>
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<td>stepsister /ˈstɛpsɪstə/ noun the son of a daughter of a wife or husband from another marriage</td>
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<td>stereo /ˈstɛrɪəʊ/ noun a machine which plays music or other sound through two different loudspeakers</td>
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<tr>
<td>I bought a new pair of speakers for my stereo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>in stereo using two speakers to produce sound</td>
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<tr>
<td>stereotype /ˈstɛrɪə tɪp/ noun a pattern for a certain type of person</td>
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<tr>
<td>sterilisation /ˈstɛrɪlɪzaʃən/ (sterilisations, sterilising, sterilised), sterilize (sterilizes, sterilising, sterilized) verb 1. to make something sterile by killing infectious organisms</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Surgical instruments must be sterilised before used.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The soil needs to be sterilised before being used for greenhouse cultivation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. to make a person unable to have children</td>
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<tr>
<td>A vasectomy is a surgical operation to sterilise men.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sterility /ˈstɛrɪlɪ ti/ noun being unable to produce offspring</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increased sterility has been found in men living near the nuclear site.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
sterling 610

sterling /ˈstreɪln/ noun British currency
○ The prices are quoted in sterling.

stern /ˈstɜrn/ adj serious and strict ○ The judge addressed some stern words to the boys.

steroid /ˈsterɔid/ noun 1. one of several natural chemical compounds which affect the body and its functions 2. a synthetic chemical used to treat some disorders and also used by some athletes to improve their strength ○ The random sample of urine obtained from the athlete proved that he had been taking steroids. ○ She was banned from competing after tests showed that she had taken steroids.

stethoscope /ˈstɛθskəʊp/ noun an instrument consisting of a tube with a metal disc at one end and two parts that go in the ears at the other, used by doctors to listen to sounds made inside the body by organs such as the heart or lungs

stew /stjuː/ noun a dish of meat and vegetables cooked together for a long time ○ This lamb stew is a French recipe.
verb (stews, stewing, stewed) to cook food for a long time in liquid ○ Stew the apples until they are completely soft.

steward /ˈstjuərəd/ noun 1. a man who looks after passengers and serves food and drinks on a ship or aircraft (dated)
○ The steward served us tea on deck. 2. a person who organises public events such as races etc. ○ The stewards will inspect the course to see if the race can go ahead.

stewardess /ˈstjuərdɛs/ noun a woman who looks after passengers and serves food and drinks on a ship or aircraft ○ She stuck up a notice for people to see ○ She stuck up a notice about the village fête. ○ to stick up for someone or something to defend someone or something against criticism ○ He stuck up for his rights and in the end won the case. ○ Will you stick up for me if I get into trouble at school?

sticker /ˈstreɪkə/ noun a small piece of paper or plastic which you can stick on something to show a price, as a decoration or to advertise something

stiff /ʃtɪf/ adj 1. covered with something which sticks like glue ○ My fingers are all sticky. ○ This stuff is terribly sticky – I can’t get it off my fingers. 2. with glue on one side so that it sticks easily ○ stiff ○ This lock is very stiff – I can’t turn the key. ○ I’ve got a stiff neck. ○ She was feeling stiff all over after running in the race. 2. with hard bristles ○ You need a stiff brush to get the mud off your shoes.

stiffen /ʃtɪfn/ (stiffens, stiffening, stiffened) verb 1. to become or make stiff 2. to become cautious or unfriendly 3. (of wind) to become stronger 4. to make stronger ○ The TV broadcasts helped to stiffen resistance to the government’s new measures.

stiffness /ˈstreɪfnəs/ noun 1. having muscle pains after doing exercise, or being unable to move more easily because of damaged joints ○ Arthritis accompanied by a certain amount of stiffness in the joints. 2. the quality of being stiff ○ The stiffness of the material makes it unsuitable for a dress.

stiffle /ʃtɪfl/ (stifles, stifling, stifled) verb 1. to make someone not able to breathe, not to be able to breathe because of heat or smoke ○ The firemen were almost stifled by the toxic gas. 2. to prevent something ○ The plan of the authorities is
**stockade**

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<td>noun a period of working</td>
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<td><strong>stipulate</strong></td>
<td>verb to insist, to make it a condition that (not: stipulation)</td>
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<td><strong>stir</strong></td>
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<td><strong>stir-fry</strong></td>
<td>verb to cook vegetables or meat quickly in hot oil, while continuously stirring</td>
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<td><strong>stirrup</strong></td>
<td>noun a small loop of thread made with a needle in sewing or stitching</td>
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<td><strong>stitch</strong></td>
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<td><strong>stirring</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>stirrup</strong></td>
<td>noun a metal loop hanging from the saddle into which a rider puts his foot</td>
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<td><strong>stock</strong></td>
<td>noun a supply of something kept to use when needed</td>
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<td><strong>stock-up</strong></td>
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to stifle any protests before they start. o to stifle a yawn to try to prevent yourself from yawning. o He had difficulty in stifling a yawn.

**stimulating** /ˈstɪmlɪŋ/ adj extremely hot. o He stepped off the plane into the stifling heat of the Louisiana sunshine.

**stigma** /ˈstɪmə/ noun 1. a feeling of shame 2. a part of the female organ of a flower that forms seeds after receiving pollen

1. **still** /stɪl/ adj not moving. o Stand still while I take the photo.
2. **still life** /stɪl laɪf/ (plural still lifes) noun a painting of objects such as fruit, bottles, flowers or food.

**stuffed** /ˈstɪftid/ adj forced and unnatural

**stimulant** /ˈstɪmljuːənt/ noun 1. a substance which makes the body function faster. o Caffeine is a stimulant. 2. something which encourages more activity. o Tax cuts should act as a stimulant to the economy.

**stimulate** /ˈstɪmljuːleɪt/ (stimulates, stimulating, stimulated) verb to encourage someone or an organ to be more active (NOTE: + stimulation n)

**stimulating** /ˈstɪmljuːlətɪŋ/ adj causing interest, excitement or enthusiasm

**stimulus** /ˈstɪmljʊləs/ (plural stimuli) noun an encouragement or incentive that leads to greater activity

1. **sting** /stɪŋ/ noun a wound made by an insect or plant. o Bee stings can be very painful. o Have you anything for wasp stings?
2. **stings** /stɪŋz/ verb (stings, stinging, stung) 1. to wound someone with an insect’s or plant’s sting. o I’ve been stung by a wasp.
3. **stingy** /ˈstɪŋɡə/ adj not very generous (informal)

1. **stink** /stɪŋk/ (informal) noun a very unpleasant smell. o the stink of cigarette smoke. 2. verb (stinks, stinking, stank or stunk) to have a nasty smell. o The office stinks of gas.
stockbroker  612
stockbroker /strʌkbə(r)/ noun a person who buys or sells shares for clients.
stocking /ˈstrɒknɪŋ/ noun a long light piece of women’s clothing which covers all of a leg and foot.
stockist /strɔːkɪst/ noun a person or shop which stocks a certain product.
stock market /ˈstrɔkˌmɑːrkt/ noun a place where shares are bought and sold.
stockpile /ˈstrɒkpiːl/ (stockpiles, stockpiling, stockpiled) verb to collect large supplies of something that you will need in the future.
stocktaking /ˈstrɒktəʊkɪŋ/ noun counting and listing the existing stock in a shop or business.
stocky /ˈstrɒkɪ/ (stockier, stockiest) adj with large shoulders, a strong body and short, strong legs.
stodgy /ˈstrɒdʒi/ (stodgier, stodgiest) adj (of food) heavy and filling.
stoical /ˈstoʊk(ə)l/ adj accepting what happens without complaining.
stoke /stɔːk/ (stokes, stoking, stoked) verb to put wood or coal into a fire.
stole /stɔːl/ past tense of steal.
stood /stɔːd/ past tense and past participle of stand.
stool /stʊl/ noun a small seat with no back.
stoop /stʊp/ (stoops, stooping, stopped) verb to bend forward.
stop /stɑːp/ verb (stops, stopping, stopped) 1. not to move any more, e.g. in order to let people get on or off. 2. to make something not happen any more. 3. The policeman stopped the traffic to let the lorry back out of the garage.
stock /stock/ noun 1. a piece of women’s clothing which covers all of your body between your chest and your waist. 2. a small piece of stone. 3. a British measure of weight equal to 14 pounds or 6.35 kilograms. 4. She's trying to lose weight and so far has lost a stone and a half. 5. He weighs twelve stone ten (i.e. 12 stone 10 pounds). (NOTE: no plural in this sense. He weighs ten stone. In the USA, human body weight is always given only in pounds.)
stoned /ˈstɔʊnd/ adj 1. (of fruit) with the stone removed. 2. high on drugs (informal). 3. He was completely stoned when I met him.
stony /ˈstɔʊni/ adj made of lots of stones. 4. They walked carefully across the stony beach.
stoical /ˈstoʊk(ə)l/ noun a very hard material, found in the earth, used for building. 1. All the houses in the town are built in the local grey stone. 2. The stone carvings in the old church date from the 15th century. 3. Stone floors can be very cold. (NOTE: no plural: some stone, a piece of stone, a block of stone). 2. a small piece of stone. 3. The children were playing at throwing stones into the pond. 4. The beach isn’t good for building as it’s covered with very sharp stones. 5. a British measure of weight.
or train lets passengers on or off. o We have been waiting at the bus stop for twenty minutes. o There are six stops between here and Marble Arch.

doing your best to visit someone for a short time

stop gap noun something used for a short time, while waiting for something better to be found

stop light noun US a traffic light

stop over verb to spend a night in a place on a long journey. o We'll stop over in Rome on the flight to Hong Kong.

stopover noun a short overnight stop on a long journey by air

stoppage noun the action of stopping something from moving. o Deliveries will be late because of stoppages on the production line.

stow verb noun a piece of equipment for heating or cooking

stow away verb to put away. o He had stowed all the luggage in the boot of the car.

stow away noun a person who travels secretly on a ship or aircraft without paying

straddle verb noun 1. to move in various directions, not in an orderly fashion. o After the flood went down a few people straggled back to their villages each day. 2. to grow or lie in various directions. o Her hair was straddling over her face. (NOTE: + straggler)

strangle verb noun 1. not curved. o She has straight black hair. o Stand up straight! 2. not sloping. o Is the picture straight? o Your tie isn't straight. o In a straight line, not curving. o The road goes straight across the plain for two hundred kilometres. o She was sitting straight in front of you. 2. immediately. o Wait for me here – I'll come straight back. o If there is a problem, you should go straight to the manager. 3. without stopping or changing. o She drank the milk straight out of the bottle. o The cat ran straight across the road in front of the car. o He looked me straight...
straightway

in the face. ○ The plane flies straight to Washington.

straightway /ˈstreɪtweɪ/ adv at once

straighten /ˈstreɪtn(ə)n/ (straightens, straightening, strengthened) verb to make something straight

straighten up phrasal verb 1. to stand straight after bending ○ He straightened up and looked at me. 2. to make something tidy ○ I must straighten up my bedroom before I leave.

straightforward /ˈstreɪtfoʊrwd/ adj easy to understand or carry out ○ The instructions are quite straightforward.

strain /streɪn/ noun 1. nervous tension and stress ○ Can she stand the strain of working in that office? 2. a variety, breed ○ They are trying to find a cure for a new strain of the flu virus. 3. verb (strains, straining, strained) 1. to injure part of your body by pulling too hard ○ He strained a muscle in his back or he strained his back. 2. The effort strained his heart. 3. to make great efforts to do something ○ They strained to lift the piano into the van.

3. to pour liquid through a sieve to separate something which prevents you from acting freely ○ They strained to pour the juice through a sieve.

strained /ˈstreɪnd/ adj tense or unfriendly ○ Relations between them became strained.

strainer /ˈstreɪnər/ noun 1. a kitchen utensil with metal or nylon mesh, used to separate solids from a liquid 2. noun something which prevents you from acting freely ○ We used a strainer to separate the dry stems and leaves from the juice.

straightjacket /ˈstreɪtʒækʃətʃ/ straight-jacket noun something which prevents you from acting freely ○ The patient was strapped to a stretcher.

strand /strænd/ noun one piece of hair or thread ○ Strands of hair kept blowing across her forehead.

stranded /ˈstrændid/ adj alone and unable to move

1. strange /ˈstreɪndʒ/ adj 1. not usual ○ Something is the matter with the engine -- it’s making a strange noise. ○ He told me some very strange stories about the firm she used to work for. ○ It felt strange to be sitting in the office on a Saturday afternoon. 2. it’s strange that no one spotted the mistake. 3. which you have never seen before or where you have never been before ○ I find it difficult to get to sleep in a strange room. 4. We went to Korea and had lots of strange food to eat. (NOTE: stranger -- strangest)

2. stranger /ˈstreɪndʒər/ noun 1. a person whom you have never met ○ He’s a stranger to me.

3. strange to accept lifts from strangers.

straight to a place where something is expected to be, or from a subject being discussed ○ She told the
children not to stray too far.  a noun a pet animal which is lost or without a home ○ We have two female cats at home and they attract all the strays in the district.  adj 1. not where it should be ○ He was killed by a stray bullet from a sniper. 2. (of a pet animal) lost or without a home ○ We found a stray cat and brought it home.

streak /strɪk/ noun 1. a line of colour ○ The cloth is blue with streaks of red in it. ○ She’s had blonde streaks put in her hair. 2. a particularly characteristic type of behaviour 3. a period when a series of things happens ○ I hope our streak of bad luck is coming to an end.  verb (streaks, streaking, streaked) 1. to go very fast ○ The rocket streaked across the sky. 2. to run about naked in public (informal)

stream /strɪm/ noun 1. a small river ○ Can you jump across that stream? 2. things which pass continuously ○ Crossing the road is difficult because of the constant stream of traffic.

streamer /strɪmər/ noun a long paper strip used for decoration

streaming /strɪmɪŋ/ noun a method of sending a continuous stream of data over the Internet to a computer, providing live video or sound

streamline /'strɪmlain/ (streamlines, streamlining, streamlined) verb 1. to design a car, plane or boat so that it can move easily through water or air ○ The body of the car was streamlined to make it faster. 2. to make something more efficient or more simple ○ We are trying to streamline the accounting system.

street /strɪt/ noun 1. a road in a town, usually with houses on each side ○ It is difficult to park in our street on Saturday mornings. ○ Her flat is on a noisy street. 2. the school is in the next street. 3. used with names ○ What’s your office address? 4. Cambridge Street. 5. Oxford Street, Bond Street and Regent Street are the main shopping areas in London. (Note: When used in names, street is usually written St: Oxford St.)

streetwise /strɪtwaɪz/ adj able to deal with difficult and dangerous situations in a modern city

strength /streŋθ/ noun the quality of being physically strong ○ She hasn’t got the strength to lift it. ○ You should test the strength of the rope before you start climbing.

strengthen /strɪŋk'əʊn/ (strengthens, strengthening, strengthened) verb 1. to make something stronger ○ The sea wall is being strengthened to prevent another flood. ○ This will only strengthen their determination to oppose the government. ○ We are planning to strengthen airport security. 2. to become stronger ○ The wind is strengthening from the south-west.

strenuous /'strɛnjuəs/ adj requiring a lot of physical effort or energy ○ The doctor has told him to avoid strenuous exercise. ○ It’s a very strenuous job.

stress /stres/ noun 1. nervous strain caused by an outside influence ○ She’s suffering from stress. ○ How will he cope with the stress of working in an office? 2. the force or pressure on something ○ Stresses inside the earth create earthquakes.  verb (stresses, stressing, stressed) to put emphasis on something ○ [that] ○ She stressed that the work must be completed on time. ○ I must stress the importance of keeping the plan secret.

stressed /stresd/ adj worried and tense

stressful /stresfl/ adj (of a situation) which causes stress

stress mark /stres mark/ noun a mark showing which syllable of a word should be stressed

stretch /strɛtʃ/ verb (stretches, stretching, stretched) 1. to spread out for a great distance ○ The line of cars stretched for three miles from the accident. ○ The queue stretched from the door of the cinema right round the corner. ○ White sandy beaches stretch as far as the eye can see. 2. to push out your arms or legs as far as they can ○ The cat woke up and stretched. 3. to pull out so that it becomes loose ○ Don’t hang your jumper up like that – you will just stretch it. ○ These trousers are not supposed to stretch.  noun 1. a long piece of land, water or road ○ Stretches of the river have been so polluted that bathing is dangerous. 2. a long period of time ○ For long stretches we had nothing to do. ○ at a stretch without a break ○ He played the piano for two hours at a stretch. ○ to stretch your legs to go for a short walk after sitting for a long time ○ In the coffee break I went out into the garden to stretch my legs.

stretcher /'streʃə/ noun a folding bed with handles, on which an injured person can be carried by two people

strew /stru:/ (strews, streewing, strewn) verb to scatter over a wide area

strict /strɪkt/ adj 1. which must be obeyed ○ I gave strict instructions that no one was to be allowed in. ○ The rules are
strictly
very strict and any bad behaviour will be severely punished. 2. expecting people to obey rules ○ Our parents are very strict with us about staying up late.

3. strictly /ˈstrɪktli/ adv in a strict way ○ All staff must follow strictly the procedures in the training manual.

stride /strайд/ noun a long step ○ In three strides he was across the room and out of the door. ■ verb (strides, striding, strode, stridden) to walk with long steps ○ He strode into the room. ○ We could see him striding across the field to take shelter from the rain. ○ to make great strides to advance quickly ○ Researchers have made great strides in the treatment of asthma. ○ to take something in your stride
to do what you want ○ He was just stringing her along—he never intended to marry her, but just wanted to get at her money.

strident /ˈstrɪdənt/ adj unpleasantly loud and harsh

strike /strайk/ noun trouble between people

2. strike /strайk/ noun the stopping of work by workers because of lack of agreement with management or because of orders from a trade union ○ They all voted in favour of a strike. ○ A strike was avoided at the last minute. ■ verb (strikes, striking, struck), 1. to stop working because of disagreement with management ○ The workers are striking in protest against bad working conditions. 2. to hit something hard ○ She struck her head on the low door. ○ He struck a match and lit the fire. 3. (of a clock) to ring to mark an hour ○ The clock had just struck one when she heard a noise in the corridor. 4. to come to someone’s mind ○ A thought just struck me. ○ It suddenly struck me that I had seen him somewhere before.

strike off phrasal verb to remove a name from a list because of bad behaviour

strike up phrasal verb to start playing a piece of music ○ The band struck up, and everyone settled in their seats.

striker /strайkər/ noun 1. a worker who is on strike ○ Strikers picketed the factory. 2. a football player whose main task is to score goals ○ His pass back to the goalkeeper was intercepted by the opposition striker who promptly scored.

striking /ˈstrайkіŋ/ adj noticeable, unusual ○ She bears a striking resemblance to the Queen. ○ It is a very striking portrait of Winston Churchill.

string /string/ noun 1. a strong thin fibre used for tying up things such as parcels ○ This string isn’t strong enough to tie up that big parcel. ○ She bought a ball of string. ○ We’ve run out of string. (NOTE: no plural in this sense: some string; a piece of string) 2. one of the long pieces of fibre or wire on a musical instrument which makes a note when you hit it ○ a guitar has six strings ○ He was playing the violin when one of the strings broke. 3. one of the strong pieces of fibre which form the flat part of a tennis racket ○ One of the strings has snapped.

string along phrasal verb 1. to walk along in a line behind someone ○ The teachers walked in front and the children strung along behind. 2. to promise someone something to get him or her to agree to do what you want ○ He was just stringing her along—he never intended to marry her, but just wanted to get at her money.

stringed instrument /ˈstrιndˌɪnstrəmənt/ noun a musical instrument where the notes are played on strings

stringent /ˈstrιndʒənt/ adj strict or severe

strip /strип/ noun a long narrow piece of something ○ He tore the paper into strips. ○ Houses are to be built along the strip of land near the church. ■ verb (strips, stripping, stripped) to take off your clothes ○ Strip to the waist for your chest X-ray. ○ He stripped down to his underpants.

stripe /strіp/ noun a long line of colour ○ He has an umbrella with red, white and blue stripes.

stripper /ˈstrιprə/ noun a person who performs a striptease

striptease /ˈstrιptiːs/ noun an entertainment where someone takes their clothes off piece by piece

strive /strайv/ (strives, striving, strove, striven) verb to try very hard to do something, especially over a long period of time ○ Everyone is striving for a solution to the dispute. ○ He always strove to do as well as his brother.

stride /strайд/ past tense of stride

stroke /straʊk/ noun 1. a serious medical condition in which someone suddenly becomes unconscious because blood has stopped flowing normally to the brain ○ He was paralysed after his stroke. ○ She had a stroke and died. 2. the act of hitting something such as a ball ○ It took him three strokes to get the ball onto the green. 3. a style of swimming ○ She won the 200m
breast stroke  [verb] (strokes, stroking, stroked) to run your hands gently over something or someone. She was stroking the cat as it sat in her lap.

stroll [strəʊl] (strolls, strolling, strolled) verb to walk slowly as a way of relaxing. People were strolling in the park. On Sunday evenings, everyone strolls along the boulevard.

strong [ˈstrɒŋ] adjective 1. who has a lot of strength. I'm not strong enough to carry that box. 2. which has a lot of force or strength. The string broke – we need something stronger. 3. The wind was so strong that it blew some tiles off the roof.

struggle [ˈstrʌɡgl] verb behaving in a rude and angry way (informal)

strive [strɪv] verb to try hard to do something difficult.

structures [ˈstrʌktʃərz] plural noun or something else that is built.

strut [strʌt] verb to walk in a proud and important way. She strutted across the stage to collect her prize. He refused to accept their offer and strutted out of the room.

stuffed [ˈstʌfd] verb a small piece left after something has been used. He walked along the gutter looking for cigarette stubs.

stumble [ˈstʌmbl] verb to walk slowly as a way of relaxing. She was studying the guidebook.

studs [stʌdɪz] plural noun or something else that is built such as a castle which is difficult for people or animals to enter or leave.

studies [ˈstʌdɪz] plural noun or something else that is built such as a castle which is difficult for people or animals to enter or leave.

success [ˈsəks] noun or something else that is built such as a castle which is difficult for people or animals to enter or leave.

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success [ˈsəks] noun or something else that is built such as a castle which is difficult for people or animals to enter or leave.
stuffing /ˈstʌfɪŋ/ noun 1. a mixture of small pieces of food such as bread, fat, onions and herbs put inside a chicken, fish or vegetables before cooking them. 2. to put small pieces of food such as bread, meat or herbs inside meat or vegetables before cooking them. ♦ We had roast veal stuffed with mushrooms.

stupor /ˈstjuːpər/ noun the state of being almost unconscious.

sturdy /ˈstɜːdi/ (sturdier, sturdiest) adj well made and not easily damaged.

stutter /ˈstʌtər/ noun a speech problem where you repeat the sound at the beginning of a word several times. ♦ He is taking therapy to try to cure his stutter. ♦ verb (stutters, stuttering, stuttered) to repeat the same sounds when speaking. ♦ He stuttered badly when making his speech.

sty /ˈstai/ noun 1. a little building where a pig is kept. ♦ pigsty

1. style /ˈstaiəl/ noun 1. a way of doing something, especially a way of designing, drawing or writing. ♦ his original style of painting. ♦ The room is decorated in Chinese style. 2. a fashionable way of doing things. ♦ She always dresses with style. ♦ They live in grand style. 3. hairstyle

stylish /ˈstəliʃ/ adj attractive and fashionable.

stylistic /ˈstɪlistɪk/ adj referring to style in art.

subconscious /ˈsʌbˌkɒnʃəs/ adj a part of your mind which has ideas or feelings which you do not realise are there. ♦ Somewhere, deep in his subconscious, was a feeling of hatred for his family.

subcontinent /ˈsʌbˌkənˈtɪnənt/ noun a large mass of land which is a separate part of a continent.

subcontract /ˈsʌbˌkɒntrækt/ noun a contract between the main company managing a whole project and another firm who will do part of the work.

subculture /ˈsʌbˌkʌltʃər/ noun a separate social group within a larger culture.

subdivide /ˈsʌbˌdɪvɪd/ (subdivides, subdividing, subdivided) verb to divide up something which has already been divided.
subdivision /ˈsʌbdvɪˈziən/ noun the division of something into smaller parts

subdue /ˈsʌbdjuː/ (subdues, subduing, subdued) verb to defeat, to bring under control

subdued /ˈsʌbdjuːt/ adj 1. very quiet, not excited 2. not bright, not loud 3. not excitedly influenced by your feelings or beliefs

subject /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/ noun 1. the thing which you are talking about or writing about 2. a noun or pronoun which comes before a verb and shows the person or thing that does the action expressed by the verb 3. in the sentence 'the cat sat on the mat' the word 'cat' is the subject of the verb 'sat'.

subjective /ˈsʌbdʒɪktɪv/ adj seen from your own point of view, and therefore possibly influenced by your feelings or beliefs

subject line /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt ˈlaɪn/ noun the part at the top of an e-mail where the subject of the message is written

subject matter /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt ˈmɑːtər/ noun the subject dealt with in something such as a book or TV programme

subjunctive /ˈsʌbdʒʊŋktɪv/ noun the form of a verb used to express something such as a doubt, suggestion or wish

sublime /ˈsʌblaim/ (sublimer, sublimest) adj impressive, beautiful 1. the sublime music of Beethoven’s Ninth Symphony 2. the sublime sight of snow-capped mountains towering above the lake

submarine /ˈsʌbˌmɑːrɪn/ noun a special type of ship which can travel under water 1. The submarine dived before she was spotted by enemy aircraft. 2. A submarine pipeline

submerge /ˈsʌbˌmɜːrdʒ/ (submerges, submerging, submerged) verb 1. to cover with something, especially with water 2. at high tide the rocks are completely submerged 3. to go under water 4. the submarine submerged and disappeared from view

submission /ˈsʌbˌmɪʃən/ noun 1. the state of giving in or having to obey someone 2. a piece of evidence, a document or an argument used in court

submissive /ˈsʌbˌmɪsvi/ adj (of a person) who obeys all orders, or who gives in easily

submit /ˈsʌbˌmɪt/ ( submits, submitting, submitted) verb 1. to put something forward for someone to examine 2. you are requested to submit your proposal to the planning committee. 2. to accept that someone has the power to make you do something you don’t want to do

subordinate /ˈsʌbˌɔrdɪnət/ noun a person who is under the direction of someone else 1. His subordinates find him difficult to work with.

subordinate clause /ˈsʌbˌɔrdɪnət kluːz/ noun a clause in a sentence which depends on the main clause

subpoena /ˈsʌbˈpɪnə/ noun a court order telling someone to appear in court 1. She has been served a subpoena to appear in court next month. (Note: + subpoena v)

subscribe /ˈsʌbˌskraɪb/ (subscribes, subscribing, subscribed) verb to give money to 1. He subscribes to several charities.

subscription /ˈsʌbˌskrɪpʃən/ noun 1. the amount of money which someone pays to a magazine for a series of issues 2. did you remember to pay the subscription to the computer magazine? 2. money paid to a club for a year’s membership 3. He forgot to renew his club subscription.

subsection /ˈsʌbˌsɛkʃən/ noun a division of a section such as in a document

subset /ˈsʌbˌsɛt/ noun a mathematical set whose elements are contained in another set

subside /ˈsʌbˈsайд/ (subsidies, subsidizing, subsidised) verb 1. to go down, to become less loud or strong 2. after the rain...
subsidise, subsidised

verb (with object)
1. to help by giving money to someone or something
2. to replace someone or something

subsidy /ˈsʌbstɪdɪri/ (subsidies, subsidising, subsidised), subsidy verb to help by giving money

subsidises, subsidise verb

subsidising, subsidised

noun a company which is owned by a parent company

Most of the profit comes from subsidiaries in the Far East.

subsidiary /ˈsʌbdɪsəri/ (plural subsidiaries)

subsidies, subsidiary, subsidise verb to help by giving money

subsidising, subsidise verb

subsidy /ˈsʌbsɪdi/ (subsidies, subsidising, subsidised)

noun money given to help pay for something which does not make a profit

subsidise /ˈsʌbsɪdaɪz/ (subsidies, subsidising, subsidised)

verb 1. to stay alive, to manage 2. to continue to exist (formal) (note: + subsistence n)

1. substance /ˈsʌbstənʃən/ noun a solid or liquid material, especially one used in chemistry

A secret substance is added to the product to give it its yellow colour. A toxic substance got into the drinking water.

2. substantial /ˈsʌbstændəl/ adj not up to the usual standard

1. large or important
2. main, mostly
3. solid or strong

This wall is too flimsy, we need something much more substantial.

substantially /ˈsʌbstənʃəli/ adv

1. mainly, mostly
2. by a large amount

The cost of raw materials has risen substantially over the last year.

substantiate /ˈsʌbstɪnɪteɪt/ (substantiated, substantiating, substantiated)

verb to prove that something which has been stated is true

substitute /ˈsʌbstɪtjuːt/ (substitutes, substituting, substituted)

noun a person or thing that takes the place of someone or something else [for]

This type of plastic can be used as a substitute for leather.

The substitute teacher was very good.

verb to substitute something or someone for something or someone else to put something or someone else in the place of something or someone else

He secretly substituted the fake diamond for the real one.

to substitute for someone to replace someone

Who will be substituting for the sales manager when she's away on holiday?

substitution /ˈsʌbstɪˈtjuːʃən/ noun the act of substituting someone or something for someone or something else

subsume /ˈsʌsəm/ (subsumed)

verb to include something in a larger group or set (formal)

suburban /ˈsʌbɜːbən/ adj referring to the suburbs

suburbia /ˈsʌbɜːbjə/ noun the middle-class suburban districts around a city

subversive /ˈsʌbɜːvɪsiv/ adj acting secretly against the government or people in authority

The police are investigating subversive elements in the student organisations.

subvert /ˈsʌbɜːvərt/ (subverts, subverting, subverted)

verb to make something such as a system fail, or to damage or destroy the existing political system (note: + subversion n)
subway /'sʌbweɪ/ noun 1. an underground passage along which people can walk, e.g. so that they do not have to cross a busy road. ○ There’s a subway from the bus station to the shopping centre. 2. US an underground railway system ○ the New York subway. ○ It will be quicker to take the subway to Grand Central Station. (note: The London equivalent is the tube or Underground.)

sub-zero /ˈsʌb zsər/ adj below zero degrees in temperature

succeed /səkˈsɪd/ (succeeds, succeeding, succeeded) verb to do well in a particular activity ○ He hopes you succeed in your chosen career. ○ His business succeeded better than he expected.

success /səkˈses/ noun 1. the fact that you achieve what you have been trying to do ○ She’s been looking for a job in a library, but without any success so far. 2. the fact that something or someone does well ○ the success of the car in the Japanese market ○ Her photo was in the newspapers after her Olympic success.

successful /səkˈsɛs(ə)l/ adj who or which is doing well ○ He’s a successful businessman. ○ She’s very successful at hiding her real age. ○ Their trip to German proved successful.

successfully /səkˈsɛs(ə)li/ adv achieving what was intended

succession /səkˈsɛʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. a series of the same type of thing ○ I had a succession of phone calls from my relatives. ○ in succession one after the other ○ Three people in succession have asked me the same question. ○ He won the title five times in succession. 2. taking a property or a title from someone who has died ○ The question of the succession to the throne is often mentioned in the newspapers.

successive /səkˈsɛsɪv/ adj which come one after the other

successor /səkˈsɛsər/ noun a person who takes over from someone

success story /səkˈsɛs ˈstɔri/ noun a person or something such as an invention that has been a great success

succinct /səkˈsɪŋkt/ adj exact, not using many words

succumb /ˈsʌkəm/ (succumbs, succumbing, succumbed) verb (formal) 1. to accept defeat 2. to die from an illness or injury ○ The heroine of the book succumbed to tuberculosis.

such /sʌ/ adj 1. of this type ○ The police are looking for such things as drugs or stolen goods. 2. very ○ There was such a crowd at the party that there weren’t enough chairs to go round. ○ It’s such a shame that she’s ill and has to miss her sister’s wedding. ○ such as used for giving an example ○ Some shops such as Food Stores are open on Sundays. ○ no such (person or thing) a person or thing like that which is not in existence ○ There is no such day as April 31st ○ Someone was asking for a Mr Simpson but there is no such person working here.

suck /sʌk/ (sucks, sucking, sucked) verb 1. to take something with your mouth and pull at it with your tongue ○ The baby didn’t stop sucking his thumb until he was six. 2. to have something in your mouth which makes your mouth produce water ○ He bought a bag of sweets to suck in the car.

sucker /ˈsʌkər/ noun 1. a part of an animal which sticks to a surface by sucking ○ An octopus has rows of suckers on its arms. 2. a little plastic cup which sticks to a surface by suction ○ Some hooks can be glued to the wall, others stick with suckers. 3. a person who is easily tricked into doing something ○ a person who cannot resist something ○ He’s a sucker for chocolate desserts. ○ He’s a sucker for any pretty girl. 5. (of a plant) a shoot which comes from the bottom of the stem or from a root ○ You need to cut all those suckers off the roses.

suction /ˈsʌkʃən/ noun the action of sucking out air, so that two surfaces stick together

sudden /ˈsʌdən/ adj which happens very quickly or unexpectedly ○ The sudden change in the weather caught us unprepared. ○ The bus came to a sudden stop. ○ His decision to go to Canada was very sudden. ○ all of a sudden suddenly ○ All of a sudden the room went dark.

suddenly /ˈsʌdənli/ adv quickly and giving you a shock ○ The car in front stopped suddenly and I ran into the back of it. ○ Suddenly the room went dark. ○ She suddenly realised it was already five o’clock.

sue /sjuː/ (sues, suing, sued) verb to take someone to court, to start a legal case against someone to get payment for the harm or damage they have caused

suede /ˈswed/ noun leather with a soft surface that looks like velvet

suet /ˈsuːt/ noun the hard fat from around an animal’s kidneys, used in cooking.
suffer

1. suffer /ˈsʌfər/ (suffers, suffering, suffered) verb 1. to receive an injury ○ He suffered multiple injuries in the accident. 2. a to suffer from something to have an illness or a fault ○ She suffers from arthritis. ○ The company's products suffer from bad design. ○ Our car suffers from a tendency to overheat.
sufferer /ˈsʌfərər/ noun a person who has a particular disease
suffering /ˈsʌfərɪŋ/ noun feeling pain over a long period of time

suffice /səˈfɪs/ (suffices, sufficing, sufficed) verb 1. to make someone stop breathing by cutting off the supply of air, or to die from lack of air to breathe ○ She was accused of suffocating the baby. ○ The family suffocated in the smoke-filled room. 2. to be uncomfortable because of heat and lack of air (internal) ○ We're suffocating in this little room. (NOTE: + suffocation n)
suffrage /ˈsʌfrɪdʒ/ noun a right to vote in elections

sugar /ˈsʌɡər/ noun a substance that you use to make food sweet ○ How much sugar do you take in your tea? ○ A spoonful of sugar will be enough. ○ Can you pass me the sugar, please?
suggest /səˈdʒest/ (suggests, suggesting, suggested) verb to mention an idea to see what other people think of it [-that/-what/why/where etc] ○ The chairman suggested that the next meeting should be held in October. ○ What does he suggest we do in this case? ○ I suggested a visit to the museum.
suggestion /səˈdʒɛʃn/ noun an idea that you mention for people to think about [-for] ○ Do you have any suggestions for how we could improve things? ○ Whose suggestion was it that we should go out in a boat? ○ I bought those shares at the stockbroker's suggestion.
suggestive /səˈdʒɪstɪv/ adj 1. relating to sex ○ He sang some very suggestive songs. 2. suggestive of suggesting something [-of] ○ The music is suggestive of a calm evening in the country.
suicidal /ˈsuɪsɪdəl/ adj wanting to kill yourself ○ He has suicidal tendencies. ○ After her son's death she became suicidal.
suicide /ˈsuɪsɪd/ noun 1. the act of killing yourself ○ Whether her death was murder or suicide is not yet known. ○ to commit suicide to kill yourself ○ He killed his two children and then committed suicide. 2. a person who has killed himself
suicide note /ˈsuɪsɪdəʊ nɔt/ noun a letter left by someone who has committed suicide

suit /sjuːt/ noun 1. a set of pieces of clothing made of the same cloth and worn together, e.g. a jacket and trousers or skirt ○ A dark grey suit will be just right for the interview. ○ The pale blue suit she was wearing was very chic. 2. one of the four sets of cards with the same symbol in a pack of cards ○ Clubs and spades are the two black suits and hearts and diamonds are the two red suits. [suit(s), suiting, suited] 1. to look good when worn by someone ○ Green usually suits people with red hair. ○ That hat doesn't suit her. 2. to be convenient for someone ○ He'll only do it when it suits him to do it. ○ Thursday at 11 o'clock will suit me fine. ○ suit yourself do what you want

suitability /ˈsjuːtəbɪləti/ noun the degree to which someone or something is suitable

suitable /sjuːtəb(ə)l/ adj which fits or which is convenient ○ I'm looking for a suitable present ○ We advertised the job again because there were no suitable candidates. ○ A blue dress would be more suitable for an interview.
suitcase /ˈsjuːtkeɪs/ noun a box with a handle which you carry your clothes in when you are travelling

suite /swiːt/ noun 1. a set of rooms, especially expensive rooms ○ Their offices are in a suite of rooms on the eleventh floor. ○ They booked a suite at the Savoy Hotel. 2. a set of pieces of furniture

suitor /ˈsjuːtər/ noun a person who wants to marry a girl (old)
sulk /sʌlk/ (sulks, sulking, suiked) verb to show you are annoyed by not saying anything ○ They're sulking because we didn't invite them.

sullen /ˈsʌln/ adj silent and sulky
sulphur /ˈsʌlfər/ noun a non-metallic element, which is usually found in the form of yellow powder, and smells of rotten eggs (NOTE: The US or technical spelling is sulfur.)
sulphur dioxide /ˈsʌlfər daɪˈəʊd/ noun a colourless gas which has a strong unpleasant smell and causes serious air pollution (NOTE: The US or technical spelling is sulfur dioxide.)
sultan /ˈsʌltən/ noun a Muslim prince
sum /ˈsʌm/ noun 1. a quantity of money ○ A large sum of money was stolen from his safe. ○ We are owed the sum of £500. ○ He only paid a small sum for the car. 2. a simple problem in arithmetic ○ She tried to do the sum in her head. 3. the total of two or more numbers added together ○ The sum of all four sides will give you the perimeter of the field.

summer /ˈsʌmər/ noun 1. the hottest season of the year, between spring and autumn ○ Next summer we are going to Greece. ○ The summer in Australia coincides with our winter here in England. ○ I haven’t any

sunburnt

sunburn /ˈsʌnbaːrn/ noun damage to the skin caused by being in the sun for too long

sunbed /ˈsʌnbɛd/ noun 1. a piece of equipment which you use to make your skin look brown by means of ultraviolet light 2. a piece of furniture on which you lie in the sun to get your skin brown (NOTE: + sunbather n)
Sunday

1. **Sunday** /ˈsʌndə/ noun the seventh day of the week, the day between Saturday and Monday.
2. **Sunday school** /ˈsʌndi skɔːl/ noun classes held on a Sunday, where children are taught about the Christian religion.
3. **sundial** /ˈsʌndəʊl/ noun a type of outdoor clock with a central piece whose shadow points to the time when the sun shines on it.
4. **sundown** /ˈsʌndəʊn/ noun the time when the sun goes down in the evening.
5. **sunglasses** /ˈsʌŋglæzɪz/ plural noun dark glasses worn to protect your eyes from the sun.
6. **sunk** /sʌŋk/ past participle of *sink*.
7. **sunniness** /ˈsʌnɪnɪs/ noun the light which comes from the sun.
8. **sunnier** /ˈsʌnɪr/ adj [more], [most] more pleasant, with the sun shining.
9. **sunny** /ˈsʌnɪ/ adj 1. with the sun shining. 2. Another sunny day.
10. **sunlight** /ˈsʌnlɪt/ noun the light from the sun.
11. **suns** /ˈsʌnz/ plural noun a very large, yellow flower on a very tall stem.
12. **super** /ˈsuːpə/ adj very good (dated)
13. **superb** /ˈsuːpərb/ adj extremely good.
14. **superimpose** /ˈsuːpjərɪməʊz/ verb to lay one picture over another.
15. **supermarket** /ˈsuːpmɑːkət/ noun a large store selling mainly food and goods for the house, where customers serve themselves and pay at a checkout.
16. **supermodel** /ˈsuːpmɔːdəl/ noun a famous fashion model who earns a lot of money.
supernatural /su:pəˈnɔːtərəl/ adj which cannot be explained by the laws of nature ○ He believes in supernatural occurrences like ghosts.
supersede /su:pəˈsiːd/ (supersedes, superseding, superseded) verb to take the place of something which has become old and no longer useful
supersonic /su:pəˈsɔːnɪk/ adj going faster than the speed of sound
superstar /su:pəˈstɑːr/ noun an extremely famous film actor or other performer
supersition /su:pəˈstʃən/ noun a belief in magic and that some things are lucky and others unlucky
superstore /su:pəˈstɔːr/ noun a very large self-service store selling a wide range of goods or selling a variety of things of the same type
supervise /su:pəˈvaɪz/ (supervises, supervising, supervised) verb to watch carefully, to see that work is well done
supervisor /su:pəˈvaɪzər/ noun a person whose job is making sure that other people are working well
supper /ˈsupə/ noun the meal which you eat in the evening
supplant /ˈsʌpplænt/ (supplants, supplementing, supplaned) verb to take the place of someone or something
supply /ˈsʌppli/ adj who or which bends easily
supply1 /ˈsʌpli/ noun 1. a thing which is in addition, especially an additional amount ○ The company gives him £200 per month as a supplement to his pension. ○ You need to take a vitamin supplement every morning. 2. a magazine which is part of a newspaper ○ I read his article in the Sunday supplement. 3. an additional section at the back of a book ○ Look in the supplement at the back of the book.
supply2 /ˈsʌpli/ (supplements, supplementing, supplemented) verb to add to ○ We will supplement the ordinary staff with six part-timers during the Christmas rush.
supplementary /ˌsʌplɪˈmentəri/ adj in addition to what is already there
supplier /ˈsʌplərɪ/ noun a person, company or country that supplies something
supply /ˈsʌpli/ noun (plural supplies) a stock of something which is needed ○ We have two weeks’ supply of coal. ○ verb (supplies, supplying, supplied) to provide something which is needed ○ Details of addresses and phone numbers can be supplied by the store staff. ○ He was asked to supply a blood sample. ○ She was asked to supply the names of two referees. ○ They have signed a contract to supply online information. ○ In short supply not available in large enough quantities to meet people’s needs ○ Fresh vegetables are in short supply during the winter.
support /səˈpɔːt/ noun 1. an object or structure which stops something from falling ○ They had to build wooden supports to hold up the wall. 2. help or encouragement ○ We have had no financial support from the bank. 3. an act of encouraging and helping someone, or of agreeing with their plans ○ The chairman has the support of the committee. ○ She spoke in support of our plan. ○ verb (supports, supporting, supported) 1. to hold something up to stop it falling down ○ The roof is supported on ten huge pillars. 2. to provide money to help someone or something ○ We hope the banks will support us during the development period. 3. to encourage someone or something ○ Which football team do you support? ○ She hopes the other members of the committee will support her.
supporter /səˈpɔːtər/ noun a person who encourages someone or something ○ It sounds a good idea to me – I’m surprised it hasn’t attracted more supporters.
support group /səˈpɔːt ɡrʊp/ noun a group of people who meet to discuss their problems and help one another
supportive /səˈpɔːtɪv/ adj who supports, helps or encourages
suppose /səˈpɔːz/ (supposes, supposing, supposed) verb 1. to think something is likely to be true or to happen ○ I suppose you’ve heard the news? ○ Will you be coming to the meeting this evening? – I suppose I’ll have to. ○ I don’t suppose many people will come. 2. (showing doubt) what happens if? ○ Suppose it rains tomorrow, do you still want to go for a walk? ○ He’s very late – suppose he’s had an accident? ○ Suppose I win the lottery! ○ I suppose so used to give a doubtful ‘yes’ ○ Please can I go to the party? – Oh, I suppose so.
supposed /səˈpɔːzd/ adj accepted as true but not definitely true
supposedly /səˈpɔːzdli/ adv as we suppose
something which is thought to be true or correct, but cannot be proved

**suppress /səˈpres/ (suppresses, suppressing, suppressed) verb 1. to limit something such as a person’s freedom

The rebellion was ruthlessly suppressed and its leaders executed. 2. to stop something being made public  
All opposition newspapers have been suppressed. 3. They tried to suppress the evidence but it had already got into the newspapers. 3. to stop yourself showing what you really feel  
She suppressed her feeling of annoyance and tried to look happy. 4. He couldn’t suppress a smile. (NOTE: + suppression r)

**supremacy /suˈpreməsi/ noun the position of being the strongest power

supreme /suˈprɪmi/ adj greatest, in the highest position  
Her dog was supreme champion. 2. It meant one last supreme effort, but they did it.

**supreme /suˈprɪmi/ adv to the greatest degree

**supplement /ˈsʌmplɪment/ noun an extra charge

**surface /ˈsɜːfrəs/ noun 1. the top part of something  
When it rains, water collects on the surface of the road. 2. The surface of the water was completely still. 3. He stayed a long time under water before coming back to the surface. 4. Dinosaurs disappeared from the surface of the earth millions of years ago. 5. verb (surfaces, surfacing, surfaced) to come up to the surface

**surfboard /ˈsɜːfrbɔd/ noun a long board made especially for standing on to ride on top of large waves coming onto a beach

**surfing /ˈsɜːfrɪŋ/ noun 1. to ride waves on a surfboard as a sport or for fun 2. to keep switching from channel to channel on a television or from site to site on the Internet in no particular order

**surge /ˈsɜːrj/ noun a sudden increase in the quantity of something  
The fine weather has brought a surge of interest in camping. 2. The TV commercials generated a surge of orders. 3. verb (surges, surging, surged) 1. to rise suddenly 2. The waves surged up onto the rocks. 3. to move in a mass 4. The crowd surged (forward) onto the football pitch. 5. The fans surged around the pop star’s car.

**surgeon /ˈsɜːrʒən/ noun a doctor who performs medical operations

**surgery /ˈsɜːrʒəri/ (plural: surgeries) noun 1. treatment of disease in which doctors cut into or remove part of the body 2. She had surgery to straighten her nose. 3. The patient will need surgery to remove the scars left by the accident. (NOTE: no plural in this sense) 2. a room where a doctor or dentist sees and examines patients 3. I phoned the doctor’s surgery to make an appointment.

**sure /ʃʊə/ adj 1. without any doubt 2. Can I borrow your car?—sure, go ahead! 3. I need someone to help with this computer program—sure, I can do it.

**sure-footed /ˈʃʊər flʊt/ adj 1. unlikely to trip or fall 2. confident and not likely to make mistakes

**surely /ʃʊəlɪ/ adv of course, certainly (used mostly in questions where a certain answer is expected) 1. Surely they can’t expect us to work on Sundays? 2. But surely their office is in London, not Oxford? 3. They’ll surely complain about the amount of work they have to do.

**surf /sɜːf/ noun 1. a mass of white foam coming onto a beach on large waves 2. The surf is too rough for children to bathe. 2. waves breaking along a shore (NOTE: Do not confuse with serf.) 3. verb (surfs, surfing, surfed) to ride on large waves coming onto a beach on a surf board 4. I’d like to be able to surf. 5. It’s too dangerous to go surfing today.

**surface /ˈsɜːfrəs/ noun the top part of something  
When it rains, water collects to ride on large waves coming onto a beach on large waves 2. The summit is surmounted by an observatory. 3. surname /ˈsɜːrnəm/ noun the name of someone’s family, shared by all people in the family. Compare first name

**surpass /ˈsɜːpəs/ (surpasses, surpassing, surpassed) verb to do better than
surplus ˈsɜːrpləs/ noun more goods than are needed
② surprise ˈsərprəz/ noun 1. the feeling you get when something happens which you did not expect to happen ② He expressed surprise when I told him I’d lost my job. ② To his great surprise, a lot of people bought his book. ② What a surprise to find that we were at school together! 2. an unexpected event ② They baked a cake for her birthday as a surprise. ② What a surprise to see you again after so long! ③ surprising, surprisingly ③ verb the careful examination of a building to see if it is in good enough condition
survey ˈsərveɪ/ (surveys, surveying, surveyed) verb 1. to ask people questions to get information about something ② Roughly half the people we surveyed were in favour of the scheme. ② They’re surveying the site. 2. to measure land in order to produce a plan or map ② They’re surveying the area where the new runway will be built.
surround ˈsərˈraʊnd/ (surrounds, surrounding, surrounded) to make someone surprised ② It wouldn’t surprise me if it rained. ② What surprises me is that she left without saying goodbye.
surreal ˈsərɪrəl/ adj extremely unusual, as if in a dream
surrender ˈsərəndər/ noun giving in to an enemy because you have lost ② the surrender of the enemy generals ② verb (surrendered, surrendering, surrendered) to accept that you have been defeated by someone else ② Our troops were surrounded by the enemy and were forced to surrender.
surreptitious ˈsərərˈpɪtɪʃəs/ adj done in secret
surrogate mother ˈsərəˌɡreɪt ˈmɑːðər/ noun a woman who becomes pregnant and has a baby for a woman who is not able to do this herself.
⑤ surround ˈsərˈraʊnd/ (surrounds, surrounding, surrounded) verb to be all round something or someone ② The house is surrounded by beautiful countryside. ② The President has surrounded himself with experts.
⑤ surroundings ˈsərˈraʊndɪŋz/ plural noun the area around a person or place ② The surroundings of the hotel are very pleasant. ② She found herself in very unpleasant surroundings.
surveillance ˈsərˌvɛrəns/ noun a careful watch over someone or something
suspend ˈsəspend/ (suspending, suspending) verb 1. to hang
has been suspended.

over your shoulders to hold up your trou-sers. He had been suspended until the weather gets better.

suspension bridge noun a bridge which hangs from strong ropes, chains or wires attached to tall towers.

suspicion noun a feeling that something is wrong or that someone has committed a crime. He behaved in a suspicious manner, and the police immediately arrested him. The bank regards his business dealings with considerable suspicion.

suspicious adjective suspicious is used to express a feeling that something is going to happen. I have a suspicion that he is coming to see me because he wants to borrow some money. Her suspicions proved to be correct when she saw the wedding announced in the paper.

suspender noun long narrow bands of material which go over your shoulders to hold up your trousers. He wore bright red suspenders with his jeans.

suspends plural noun US long narrow bands of material which go over your shoulders to hold up your trousers. He wore bright red suspenders with his jeans.

suspended past tense of suspend to stop someone from doing something, such as working. He has been suspended on full pay while investigations are continuing.

suss verb to discover or understand something such as somebody's reason for doing something, a situation or the correct way to use something. (informal) suss out.
swat /swæt/ (swats, swatting, swatted) verb to hit and kill a fly
swathe /swæθ/ noun a long wide band of land, grass or trees
Great swathes of forest were destroyed in the fire.

sweat /swet/ (sweats, sweating, sweated) verb 1. to move slowly and smoothly from side to side 2. The crowd swayed in time to the music. 3. The palm trees swayed in the breeze. 2. to have an influence on someone 3. The committee was swayed by a letter from the president.
sweat /sweat/ verb 1. to make a serious public promise 2. He swore he was telling the truth. 3. Do you swear never to go there again? 4. to swear someone to secrecy to make someone swear not to tell a secret 5. He was sworn to secrecy. 2. to shout offensive or rude words 6. They were shouting and swearing at the police. 7. Don’t let me catch you swearing again! 8. I could have sworn I put my keys in my coat pocket.
swear by phrasal verb to believe completely in something (informal) 8. He swears by Chinese herbal medicine.

sweat /sweat/ noun an offensive or rude word, which most people think should not be spoken

sweet /swet/ (sweats, sweating, sweated) verb 1. drops of salt liquid which come through your skin when you are hot or when you are afraid 2. After working in the vineyard he was drenched with sweat. 3. He broke out into a cold sweat when they called his name. 4. verb (sweats, sweating, sweated) to produce sweat 5. He ran up the hill, sweating and red in the face.
sweater /swetə/ noun a thick piece of clothing with sleeves that covers your upper body

sweatshirt /swetʃɔr/ noun a thick cotton shirt with long sleeves
sweatshop /swetʃɔp/ noun a small factory where people work for long hours and get paid very little money

sweaty /swet/i adj feeling slightly wet with sweat

sweet /swet/ noun a common vegetable with a round root and yellow flesh, used mainly in soups and stews

sweetpea /swipt/ (sweetpeas, sweetpeasing, sweetpeased) verb 1. to clear up dust and dirt from the floor with a brush 2. Have you swept the kitchen floor yet? 2. to move rapidly 3. She swept into the room with a glass of wine in her hand. 4. The party swept to power in the general election. 5. A feeling of anger swept through the crowd.

sweep away phrasal verb to carry something away very quickly 8. The river flooded and swept away part of the village.

sweepstake /swiːpʃtək/ noun a form of gambling on a horse race where each person bets on a certain horse, and the holder of the winning ticket takes all the money which has been bet 2. sweet /swet/ adj 1. tasting like sugar, and neither sour nor bitter 2. These apples are sweeter than those green ones. 2. very kind or pleasant 3. He sent me such a sweet birthday card. 4. It was sweet of her to send me flowers. 5. What a sweet little girl! 6. How sweet of you to help me with my luggage! 7. noun 1. a small piece of sweet food, made with sugar 8. She bought some sweets to eat in the cinema. 9. He likes to suck sweets when he is driving. 10. sweet food eaten at the end of a meal 11. What’s on the menu for sweet? 12. I’m afraid I haven’t made a sweet. 13. I won’t have any sweet, thank you, just some coffee. 14. to have a sweet tooth to like sweet food 15. He’s very fond of puddings – he’s got a real sweet tooth!

sweet chestnut /swiːt ˈtʃestnət/ noun a chestnut from a sweet chestnut tree, which produces edible fruit (fruit)

sweetcorn /swiːt kɔrn/ noun the large yellow seeds of a type of maize, eaten cooked

sweeten /swetn/ (sweetened, sweetening) verb to make something sweet 2. Use honey to sweeten your cereal instead of sugar.

sweetener /swetənər/ noun 1. an artificial substance such as saccharin added to food to make it sweet 2. a bribe 3. She was accused of taking sweeteners from building contractors.

sweetheart /swiːθɑːt/ noun a boyfriend or girlfriend (old) 8. They were sweethearts when they were at school or They were childhood sweethearts.

sweetness /swetnis/ noun a state of being sweet

sweet pepper /swet /ˈpepər/ noun a red, yellow or green vegetable, eaten raw in salads, fried, or baked in the oven

sweet potato /swiːt poʊˈtɑːtəʊ/ noun a vegetable like a long red potato with sweet yellow flesh

swell /swel/ verb (swells, swelling, swelled, swollen or swelled) to become
swelling

larger, usually because of an illness or injury. \textcircled{4} Her feet started to swell. \textcircled{5} More people arrived to swell the crowd outside the shop. \textcircled{6} noun the movement of large waves in the open sea. \textcircled{7} The boat rose and fell with the swell. \textcircled{8} There's a heavy swell running.

swelling

\textcircled{9} noun a condition where liquid forms in part of the body, making that part swell up.

swell

\textcircled{10} verb to become larger or to increase in size. \textcircled{11} She was bitten by an insect and her hand swelled up.

sweltering

\textcircled{12} adj very hot. \textcircled{13} They sweltered in the hot sun.

swelling

\textcircled{14} noun a condition where liquid forms in part of the body, making that part swell up.

swell up

\textcircled{15} verb to become larger or to increase in size. \textcircled{16} She was bitten by an insect and her hand swelled up.

swimming costume

\textcircled{17} noun a piece of clothing worn by women or girls when swimming.

swimming

\textcircled{18} noun the activity or sport of moving through water using your arms and legs. \textcircled{19} swimming costume: a piece of clothing worn by women or girls when swimming.

swimming pool

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swimming trunks

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○ The kettle switches itself off automatically when it boils. 2. to stop listening to what someone is saying (informal) ○ If you talk too slowly, everyone starts to switch off. ○ I just switched off once the discussion started getting too technical.

switch on phrasal verb to make a piece of electrical equipment start ○ Can you switch the radio on – it’s time for the evening news. ○ When you put the light on in the bathroom, the fan switches itself on automatically.

3. swivelled round in his chair and looked out of the window.

4. swordfish noun one of a long piece of music in several parts, called ‘movements’, played by a full orchestra

3. sword (swordfish) noun a fish with a long pointed upper jaw like a sword

sworn noun a sign, letter, picture or shape which means something or shows something [-of-] ○ The crown was the symbol of the empire. ○ The olive branch is a symbol of peace. ○ Pb is the chemical symbol for lead. (NOTE: Do Not confuse with cymbal.)

symptom noun a change in the body, showing that a disease is present ○ He has all the symptoms of flu. 2. a visible sign which shows that something exists [-of-] ○ Factory closures are seen as a symptom of economic failure.

symmetrical /ˈsɪmtrɪk/ adj with two sides exactly the same

3. symmetry noun a state where two sides of something are exactly the same

sympathetic /ˌsɪmpəˈθɛtɪk/ adj showing that you understand someone else’s problems

sympathise /ˈsɪmpəθaɪz/ (sympathises, sympathising, sympathised) sympat

3. swop noun same as swap

symphony noun a long piece of music in several parts, called ‘movements’, played by a full orchestra

swop /swɒp/ noun, verb same as swap

swop /swɒp/ (swops, swotting, swot) phrasal verb to come down quickly ○ The planes swooped (down) low over the enemy camp.

swim /swɪm/ (swims, swimming) verb to come down quickly ○ The planes swooped (down) low over the enemy camp.

swollen /ˈswʊlən/ past participle of swell ○ much bigger than usual

sworn noun a sign, letter, picture or shape which means something or shows something [-of-] ○ The crown was the symbol of the empire. ○ The olive branch is a symbol of peace. ○ Pb is the chemical symbol for lead. (NOTE: Do Not confuse with cymbal.)

symbolism /ˈsɪmbəlɪz(ə)m/ noun 1. using symbols to express things such as feelings ○ The symbolism of chopping down the orchard as the old man watched was obvious. 2. a movement in literature and art in the 19th century in which feelings were not expressed in a straightforward way

syndrome /ˈsɪndrəʊm/ noun 1. a group of symptoms which, taken together, show that a particular disease is present ○ Their daughter has Down’s syndrome. 2. a general feeling or way of approaching a situation ○ It’s an example of the ‘let’s go home early on Friday afternoon’ syndrome.

syndicate /ˈsɪndɪkət/ noun a group of people or companies working together to make money ○ a German finance syndicate
synopsis /ˈsɪŋəps/ (plural synopses) noun a short text, giving the basic details of something

syntax /ˈsɪŋktəks/ noun the grammatical rules for putting words together into phrases

synthesis /ˈsɪnθəsɪs/ (plural syntheses) noun producing something by combining a number of smaller elements

synthetic /ˈsɪnθətɪk/ adj made from artificial materials ○ The coat she was wearing was made of synthetic fur.

syphilis /ˈsfɪlɪs/ noun a serious sexually transmitted disease

syphon /ˈsɪf(ə)n/ another spelling of siphon

syringe /ˈsɜrɪndʒ/ noun a surgical instrument made of a tube with a plunger which slides down inside it, forcing the contents out through a needle to give an injection ○ I close my eyes when I see the dentist’s syringe ready.

syrup /ˈsɜrp/ noun a sweet liquid ○ To make syrup, dissolve sugar in a cup of boiling water.

system /ˈsɪstəm/ noun 1. a group of things which work together ○ the system of motorways or the motorway system ○ the London underground railway system 2. a way in which things are organised [~for] ○ I’ve got my own system for dealing with invoices.

systematic /ˌsɪstəˈmeɪtɪk/ adj well-organised

systems analyst /ˌsɪstəmz ænəlist/ noun a person who examines computer systems
♣ T

T /tɛt/ noun the twentieth letter of the alphabet, between S and U

Tab /tæb/ noun 1. a small piece of paper or cloth which sticks out from a surface, used, e.g., for pulling open a box. 2. a piece of metal which you pull to open a drinks can. 3. to pick up the tab to pay the bill (informal) I’ll take you all out to lunch – the company will pick up the tab. 4. the tab key on a keyboard. 5. to keep tabs on someone to keep watch on someone. I’m not too happy about the performance of our new representative in the Far East – you had better keep tabs on him for a while.

Tabby /ˈtæbi/ noun a cat with brown or orange stripes

Tab key /ˈtæb ki/ noun a key on a keyboard which you press to jump forward to a set place on the line

Table /ˈteɪbl/ noun 1. a piece of furniture with a flat top and legs, used to eat or work at. We had breakfast sitting round the kitchen table. 2. He asked for a table by the window. 3. She says she booked a table for six people for 12.30.

Tablecloth /ˈteɪblkləθ/ noun a cloth which covers a table during a meal

Tablespoon /ˈteɪblspʌn/ noun 1. a large spoon for serving food at table. 2. an amount held in a tablespoon. Add two tablespoons of sugar.

Tablet /ˈteɪblt/ noun a small round pill taken as medicine. Take two tablets before meals.

Table tennis /ˈteɪbltiːn/ noun a game similar to tennis, but played on a large table with a net across the centre, with small round bats and a very light white ball

Tabloid /ˈteɪblɔɪd/ noun a newspaper with a small page size, usually containing a lot of information about famous people, and not much serious news (NOTE: Large format newspapers are called broadsheets.)

Taboo /ˈtəbu/ adj not talked about because of being rude or embarrassing. Talking about pay rises is taboo in this office. Money used to be a taboo subject at home.

Tack /tæk/ noun 1. a small nail with a wide head. 2. (in sewing) a loose stitch used to hold cloth in place when making clothes, which can be removed later. She put in a row of tacks to show where the pockets were to go. 3. a movement of a sailing boat in a certain direction as it sails against the wind. 4. tack to nail something down using tacks. He tacked down the edge of the carpet. 5. to make a loose stitch which will be taken out later. She tacked up the hem of her skirt.

To change tack to start doing something different. Originally he offered to pay all the costs of the party and then changed tack and asked everyone to pay for themselves.

Tack on phrasal verb to add something at the end

Tackle /ˈtækəl/ verb (tackles, tackling, tackled) 1. to try to deal with a problem or job. You can’t tackle a job like changing the central heating system on your own. You start cleaning the dining room and I’ll tackle the washing up. 2. (in football, etc.) to try to get the ball from an opposing player. He was tackled before he could score. 3. noun equipment. He brought his fishing tackle with him.

Tacky /ˈtæki/ adj looking cheap and of bad quality. The decorations were expensive, but they just look tacky.

Taco /ˈtækəʊ/ noun a Mexican savoury pastry that is filled with meat and vegetables, and cooked until it is hard.
tact

/tæk/t [noun] being careful not to offend people, being careful to say the right thing.

tactful /ˈtæktfʊl/ [adj] showing tact.

tactic /ˈtæktɪk/ [noun] a way of doing something so as to get an advantage (often plural).

His tactic is to wait until near closing time, when the supermarket reduces the price of bread.

tactless /ˈtæktləs/ [adj] offensive, not always intentionally.

1. He got a tad a little, a bit. I’ll have a tad more, if I may. 2. I thought that lesson was a tad boring.

tadpole /ˈtædpəʊl/ [noun] a frog in its first stage after hatching, when it has a body and tail.

taffeta /ˈtæfətə/ [noun] a stiff shiny material often used to make women’s clothes.

Tag /tæg/ [noun 1] a label or a piece of paper or plastic attached to something to show e.g. a price, contents, or someone’s name and address.

2. a children’s game where the first child has to try to touch another one who then chases the others in turn.

They were playing tag in the school playground.

1. verb (tags, tagging, tagged) to attach a label to something.

t’ai chi /t’ai tʃi/ [noun] a Chinese form of very slow physical exercise aimed at assisting relaxation and improving balance.

Tail /teɪl/ [noun 1] a long thin part at the end of the body of an animal or bird, which can move.

All you could see was a slight movement of the cat’s tail.

2. The dog rushed up to him, wagging its tail.

Tailor /ˈteɪlər/ [noun] a person who makes clothes for men.

He gets all his clothes made by a tailor in Oxford Street.

1. verb (tailors, tailoring, tailored) to adapt something to fit a particular need.

The payments can be tailored to suit your requirements.

This course is tailored to the needs of women going back to work.

tailor-made /ˈteɪlər məd/ [adj] made to fit certain needs.

1. to lift and move something.

She took the pot of jam down from the shelf.

The waiter took the tablecloth off the table.

2. to carry something to another place.

Can you take this cheque to the bank for me, please?

3. to go with someone or something to another place.

He’s taking the children to school.

They took the car to the garage.

4. to steal something.

Someone’s taken my watch.

5. to go away with something which someone else was using.

Someone has taken the newspaper I was reading.

6. to use or occupy something.

Sorry, all these seats are taken.

To do a test.

You must go to bed early because you’ll be taking your exams tomorrow morning.

She had to take her driving test three times before she finally passed.

8. to accept something.

If they offer you the job, take it immediately.

9. to do certain actions.

We took our holiday in September this year.

She’s taking a shower after going to the beach.

10. to need a certain amount of time or number of people.

It took three strong men to move the piano.

They took two days or it took them two days to get to London.

When he wants to watch a TV programme it never seems to take him long to finish his homework.

To take place to happen.

The reception will take place on Saturday.

take after phrasal verb to look like a parent or relative.

take away phrasal verb 1. to remove something or someone.

Take those scissors away from little Nicky – he could cut himself.

The ambulance came and took her away.

The police took away piles of documents from the office.

2. to subtract one number from another.

(Note: Take away is usually shown by the sign –: 10 – 4 = 6; say ‘ten take away four equals six’.)

take back phrasal verb 1. to go back with something.

If the trousers are too short you can take them back to the shop.

2. to accept something which someone has brought back.

I took my trousers to the shop where I had bought them, but they wouldn’t take them back because I didn’t have a receipt.

3. to withdraw.
something which has been said, and apologise for it. 1 I take it all back – they're a marvellous team.

take down phrasal verb 1. to reach up and bring something down. 2. I took the jar down from the shelf. 2. to bring something down which had been put up. On January 6th we take down the Christmas decorations. They have finished the roof and are taking down the scaffolding. 3. to write down. The policeman took down his name and address.

take in phrasal verb 1. to bring inside something which was outside. 2. In October they took in the lemon trees from the gardens. 2. to understand something. I don't think she took in anything of what you said. 3. to deceive someone. Thousands of people were taken in by the advertisement. 4. to make a piece of clothing smaller. Can you take these trousers in? – They're too much loose around the waist.

take off phrasal verb 1. to remove something, especially your clothes. He took off all his clothes or he took all his clothes off. 2. Take your dirty boots off before you come into the kitchen. 2. hat off. 2. to make an amount smaller. He took £25 off the price. 3. (of a plane) to leave the ground. The plane took off at 4.30. 4. to start to rise fast. Sales took off after the TV commercials. 5. to imitate someone in a funny way. He likes to make everyone laugh by taking off the head teacher.

take on phrasal verb 1. to agree to do a job. She's taken on a part-time job in addition to the one she's already got. 2. to agree to have someone as a worker. The shop has taken on four trainees. 2. We need to take on more staff to cope with the work. 3. to fight someone. It seems he is taking on the whole government.

take out phrasal verb 1. to pull something out. He took out a gun and waved it around. The dentist had to take my tooth out. 2. to invite someone to go out. I'm taking all the office staff out for a drink. 2. to take it out on someone to make someone suffer because you are upset or worried. He keeps on taking it out on his secretary.

take over phrasal verb 1. to start to do something in place of someone else. Miss Black took over from Mr Jones on May 1st. 2. Thanks for looking after the switchboard for me – I'll take over from you now. 2. When our history teacher was ill, the English teacher had to take over his classes. 2. The Socialists took over from the Conservatives. 2. to buy a business by buying most of its shares. The company was taken over by a big group last month.

take to phrasal verb 1. to start to do something as a habit. He's taken to looking under his bed every night to make sure no one is hiding there. 2. She's recently taken to wearing trousers to work. 2. to start to like someone. She took to her boss right away.

take up phrasal verb 1. to fill a space or time. This settee takes up too much room. 2. Being in charge of the staff sports club takes up too much of my time. 2. to remove something which was on a floor or other low surface. You will need to take up the rugs if you want to polish the floor. 3. to start to do a certain activity. She was over fifty when she took up long-distance running. 4. to take someone up on something to accept an offer made by someone. He asked me if I wanted two tickets to Wimbledon and I took him up on his offer.

635 talent

talent noun 1. the ability or skill. 2. At university, he showed a talent for
talented

acting. Her many talents include singing and playing the piano.

talented /ˈteɪləntid/ adj with a lot of talent
talisman /ˈtalɪzmən/ noun an object believed to give protection to somebody carrying or wearing it.

1. talk /tək/ verb (talks, talking, talked) to say things, to speak [about/with] to understand what he was talking about. We must talk to the neighbours about their noisy dog – it kept me awake again last night. We talked for hours.

noun 1. a conversation, a discussion [with]

2. talon /ˈtɔlən/ noun the big claw of a bird of prey

tambourine /ˈtæmbərɪn/ noun a small drum with metal discs attached to the rim, so that they jangle when it is hit

tall /tɔl/ adj high, usually higher than normal: the tallest building in London

3. tall /tɔl/ adj high, usually higher than normal: the tallest building in London.

4. tall /tɔl/ adj so that they jangle when it is hit

telepathy /ˌtelɪˈpæθi/ noun the ability to read minds and play the piano.

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telepathy /ˌtelɪˈpæθi/ noun the ability to read minds and play the piano.

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test /tɛst/ noun the weighing machine.

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1. tampon /ˈtempən/ noun a tube of absorbent material placed inside the vagina to soak up menstrual blood.

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2.

tankard /ˈtæŋkərd/ noun a large mug for drinking beer
tanker /ˈtæŋkər/ noun a ship or lorry for carrying liquids, especially oil
tanned /ˈtænd/ adj brown from having been exposed to the sun
tantrum /ˈtæntrəm/ noun a sudden attack of uncontrollable bad temper

tap /tæp/ noun an object which you turn in order to let liquid or gas come out of a pipe. He washed his hands under the tap in the kitchen.
verb (taps, tapping, tapped) to hit something gently. Someone tapped me on the shoulder.

on tape available when you need it

1. A tape. We have the whole conversation taped.
2. same as magnetic tape Special plastic tape on which sounds and words are recorded, also used for recording computer data. Someone tapped me on the shoulder.

2. on tap: by the police.

She stitched tape along by the police.

tap water

tap water

tapestry /ˈtæpsstrɪ/ (plural tapestries) noun a thick woven cloth with a picture or design, usually hung on walls or used to cover chairs. The walls were hung with tapestries.
tap water /ˈtæp ˈwɔtə/ noun water which comes through pipes into a building

tar /tɑ/ noun a similar black oily substance which comes from burning tobacco cigarettes with low tar content or low tar

tartan /ˈtɑrtən/ noun a distinctive pattern in such a cloth, worn by members of a Scottish clan. tartan

tarot /ˈtɑrət/ noun a special set of cards with pictures on them, such as the Emperor, the Pope, the Hanged Man and the Fool, used in telling fortunes

tarot cards

tarot card

tarot cards

tarot cards

tariff /ˈtɑrɪf/ noun 1. a tax to be paid for importing or exporting goods
2. a list of prices for things such as electricity, gas or water.

tariff

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target /ˈtɑrɪt/ noun 1. a goal which you aim at e.g. with a gun
2. a sudden at

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tassel 638

tassel /ˈtæsəl/ noun a group of threads tied together to form a ball, with the ends hanging free
② taste /tɛst/ noun 1, one of the five senses, by which you can tell differences of flavour between things you eat or drink. She loves the taste of oranges. I’ve got a cold, so I’ve lost all sense of taste. 2, a flavour of something that you eat or drink. The pudding has a funny or strange taste. Do you like the taste of garlic? This milk shake has no taste at all. a verb (tastes, tasting, tasted) 1, to notice the taste of something with your tongue. Can you taste the garlic in this soup? She’s got a cold so she can’t taste anything. 2, to have a certain taste. This cheese tastes like soap. The bread tastes vaguely of onions. The pudding tastes very good. 3, to try food or drink to see if you like it. Would you like to taste the wine?
taste buds /ˈtæsbʌdz/ plural noun areas on your tongue which enable you to tell differences in flavour

tasteful /ˈtæstfl/ adjective showing good taste
tasteless /ˈtæstlɪs/ adjective 1, with no special flavour. Chicken can be quite tasteless unless you add herbs to it. 2, showing bad taste. A restaurant with tasteless decoration. She made a tasteless remark about her mother’s dress.
③ tasty /ˈtæsti/ (tastier, tastiest) adjective with a pleasant taste
tattoo /ˈtætʊ/ noun 1, a decoration on skin made by pricking with a needle and putting colour into the wound. She has a little tattoo of a rose on her left shoulder. 2, a military parade. Crowds went to see the tattoo last night.
tatty /ˈtæti/ adjective worn out, in bad condition
① taunt /tɔːnt/ past tense and past participle of tauch

tauant /ˈtɔːnt/ (taunts, taunting, taunted) verb to jeer at someone sarcastically. He taunted the minister with or about his financial problems. (Note: taunt)

Taurus /ˈtɔːrəs/ one of the signs of the Zodiac, shaped like a bull, covering the period 20th April to 20th May
taut /tɔːt/ adjective stretched tight
③ tax /tæks/ noun money taken by the government from things such as people’s incomes and sales, to pay for government services. The government is planning to introduce a tax on food. You must pay your tax on the correct date. (Note: The newspaper headline says ‘TAXES TO GO UP’.)
③ taxation /tækˈseɪʃən/ noun the action of imposing taxes
tax evasion /ˌtɛks əˈvɛzən/ noun illegally trying not to pay tax
③ taxi /ˈtæksɪ/ noun a car which you can hire with a driver. Can you call a taxi to take me to the airport? Why aren’t there any taxis at the station today? There are no buses on Sunday afternoons, so we had to take a taxi to the party. (Note: also often called a cab and sometimes taxicab)
taxi rank /ˈtæksɪ ræŋk/ noun a place in the street where taxis can wait

taxpayer /ˌtɛksˈpeɪər/ noun a person who pays tax, especially income tax
tax return /ˌtɛks rɪˈtɜːn/ noun a form to be filled in to inform the tax office of your earnings and allowances
① tea /tɛə/ noun 1, a drink made from hot water which has been poured onto the dried leaves of a tropical plant. Can I have another cup of tea or some more tea? I don’t like tea – can I have coffee instead? 2, a cup of tea. Can we have two teas and two cakes, please? 3, the dried leaves of a tropical plant used to make a warm drink. We’ve run out of tea, can you put it on your shopping list? Put a spoonful of tea into the pot and add boiling water. A meal eaten in the late afternoon or early evening. The children have had their tea.
tebag /ˈtɪbæg/ tea bag noun a small paper bag with tea leaves in it which you put into the pot with hot water
① teach /tɛtʃ/ (teaches, teaching, taught) verb to show someone how to do something. She taught me how to dance. He teaches maths in the local school. A person who teaches, especially in a school. Mr Jones is our maths teacher. The French teacher is ill today. He trained as a primary school teacher.
① teaching /ˈtɛtʃɪŋ/ noun the work of being a teacher or of giving lessons. The report praised the high standard of teaching at the college. He was working in a bank, but has decided to go into teaching instead.
tecup /ˈtɛkʌp/ noun a cup for drinking tea out of
① teak /tɛk/ noun 1, the hard wood of a tropical tree, which is resistant to water, and is used for making things such as outdoor furniture. We bought some teak furniture for the patio.
the large tropical tree which produces this wood ◆ the teak forests of Indonesia

1. team /tiːm/ noun 1. a group of people who play a game together. ◆ There are eleven people in a football team and fifteen in a rugby team. ◆ She's in the team for next Saturday's game. 2. a group of people who work together. ◆ We have a team of scientists tracking the animals' movements. ◆ They made a very effective team.

team-mate /ˈtiːmmeɪt/ noun someone in the same team as you

teamwork /ˈtiːmwɜːk/ noun working together as a group

tea pot /ˈtiːpot/ noun a container which is used for making tea in

tear 1. /tɪər/ noun a drop of salt water which forms in your eye when you cry. ◆ Tears were running down her cheeks.

2. /tɛər/ verb (tears, tearing, tore, torn) 1. to make a hole in something by pulling. ◆ My coat is torn - can it be mended? 2. to pull something into small pieces. ◆ He tore the letter in half. ◆ She tore up old newspapers to pack the cups and saucers.

tear down phrasal verb to pull something to pieces

tear gas /ˈtɪər ɡæs/ noun gas which makes your eyes burn, used by police to control crowds

tear up phrasal verb to destroy something such as a document by tearing it into small pieces. ◆ She tore up all her father's letters. ◆ To tear up an agreement to refuse to do what you have agreed to do

tease /tiːz/ (teases, teasing, teased) verb to say or do something to annoy someone on purpose. ◆ He teased her about her new haircut. ◆ Stop teasing that poor cat.

tea set /ˈtiːə ˌset/ noun a set of matching china, used for serving tea. ◆ Get out the best tea set because Aunt Flora is coming.

COMMENT: A tea set will include cups, saucers, small plates, a large plate for cakes, a teapot, milk jug and sugar basin.

tea spoon /ˈtiːspʊn/ noun a small spoon for stirring tea or other liquid. ◆ Can you bring me a teaspoon, please?

tea towel /ˈtiː ˌtəʊl/ noun a cloth which you use for drying plates and dishes

techie /ˈtekɪ, ˈtekɪ/ noun a person who understands the more technical aspects of things such as computers (informal)

technical /ˈtekˈnɪkəl/ adj relating to industrial processes or practical work. ◆ Don't bother with the technical details of how the machine works, just tell me what it does. ◆ The instructions are too technical for the ordinary person to understand.

technicality /ˈtekˈnɪkələti/ noun a little, usually unimportant, detail which relates to something

technician /ˈtekˈnɪʃən/ noun a person who is a specialist in a particular area of industry or science

1. technique /ˈtekˈnɪk/ noun a way of doing something. ◆ Modern techniques of firefighting. ◆ He developed a new technique for processing steel.

techno /ˈteknoʊ/ noun a type of fast dance music using electronic instruments

technology /ˈtekˈnɒlədʒi/ noun the use or study of industrial or scientific skills. ◆ We already have the technology to produce such a machine. ◆ The government has promised increased support for science and technology.

teddy bear /ˈtedɪ ˈbɛə, ˈteddi ˈplʊər/ noun a child's toy bear. ◆ The little boy was clutching his old teddy bear.

tedious /ˈtɛdiəs/ adj boring

tee /ti/ noun 1. a raised grass area on a golf course where the ball is placed when you begin to play each hole. ◆ He is walking towards the sixteenth tee. 2. a little peg which is pushed into ground, on which the golf ball is placed to start playing a hole. ◆ The ground is so hard I can hardly stick my tee in.

teenage /ˈtiːnɪdʒ/ adj referring to young people aged between 13 and 19. ◆ The teenage years. ◆ The teenage market for their records is enormous.

2. teenager /ˈtiːnɪdʒə/ noun a young person aged between 13 and 19. ◆ She writes stories for teenagers.
teency /ˈtiːni/ adj very small (informal)

teeshirt /ˈtiːʃɜːt/ T-shirt noun a light shirt with a round neck and no buttons or collar, usually with short sleeves

teeter /ˈtiːtə/ (teeters, teetering, teetered) verb to wobble, to be very unstable

tooth /tuːθ/ plural of tooth

teeth /tuːθ/ (teethes, teething, teetbed) verb (of a baby) to have the first teeth starting to grow. The baby wakes up at night because he is teething.

teething problems /ˈtiːθɪŋ ,proʊblənz/ plural noun problems which happen when a new process or system is being introduced. We are experiencing some teething problems with the new software system.

tee-total /ˈtiːtəʊt(ə)/ adj who never drinks alcohol

TEFL abbr teaching of English as a foreign language
tel abbr telephone

telecommunications /ˌtelɪkəˌmjuːzn/ plural noun a communication system using e.g. telephone, radio, TV, satellites. Thanks to modern telecommunications, the information can be sent to our office in Japan in seconds. (NOTE: also shortened to telecoms /ˌtelɪkəmz/)
telecommuter /ˌtelɪkəˈmʊtər/ noun a person who works from home, using email and telephone as their main means of communicating with the company they work for

teleconference /ˌtelɪˌkənˈfɜːrn/ noun a meeting held by people in different places using telephone and television

telegram /ˈtelɪgræm/ noun a message sent by telegraph

telegraph pole /ˌtelɪgræfˈpɔʊl, tɛlɪˈɡræf pɔl/ noun a pole which holds up a telephone line

tenement /ˈteləmɛnt/ noun the activity of selling goods and services by telephone

telepathy /ˌteləˈpæθi/ noun sending thoughts or mental images from one person to another without using the senses

telephone /ˈtelɪfəʊn/ noun a machine which you use to speak to someone who is some distance away. I was in the garden when you called, but by the time I got to the house the telephone had stopped ringing.

She parked the car and telephoned the馈修phone to tell someone using a tele-

phone that your wife telephoned when you were out. Can you telephone me at ten o'clock tomorrow evening? I need to telephone our office in New York. (NOTE: Telephone is often shortened to phone. phone call, phone book, but not in the expressions telephone switchboard, telephone operator, telephone exchange.)

telephone box /ˈtelɪfəʊn box/ noun a shelter with windows round it containing a public telephone. (NOTE: often shortened to phone box)

telephone directory /ˈtelɪfəʊn dəˈrɛktəri/ noun a book which lists names of people and businesses in alphabetical order with their phone numbers and addresses

telephone exchange /ˈtelɪfəʊn ɪks/ noun a central telephone switchboard

telephone number /ˈtelɪfəʊn ˈnʌmbə/ noun the number of a particular telephone. (NOTE: often shortened to phone number)

sales /ˈseɪlz/ noun same as telemarketing

telescope /ˈtelɪskəʊp/ noun a piece of equipment for looking at objects which are very far away, consisting of a long tube with a series of lenses in it. With a telescope you can see the ships very clearly.

He watched the stars using a telescope in his back garden.

televising /ˈtelɪvaɪzɪŋ/ (televisions, televising, televised) verb to broadcast something by television

televising /ˈtelɪvɪzɪŋ/ noun 1. sound and pictures which are sent through the air or along cables and appear on a special machine. televisions programmes. He stayed in his room all evening, watching television. 2. a piece of electrical equipment which shows television pictures.

I switched off the television before going to bed. (NOTE: Television is often written or spoken as TV.)

teleworker /ˈtelɪwɜːkə/ noun a person who works from home, using telephone and email as their principal way of communicating with the company they work for

tell /tel/ (tells, telling, told) verb 1. to communicate something to someone, e.g. a story or a joke. She told me a long story about how she got lost in London. I don’t think they are telling the truth. 2. to give information to someone. (NOTE: also shorted to tel.)
there.  o He told the police that he had seen the accident take place.  o Don’t tell my mother you saw me at the pub.  o Nobody told us about the picnic. 3. o to tell someone what to do to give someone instructions  o The teacher told the children to stand in a line.  o Give a shout to tell us when to start. 4. to notice something  o{(that)} You can tell he is embarrassed because his face goes red.  o He can’t tell the difference between butter and margarine.
tell off phrasal verb to speak to someone angrily about something wrong he or she has done (informal)
teller /ˈtelər/ noun a clerk in a bank who takes in money or pays it out to customers  o The teller told me that I couldn’t cash the cheque.
telling /ˈtelɪŋ/ adj which has a certain effect
tellite /ˈtelət/ adj which shows something
temp /tæmp/ noun a television (informal)
temp /tæmp/ noun a worker who is appointed for a short time  o We have two temps working in the office this week.
verb (temps, tempering, temped) to work as a temp  o She has done some temping jobs.
 o I’m tempering for the moment until I can find something permanent.
temper /tæmpər/ noun the state of being tempted  o He has a violent temper.
 o She got into a temper.
temperament /temˈprɛmənt/ noun the nature of a person
temperate /temˈprɛrt/ adj which is neither very hot nor very cold  o The temperate forests of northern Europe have been badly affected by acid rain.
2. temperature /ˈtɛmpərtʃər/ noun 1. heat measured in degrees  o The temperature of water in the swimming pool is 25°.  o Temperatures at night can fall well below zero.  o We use this thermometer to take the patient’s temperature. 2. an illness where your body is hotter than normal  o The doctor says he’s got a temperature and has to stay in bed.
tempest /ˈtɛmpɪst/ noun a big storm (literary)
template /ˈtemˌplɛt/ noun something that is used as a pattern to make other similar things
temple /ˈtɛmpəl/ noun a building for worship, usually Hindu or Buddhist, or ancient Greek or Roman  o We visited the Greek temples on the islands.
tempo /ˈtɛmpəʊ/ noun 1. a rhythm or the beat of music  o The tempo of the band speeded up as midnight approached. 2. the speed at which something happens  o He found it difficult to keep up with the tempo of life in the City.
temporarily /ˈtempərəli/ adv for a short time only
3. temporary /ˈtempərəri/ adj existing or lasting only for a limited time  o She has a temporary job with a construction company.  o This arrangement is only temporary.
tempt /tempt/ (temps, tempting, tempted) verb to try to persuade someone to do something, especially something pleasant or wrong  o Can I tempt you to have another cream cake?  o They tried to tempt him to leave his job and work for them.
temptation /tempˈteʃən/ noun 1. the state of being tempted 2. something which attracts people  o Putting chocolates near the cash desk is just a temptation for little children.
tempting /ˈtemptniŋ/ adj which attracts
tenacious /ˈtɛnəʃəs/ adj holding on to an idea tightly  o her tenacious belief in socialist principles
tenancy /ˈtenənsi/ noun a period during which a tenant has an agreement to rent a property
1. tenant /ˈtenənt/ noun a person or company that rents e.g. a room, a flat, a house, an office or land in which to live or work.
2. ten /tɛn/ noun the number 10
tender /ˈtɛndər/ (of food) easy to cut or chew  o a plate of tender young beans  o The meat was so tender, you hardly needed a knife to cut it. 2. showing love  o The plants need a lot of tender loving care. 3. painful when touched
tendon /'tendən/ noun a piece of strong tissue which attaches a muscle to a bone
tenement /'tenəmənt/ noun a large old building which is divided into flats
tenet /'tenət/ noun a basic principle or belief
tenner /'tenə/ noun a ten pound note (informal)
tennis /'tenəs/ noun a game for two or four players who use rackets to hit a ball over a net. He’s joined the local tennis club. Would you like a game of tennis?
tenor /'tenər/ noun a man who sings with the highest male voice The tenors start the song, followed by the sopranos.
ten-pin bowling /'ten pin 'bɔːlɪŋ/ noun a game where you roll a large ball and try to knock down ten targets, shaped like bottles

1. tense /'tens/ adj (tenser, tensest) nervous and worried. I always get tense before going to an interview. The atmosphere in the hall was tense as everyone waited for the result of the vote. noun the form of a verb which shows the time when the action takes place
2. tension /'tenʃən/ noun 1. a state of nervous anxiety. Tension built up as we waited for the result. 2. a state of hostility between countries, races, or groups [-between] The talks are aimed at reducing tension between these neighbouring republics. 3. the state of being tight. There’s a lot of tension in your muscles.
tent /'tent/ noun a shelter made of cloth, held up by poles and attached to the ground with ropes
tentacle /'tentəkəl/ noun a long arm with suckers, such as that of an octopus
10. tenth /'tentθ/ adj relating to number 10 in a series. noun number 10 in a series
tenuous /'tenjuəs/ adj not strong, very slight

tenure /'tenər/ noun 1. a right to hold property or a position. Freehold farmers have tenure of their land. 2. a period when you hold an office during his tenure as honorary secretary. 3. (in a college or university) a right to hold a job permanently. He’s on a contract but hopes to get tenure next year.
tepid /'tepid/ adj 1. slightly warm. There was no hot water left so my bath was only tepid. 2. not very enthusiastic. His tepid reaction to my great plan disappointed me.
tequila /'tekwaːlə/ noun a strong Mexican alcoholic drink
1. term /'tɜːrm/ noun 1. one of the parts of a school or university year. The autumn term ends on December 15th. 2. Next term I’ll be starting to learn the piano. 2. a word or phrase which has a particular meaning. He used several technical terms which I didn’t understand. Some people use ‘daring’ as a term of affection.
terminal /'tɜːmɪnl/ noun a building at an airport where planes arrive or leave. The flight leaves from Terminal 4. referring to the last period of a serious illness that will lead to death. terminal cancer. The condition is terminal.
terminate /'tɜːrnɪteɪt/ (terminates, terminating, terminated) verb to end something (note: + termination)
3. terminology /'tɜːrnɒlədʒi/ noun special words or phrases used in a particular subject area
terminus /'tɜːrmɪnəs/ (plural termini or terminuses) noun 1. a station at the end of a railway line. Waterloo Station is the terminus for Eurostar trains from Paris and Brussels. 2. the place at the end of a journey by bus or coach. We got off two stops before the terminus.
termite /'tɜːmti/ noun a tropical white insect, like a large ant, which eats wood

2. terrible /'terθrɪl/ adj very bad. We shouldn’t have come to this party – the music’s terrible. There was a terrible storm last night.
2. terribly /'terθrɪli/ adv very I’m terribly sorry to have kept you waiting. The situation is terribly serious.
way of The farmers suffered terribly from drought.
terrier /'terιri/ noun a small dog, originally one used in hunting
① terrific /'terɪfɪk/ adj 1. extremely good ○ We had a terrific time at the party. 2. very big or loud ○ There was a terrific bang and the whole building collapsed.
terrified /'terɪfrd/ adj very frightened
terrify /'terɪfr/ (terrifies, terrifying, terrified) verb to make someone very frightened ○ The sound of thunder terrifies me.
② territory /'terɪtɒrɪ/ (plural territories) noun 1. a large area of land ○ They occupied all the territory on the east bank of the river. 2. land which belongs to a country ○ A group of soldiers had wandered into enemy territory. 3. an area which an animal or bird thinks belongs only to it ○ Animals often fight to defend their territories.
③ terror /'terər/ noun great fear ○ They live in constant terror of terrorist attacks.
terrorism /'tɛrərɪzəm/ noun a policy of using violence in a political cause ○ Acts of terrorism continued during the whole summer ○ The government has said that it will not give in to terrorism.
terrorist /'terərist/ noun a person who practises terrorism ○ Terrorists hijacked a plane and told the pilot to fly to Rome. adj referring to terrorism ○ Terrorist attacks have increased over the last few weeks.
tense /'tɛns/ adj concise, short, using few words
tertiary /'tɛrɪəri/ adj referring to a third stage, especially to the level of education after the secondary ○ She’s studying at the local tertiary college.
TESOL abbr Teaching of English to Speakers of Other Languages
① test /'test/ noun 1. an examination to see if you know something ○ We had an English test yesterday. ○ She passed her driving test. 2. an examination to see if something is working well ○ The doctor will have to do a blood test. ○ It is a good test of the car’s ability to brake fast. ② verb (tests, testing, tested) 1. to find out how well someone can do something or how well someone knows something ○ The teacher tested my spoken German. 2. to examine someone or something to see if everything is working well ○ We need to test your reactions to noise and bright lights. ○ He has to have his eyes tested. ○ She tested her new car in the snow.
test case /'test kɛs/ noun a court case in which the decision will establish a principle which other cases can follow.
testify /'testɪfɪ/ (testifies, testifying, testified) verb to give evidence in court
① testimony /'testɪmənɪ/ noun a statement given in court about what happened
② test tube /'test tjuːb/ noun a small glass tube, open at the top and with a rounded bottom, used in laboratories to hold liquids during experiments ○ Position the base of the test tube over the flame.
tetanus /'tɛtənəs/ noun a serious disease caused by infection of a wound by bacteria in the soil, which affects the spinal cord and causes the jaw muscles to stiffen
① tether /'tɛðər/ noun a rope which attaches an animal to a post ○ The horse had slipped its tether and was galloping away down the street. ② verb (tethers, tethering, tethered) to attach an animal to a post with a rope ○ He tethered his horse to a post. ○ to be at the end of your tether to be unable to stand any more, to have lost all patience ○ He was at the end of his tether and resigned after just one month in the job.
③ text /'tekst/ noun the written parts of a document or book, not the pictures ○ It’s a book for little children, with lots of pictures and very little text.
textbook /'tekstbʊk/ noun a book which students use to learn about the subject they are studying
① textile /'tekstəl/ noun cloth
text message /'tekst_ˌmesɪdʒ/ noun a message sent by telephone, using short forms of words, which appear on the screen of a mobile phone
text messaging /'tekst_ˌmesɪdʒɪŋ/ noun the action of sending text messages
① texture /'tekstʃə/ noun the way in which the surface of a material can be felt ○ the soft texture of velvet
② textured /'tekstʃəd/ adj with a certain texture.
① than /ðən, ð/ən/ conj used to show a comparison ○ It’s hotter this week than it was last week. ② prep used to link two parts of a comparison ○ His car is bigger than mine. ○ She was born in London, so she knows it better than any other town. ○ You can’t get more than four people into this lift. ○ It’s less than five kilometres to the nearest station.
① thank /θæŋk/ (thanks, thanking, thanked) verb to say or do something that shows you are grateful to someone for doing something for you ○ She thanked the
thankful /θæŋkf(ə)l/ adj glad because a worry has gone away. • mercy
thanks /θæŋks/ noun (noun) a word showing that you are grateful. • We sent our thanks for the gift. • We did our best to help but got no thanks for it. • The committee passed a vote of thanks to the school for having organised the meeting. • Many thanks for your letter of the 15th. • Do you want some more tea? – No thanks. I’ve had enough.
thankful /θæŋkfl/ adj used after verbs like ‘say’ or ‘think’ and adjectives like ‘glad’ or ‘disappointed’, and after ‘so’ or ‘such’ (after verbs like; and adjectives like)
• The restaurant was so expensive that we could only afford one dish. • It rained so hard that the street was like a river. • We had such a lot of work that we didn’t have any lunch. • There was such a long queue that we didn’t bother waiting. • They told me that the manager was out. • I don’t think they knew that we were coming. • I’m glad that the weather turned out fine.

thaw /θɔ/ noun a time of warm weather which makes snow and ice melt. • The thaw came early this year. • The ice is thawing on the village pond.

Thanksgiving /θæŋks,griv/noun an American festival, celebrating the first harvest of the Pilgrims who settled in the United States, on the fourth Thursday in November.

Thankyou /θæŋkju/ interj showing that you are grateful. • Thank you very much for your letter of the 15th. • Did you remember to say thank you to your grandmother for the present? • Would you like another piece of cake? – No thank you, I’ve had enough. • A noun something that you do or say to show you are grateful. • Let’s say a big thank you to the people who organised the show.
that /ðæt/ adj used to show something or someone that is further away or in the past. • Can you see that white house on the corner over there? • Do you remember the name of that awful hotel in Brighton? • Is that the one? – Yes, that’s it. Compare this • a relative pronoun used to give more information about someone or something just mentioned. • Where is the parcel that she sent you yesterday? • Can you see the man that sold you the ticket? • There’s the suitcase that you left on the train! (Note: When it is the object of a relative clause, that can sometimes be left out. Where’s the letter he sent you? Here’s the box you left in the bed-room. When it is the subject, that can be replaced by which or who: a house that has red windows or a house which has red windows; the man that stole the car or the man who stole the car.)

thawing, thawed /θɔʊŋ, θɔ/ (verb) (thaws, thawing, thawed) to melt

thawed /θɔ/ (noun) a house that has

the Antarctic /θəˌæntəˈrik/ noun the area around the South Pole.
all ill themselves.

use going to the surgery – the doctors are exaggerated, dramatic and not natural. Throwing the letter on the floor and stamping on it was a bit theatrical.

theft /θɛft/ noun 1. the practice of stealing 2. an act of stealing: Thieves in supermarkets have increased enormously.

their /θeər/ adj belonging to them. After the film, we went to their house for supper. (NOTE: Do not confuse with there, they're.)

theirs /θeəz/ pron the one that belongs to them. Which car is theirs – the Ford? She's a friend of theirs. The girls wanted to borrow my car – theirs wouldn't start.

them /θɛm, əm/ pron 1. referring to people or things that have been mentioned before: Do you like cream cakes? – No, I don't like them very much. There's a group of people waiting outside. – Tell them to come in. She saw her friends and asked them to help her. 2. referring to a single person, used instead of him or her: If someone phones, ask them to call back later.

theme /θiːm/ noun the main subject of a book or article: The theme of the book is how to deal with illness in the family.

theme park /θiːm pɑːk/ noun an amusement park based on a single theme such as a medieval castle.

themselves /θɛmˈselvz/ pron referring to the same people or things that are the subject of the verb: Cats always spend a lot of time cleaning themselves. It's no use going to the surgery – the doctors are all ill themselves.

then /ðen/ adv 1. at that time in the past or future: He had been very busy up till then. Ever since then I've refused to eat oysters. We're having a party next week. – What a pity! I'll be in Scotland then. 2. after that: We all sat down, and then after a few minutes the waiter brought us the menu. It was a busy trip – he went to Greece, then to Italy and finally to Spain.

theology /θiːlɒdʒi/ noun the study of religion and the belief in God

theorem /θərəm/ noun a statement which can be proved in mathematics

theoretical /θiːrəˈtriːk(ə)/ adj 1. referring to theories or a theoretical study of the universe 2. not proved in practice: She has the theoretical power to dismiss any of the staff.

theorist /θərɪst/ noun a person who develops theories

theory /ˈθɪəri/ (plural theories) noun 1. an explanation of something which has not been proved but which you believe is true. (–thai–about) I have this theory that the criminal wanted to be caught. She doesn't have any theories about why he never came back. 2. a careful scientific explanation of why something happens: Galileo put forward the theory that the earth turns round the sun. 3. a statement of general principles which may not apply in practice: In theory the treatment should work, but no one has ever tried it.

therapist /θəˈræpɪst/ noun a person who is specially trained to give therapy

therapy /ˈθɛrəpi/ noun the treatment of a patient to help cure a disease or condition

there /θeə/ adj 1. in that place: Is that black van still there parked outside the house? Where have you put the tea? – There, on the kitchen counter. 2. to that place: We haven't been to the British Museum yet. – Let's go there tomorrow. Have you ever been to China? – Yes, I went there last month. 3. used when giving something to someone: There you are: two fish and chips and a pot of tea. (NOTE: Do not confuse with their, they're.)

thereabouts /θeəˈrɔʊˌbaʊts/ adv 1. near that place: They live in Glasgow or thereabouts. 2. about that number: They owe us £250 or thereabouts.

therefore /θeəˈfɔːr/ adv for this reason: I therefore have decided not to grant his request. They have reduced their prices, therefore we should reduce ours if we want to stay competitive.

thermal /ˈθeərml/ adj referring to heat: n noun a rising current of warm air: Hanggliders rose into the air on thermals.

thermometer /θɛrˈməʊmətər/ noun an instrument for measuring temperature
very upset at what the tabloids say about the sun and they all got sunburnt.

oranges have very thick skins.

ring to people in general just what we need on a cold day like this.

trees and bushes growing close together

oranges have very thick skins.

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thick skinned
to Greece on holiday. 2. to have an opinion about something: What do you think of the government’s plans to increase taxes? 3. I didn’t think much of the play. 4. She asked him what he thought of her idea.

5. to think better of something: to change your mind about something: He was going to pay the whole cost himself, and then thought better of it. 6. to tell someone what you think of something: to criticise something: He went up to her and told her exactly what he thought of her stupid idea.

7. to think highly of someone: to have a high opinion of someone: 8. to think nothing of doing something: to consider something normal or easy: She thinks nothing of working ten hours a day.

9. to think nothing of it: please don’t bother to thank me for it: She thinks nothing of work.

10. to think out: something carefully in all its details: She went up to her.

11. to think through: thing carefully in all its details: I expect to think through this.

12. to think over: something carefully in all its details: She asked him what he thought of her stupid idea.

13. to think nothing of doing something: to consider something normal or easy: She thinks nothing of working ten hours a day.

14. to think nothing of it: please don’t bother to thank me for it: She thinks nothing of work.

15. to consider something nor-

16. to have a high opinion of someone: to think highly of someone: 8. to think nothing of doing something: to consider something normal or easy: She thinks nothing of working ten hours a day.

17. to think nothing of it: please don’t bother to thank me for it: She thinks nothing of work.

18. to think out: something carefully in all its details: She went up to her.

19. to think through: thing carefully in all its details: I expect to think through this.

20. to think over: something carefully in all its details: She asked him what he thought of her stupid idea.
thought

play a computer programmer, though many companies do, but it is unlikely that possible. as though as if his voice sounded strange over the telephone, as though he was standing in a cave. that shirt doesn’t look as though it has been ironed. it looks as though there is no one in. even though in spite of the fact that he didn’t wear a coat, even though it was snowing.

1. thought thɔt/ past tense and past participle of think n noun an idea which you have when thinking [−of] if i was terrified at the thought of doing the exam. o he had an awful thought – suppose they had left the bathroom taps running?

thoughtful thɔt(‘fə) adj 1. thinking about something a lot. o he looked thoughtful, and i wondered if there was something wrong. 2. being sensitive to what other people want. o it was very thoughtful of you to come to see me in hospital.

thoughtless thɔt(‘lɛs) adj without thinking about other people

1. thousand /ˈθaʊz(ə)n/ noun the number 1,000. o we paid two hundred thousand pounds for the house (£200,000). o thousands of a large number of. o thousands of people lost money in the scheme.

thousandth /ˈθaʊz(ə)nd(θ)/ noun relating to number 1,000 in a series. o number 1,000 in a series. 2. one part out of a thousand or a thousandth of a second.

trash θræʃ/ (trashes, thrashing, thrashed) verb to defeat another person or team easily (informal) o she expects to be thrashed by the champion.

trash out phrasal verb 1. to try to hit wildly in all directions. o he thrashed out at the youths with his stick. 2. to discuss something until a solution is found. o we sat down with the management and thrashed out a compromise. o they spent all day thrashing out a solution to the problem.

thrashing /θræʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. a severe beating. 2. an easy defeat in a game.

thread θred/ noun a long strand of cotton, silk, or other fibre. o a spider spins a thread to make its web. o wait a moment, there’s a white thread showing on your coat.

threadbare θredθbɛər adj very worn

2. threat θrɛt/ noun a warning to someone that you are going to do something unpleasant, especially if he or she does not do what you want. o the company made numerous threats of legal action. o

The police took the threat to the prime minister very seriously. o do you think they will carry out their threat to bomb the capital if we don’t surrender?

2. threaten /θrɛt(ə)n/ (threatens, threatening, threatened) verb to warn that you are going to do something unpleasant, especially if someone does not do what you want. o she threatened to go to the police. o the teacher threatened her with punishment.

threatening /θrɛt(ə)niŋ/ adj suggesting that something unpleasant will happen

1. three /θri/ noun the number 3 (note: three (3) but third (3rd))

3-D /θriː/ ‘diː’ noun vision in three dimensions

3. three-quarters /θriː kwɔrtəz/ plural noun three fourths, 75%

threshold /ˈθreɪfɔld/ noun 1. a bar across the floor of a doorway. o she stopped at the threshold and looked back into the room. 2. a point where something begins. o she’s on the threshold of a great career in teaching.

1. throw /θraʊ/ past tense of throw (note: do not confuse with through.)

thrill /θriːl/ noun a feeling of great excitement. o it gave me a thrill to see you all again after so many years. o i experienced the thrill of sailing near to a waterfall. o verb (thrills, thrilling, thrilled) to make someone very excited. o we were thrilled to get your letter.

thriller /θrɪlər/ noun an exciting work of art, e.g. a crime novel or a film.

thrilling /θrɪlɪŋ/ adj which makes you very excited

2. thrive /θraɪv/ (thrive, thriving, thrived) verb to grow well and be strong o a thriving community

2. throat /θreʊt/ noun 1. the tube which goes from the back of your mouth down the inside of your neck. o i’ve got a sore throat. o she got a fish bone stuck in her throat. 2. your neck, especially the front part. o he put his hands round her throat and pressed hard. o to clear your throat to give a little cough. o he cleared his throat and started to speak.

throb /θrɒb/ (throbs, throbbing, throbbed) verb 1. to beat fast. o she stopped running, and stood still with her heart thudding. o the engine started to throb more regularly and the great ship started to move. 2. to have a pain which comes regularly like a heartbeat. o when i woke up i...
had a sore throat and my head was throb-
ing.

throne /θrɔʊn/ noun a chair on which a

king or queen sits during ceremonies

throng /θrɒŋ/ noun a large crowd of peo-

ple (in the theater) o The stars had difficul-
ty making their way through the throng of fans

outside the cinema. i verb (thronging, thronged) to crowd together o The children thronged round the TV star.

o The shopping precinct was thronged with

shoppers in the days before Christmas.

throttle /θɔrtl(ə)/ noun a valve on a pipe in an engine, which allows variable quanti-
ties of fuel to pass into an engine o He had

to retire from the race when his throttle

jammed. i verb (throttles, throttling, thro-
tled) to strangle someone by squeezing the

neck, and preventing him or her breathing o I could throttle him sometimes when he

gives me that sort of answer.

1. through /θru/ prep 1. across to the in-

side of something o The bullet went straight through the door. o She looked through the open door.

o Cold air is coming in through the hole in the wall. o The street goes straight through the centre of the town. o She pushed the needle through the ball of wool.

2. during a period of time o They insisted on talking all through the film.

o Snow accumulated through the winter.

o They were going in at one side and coming out of the other side o Someone left the gate open and all the sheep got through.

2. throughout /θru:/ adv in all or several parts of o Throughout the country floods are causing problems on the roads.

o Heavy snow fell throughout the night.

1. throw /θru/ (throws, throwing, threw, thrown) verb to send something through the air o How far can he throw a cricket ball? o They were throwing stones through car windows.

o She threw the letter into the wastepaper basket.

o He was thrown into the air by the blast from the bomb.

2. throw away phrasal verb to get rid of something which you do not need any more.

throw in phrasal verb to add something extra as a bargain o When we bought our new oven, they threw in a set of sauce-
pans as a free gift.

throw off phrasal verb 1. to remove something quickly o She threw off the bedclothes and ran out of the room.

2. to recover from an illness o She’s had a cough for several days, and can’t throw it off.

throw out phrasal verb 1. to push some-
one outside o When they started to fight, they were thrown out of the restaurant.

2. to get rid of something which you do not need o I'm throwing out this old office desk.

3. to refuse to accept something o The proposal was thrown out by the plan-
ing committee.

throw up phrasal verb 1. to let food come up from your stomach and out through your mouth (informal) o The cat threw up all over the sofa.

2. to give up something o She’s thrown up her job and gone to live in Australia.

throwback /θrəυ/ noun a person or thing that seems to belong to a time in the past.

throw-in /θrəυ m/ noun (in football) the act of throwing the ball back into play from the touchline.

1. thrown /θrəυn/ past participle of throw (NOTE: Do not confuse with throne.)

2. thru /θru/ prep, adv adj US same as through

thrust /θrʌst/ (plural thrusts or same) noun a common brown bird with brown spots on its light-coloured breast.

thrust (verbs, thrusting, thrust) to push something somewhere sud-
denly and hard o He thrust the newspaper into his pocket.

o She thrust the documents into her briefcase. i noun 1. the act of sud-

denly pushing something strongly o He was killed with a thrust of his opponent’s sword.

2. a force which pushes someone or something o The thrust of the engines pushed him back in his seat.

the thrust of something the important or main part of the content of a report, speech or discus-
sion.

thud /θʌd/ noun a dull, heavy noise o His

head hit the ground with a sickening thud.

o They could hear the thud of the guns in the distance. i verb (thuds, thudding, thudded) to make a dull noise o A stone thudded into the wall behind him.

thug /θʌg/ noun a violent person.

2. thumb /θʌm/ noun a part on the side of your hand that looks like a short thick fin-
ger o The baby was sucking its thumb.

o How she cried when she hit her thumb with the hammer!

thumbnail /θʌm, neɪl/ noun the nail on your thumb.

1. thumb /θʌmp/ noun a dull noise.

2. There was a thump from upstairs as if someone had fallen out of bed. i verb
thunder /ˈθʌndə/ noun a loud noise in the air following a flash of lightning o a tropical storm accompanied by thunder and lightning o He was woken by the sound of thunder. ■ verb (thunders, thundering, thundered) to make a loud noise in the air following lightning o It thundered during the night.

thunderstorm /ˈθʌndəstrəm/ noun a storm with rain, thunder and lightning

Thursday /ˈθɜːzdeɪ/ abbr Thursday
1. Thursday /ˈθɜːzdeɪ/ noun the day between Wednesday and Friday, the fourth day of the week o Last Thursday was Christmas Day. o Shall we arrange to meet next Thursday? o Today is Thursday, April 14th. o The club meets on Thursdays or every Thursday. o The 15th is a Wednesday, so the 16th must be a Thursday.
2. thus /ðəs/ adv 1. in this way o The two pieces fit together thus. o She is only fifteen, and thus cannot vote. 2. as a result o She is only fifteen, and thus is not able to take part in the over-sixteens competition.

thwart /θwart/ (thwarts, thwarting, thwarted) verb to prevent someone doing something o He was thwarted by the police in his attempt to get into the building. o His career move was thwarted by the new manager.

thyme /θaɪm/ noun a common herb used as flavouring

tiara /ˈtjʊərə/ noun a small jewelled crown

tic /tɪk/ noun a twitch of the muscles, usually in the face, which cannot be controlled

tick /tɪk/ noun 1. a sound made every second by a clock o The only sound we could hear in the room was the tick of the grandfather clock. 2. a mark written to show that something is correct o Put a tick in the box marked ‘R’. ■ verb (ticks, ticking, ticked) 1. to mark something with a ticking, ticked 2. to mark something with a tick to show that you approve o Tick the box marked ‘R’ if you require a receipt. 2. to make a quiet regular sound noise like a clock o All you could hear was the clock ticking in the corner of the library. o Watch out! That parcel’s ticking!

tick off phrasal verb 1. to mark something with a tick o She ticked off the names on the list. 2. to tick someone off to say that you are annoyed with someone (informal) o The policeman ticked them off as running across the road in front of a bus.

ticket /ˈtɪkɪt/ noun 1. a piece of paper or card which allows you to travel o They won’t let you get onto the train without a ticket. o We’ve lost our plane tickets – how can we get to Chicago? 2. a piece of paper which allows you to go into a place, e.g. a cinema or an exhibition [−for] o Can I have three tickets for the 8.30 show please? o We tried several theatres but there were no tickets left anywhere.

tickle /ˈtɪkl/ (tickles, tickling, tickled) verb 1. to touch someone in a sensitive part of the body in order to make him or her laugh o She tickled his toes and made him laugh. 2. to cause a slight uncomfortable feeling on the skin of part of the body, or to have that feeling

tidal wave /ˈtɪdəl/ noun a huge wave in the sea, caused by an underwater earthquake and not by the tide

tide /ˈtайд/ noun the regular rising and falling movement of the sea o The tide came in and cut off the children on the rocks. o The tide is out – we can walk across the sand.

tidily /ˈtɪdɪli/ adv in a tidy way
tidy /ˈtaidi/ (tidier, tidiest) adj with everything arranged in the correct way or in an organised way o I want your room to be completely tidy before you go out. o She put her clothes in a tidy pile.

tie /taɪ/ noun 1. a long piece of coloured cloth which men wear round their necks under the collar of their shirts o He’s wearing a blue tie with red stripes. o They won’t let you into the restaurant if you haven’t got a tie on. 2. a result in a competition or election where both sides have the same score o The result was a tie and the vote had to be taken again. ■ verb (ties, tying, tied) 1. to attach something with string, rope or twine o The parcel was tied with a little piece of string. o He tied his horse to the post. o The burglars tied his hands behind his back. 2. to have the same score as another team in a competition o They tied for second place.

tie down phrasal verb 1. to attach something to the floor, to the ground, etc. 2. to make someone accept certain conditions

tie up phrasal verb 1. to put string or rope round something o The parcel was tied up with thick string. o You should tie that dog up or it will bite someone. 2. to buy something, so that the money is not available for other purposes o All his fortune is tied up in property. o to be tied up to be busy o I’m rather tied up at the moment – can we try to meet next week some
tiebreaker /ˈtaɪbrɪk/ noun a way of deciding the winner of a game or a competition, e.g. by asking an extra question
tie-in noun something such as a book, which is brought out in connection with a successful film or television programme
tier /ˈtɪər/ noun one of a series of steps, usually a row of seats in a theatre ○ They sat on the topmost tier of seats.
tile /taɪl/ noun a small argument or quarrel (informal)
tiger /ˈtaɪgər/ noun a large wild animal of the cat family which is yellow with black stripes and lives mainly in India and China (NOTE: The female is a tigress.)
tight /taɪt/ adj 1. fitting too closely ○ These shoes hurt – they’re too tight. 2. holding firmly ○ Keep a tight hold of the bag, we don’t want it stolen.
tighten /taɪtn/ verb to make tight or become tight (NOTE: The female is a tigress.)
tighten up ○ Tighten up on parking in this area.
tight-knit /ˈtaɪt kɪnt/ adj (of a group of people) who are good friends together
tight-lipped /ˈtaɪtlɪp/ adj not prepared to comment on a subject ○ He’s tight-lipped about his plans.
tightly /ˈtaɪtlɪ/ adv in a tight way
tightrope /ˈtaɪt rəʊp/ noun a rope stretched between two poles on which someone can walk or perform tricks
tights /taɪts/ plural noun a piece of clothing made of thin material, covering your hips, and your legs and feet separately, worn especially by girls, women and dancers ○ Look – you’ve got a hole in your tights!
tile /taɪl/ noun 1. a flat piece of baked clay used as a covering for floors, walls or roofs ○ The floor is covered with red tiles. ○ We are putting white tiles on the bathroom walls. 2. a similar piece of another kind of material used to cover floors or walls ○ They put cork tiles on the walls. ○ verb (tiles, tiling, tiled) to cover the surface of a roof, a floor or a wall with tiles ○ a white-tiled bathroom ○ They have tiled the kitchen with red floor tiles.
till /taɪl/ prep, conj up to the time when ○ I don’t expect him to be home till after nine ○ I worked from morning till night to finish the job. ○ We worked till the sun went down. ○ noun a drawer for keeping cash in a shop ○ There was not much money in the till at the end of the day.
tilt /taɪlt/ (tilts, tiling, tilted) verb 1. to slope ○ The shelf is tilting to the right. ○ You’ll have to change places – the boat is tilting. 2. to put something in a sloping position ○ He tilted the barrel over to get the last drops of beer out.
timber /ˈtɪmər/ noun wood cut ready for building ○ These trees are being grown to provide timber for houses.
time /taɪm/ noun 1. a particular point in the day shown in hours and minutes ○ What time is it or what’s the time? ○ Can you tell me the time please? ○ The time is exactly four thirty. ○ Departure times are delayed by up to fifteen minutes because of the volume of traffic. ○ to tell the time to read the time on a clock or watch ○ She’s only three so she can’t tell the time yet. ○ the hour at which something usually happens ○ noon ○ It’s nearly time for dinner – I’m hungry. ○ Is it time for the children to go to bed? ○ bedtime, lunchtime 3. an amount of hours, days, weeks, months or years that is available for someone to do something ○ for ○ Do you have time for a cup of coffee? ○ There’s no need to hurry – we’ve got plenty of time. ○ He spent all that time watching the TV. ○ If the fire alarm rings, don’t waste time putting clothes on – run out of the hotel fast. 4. a certain period ○ We haven’t been to France for a long time. ○ We had a letter from my mother a short time ago. 5. a particular moment when something happens ○ They didn’t hear anything as they were asleep at the time. ○ By the time the ambulance arrived the man had died. ○ You can’t do two things at the same time. 6. a period when things are pleasant or bad ○ Everyone had a good time at the party. ○ We had an awful time on holiday – the hotel was dreadful, and it rained solidly for ten days. 7. one of several moments or periods when something happens ○ I’ve seen that film on TV four times already. ○ That’s the last time I’ll ask them to play cards. ○ Next time you come, bring your swimming things. ○ time after time, time and again repeated, again and again ○ I’ve told her time after time not to do it. 8. the rhythm of a piece of music ○ It’s difficult keeping time in a modern piece like this. ○ He tapped his foot in time to the music. ○ verb (times, timing, timed) to count something in hours, minutes and seconds ○ I timed him as he ran.
time bomb

round the track. o Don’t forget to time the egg – they have to cook for only three minutes. o find time /tænd tæm/ to do something even though you are busy o In the middle of the meeting he still found time to phone his girlfriend. o We must find time to visit the new staff sports club. o for the time being temporarily o We will leave the furniture as it is for the time being. o In ... time after a particular period from now o We’re going on holiday in four weeks’ time. o to take time to need a certain amount of time o It didn’t take you much time to get dressed. o Don’t hurry me, I like to take my time. o at times on some occasions o At times I think he’s quite mad. o at all times always o Passengers should keep hold of their baggage at all times.

time bomb /tæm bɔm/ noun 1. a bomb with a clock attached, which can be set to explode at a certain time o They said that they had left a time bomb in the railway station. 2. a difficult situation which will happen in the future o The rapid increase in the world’s population is a time bomb for future governments.

time-consuming /tæm kən, sju:nɪmɪŋ/ adj which takes a lot of time to do

time frame /tæm frɛm/ noun the period of time during which something should take place

timeless /tæmlɪs/ adj which is not affected by time

3 time limit /tæm 'lɪmt/ noun a point in time by which something should be done

timely /tæmli/ adj which happens at the right moment

time off /tæm 'ɒf/ noun time away from work or school

time out /tæm 'aut/ noun o to take time out from something to take a rest from some activity o She took time out from her work to come and say hello to the visitors.

timer /tæmə/ noun a device which times things o The timer buzzed to show that the five minutes were up.

timescale /tæm skɛl/ noun the period of time during which something should be completed

timetable /tæm tɛr(b)əʊl/ noun a printed list which shows the times at which something such as classes in school or trains leaving will happen o We have two English lessons on the timetable today. o According to the timetable, there should be a train to London at 10.22. o verb (timetables, timetabling, timetabled) to arrange the times for something to happen o You are timetabled to speak at 4.30.

3 time zone /tæm zɔʊn/ noun one of 24 bands in the world in which the same standard time is used

timid /tɪmd/ adj afraid to do something

timing /tæmɪŋ/ noun the act of arranging the time at which something happens

1 tin /tɪn/ noun 1. a silver-coloured soft metal o Bronze is a mixture of copper and tin. o There have been tin mines in Cornwall since Roman times. 2. a metal container in which food or another substance is sold and can be kept for a long time o I’m lazy – I’ll just open a tin of soup. o She bought three tins of cat food. o We’ll need three tins of white paint for the ceiling.

tinfoil /tɪnfɔɪl/ noun a thin sheet of aluminium, used to cover food

tingle /tɪŋɡəl/ noun a feeling like a lot of small sharp things sticking into your skin o It didn’t hurt, I just felt a tingle in my leg. o We felt a tingle of excitement as we queued for the roller coaster. o verb (tingles, tingling, tingled) to have a sharp prickling feeling o ‘Are your fingers tingling?’ asked the doctor. o It will tingle when I put the antiseptic on your cut.

tinker /tɪŋkər/ (tinkers, tinkering, tinkered), tinker around verb to try to make something work better, but not very successfully [-with] o He spent Saturday morning tinkering about with his car. o The government are just tinkering with the economy when they should be taking strong action.

tinkle /tɪŋklə/ noun a noise like the ringing of a little bell o verb (tingles, tinkling, tinkled) to make a little ringing noise o The little bell tinkled as she went into the shop. tinned /tɪnɪd/ adj preserved and sold in a tin

tin opener /tɪn 'ɒpə(ʊ)rə(n)/ noun an object used for opening tins of food

tinsel /tɪnsəl/ noun thin strips of glittering metal used as Christmas decorations

tint /tɪnt/ noun a slight shade of colour o A rosy tint in the eastern sky was the first sign of dawn. o Do you prefer this blue...
with a tint of grey in it?
verb (tints, tinting, tinted) to give something a slight shade of colour. tinted glass Windows of aircraft are tinted to reduce the glare from the sun. He was wearing tinted spectacles. How much would it cost to have my hair tinted?

2. tiny /ˈtaɪni/ (tiner, tiniest) adj very small. Can I have just a tiny bit more pudding? The spot is so tiny you can hardly see it. She lives in a tiny village in the Welsh mountains.

1. tip /tɪp/ noun 1. the end of something long. You have to touch the tip of your nose with your finger. money given to someone who has provided a service. The service hasn’t been very good—should we leave a tip for the waiter? The staff are not allowed to accept tips. advice on something which could be profitable. I tipped the driver.

2. tirade /ˈtaɪrəd/ noun a long speech attacking something. We went for a long cycle ride to tire the children out.

3. tirer /ˈtaɪər/ verb to make someone become tired. We were all tired after a long day at the office.

4. tired /ˈtaɪərd/ adj 1. feeling that you want to sleep. I’m tired—I think I’ll go to bed. If you feel tired, lie down on my bed. 2. feeling that you need rest. We’re all tired after a long day at the office.

5. tireless /ˈtaɪərəls/ adj full of energy, never needing to rest.

6. tiresome /ˈtaɪərəms/ adj annoying. Is this going to be tiresome?

7. tip-off /ˈtaɪp əf/ noun a piece of useful information, given secretly (informal).

8. tipsy /ˈtaɪpsɪ/ adj rather drunk.

9. titbit /ˈtaɪtbɪt/ noun a special little piece of food or of gossip (note: the US spelling is tidbit).

10. title /ˈtaɪtəl/ noun 1. the name of something, e.g. a book, play, painting or film. He’s almost finished the play but hasn’t found a title for it yet. 2. a word such as Dr, Mr, Professor, Lord, Sir or Lady put in front of a name to show an honour or a qualification.

11. toadstool /ˈtəʊdʃtʊl/ noun a small fungus shaped like an umbrella, but usually not edible, and sometimes poisonous (note: White edible fungi are called mushrooms.)
toast /təʊst/ noun pieces of bread which have been heated at a high temperature until they are brown ○ Can you make some more toast? ○ She asked for scrambled eggs on toast.

toaster /ˈtoʊstər/ noun an electric device for toasting bread

tobacco /təˈbækəʊ/ noun the dried leaves of a plant used to make cigarettes and cigars, and for smoking in pipes (NOTE: no plural)

toboggan /təˈbɒɡən/ noun a sledge made of a long flat piece of wood curved upwards at the front, designed for sliding downhill on snow or ice ○ The children pulled their toboggans to the hill.

today /ˈtədeɪ/ noun this day ○ Today’s her sixth birthday. ○ What’s the date today? ○ There’s a story in today’s newspaper about a burglary in our road. a adv on this day ○ He said he wanted to see me today, but he hasn’t come yet.

toddler /ˈtədlər/ noun a child who has just learnt to walk

to /təʊ/ noun one of the five parts like fingers at the end of the foot ○ She trod on my toe and didn’t say she was sorry. ○ to keep someone on their toes to keep someone ready or alert ○ My job is to make sure the staff are always on their toes.

TOEFL /ˈtɔɪfl/ trademark Test of English as a Foreign Language

TOEIC /ˈtɔɪɪs/ trademark Test of English for International Communication

toenail /ˈtəʊnɛl/ noun a nail covering the end of a toe

toffee /ˈtɔfɪ/ noun a sticky sweet made by cooking sugar and butter

tofu /ˈtoʊfu/ noun bean curd, a soft white paste made from soya beans

together /təˈɡeðə/ adv 1. doing something with someone else or in a group ○ Tell the children to stay together or they’ll get lost. ○ Why don’t we go to the cinema together? 2. joined with something else or with each other ○ Tie the sticks together with string. ○ Do you think you can stick the pieces of the cup together again? ○ If you add all the figures together, you’ll get the total sales. ○ We’ve had three sandwiches and three beers—how much does that come to all together?

togetherness /təˈɡeθərnis/ noun a feeling of friendliness and closeness with a person or people you know well

toggle /ˈtɒɡəl/ (toggles, toggling, toggled) verb (in computers) to change between two states ○ The symbol can be toggled on and off the display.

toil /tɔɪl/ (toils, toiling, toiled) verb to work hard ○ They toiled for months to try to improve the conditions of the workers. ○ She was toiling away at a hot stove. (NOTE: + toll n)

toilet /ˈtɔɪlɪt/ noun 1. a bowl with a seat on which you sit to get rid of waste from your body ○ There is a shower and toilet in the bathroom. ○ to flush a toilet to press a handle to make water flow through the toilet bowl to clear it ○ Don’t forget to flush the toilet. 2. a room with a toilet bowl in it ○ The ladies’ toilet is at the end of the corridor. ○ The gents’ toilets are downstairs and to the right. ○ There’s a public toilet at the railway station.

toilet paper /ˈtɔɪlɪtpəpər/ noun soft paper for wiping your bottom after going to the toilet

toiletries /ˈtɔɪltrɪz/ plural noun things, e.g. soap, cream and perfume, which are used in washing the body or making yourself smell nice

toilet roll /ˈtɔɪlərəʊl/ noun a roll of toilet paper

token /ˈtɔʊkən/ noun 1. a thing which is a sign or symbol of something ○ Please accept this small gift as a token of our gratitude. 2. a piece of paper or card, which is used in the place of money ○ You can use these tokens to pay for meals.

toilet at the railway station.

3. a plastic or metal disc, which is used instead of money ○ She put a token into the slot machine.

told /təʊld/ past tense and past participle of tell

tolerance /ˈtələrəns/ noun 1. the practice of accepting or allowing something which you do not agree with ○ tolerance of other people’s views 2. the ability of the body to stand the effect of a drug or a poison ○ She does not tolerate smoking in the classroom.

tolerant /ˈtələrənt/ adj who shows tolerance

tolerate /ˈtələrət/ (tolerates, tolerating, tolerated) verb 1. to allow something which you do not like to happen without complaining about it ○ She does not tolerate singing in the classroom. 2. to allow something which you do not agree with to exist ○ Opposition parties are not tolerated in that country. ○ He is not known for tolerating people with opposing views to his. 3. to accept the effect of a drug or a poison ○ The body can tolerate small amounts of poison. (NOTE: + tolerance n)
toll /təul/ noun 1. a payment for using a service, usually a road, bridge or ferry 2. the number of people hurt, of buildings damaged, etc. 3. the solemn ringing of a bell ○ The toll of the great bell could be heard across the marshes. ■ verb [tolls, tolling, tolled] to ring a bell slowly, as for a funeral ○ The bell was tolling as the coffin arrived at the church.

tomato /təˈmɑːtəʊ/ (plural tomatoes) noun a small round red fruit used in salads and cooking ○ Tomatoes cost 30p per kilo. ○ We had a salad of raw cabbage and tomatoes. ○ Someone in the crowd threw a tomato at the speaker on the platform.

tomb /tʌm/ noun a grave, sometimes one with an underground vault ○ Someone in the crowd threw a tomato at the speaker on the platform.

tombstone /ˈtɔmblstəʊn/ noun a large stone placed on a grave with the name of the dead person written on it.

tome /təm/ noun a large book

tomorrow /təˈmɒrəʊ/ adv on the day after today ○ Are you free for lunch tomorrow? ○ I mustn't forget I have a dentist's appointment tomorrow morning. ○ We are going to an Italian restaurant tomorrow evening. ○ We had a salad of raw cabbage and tomatoes. ○ Someone in the crowd threw a tomato at the speaker on the platform.

ton /tən/ noun a measure of weight equal to 2240 pounds ○ a ship carrying 1000 tons of coal

tone /təʊn/ noun 1. a way of saying something, or of writing something, which shows a particular feeling ○ His tone of voice showed he was angry. ○ She said hello in a friendly tone of voice. ○ You could tell from the tone of his letter that he was annoyed.

tone down phrasal verb to make something less offensive

tone up phrasal verb to make your body firmer or fitter

toner /ˈtɔnər/ noun 1. a black powder, like dry ink, used in photocopiers and laser printers ○ The printer has run out of toner. 2. a substance used on your skin to make it look nicer or smoother (NOTE: no plural)

tongue /tʌŋ/ noun 1. the long organ in your mouth which can move and is used for tasting, swallowing and speaking ○ The soup was so hot it burnt my tongue. 2. a language (literary) ○ They spoke to each other in a strange foreign tongue. ○ It was clear that English was not his native tongue. 3. a long loose piece of leather under the laces in a shoe

tongue-in-cheek /ˌtʌŋ in ˈtʃɪk/ adj not meant seriously

tongue-tied /ˈtʌŋ tiːd/ adj so shy as to be unable to say anything

tongue-twister /ˈtʌŋ twɪstər/ noun a phrase like 'red lorry, yellow lorry,' which is difficult to say quickly

tonic /ˈtɒnik/ noun something which makes you stronger ○ He's taking a course of iron tonic tablets. ○ Going on holiday will be a tonic for you.

tonight /ˌtəˈnaɪt/ noun the night or the evening of today ○ I can't stop—we're getting ready for tonight's party. ○ I'll be at home from eight o'clock tonight. ○ I don't suppose there's anything interesting on TV tonight.

tonne /təˈnʌn/ noun a metric ton, a weight of 1,000 kilograms ○ People in the region need over 900 tonnes of wheat to survive the winter.

tonsil /ˈtɒnzɪl/ noun one of two soft lumps of tissue at the back of the throat

tonsilitis /ˈtɒnzɪlɪtɪs/ noun an inflammation of the tonsils

tool /tʊl/ noun 1. an instrument which you use to bite or chew food ○ a toothbrush 2. a line of icons on a computer screen which you click on to get the computer to do certain things ○ tool shed

toolbar /ˈtʊlbɔːr/ noun a line of icons on a computer screen which you click on to get the computer to do certain things

tooth /ˈtʌθ/ noun 1. a small round red fruit used in salads and cooking ○ Someone in the crowd threw a tomato at the speaker on the platform.

toothbrush /ˈtʌθbrʌʃ/ noun a small brush which you use to clean your teeth. ○ a computer screen which you click on to get the computer to do certain things ○ tool shed
**top** /totp/ noun 1. the highest place or highest point of something ○ He climbed to the top of the stairs and sat down. ○ The bird is sitting on the top of the apple tree. ○ There is a roof garden on top of the hotel. ○ Look at the photograph at the top of page four. ○ Manchester United are still at the top of the league table. ○ on top of the world very healthy or very happy 2. the flat upper surface of something ○ a birthday cake with sugar and fruit on top ○ Do not put coffee cups on top of the computer. ○ The desk has a black top. 3. a cover for a container ○ Take the top off the jar, and see what’s inside. ○ She forgot to screw the top back on the bottle. 4. a piece of clothing covering the upper part of the body ○ She wore jeans and a yellow top. ■ adj 1. in the highest position ○ The restaurant is on the top floor of the building. ○ Jams and marmalades are on the top shelf. 2. best ○ She’s one of the world’s top tennis players. ○ on top of ○ He put the book down on top of the others he had bought. 2. in addition to ○ On top of all my office work, I have to clean the house and look after the baby. ○ at the top of her voice in a very loud voice ○ from top to bottom completely top up phrasal verb to add liquid to fill completely something which is half empty top-down /'top'daum/ adj working from general things to more specific ones top hat /'top'hæt/ noun a tall cylindrical hat with a narrow brim which is worn by a man on formal occasions top-heavy /'top'hevi/ adj with the top part heavier than the bottom, and so likely to fall over ② topic /'topik/ noun the subject of a discussion or conversation ○ Can we move on to another topic? ○ to bring up a topic to start to discuss something ○ She brought up the topic of where to go on holiday. ③ topical /-'topikәl/ adj interesting at the present time topless /'topplәs/ adj not wearing any clothes on the top part of your body toothpaste /ˈtəʊθpɑːst/ noun a soft substance which you apply on a toothbrush and then use to clean your teeth (note: no plural: some toothpaste, a tube of toothpaste) toothpick /ˈtəʊθpɪk/ noun a little pointed piece of wood, used for cleaning between the teeth

| **topmost** /ˈtɑːpmaʊst/ adj highest or nearest the top | **topography** /ˈtɑːpəɡrəfi/ noun the study or description of the physical features of a place and its rivers, mountains, and valleys |
| **topping** /ˈtɑːpɪŋ/ noun things such as cream or melted cheese, put on the top of food such as cakes, pizzas, or ice cream | **topple** /ˈtɒp(ә)l/ (topples, toppling, toppled) verb ○ He lost his balance and toppled forwards. ○ topple over phrasal verb to fall down |
| **top secret** /ˈtɒp ˌsiːkrət/ adj absolutely secret | **topsy-turvy** /ˈtɒpsi ˈtɜːrvi/ adj in disorder or all upside down |
| **torn** /tʌrn/ past participle of tear | **torment** /tərˈment/ noun extreme pain ○ the torment of parents who are separated from their children |
| **torpedo** /ˈtɔrpidəʊ/ noun (plural torpedoes) a missile like a shell which travels under the water ○ The submarine fired a torpedo ○ The ship was hit by three torpedoes and sank immediately. ○ verb (torpedoes, torpedoing, torpedoed) 1. to sink a ship using a torpedo ○ The ship was torpedoed by an enemy submarine. 2. to ruin someone’s plans ○ His grandiose scheme for a leisure complex was torpedoed by the council planning department. |
| **torch** /tɔtʃ/ noun a small electric light ○ Take a torch if you’re going into the cave. ○ I always carry a small torch in the car. | **tornado** /ˈtɔrnədoʊ/ noun (plural tornados or tornadoes) a violent storm with a whirlwind |
| **torso** /ˈtɔrsəʊ/ (plural torsos or torsi) noun the main part of the body, not including the head, arms and legs | **tortilla** /ˈtɔrtɪlə/ noun 1. a type of Spanish omelette, often made with potato and onion 2. a round, flat bread made of corn or
tart /tɔ:t/ or /tɔ:t/ noun a reptile covered with a hard shell which moves very slowly on land and can live to be very old.
tortoise /ˈtɔrtəs/ noun a reptile covered with a hard shell which moves very slowly on land and can live to be very old.
torture /ˈtɔrtʃər/ noun 1. making someone suffer pain as a punishment or to make them reveal a secret. o They accused the police of using torture to get information about the plot. 2. extreme mental or physical pain. verb (tortures, torturing, tortured) to inflict mental or physical pain on someone. o was tortured with doubts. o The soldiers tortured their prisoners.
Tory /ˈtɔri/ (plural/Tories) noun a member of the Conservative party. o The Tories have recently elected a new leader.

**toss /tɔs/ verb (tosses, tossing, tossed)** 1. to throw something up into the air. o He tried to toss the pancake and it fell on the kitchen floor. o She tossed me her car keys. 2. to move something about. The waves tossed the little boat up and down. o The horse tossed its head. noun 1. the act of throwing something into the air. o With a toss of its head, the horse galloped off. 2. to toss and turn to move about in bed, not able to sleep.
tot /tɔt/ noun 1. a little child. o She took the tot by the hand and led him back into the house. 2. there are special classes where they teach tiny tots to swim. 2. a small glass of alcohol. o A tot of whisky before dinner won’t do you any harm.

total /ˈtɔtl/ adverb complete or whole. o The expedition was a total failure. noun the whole amount. o Their total losses come to over £400,000.

totalitarian /ˈtɔtəlɪtərɪən/ adjective having total power and not allowing any opposition or personal freedom.
totally /ˈtɔtlɪ/ adverb used for emphasis. o The house was totally destroyed in the fire. o I had totally forgotten that I had promised to be there. He disagrees totally with what the first speaker said.
totter /tɔt/ verb to walk unsteadily or to wobble. o I cannot bear to look at her tottering along in those platform shoes. o The old lady manages to totter over to the bakery to get some fresh bread every day.
touch /tʌtʃ/ noun 1. one of the five senses, the sense of feeling with the fingers. o The sense of touch becomes very strong in the dark. 2. in touch with having contact with. o to get in touch with someone to contact someone. o I’ll try to get in touch with you next week. o to put someone in touch with someone to arrange for someone to have contact with someone. o The bank put us in touch with a local lawyer. o to stay in touch with someone to keep contact with someone. o We met in Hong Kong thirty years ago but we have still kept in touch. 3. a gentle physical contact. o the touch of his hand on my face. o a very small amount. o He added a few touch-ups of paint to the picture. o There’s a touch of frost in the air this morning. verb (touches, touching, touched) 1. to feel something with your fingers. o The policeman touched him on the shoulder. o Don’t touch that cake – it’s for your mother. 2. to be so close to something that you press against it. o His feet don’t touch the floor when he sits on a big chair. o There is a mark on the wall where the sofa touches it. 3. to lose touch with someone to lose contact with someone. o They used to live next door, but we’ve lost touch with them now that they’ve moved to London.
touch down /ˈtʌtʃ dʌn/ verb 1. to land. o The plane touched down at 13.20. 2. to score a try in rugby, by touching the ground behind the opponents’ line with the ball. o He touched down behind the posts.
touch up /ˈtʌtʃ ap/ verb to add a small amount of paint to a surface.
touch-and-go /ˈtʌtʃ ənd ɡoʊ/ adjective difficult or impossible that anything can happen.
touchdown /ˈtʌtʃ daʊn/ noun 1. the landing of a plane or spacecraft. o The plane veered across the runway as one of its tyres burst on touchdown. 2. (in rugby) scoring a try by touching the ground behind the opponents’ line with the ball. o He burst through for a touchdown between the posts. 3. US scoring a goal in American football by taking the ball over the opponents’ line. o He completed a pass for the winning touchdown.
touched /ˈtʌtʃd/ adjective grateful, pleased with touching /ˈtʌtʃɪŋ/ making you feel emotion, especially affection or sympathy. o I had a touching letter from my sister, thanking me for my help when she was ill.
touchline /ˈtʌtʃlaɪn/ noun a white line along the side of a football field.
touch screen /ˈtʌtʃ skrɛn/ noun a computer screen which you operate by touching displayed options with your finger.
touchstone /ˈtʌtʃ ˈstɔun/ noun something which is an excellent example and is a standard by which to judge other things.
touchy /ˈtʌʃi/ adj 1. easily offended ○ Don’t mention his red hair – he’s very touchy about it. 2. which is likely to cause offence ○ Don’t mention his divorce – it’s a very touchy subject at the moment.

tough /tɒf/ adj 1. (of meat) difficult to chew or to cut ○ My steak’s a bit tough – how’s yours? 2. requiring a lot of physical effort, or a lot of bravery or confidence ○ She’s very good at taking tough decisions. ○ You have to be tough to succeed in business.

toupee /ˈtʃʊpi/ noun artificial hair worn to cover a bald area on a man’s head

tour /tʊər/ noun 1. a holiday journey to various places coming back eventually to the place you started from –off ○ She gave us a tour of the old castle. ● verb (tours, touring, toured) to go on holiday, visiting various places ○ They toured the south of France.

tourism /ˈtʊərɪzm/ noun 1. the business of providing travel, accommodation, food and entertainment for tourists ○ The tourists were talking German. ○ There were parties of tourists visiting all the churches. ○ Trafalgar Square is always full of tourists.

tournament /ˈtʊrəʊmənt/ noun a sporting competition with many games where competitors who lose drop out until only one is left

tourniquet /ˈtʊrnɪket/ noun a tight bandage put round an arm or leg to stop bleeding

tout /taut/ (touts,outing,outed) verb 1. to praise something in the hope that people will believe you ○ The book was touted as a masterpiece. 2. to try to persuade people to buy something

tow /təʊ/ verb (tows, towed, towing) to pull something behind a vehicle ○ The motorways were crowded with cars towing caravans. ○ They towed the ship into port. ○ noun the action of pulling something ○ We got a tractor to give us a tow to the nearest garage. (Note: Do not confuse with toe.) ○ in tow accompanied by someone (通常 Sinn) ○ They were approached by a group of parents with children in tow.

towards /ˈtɔːrədz/ prep 1. in the direction of ○ The crowd ran towards the police station. ○ The bus was travelling south, towards London. ○ The ship sailed straight towards the rocks. 2. near in time ○ Do you have any free time towards the end of the month? ○ The exhibition will be held towards the middle of October. 3. as part of the money to pay for something ○ He gave me £100 towards the cost of the hotel. 4. in relation to ○ She always behaved very kindly towards her father.

towel /təʊl/ noun 1. a large piece of soft cloth for drying something, especially your body ○ There’s only one towel in the bathroom. ○ After washing her hair, she wound the towel round her head. ○ I’ll get some fresh towels.

tower /ˈtaʊər/ noun 1. a tall structure ○ The castle has thick walls and four square towers.

tower block /ˈtaʊər bloʊk/ noun a very tall block of flats

town /təʊn/ noun 1. a place, larger than a village, where people live and work, with houses, shops, offices, factories and other buildings ○ There’s no shop in our village, so we do our shopping in the nearest town. ○ They moved their office to the centre of town.

town hall /ˈtəʊn hɔːl/ noun the main building in a town, where the town council meets, and where many of the council departments are

toxic /ˈtɒksɪk/ adj harmful

toxin /ˈtɒksɪn/ noun a poisonous substance produced inside the body by germs

toy /tɔɪ/ noun 1. a thing for children to play with ○ We gave him a box of toy soldiers for Christmas. ○ The children’s toys are all over the sitting room floor. 2. to play ○ verb (traces, tracing, traced) to find where someone or something is ○ They couldn’t trace the letters. ○ The police traced him to Dover.

track /træk/ noun 1. a rough path ○ We followed a track through the forest. ● plural noun tracks a series of footprint left by an animal or marks left by things like wheels ○ to make tracks for to go towards ○ They made tracks for the nearest hotel. ● verb (tracks, tracking, tracked) to follow someone or an animal ○ The hunters tracked the bear through the forest. ○ The police tracked the gang to a flat in south London.
track down phrasal verb । to track someone down to follow and catch something, e.g. a criminal ○ Did you track down your old boss? । to track something down to manage to find something ○ I finally tracked down that file which you were looking for.

trackball /ˈtrækbəl/ noun a ball used instead of a computer mouse to control the cursor on a computer screen

track record /ˈtræk rekɔrd/ noun the success or failure of someone or a business in the past ○ Track record.

tracksuit /ˈtrækstjuːt/ noun a pair of matching trousers and top, in warm material, worn when practising sports

tract /ˈtræk/ noun 1. a large area of land ○ Whole tracts of forest have been contaminated by acid rain. 2. a system of organs and tubes in the body which are linked together ○ The respiratory tract takes air into the lungs.

traction /ˈtrækʃən/ noun 1. the gripping power between one surface and another, e.g. between a tyre and the road ○ These tyres are so old they have no traction at all on ice. 2. the force used in pulling a load ○ Trade is up by 10%.

trade /ˈtreid/ noun the business of buying and selling ○ the illegal trade in ivory ○ Eritrea’s trade with the rest of Europe is up by 10%.

trading /ˈtreidɪŋ/ verb (trades, trading, traded) to buy and sell, to carry on a business ○ They trade in furs. ○ The company has ceased trading with Europe.

trade in phrasal verb to give in an old item, such as a car or washing-machine, as part of the payment for a new one ○ Trade on phrasal verb to exploit or to use something to your advantage

trade deficit /ˈtreid dɪfəsət/ noun the difference between the value of a country’s exports and the value of its imports ○ When manufacturers and producers exhibit their products and services to try to sell them

trademark /ˈtreidmɑːrk/ noun a particular name, design, etc., which has been registered by the manufacturer and which cannot be used by other manufacturers

trade name noun same as brand name

trade-off /ˈtreid ˈɒf/ noun exchanging one thing for another as part of a deal ○ Trade off

tradesman /ˈtreidzmən/ (plural tradesmen) noun a person who runs a shop (dated)

tradition /ˈtrædɪʃən/ noun beliefs, stories and ways of doing things which are passed from one generation to the next ○ It’s a family tradition for the eldest son to take over the business. ○ According to local tradition, the queen died in this bed.

traditionally /ˈtrædɪŋli/ adverb according to tradition

traffic /ˈtræfɪk/ noun cars, buses and other vehicles which are travelling on a street or road ○ I leave the office early on Fridays because there is so much traffic leaving London. ○ The lights turned green and the traffic moved forward. ○ Rush-hour traffic is worse on Fridays.

traffic jam /ˈtræfɪk dʒæm/ noun a situation where cars, buses and other vehicles cannot move forward on a road because there is too much traffic, because there has been an accident or because of roadworks

tragedy /ˈtrædʒədi/ noun 1. a serious play, film, or novel which ends sadly ○ Shakespeare’s tragedy ‘King Lear’ is playing at the National Theatre. 2. a very unhappy event ○ Tragedy struck the family when their mother was killed in a car crash.

tragic /ˈtrædʒɪk/ adjective very sad ○ a tragic accident on the motorway

trail /træɪl/ noun 1. tracks left by an animal or by a criminal ○ We followed the trail of the bear through the forest. ○ The burglars left in a red sports car, and a police car was soon on their trail. 2. a path or track ○ Keep to the trail otherwise you will get lost. ○ verb ○ to trail behind someone to follow slowly after someone ○ She came third, trailing a long way behind the first two runners. ○ The little children trailed behind the older ones.

trailer /trɪˈleɪər/ noun 1. a small goods vehicle pulled behind a car ○ We carried all our camping gear in the trailer. 2. US a van with beds, a table, and washing facilities, which can be towed by a car

659 trailer

trademark

trade off

tradesman

trail
train /tren/ noun an engine pulling a group of coaches on the railway. The train to Paris leaves from platform 1. Hundreds of people go to work every day by train. We’ll be changing trains at Crewe.

1. train /tren/ verb (trains, training, trained) 1. to teach someone or an animal how to do a particular activity [–for–]: He trained as a doctor. She’s being trained in self-defence. The dogs are trained to smell and find illegal substances. 2. to become fit by practising for a sport [–for–]: He’s training for the 100 metres. She’s training for the Olympics.

trained /trenid/ adj who has been through a course of training

trainer /trenər/ noun a person who is being trained

3. trainer /trenər/ noun a person who trains an athlete: His trainer says he’s in peak condition for the fight. plural noun trainers light sports shoes

trainers /trenəz/ plural noun light sports shoes

The shop is closed on Tuesday mornings for staff training. The shop is closed on Tuesday mornings for training.

transfer /trensfər/ verb 1. to move something or someone to another place [–to–]: The money will be transferred directly to your bank account. She transferred her passport from her handbag to her jacket pocket. He’s been transferred to our New York office. 2. to change from one type of travel to another [–to–]: They transferred us to another plane at London.

transient /trænziənt/ adj 1. of being taught a skill or being trained during a period for new staff. Every morning in trainers.

They tramped for miles before they came to a little inn. We saw the trailer last week, and it put me off the film.

transcript /trænskr ipt/ noun a written record of something which has been noted in shorthand, or text of what was said on a radio programme, at a meeting, etc.

We went for a tramp along the cliffs last Sunday. The noise made by of feet hitting the ground regularly as some-one walks: the tramp of marching soldiers. You could hear soldiers tramping through the streets at night. To walk for a long way, or walk with difficulty: They tramped for miles before they came to a little inn.
transit /ˈtrænsɪt/ noun the movement of passengers or goods on the way to a destination. In transit in the process of being moved from one place to another. The police seized the goods when they were in transit between London and Manchester.

transition /ˈtrænsɪʃ(ə)n/ noun the process of moving from one situation to another.

transitory /ˈtrænsɪt(ə)rɪ/ adj not lasting for a long time.

translate /ˈtrænsleɪt/ (translates, translating, translated) verb to put written or spoken words into another language. Can you translate what he said? He asked his secretary to translate the letter from the German agent. She translates mainly from Spanish into English into Spanish.

transmission /ˈtrænzɪʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. passing of disease from one person to another. Patients must be isolated to prevent transmission of the disease to the general public. 2. a radio or TV broadcast. We interrupted this transmission to bring you a news flash. 3. (in a car) a series of moving parts which pass the power from the engine through the gearbox and clutch to the axles. There’s a strange noise coming from the transmission.

transmit /ˈtrænzɪmit/ (transmits, transmitting, transmitted) verb 1. to pass a disease from one person to another. The disease was transmitted to all the people he came into contact with. The disease is transmitted by fleas. 2. to send out a programme or a message by radio or TV. The message was transmitted to the ship by radio.

transmitter /ˈtrænzɪmətər/ noun apparatus for sending out radio or TV signals.

transparency /ˈtrænsprərənsi/ noun 1. the quality of being transparent. The transparency of the water allows you to see the coral reefs. 2. being clear when making decisions, and being open to the public about official actions. The government insists on the importance of transparency in all its actions. 3. a photograph which is printed on transparent film so that it can be projected on to a screen. Transparency is another name for 'slide'. Do you want to have prints or transparencies?

transparent /ˈtrænsprərənt/ adj which you can see through. The meal is wrapped in transparent plastic film.

transpire /ˈtrænsprə(ɪ)ə/ (transpires, transpiring, transpired) verb 1. to become obvious. It transpired that she had never seen the letter. 2. (of a plant) to lose water through the surface of a leaf. In tropical rainforests, up to 75% of rainfall will transpire into the atmosphere.

transplant /ˈtrænsplɑnt/ noun 1. the act of replacing a damaged organ or part of the body with a part from another body, or with a part from somewhere else on the same body. He had a heart transplant. 2. an organ or piece of tissue which is transplanted. The kidney transplant was rejected.

transplant /ˈtrænsplɑnt/ (transplants, transplanting, transplanted) verb 1. to move a plant from one place to another. You should not transplant trees in the summer. 2. to replace a damaged organ or other body part with a healthy part. They transplanted a kidney from his brother.

transport /ˈtrænspɔrt/ noun the movement of goods or people in vehicles. Air transport is the quickest way to travel from one country to another. Rail transport costs are getting lower. What means of transport will you use to get to the hotel?

transport /ˈtrænspɔrt/ (transports, transporting, transported) verb to move goods or people from one place to another in a vehicle. The company transports millions of tons of goods by rail each year. The visitors will be transported to the factory by helicopter.

transportation /ˈtrænspɔrtəʃ(ə)n/ noun the action or means of moving goods or people. The company will provide transportation to the airport.

transpose /ˈtrænzpəʊz/ (transposes, transposing, transposed) verb to make two things change places.

transvestile /ˈtrænzvɛstiəl/ noun a person who wears the clothes of the opposite sex.

trap /træp/ noun an object used for catching an animal. We have a mouse in the kitchen so we will put down a trap.
trapezium /ˈtraɪpiːzɪəm/ noun 1. a flat four-sided geometric shape, where two of the sides are parallel and the other two sides are not (NOTE: The US term is trapezoid.) 2. US a flat four-sided geometric shape, where none of the sides are parallel (NOTE: The British term is trapezoid.)

trash /træʃ/ noun 1. US useless things ○ Throw out all that trash from her bedroom.
2. something of bad quality, e.g. a newspaper ○ Someone trashed the telephones.
3. to ruin someone's reputation ○ She wrote an article trashing the pop singer.

trash can /ˈtræʃkæn/ noun US A large plastic or metal container for household rubbish (informal)

trashy /ˈtræʃi/ adj of bad quality ○ A sharp and unpleasant shock caused by a sudden unpleasant experience, which was not expected to take place

traumatic /ˈtraʊmætɪk/ adj which gives a sharp and unpleasant shock ○ He had his lunch on a tray in his bedroom.
1. traumatic /ˈtraʊmætɪk/ noun the action of moving from one country or place to another ○ Air travel is the only really fast method of going from one country to another.
2. traumatic /ˈtraʊmætɪk/ noun an office which arranges tickets and accommodation for arrangements ○ Air travel is the only really fast method of moving from one country or place to another.

Travel ○ He travels fifty miles by car to go to work every day. ○ He has travelled across the United States several times on his motobike.
1. Travel ○ The ballet must have travelled several metres before it hit the wall. (NOTE: The US spelling is traveling – traveled.)
2. Travel ○ He travels to London by train on the cockpit train to London ○ He takes a trip to London on the cockpit train to London.

travel agency /ˈtrævlədʒi/ noun an office which arranges tickets and accommodation for its customers ○ He travels to London by train on the cockpit train to London.

travel agent /ˈtrævlədʒent/ noun a person or company that arranges tickets and accommodation for its customers ○ He travels to London by train on the cockpit train to London.

traveler /ˈtrævlər/ noun 1. a person who travels ○ He travels to London by train on the cockpit train to London.
2. a person who has no fixed home and who travels around the country ○ A person who has no fixed home and who travels around the country.

Travel ○ Travel ○ The fields were full of hippies and travellers.

traveler's cheque /ˈtrævlərzkwɛtʃ/ noun a cheque which you buy at a bank before you travel and which you can then use in a foreign country ○ A cheque which you buy at a bank before you travel and which you can then use in a foreign country.

traversed /ˈtrævɜːstid/ (traverses, traversing, traversed) verb to go across ○ A cheque which you buy at a bank before you travel and which you can then use in a foreign country.

travesty /ˈtrævəsti/ noun a ridiculous or poor imitation ○ It's a travesty of the truth.

trawl /trɔːl/ (trawls, trawling, trawled) verb to search something large in order to get something ○ We trawled the files for a recent photo of the businessman.

trawler /ˈtrɔːlər/ noun a fishing boat which pulls a net behind it

tray /træi/ noun 1. a flat board for carrying food, and things like glasses, cups and saucers ○ He had his lunch on a tray in his bedroom.
2. to ruin someone's reputation ○ She bumped into a waitress who was carrying a tray of glasses.

treacherous /ˈtretʃərəs/ adj 1. dangerous ○ There are treacherous reefs just offshore.
2. not to be trusted ○ His treacherous behaviour led to the loss of the town to the enemy.

trach /træʃ/ noun the act of betraying or of being a traitor to your country, friends, etc.

treacle /ˈtrækl/ noun a thick dark-brown liquid produced when sugar is being refined ○ You can use treacle in Christmas cakes and Christmas puddings.

tread /trɛd/ verb (treads, treading, trod) 1. to step or to walk, especially with force ○ The carpet on the bottom tread is loose. ○ Metal treads are noisy.
2. tread ○ Black ice is making the roads very treacherous.

treadmill /ˈtrɛdml/ noun an exercise machine with a moving belt on which you walk or jog without actually moving forward ○ A motorcycle is a motorbike.

treason /ˈtrɛzən/ noun the crime of betraying your country, by giving your country's secrets to the enemy or by helping the enemy during wartime

treasure /ˈtreʒər/ noun jewels, gold, or other valuable things ○ The treasures in the British Museum ○ They are diving in the Caribbean looking for pirates' treasure.

treasurer /ˈtreʒərə/ noun a person who looks after the money of a club, society or other organisation ○ Please send your subscriptions to the treasurer by May 1st.

trawl /trɔːl/ noun something of bad quality, e.g. a newspaper ○ Someone trashed the telephones.

trashy /ˈtræʃi/ adj of bad quality ○ A sharp and unpleasant shock caused by a sudden unpleasant experience, which was not expected to take place

tramp /træmp/ noun a person or company that arranges tickets and accommodation for its customers ○ He travels fifty miles by car to go to work every day.

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the shop.  

1. verb (treats, treating, treated)  

1. to deal with someone or something  

○ She was badly treated by her uncle.  

○ It is unfair to treat the staff well they will work well.  

○ He didn’t treat my suggestion seriously.

2. to give medical help to a sick or injured person  

○ After the accident some of the passengers had to be treated in hospital for cuts and bruises.  

○ She is being treated for rheumatism.

**treatise** /'treɪtɪz/ noun a long piece of formal writing on a specialised subject  

○ treatment /'trɛɪtʃment/ noun 1. a way of behaving towards something or someone  

○ The report criticised the treatment of prisoners in the jail.  

○ What sort of treatment did you get at school?  

2. a way of looking after a sick or injured person  

○ The treatment for skin cancer is very painful.  

○ He is having a course of heat treatment.

**treaty** /'treɪti/ noun a written legal agreement between two or more countries  

○ The treaty was signed in 1845.  

○ Countries are negotiating a treaty to ban nuclear weapons.

**treble** /'trebl/ noun 1. a boy’s high-pitched soprano voice  

○ The treble solo rose above the sound of the basses.  

2. a high-pitched musical instrument  

○ The school has six recorders: two bass, two tenors and two trebles.

○ verb (trebles, trebling, trebled) to increase by three times  

○ The value of our house has trebled in the last fifteen years.

**tree** /triz/ noun a very large plant, with a thick trunk, branches and leaves  

○ The cat climbed up an apple tree and couldn’t get down.  

○ In autumn, the leaves on the trees in the park turn brown and red.  

○ He was sheltering under a tree and was struck by lightning.

**trek** /trɪk/ noun a long hard journey  

○ It’s quite a trek to the centre of town from here.  

(NOTE: = trek v)

**trellis** /'treliːs/ noun a frame of criss-crossed pieces of light wood, used for plants to climb up  

**tremble** /'trembl/ (trembles, trembling, trembled) verb to shake because you are cold or afraid, or worried by something  

○ She was trembling with cold.  

○ I tremble at the thought of how much the meal will cost.

○ **tremendous** /'trəmendəs/ adj very big  

○ There was a tremendous explosion and all the lights went out.  

○ There’s tremendous excitement here in Trafalgar Square as we wait for the election result.

**tremor** /'tremər/ noun a slight shaking  

○ They noticed a tremor in her hands.

**trench** /'treŋtʃ/ noun a long narrow ditch  

○ They dug trenches for drainage round the camp.  

○ He fought in the trenches during the First World War.

**trend** /'trend/ noun a general tendency  

○ There is a trend towards shopping in smaller local stores.  

○ The government studies economic trends to decide whether to raise taxes or not.

**trendy** /'trendi/ (trender, trendiest) adj very fashionable (informal)  

○ She’s always wearing the trendiest clothes.  

○ It’s trendy nowadays to care about the environment.

**trepidation** /'trɪpədɪʃən/ noun nervous worry  

○ trip /'trɪp/ noun 1. a court case held before a judge  

○ The trial will be heard next week.  

2. the act of testing something  

○ The new model is undergoing its final trials.  

○ on trial being tested to see if it is acceptable  

○ The system is still on trial.

**trial run** /'trɪərl/ noun a test of something which is new to see how good it is  

○ **triangle** /'træŋgəl/ noun a shape with three straight sides and three angles  

○ The end of the roof is shaped like a triangle.

**triathlon** /'traɪələn/ noun an Olympic endurance sport in which competitors must complete a 1,500-metre swim, then cycle 40 kilometres and finally run 10,000 metres  

**tribe** /'trɪb/ noun a group of people with the same race, language and customs  

○ She went into the jungle to study the jungle tribes.

**tribunal** /'trɪbuənl/ noun a specialist court outside the main judicial system which examines special problems and makes judgments  

**tribute** /'trɪbrjuːt/ noun words or gifts to show respect to someone, especially someone who has died  

**tribute band** /'trɪbrjuːt __band/ noun a musical group that tries to look and sound like and performs songs and music made popular by a famous predecessor  

**trick** /trɪk/ noun a clever act to deceive or confuse someone  

○ The recorded sound of barking is just a trick to make burglars think there is a dog in the house.
trickery

one ○ We’ve been tricked. There’s nothing in the box. ○ to trick someone into doing something to make someone do something which they did not mean to do by means of a trick ○ He tricked the old lady into giving him all her money. ○ to trick someone out of something to get someone to lose something by a trick ○ She tricked the bank out of £100,000.

trickery /ˈtrɪkəri/ noun deceiving by using tricks

trickle /ˈtrɪkl/ (trickles, trickling, trickled) verb to flow gently

trick question /ˈtrɪk kwestʃən/ noun a question which is intended to deceive people

tricky /ˈtrɪkki/ adj requiring a lot of skill, patience or intelligence ○ Getting the wire through the little hole is quite tricky.

tried /trɪd/ past tense and past participle of try

tries /trɪz/ plural of try

trifle /ˈtrɪfl/ (trifles, trifling, trifled) noun a small thing which is not important (literary) ○ The president does not bother himself with trifles.

trifle /trɪfl/ noun a little lever which you pull to fire a gun

trilogy /trɪˈlɒdʒi/ (plural trilogies) noun a novel or play in three separate parts which are linked together

trim /trɪm/ verb (trims, trimming, trimmed) to cut something to make it tidy ○ Ask the hairdressers to trim your beard. ○ adj (trimmer, trimmest) 1. cut short to give a tidy appearance ○ She always keeps her hedges trim. 2. slim and fit ○ He keeps himself trim by going for a long walk every day.

trinket /ˈtrɪŋkt/ noun a cheap ornament

trio /ˈtrɪəʊ/ (plural trios) noun a group of three people, especially a group of three musicians

trip /trɪp/ noun a short journey [-to] ○ Our trip to Paris was cancelled. ○ We’re going on a trip to the seaside. ■ verb (trips, tripping, tripped) to catch your foot in something so that you stagger and fall down [-on/over] ○ She tripped over a cable as she was coming out of the workshop. ○ trip over phrasal verb to catch your foot in something so that you fall ○ She was running away from him when she tripped over.

triple /trɪp/ (triples, tripling, tripled) verb to become three times as large ○ Out-put has tripled over the last year. ○ We’ve tripled the number of visitors to the museum since we reduced the entrance fee.

triplon /ˈtrɪpɔld/ noun a stand with three legs

trite /ˈtrɪt/ adj very ordinary and unexciting or used too often

triumph /ˈtrɪəmf/ noun a great victory or great achievement [-over/-of] ○ their recent triumph over the French ○ The bridge is a triumph of modern engineering. ■ verb (triumphs, triumphant, triumphed) [-over] ○ to triumph over something to be successful in spite of difficulties which could have stopped you ○ He triumphed over his disabilities to become world champion. ○ to triumph over someone to win a victory over someone ○ Our local team triumphed over their old rivals.

triumphant /ˈtrɪəmfænt/ adj happy or proud because you have won

trivial /ˈtrɪvɪəl/ adj not important

trodden /ˈtrɒd/ past tense of tread

trodden /ˈtrɒd/ past participle of tread

trophy /ˈtrɒfi/ noun a prize given for winning a competition ○ His mantelpiece is full of trophies which he won at golf. ○ Our team carried off the trophy for the third year in a row.

trombone /ˈtrɒmbən/ noun a brass musical instrument like a large trumpet, where different notes are made by sliding a tube in or out

tropical /ˈtrɒpɪkl/ adjective relating to hot countries ○ In tropical countries it is always hot.

trot /trɔt/ (trots, trotting, trotted) verb to run with short regular steps, like a horse does ○ Let’s start today’s exercises with a short trot round the football field. ■ verb (trots, trotting, trotted) to run with short regular steps ○ We’ve got no butter left, so I’ll trot to the shops later. ○ She trotted down the path to meet us.
trouble /ˈtrʌbl/ noun problems or worries. The trouble with old cars is that sometimes they don't start. The children were no trouble at all. We are having some computer trouble or some trouble with the computer. verb (troubles, troubling, troubled) to make someone feel worried. I can see that there's something troubling him. asking for trouble likely to cause problems. If you don't take out insurance, it's just asking for trouble. It's no trouble it is easy to do, it won't cause any problems. Looking after your cat is no trouble—I like animals.

troubled /ˈtrʌbd/ adjective. There are problems. He comes from a troubled family background. We live in troubled times. He has a troubled look on his face. They seem troubled but I don't know why.

troubleshooter /ˈtrʌbəˌʃuːər/ noun a person who causes problems for other people.

troublesome /ˈtrʌbləsom/ adjective which causes trouble or which is annoying. There is a place where trouble, especially political unrest or violence, occurs.

troubleshooting /ˈtrʌbəˌʃuːtɪŋ/ noun sorting out problems, in business or in technology.

troublemaker /ˈtrʌbəˌmeɪkər/ noun a person who causes problems for other people.

trump card /trʌmp kɑrd/ noun a type of playing card used to force the other players to follow suit.

trumpet /ˈtrʌpɪt/ noun a brass musical instrument which is played by blowing into a funnel-shaped mouthpiece with three parts which you press with your fingers.

trumpet /ˈtrʌpɪt/ verb (trumpets, trumpeting, trumpeted) to make a loud noise like a trumpet.

trupes /trəpəs/ noun a group of actors or other performers who perform together (note: Do not confuse with troop.) plural

trousers /ˈtrɔːʃəz/ noun clothes which cover your body from the waist down. He tore his trousers climbing over the fence. She was wearing a red jumper and grey trousers. He bought two pairs of trousers in the sale.

troop /trɔop/ noun a group of horses or a body of soldiers. The pigs were so greedy for their food, some of them even got into the trough. A low point between two higher points of something that rises and falls regularly. The graph shows the peaks and troughs of the number of births in different months.

trounce /trɔuns/ (trounces, trouncing, trounced) verb to defeat someone easily.

troupe /trɔup/ noun a group of actors or other performers who perform together (note: Do not confuse with troop.) plural

trouncing /trəŋsɪŋ/ noun the action of not going to school when you should.

truant /trjuːənt/ noun or to play truant not to go to school when you should. They didn't go to school, but played truant and went fishing instead.

truce /trʌs/ noun an agreement between two armies or enemies to stop fighting for a time.

truck /trʌk/ noun a large vehicle used for carrying heavy loads (internal). Trucks thundereous past the house all night. They loaded the truck with bricks.

true /truː/ adjective. Correct according to facts or reality. What he says is simply not true. It's quite true that she comes from Scotland. Is it true that he's been married twice? A truth 2. A true expression of true love. She's a true friend.

to come true to happen as was predicted. Her forecast of bad storms came true.

to true to life like things really are.

truffle /ˈtrʌfl/ noun 1. A type of edible black edible fungus found under the earth near trees. Specially trained pigs are trained to sniff out the best truffles. 2. A soft sweet made of chocolate, often flavoured with rum.

trump card /trʌmp kɑrd/ noun an advantage which is kept ready for use in an emergency.

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trouse /trɔːz/ noun a hand tool, like a large spoon, used in gardening.

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true to life like things really are.
trust him farther than I could kick him.

straight sides, often used for growing

den one before.

try to ride a motorbike if you’ve never ridden before.

had two tries before he passed his driving test.

make an effort to do something

out the truth about what happened.

truths

trustworthy

trust fund

trustee

trust fund

skills.

Don’t put too much trust in his navigating skills.

to take something on trust to take something without looking to see if it is all right.

We took his statement on trust.

right

something without looking to see if it is all right.

I forgot to pack a tube of toothpaste.

I need a tube of glue to mend the cap.

She bought a tube of mustard.

(around the baby).

He tucked the note into his shirt pocket.

tuck

You have to go by bus because there’s a tube strike.

tuberculosis

an infectious disease caused by a bacillus, where infected lumps form in the lungs

tubing

in general

tuck

to push the edge of the bedclothes around someone to keep them warm.

By eight o’clock the children were all tucked up in bed.

Tues. abbr Tuesday

Tuesday pronunciation

The club always meets on

the under

week.

The 15th is a Monday, so the 16th must be a Tuesday.

We went to the cinema on Tuesday.

tuft

a small bunch of something like grass or feathers

tug

verb to give something a sudden hard pull.

He tugged on the rope and a bell rang.

a noun a sudden pull.

He felt a tug on the line – he had caught a fish!
Lake Lucerne goes through six tunnels.

The guards—diers, policemen and others—skirted under the ground.

The children were caught in a tug-of-war between their parents.

The dry springy turf suddenly turned wet and sticky underfoot.

Make sure the ground is flat before laying the strips of turf.

It is quicker to lay turfs than to sow grass seed.

The bus turned a corner too fast and hit a pedestrian.

The wheels of the train started to turn slowly.

The restaurant is full, so we have to send people away.

The police tried to turn back the people who had no tickets.

He was offered a very large sea fish used for food.

An unusual swell—characteristic of a large farm bird, similar to a chicken but much bigger, often eaten at Christmas.

We had roast turkey and potatoes.

Who’s going to carve the turkey?

A bitter struggle between two sides.

After the divorce the children were caught in a tug-of-war between their parents.

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**turnover** /ˈtɜːrnəʊvər/ noun 1. the amount of sales of goods or services by a business 2. Our turnover is rising each year.

**turn** /ˈtɜːrn/ verb 1. to have a certain amount of sales 2. To turn over about three million pounds per annum.

**turn around** /ˈtɜːrnərənd/ noun same as turnaround

**turn point** /ˈtɜːrn pɔɪnt/ noun the time when an important or decisive change takes place

**turnip** /ˈtɜːrnɪp/ noun a common vegetable, with a round white root

**turnout** /ˈtɜːrnəut/ noun a crowd of people who come to a show or a meeting

**turnover** /ˈtɜːrnəʊvər/ noun the process of receiving orders and sending out goods (NOTE: The US term is turnaround.)

**turnstile** /ˈtɜːrnstɪl/ noun a little revolving gate which has a counter to record the number of people going through it

**turntable** /ˈtɜːrntɜːbl/ noun a flat part of a record player which turns with the record on it

**turret** /ˈtɜːrtʃ/ noun 1. a small tower 2. From here, you can see the castle’s pointed turrets.

**tuneful** /ˈtʌnfjuːl/ adj blue-green

**turquoise** /ˈtɜːrkwəʊz/ noun I bought a pale turquoise silk dress to go to the wedding.

**turbine** /ˈtɜːrbaɪn/ noun a machine that works by the blades being turned by the force of moving water or steam.

**turbulent** /ˈtɜːrbənt/ adj The air was turbulent.

**turmeric** /ˈtɜːrmɪk/ noun a yellowish-orange spice used in cooking.
the gun was pointing directly at the president’s palace.

**tusk** /tʌsk/ *noun* the long tooth of some animals such as elephants and walruses

**tussle** /ˈtʌsli/ *noun* a fight or argument

- He got into a tussle with two men outside a pub.
- After a short tussle with the manager she got a refund. (NOTE: + tussle)

**tutor** /ˈtjuːtər/ *noun* a teacher, especially a person who teaches only one student of a small group of students

- His first job was as private tutor to some German children.

**tutorial** /ˈtjuːtriəl/ *noun* a teaching session between a tutor and one or more students

**tuxedo** /ˈtʌksidəʊ/ *noun* US a man’s formal black or white jacket, worn with a bow tie.

1. **TV** /tɪv/ *noun* a television
   - They watch TV every night.
   - The TV news is usually at nine o’clock.
   - Some children’s TV programmes are very dull.
   - The daughter of a friend of mine was on TV last night.

**twang** /ˈtwæŋ/ *noun* a sound made when the string of a musical instrument or a taut wire is pulled and released

- You could hear the twang of his guitar.
- There was a loud twang as the cable snapped.

**tweak** /twɪk/ (tweaks, tweaking, tweaked) *verb* 1. to pinch and pull with your finger and thumb

- She tweaked his finger and thumb.
- The little girl who repeatedly twiddled the knobs, hoping to find a German radio station.

- Her eyes twinkled as she showed the children the sweets he had bought.
- We could see the lights of the harbour twinkling in the distance. (NOTE: + twinkle)

**twirl** /twɜːrl/ (twirls, twirling, twirled) *verb* 1. to twist something round in your hand

- She twirled a baton like those girls.
- I wish I could twirl a baton like those girls.
- We could see the lights of the harbour twinkling in the distance. (NOTE: + twinkle)

**twin** /twɪn/ *noun* one of two babies

- He and his twin brother.
- She’s expecting twins.

**twin beds** /twɪnˈbɛdz/ *plural noun* two single beds placed in a bedroom

- She twirled a baton like those girls.
- I wish I could twirl a baton like those girls.
- We could see the lights of the harbour twinkling in the distance. (NOTE: + twinkle)

**twin** /twɪn/ *noun* two and two together

- They put two and two together to draw a conclusion from something.
- They put two and two together and decided she must be pregnant.
2.1 /ˈwʌn/ noun an upper second class university degree

2.2 /ˈtuː/ noun a lower second class university degree

two-dimensional /ˈtuː dərənʃən/ adj with two dimensions, flat
twofold /ˈtuːfəuld/ adv, adj twice as much
two-time /ˈtuː tʌm/ verb to be unfaithful to your marriage partner or lover (informal)
tycoon /ˈtɑːkʌn/ noun a very rich businessman

tying /ˈtaɪŋ/ present participle of tie

type /taɪp/ noun a group of people, animals or things that are similar to each other [~of] ○ This type of bank account pays 10% interest. ○ What type of accommodation are you looking for? ○ verb (types, typing, typed) to write with a computer or typewriter ○ Please type your letters — your writing’s so bad I can’t read it. ○ She only typed two lines and made six mistakes.

typeface /ˈtɑːfpɛrs/ noun a set of printed characters which have been designed with a certain style and have a certain name

typewriter /ˈtaɪprɪtər/ noun a machine which prints letters or numbers on a piece of paper when keys are pressed

typical /ˈtɪpɪkl/ adj having the usual qualities of a particular group or occasion ○ Describe a typical day at school. ○ He’s definitely not a typical bank manager.

typify /ˈtaɪpɪfaɪ/ (typifies, typifying, typified) verb to be a good example of something

typing /ˈtaɪpɪŋ/ noun the action of writing letters with a typewriter

typist /ˈtaɪpɪst/ noun a person whose job is to type letters on a typewriter

tyrant /ˈtɑːrənt/ noun a ruler who rules by force and fear

tyre /ˈtɔːrə/ noun a ring made of rubber which is put round a wheel ○ Check the pressure in the car tyres before starting a journey. ○ They used an old tyre to make a seat for the garden swing.
u /juː/ U noun the twenty-first letter of the alphabet, between T and V
ubiquitous /juːbɪkwɪtəs/ adj which is or which seems to be everywhere
udder /ˈʌdər/ noun a gland which produces milk, a bag which hangs under the body of a cow or female goat
UFO /juːˈefəʊ/ abbr unidentified flying object
ugh /ʌx/ interj showing a feeling that something is unpleasant
2 ugly /ˈʌgli/ adj unpleasant to look at o What an ugly pattern! o The part of the town round the railway station is even uglier than the rest.
uh huh /ˈʌh/ interj showing that you agree or that you are listening
uh-oh /ˈʌ/ interj used as the written form of an exclamation made to express worry or a warning
UK abbr United Kingdom o Exports from the UK or UK exports rose last year.
ulcer /ˈʌlsər/ noun an open sore on or inside the body
ulterior motive /ˌʌltɪˈmeɪtər/ noun a hidden reason for doing something which will give you an advantage
3 ultimate /ˈʌltɪmət/ noun the most valuable or desirable thing o Our first-class cabins are the ultimate in travelling luxury.
ultimately /ˈʌltɪmətli/ adv in the end
ultimatum /ˌʌltɪˈmeɪtəm/ noun a final demand, proposal sent to someone stating that unless he does something within a period of time, action will be taken
ultra- /ˈʌltrə/ prefix more than normal, excessively
ultrasonic /ˌʌltərˈsɑːnɪk/ adj relating to frequencies above the range of human hearing
ultrasound /ˈʌləʊsɔːnd/ noun a very high frequency sound wave, used to detect objects in the body or under water
um /ʌm/ interj showing that you are not sure what to say o Um, perhaps it's - no I don't know the answer.
umbilical cord /ˈʌmbɪkləl ˈkɔrd/ noun a cord which links the foetus to the placenta inside the womb
umbrage noun o take umbrage (at something) to be offended by someone
umbrella /ˈʌmbrelə/ noun a round frame covered with cloth which you hold over your head to keep off the rain o Can I borrow your umbrella? o As it was starting to rain, he opened his umbrella. o The wind blew my umbrella inside out.
umpire /ˈʌmpaɪər/ noun a person who acts as a judge in a game to see that the game is played according to the rules o The umpire ruled that the ball was out. o He was disqualified for shouting at the umpire. (NOTE: + umpire v)
umpteen /ˈʌmpˌtiːn/ adj a large number (informal) o I've been to France umpteen times. o There are umpteen forms to fill in.
UN abbr United Nations o UN peacekeeping forces are in the area. o The British Ambassador to the UN spoke in the debate.
un- /ʌn/ prefix not
2 unable /ˈʌnəb(ə)r/ adj not able to do something o I regret that I am unable to accept your suggestion. o She was unable to come to the meeting. (NOTE: be unable to is a rather formal way of saying can’t)
unaccompanied baggage /ˌʌnˌkəmˈpærnt/ noun cases which are sent by air, with no passenger travelling with them
unanimous /juːˈnæmənəs/ adj with everyone agreeing
unasked /ˈʌnəskt/ adj without having been asked o Our unasked questions would always remain so now.
unassuming /ˌʌnəˈziːmŋ/ adj quiet or modest
unattached /ˌʌnərˈtæktʃt/ adj not married, or not in a sexual relationship with anyone
unattainable /ˌʌnərˈteɪnəbl/ adj impossible to achieve or reach
unattractive

unattractive  /ˌaʊnˈtræktɪv/ adj not attractive  o Her husband is a rather unattractive man.  o The house is unattractive from the outside.

unaware  /ˌaʊnˈwɛər/ adj not knowing or realising something [-of- that]  o He said he was unaware of any rule forbidding animals in the restaurant.  o She walked out of the shop with her boyfriend, unaware that the photographers were waiting outside.

unawares  /ˌaʊnˈwɛərz/ adv without being expected  o to catch someone unawares to catch someone by surprise  o The TV cameras caught her unawares as she buttoning, unbuttoned

uncalled-for  /ˌaʊnˈkæld fər/ adj not deserved

uncanny  /ˌaʊnˈkæni/ adj mysterious, which seems unnatural

uncaring  /ˌaʊnˈkɛrɪŋ/ adj without having any sympathy

uncertain  /ˌaʊnˈsɜːt(ə)n/ adj not sure, or not decided  o She is uncertain whether to accept the job.  o He’s uncertain about what to do next.  o Their plans are still uncertain.

uncle  /ˈaŋkl/ noun a brother of your father or mother  o He was brought up by his uncle in Scotland.  o We had a surprise visitor last night – old Uncle Charles.

unclear  /ˈaʊnkl/ adj not clear

uncomfortable  /ˌaʊnˈkɑmftəbl/ adj not comfortable  o What a very uncomfortable bed!  o Plastic seats are very uncomfortable in hot weather.

uncommon  /ˌaʊnˈkɑmən/ adj strange or unusual

uncommunicative  /ˌaʊnˌkəmjuˈnɪkətɪv/ adj not saying much, or not answering people

uncomplicated  /ˌaʊnˈkɑmplɪkətɪd/ adj easy to deal with or understand  o In children’s books, the writing should be clear and uncomplicated.  o The procedure is relatively quick and uncomplicated.

uncompromising  /ˌaʊnˌkɒmprəˈmɔːzɪŋ/ adj unwilling to give in or to change your ideas

unconcerned  /ˌaʊnˈkɑnɜːnd/ adj not worried, not bothered

unconfirmed  /ˌaʊnˈkɑnfrəʊmd/ adj which has not been confirmed

unconnected  /ˌaʊnˈkoʊntɪd/ adj not related or connected to anything else or each other

unconscious  /ˌaʊnˈkɑnʃəs/ adj 1. in a physical condition in which you are not aware of what is happening  o He was found unconscious in the street.  o She was unconscious for two days after the accident.  2. not realising something [-of-]  o He was quite unconscious of how funny he looked.  o noun  o the unconscious the part of the mind which stores thoughts, memories or feelings which you are not conscious of, but which influence what you do

uncontrollable  /ˌaʊnˈkɑntrələld/ adj which has not been controlled

unconventional  /ˌaʊnˌkɑnˈvenʃənl/ adj not usual

uncork  /ˌaʊnˈkɔrk/ (uncorks, uncorking, uncorked) verb to remove the cork from a bottle

uncountable  /ˌaʊnˌkɑntəbl/ adj describing a noun that does not refer to a single object

uncover  /ˌaʊnˈkʌvər/ (uncovers, uncovering, uncovered) verb 1. to take a cover off something  o Leaving the pots of jam uncovered will simply attract wasps.  2. to find something which was hidden  o They uncovered a secret store of gold coins.  o The police have uncovered a series of secret financial deals.

under  /ˌaʊndər prep 1. in or to a place where something else is on top or above  o We all hid under the table.  o My pen rolled under the sofa.  2. less than a number  o The old table sold for under £10.  o The train goes to Paris in under three hours.  o Under half of the members turned up for the meet-
ing. 3. according to

underage /ˈʌndərədʒ/ adj younger than the legal age

underarm /ˈʌndərərm/ noun the area under the shoulder joint

undercarriage /ˈʌndəkærɪdʒ/ noun the landing gear of an aircraft, the aircraft’s wheels and their supports

underclass /ˈʌndəklɑːs/ noun the lowest class in society

undercover /ˈʌndəkəvər/ adj acting in disguise: Two undercover policemen were sent to the night club to monitor the sale of drugs. adv in secret: He was working undercover for the British government at the time.

undercurrent /ˈʌndəkærənt/ noun 1. a current of water under the surface 2. hidden feelings

undercut /ˈʌndəkʌt/ (undercuts, undercutting, undercut) verb to sell more cheaply than someone

underdog /ˈʌndərdɒg/ noun the person or team that is weaker, that is going to lose

underdone /ˈʌndərdʌn/ adj not cooked enough, or not overcooked

underestimate /ˌʌndərˈestɪmeɪt/ noun an estimate which is less than the actual figure: The figure of £50,000 was a considerable underestimate.

underestimate /ˌʌndərˈestɪmeɪt/ (underestimates, underestimating, underestimated) verb to think that something is smaller or not as bad as it really is: He underestimated the amount of time needed to finish the work. Don’t underestimate the intelligence of the average voter.

underfund /ˌʌndərˈfʌnd/ (underfunds, underfunding, underfunded) verb to provide too little money to enable something to happen or operate satisfactorily

undergo /ˌʌndərˈɡəʊ/ (undergoes, undergoing, undergone) verb to suffer, to have something happen to you

undergraduate /ˌʌndərˈɡrɑːdʒuət/ noun a student at university who is studying for his or her first degree

underground /ˌʌndərˈɡraʊnd/ adv under the ground: The ordinary railway line goes underground for a short distance. adj built under the ground: There’s an underground passage to the tower. The hotel has an underground car park.

underground /ˌʌndərˈɡraʊnd/ noun a railway in a town, which runs under the ground: Thousands of people use the underground to go to work. Take the underground to go to Oxford Circus. It’s usually quicker to get across town by underground. (note: The London Underground is often called the Tube. In the United States, an underground railway is called a subway.)

undergrowth /ˌʌndərˈɡroʊθ/ noun plants which grow thickly under large trees

underhand /ˌʌndərˈhænd/ adj not honest

underline (underlines, underlining, underlay, underlain) verb to make a line under a word or figure: He wrote the title and then underlined it in red.

underlying /ˌʌndərˈlɪniŋ/ adj which is the reason for everything

undermine /ˌʌndərˈmaɪn/ (undermines, undermining, undermined) verb to make weaker

underneath /ˌʌndərˈnɛθ/ prep under: She wore a long green jumper underneath her coat. Can you see if my pen is underneath the sofa? adv under: He put the box of books down on the kitchen table and my sandwiches were underneath!

underpants /ˌʌndərˈpænts/ plural noun men’s short underwear for the part of the body from the waist to the top of the legs: The doctor told him to strip down to his underpants. His wife gave him a pair of bright red white and blue underpants for his birthday.

underpass /ˌʌndərˈpɑːs/ noun a road which is built under another

underpin /ˌʌndərˈpɪn/ (underpins, underpinning, underpinned) verb to support

underprivileged /ˌʌndərˈprɪvɪlɪdʒd/ adj not having the same opportunities as other people

underrated /ˌʌndərˈreɪtɪd/ adj deserving to be valued more

underscore /ˌʌndərˈskɔːr/ (underscores, underscoring, underscored) verb to emphasise

undershirt /ˌʌndərˈʃɜːrt/ noun US a light piece of underclothing for the top half of the body (note: The British term is vest.)

underside /ˌʌndərsɪd/ noun a side that is underneath

understand /ˌʌndərˈstånd/ (understands, understanding, understood) verb 1. to know what something means: Don’t
understandable 674

try to talk English to Mr Yoshida – he doesn’t understand it. 2. to have sympathy for someone o She’s a good teacher – she really understands children. 3. to know why something happens or how something works [how/why/what etc] o I can easily understand why his wife left him. o I still don’t understand how to operate the new laser printer.

understandable /ˌʌndərˈstændəbl/ adj normal, which is easy to understand

understanding /ˌʌndərˈstændɪŋ/ noun 1. the fact that someone understands something [of] o My understanding of how the Internet works is limited. 2. sympathy for someone else and their problems o The aim is to promote understanding between the two countries. 3. a private agreement o We reached an understanding with the lawyers. o The understanding was that we would all go to the office after lunch. 4. on the understanding that on condition that provided that o We accept the terms of the treaty, on the understanding that it has to be passed by Parliament. ▪ adj sympathetic o His understanding attitude was much appreciated.

understatement /ˌʌndərˈstæmtmənt/ noun a statement which does not tell the facts forcefully enough

understood /ˌʌndərˈstʊd/ past tense and past participle of understand

understudy /ˌʌndərˈstʌdi/ noun an actor who learns a part in the play so as to be able to act it if the usual actor cannot perform o The understudy had to take over last night when the male lead fell and broke his arm.

undertake /ˌʌndərˈteɪk/ (undertakes, undertaking, undertook, undertaken) verb 1. to agree to do something o He has undertaken to pay her £100 a week for twelve weeks. 2. to do something o They undertook a survey of the market on our behalf.

undertaker /ˌʌndərˈteɪkər/ noun a person who organises funerals

undertaking /ˌʌndərtˈeɪkɪŋ/ noun 1. a business o The Post Office must be considered as a commercial undertaking, not as a public service. 2. a promise o She gave him an undertaking that she would continue to work for a further six months. o They have given us a written undertaking that they will not play loud music after ten o’clock at night. 3. a large-scale job

undertone /ˌʌndərˈtʌn/ noun 1. a quiet voice 2. a hidden feeling

undertook /ˌʌndərˈtʊk/ past tense of undertake

underused /ˌʌndərˈjuːzd/ adj not used enough

undervalue /ˌʌndərˈvælju/ (undervalues, undervaluing, undervalued) verb to value at less than the true rate

underwater /ˌʌndərˈwɔːtər/ adj below the surface of the water o How long can you stay underwater? o He dived and swam underwater for several seconds. o She goes on holiday to the Red Sea to do underwater photography.

under way /ˌʌndər ˈweɪ/ adv in progress o The show finally got under way after a lot of delays

underwear /ˌʌndərˈweər/ noun clothes worn next to your skin under other clothes (NOTE: no plural)

underweight /ˌʌndərˈweɪt/ adj not heavy enough, which weighs less than usual

underwrite /ˌʌndərˈriːt/ past tense of undergo

underworld /ˌʌndərˈwɜːld/ noun 1. (in mythology) a place inhabited by the dead o Orpheus went down into the Underworld to search for his wife. 2. the world of criminals o The police superintendent is an expert on London’s underworld gangs.

undesirable /ˌʌndɪˈzaːrəbl/ adj not wanted o It’s highly undesirable that they should build a factory in the national park.

undid /ˌʌndɪd/ past tense of undo

undies /ˈʌndɪz/ plural noun underwear, especially women’s underwear (informal) o I’ve just washed my undies, I hope they’ll be dry by the morning.

undo /ʌnˈduː/ (undoes, undoing, undid, undone) verb to open something which is tied or fastened o The first thing he did on getting home was to undo his tie.

undress /ʌnˈdres/ (undresses, undressing, undressed) verb to take your clothes off

undressed /ʌnˈdrest/ adj having just taken off your clothes o The children are getting undressed ready for bed. o Are you undressed yet?

unearth /ʌnˈɜːθ/ (unearths, unearthing, unearthed) verb to dig up; to discover

unnecessary /ˌʌnˈnɛsəri/ (unnecessary, unnecessary) adj nervous and worried
unemployment /ˌʌnɪmˈplɔːmænt/ noun a lack of work. The unemployment figures or the figures for unemployment are rising.

unemployment benefit /ˌʌnɪmˈplɔːmænt ˌbenɪˈfɪt/ noun money paid by the government to someone who is unemployed.

unfasten /ʌnˈfaʊstən/ verb to undo a belt, tie or button etc., which is fastened.

unfastening /ʌnˈfaʊstɪŋ/ noun the act of undoing.

unfashionable /ˌʌnfəˈʃənəbl/ adj not fashionable.

unfashionably /ˌʌnfəˈʃənəblɪ/ adv in an unfashionable way.

unfeeling /ˌʌnfəˈliŋ/ adj not caring or sympathetic.

unfounded /ˌʌnfəʊndəd/ adj not based on any evidence.

unfoundedness /ˌʌnfəʊndədˈnəs/ noun lack of evidence.

unfair /ˈʌnfər/ adj not fair. It is unfair to expect her to do all the housework while her sisters don’t lift a finger to help.

unfairly /ˈʌnfərɪli/ adv in an unfair way.

unfairness /ˈʌnfərəns/ noun lack of justice or fairness.

unfamiliar /ˌʌnfərəˈmɪljər/ adj not knowing at all well.

unfamiliarity /ˌʌnfərəˈmɪljətɪ/ noun lack of familiarity.

unexpected /ˌʌnɪkˈspɛktɪd/ adj which is surprising and not what was expected. We had an unexpected visit from the police. His failure was quite unexpected.

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uniform /juːnɪfɔːm/ noun special clothes worn by all members of an organisation or group.  
1. He went to the fancy dress party dressed in a policeman’s uniform.  
2. What colour is her school uniform?  
3. The holiday camp staff all wear yellow uniforms.  
4. in uniform wearing a uniform  
5. The policeman was not in uniform at the time.

uniformed /juːnɪfɔːmd/ adj wearing a uniform

unify /juːnɪfaɪ/ (unifies, unifying, unified) verb to join separate countries or groups together to form a single one

unilateral /juːnɪˈlɑːtər(ə)l/ adj done by one side only, not taken jointly

unimportant /juːnɪmˈpɔrt(ə)nt/ adj not important

unintentional /juːnɪˌtenʃ(ə)nəl/ adj which is not intended

uninterested /ˈʌnɪntrəstɪd/ adj not having any interest in something

union /juːnɪˈnɔːn/ noun the state of being joined together, or the process of joining together

Union Jack /juːnɪˈʃɒk/ noun the national flag of the United Kingdom.  
The Union Jack was flying over the embassy.  
The streets were decorated with Union Jacks.

unique /juːˈniːk/ adj different to anything else and therefore the only one of its type.  
The stamp is unique, and so is worth a great deal.  
He’s studying the unique vegetation of the island.

unisex /juːnɪˈsɛks/ adj which can be used by both men and women

unit /ˈjuːnɪt/ noun 1. one part of something larger.  
If you pass three units of the course you can move to the next level.  
2. one piece of furniture, such as a cupboard or set of shelves which can be matched with others.  
The kitchen is designed as a basic set of units with more units which can be added later.  
3. the amount used to measure something.  
Kilos and pounds are units of weight.  
4. a single number less than ten.  
63 has six tens and three units.

united /juːnɪˈnɔːtɪd/ adj joined together as a whole.  
Relief workers from various countries worked as a united team.  
They were united in their desire to improve their working conditions.

unity /juːnɪˈtɪ/ noun being one whole

universal /juːnɪˈvɜːs(ə)l/ adj which is understood or experienced by everyone in the world.  
There is a universal hope for peace in the region.

universe /juːnɪˈvɜːs/ noun all space and everything that exists in it, including the earth, the planets and the stars

university /juːnɪˈvɜːsəti/ (plural universities) noun an educational institution where students study for degrees and where students and teachers do research.  
You need to do well at school to be able to go to university.  
My sister is at university.

unjust /ˈʌnʃʌst/ adj not fair

unkept /ˈʌnkipt/ adj not looked after, especially referring to things which need cutting

unkind /ˈʌnkiŋd/ (unkinder, unkindest) adj acting in an unpleasant way to someone.  
It was unkind of him to keep talking about her weight.

unkindness /ˈʌnkiŋdˌnəz/ noun the action of treating someone unpleasantly

unknown /ˈʌnˈnɔːn/ adj not known.  
She was killed by an unknown attacker.  
The college received a gift of money from an unknown person.

unleash /ˈʌnliʃ/ (unleashes, unleashing, unleashed) verb to allow a violent force to become free.  
The government’s decision unleashed a wave of protests throughout the country.

unless /ˈʌnliːs/ conj except if.  
Unless we hear from you within ten days, we will start legal action.  
I think they don’t want to see us, unless of course they’re ill.

unlike /ˈʌnlɑːk/ adj, prep 1. totally different from.  
He’s quite unlike his brother.  
2. not normal or typical  
It is unlike him to be rude he is not usually rude

unlikely /ˈʌnləʊk/ adj.  
not likely  
It’s unlikely that many people will come to the show.  
2. which is probably not true.  
He trotted out some unlikely excuse about how his train ticket had been eaten by the dog.

unload /ˈʌnləʊd/ (unloads, unloading, unloaded) verb to remove a load from a vehicle

unlock /ˈʌnlŋk/ (unlocks, unlocking, unlocked) verb to open something which was locked

unluckily /ˈʌnləkli/ adv with bad luck

unlucky /ˈʌnləki/ (unluckier, unluckiest) adj not lucky, or bringing bad luck
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<td>adj not ready 1. not prepared to do something 2. not unprepared to pay tuition fees</td>
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unsuitable /ən’sərtaib/ adj not suitable
unsure /ən’fəz/ adj not sure ○ She was unsure whether to go to work or to stay at home. ○ I’m unsure as to which route is the quickest.
untangle /ənt’ˈtæŋɡəl/ (untangles, untangling, untangled) verb 1. to separate and free from tangles 2. to make simpler and clearer
untidy /ənt’taɪdi/ (untidier, untidiest) adj not tidy
untie /ənt’taɪ/ (unizes, unzipping, unzipped) verb to undo a zip fastener
up /əp/ adv 1. in or to a high place ○ Put your hands up above your head. ○ What’s the cat doing up there on the cupboard? (NOTE: up is often used after verbs: to keep up, to turn up) 2. to a higher position ○ His temperature went up suddenly. ○ The price of petrol seems to go up every week. 3. not in bed ○ The children were still up when they should have been in bed. ○ They stayed up all night watching films on TV. ○ He got up at six because he had an early train to catch. ○ It’s past eight o’clock – you should be up by now. 4. completely, entirely ○ The puddles dried up quickly in the sun. 5. happening in an unpleasant or dangerous way ○ Something’s up – the engine has stopped! 6. in or to a high place ○ They ran up the stairs. ○ She doesn’t like going up ladders. 2. along ○ Go up the street to the traffic lights and then turn right. ○ The house is about two hundred metres up the road. ○ what’s up? what’s the matter? ○ what’s up with him? what is the matter with him? ○ What’s up with the cat? – It won’t eat anything.
up and coming /əp ən ‘kæməŋ/ adj becoming fashionable and likely to succeed
upbeat /əp’beɪt/ adj feeling optimistic and happy (informal) ○ The conference ended on a very upbeat note. ○ We’re all very upbeat about the potential sales of the new model.
upbringing /əp’brɪŋgɪŋ/ noun the way a child is brought up
upcoming /əp’kʌmpəŋ/ adj approaching soon, forthcoming
update /əpdət/ noun the latest information ○ The manager gave us an update on the latest sales figures.
update2 /əpdət/ (updates, updating, updated) verb to add the latest information to something so that it is quite up-to-date ○ She was asked to update the telephone list. ○ The figures are updated annually. ○ They have updated their guidebook to Greece to include current prices.
soon be upon us again.

ended cost of paying for children's clothes, food, more powerful or up to date equipment that will make a computer sys-
happen soon got dizzy as soon as he stood upright.

tem more powerful or up to date grading, upgraded tem, e.g. over the Internet grams from your computer to a larger sys-

 Carry the box with this side uppermost.

The birds are nesting in the uppermost branches of the apple tree.

upset1 [ap'set/ adj very worried or unhappy ○ His parents get upset if he comes home late. • verb (upsets, upsetting, upset) 1. to make someone worried or unhappy ○ Don't upset your mother by telling her you're planning to go to live in Russia. 2. to knock something over ○ He upset all the coffee cups.

upset2 [ap'set/ noun 1. an unexpected defeat ○ There was a major upset in the tennis tournament when the number three seed was beaten in the first round. 2. a slight illness because of something you have eaten or drunk ○ a stomach upset

upsetting [ap'seting/ verb which causes to make someone worried or unhappy or anxious

upshot [ap'shout/ noun the positive side of a situation

upside down [ap'said/ adv with the top underneath ○ Don't turn the box upside down – all the papers will fall out. ○ The car shot off the road and ended up upside down in a ditch. ○ Bats were hanging upside down from the branches.

upstaged [ap's�stэd/ verb to take attention away from someone who should be more important ○ In last night's performance, the prima ballerina was completely upstaged by the youngest dancer.

upstarts [ap'stартs/ adv on or to the upper part of something, e.g. a building or bus ○ She ran upstairs with the letter ○ I left my glasses upstairs. ○ Let's go upstairs onto the top deck – you can see London much better. • adj on the upper floors of a building ○ We have an upstairs kitchen. ○ We let the one of the upstairs offices to an accountant.

upstart [ap's�tарт/ noun an inexperienced person who has just started a job and feels he knows everything about it

upsurge [ap'грэйз/ noun a rebellion or revolt.

uproot [ap'rут/ noun 1. a loud noise 2. angry criticism by a lot of people ○ There was an uproar over the increase in fares.

uprooted [ap'rутед/ verb 1. to pull a plant out of the ground with its roots ○ Everywhere you could see trees uprooted by the storm. 2. to make a family move to a totally new area ○ Families were uprooted from their homes and taken to camps many miles away.

upside [ap'said/ noun 1. the upper part of something, e.g. a building or car ○ an upper deck on a bus ○ She ran upstairs with the letter ○ I left my glasses upstairs. ○ Let's go upstairs onto the top deck – you can see London much better. • adj on the upper floors of a building ○ We have an upstairs kitchen. ○ We let the one of the upstairs offices to an accountant.

upright [ap'риарт/ adj straight up ○ He got dizzy as soon as he stood upright. ○ Put the backs of your seats into the upright position ○ Landing ○ She picked up the vase and placed it upright on the table.

uphold [ap'hолд/ verb to reject an appeal and sup- 1. to give someone a higher posi-

upmarket [ap'mækt/ adj more expensive, appealing to the wealthy section of the market

upmarket [ap'mækt/ noun 1. the uppermost branches of the apple tree. 2. most important ○ Which plan has the uppermost signifi-
capital letters

uppermost [ap'пермошт/ adj 1. highest ○ The birds are nesting in the uppermost branches of the apple tree. 2. most important ○ Which plan has the uppermost signifi-
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uppermost [ap'пермошт/ noun in printing

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upward [ap'вэрд/ adv on or to the upper part of something, e.g. a building or bus ○ She ran upstairs with the letter ○ I left my glasses upstairs. ○ Let's go upstairs onto the top deck – you can see London much better. • adj on the upper floors of a building ○ We have an upstairs kitchen. ○ We let the one of the upstairs offices to an accountant.

upstart [ap's�тарт/ noun an inexperienced person who has just started a job and feels he knows everything about it

upsurge [ap'грэйз/ noun a sudden in-

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uptake 680

uptake /ˈɔptek/  o slow or quick on the uptake slow or quick to understand

uptight /ˈɔptit/ adj nervous and angry (informal)

① up to date /ˈʌp təˈdeɪt/ up-to-date adv with the latest information o I keep myself up to date on the political situation by reading the newspaper every day.

up-to-the-minute /ˈʌp təˈmiːnt/ very recent

uptown /ˈʌptu/ adv US in or to the outer residential parts of a town

upturn /ˈʌptɜrn/ noun a movement towards higher sales or profits

③ upward /ˈʌpwar/ adj moving towards a higher level o The spacecraft’s engines generate enormous upward thrust. ② adv US same as upwards

③ upwards /ˈʌpwarz/ adv towards the top ⑤ The path went upwards for a mile then levelled off.

uranium /juːˈriːnɪəm/ noun a radioactive metal used in producing atomic energy

② urban /ˈɜːrən/ adj 1. relating to towns ⑤ They enjoy an urban lifestyle. ② living in towns v The urban fox has become a menace in parts of London.

urbane /ɜːrˈbæn/ adj having an easy relaxed manner

urge /ɜːrdʒ/ noun a strong wish to do something ⑥ She felt an urge to punch him on the nose. ② verb (urges, urging, urged) to advise someone strongly to do something ⑥ He urged her to do what her father said.

urgency /ˈɜːrdʒənsi/ noun the fact of being very important or needing to be done quickly

③ urgent /ˈɜːrdʒənt/ adj which is important and needs to be done quickly ⑥ He had an urgent message to go to the police station. ② She had an urgent operation. ① The leader of the council called an urgent meeting. ⑦ This parcel is urgent and needs to get there tomorrow.

urinate /juːˈnɪreɪt/ (urinates, urinating, urinated) verb to pass waste liquid from the body

urine /juːˈraɪn/ noun a yellowish liquid which is passed out of the body, containing water and waste matter

URL /juː ˈɛəl/ abbr Uniform Resource Locator

urn /ɜːrn/ noun a very large vase

① us (us, us, object pronoun meaning me and other people) o Mother gave us each 50p to buy ice cream. ⑦ Who’s there? – It’s us! o The company did well last year – the management have given us a bonus.

usable /ˈjuːzəbl/ adj which can be used

③ usage /ˈjuːzədʒ/ noun 1. a way of using a word ① It is a technical term that is now in common usage. ② The book clearly explains common legal terms and their usage. ② the amount of something that is used ① Our usage of electricity is too high.

use1 /juːz/ (uses, using, used) verb 1. to take something such as a tool and do something with it ② Did you use a sewing machine to make your curtains? ① The car’s worth quite a lot of money – it’s hardly been used. ② Do you know how to use a computer? ① Can I use this knife for cutting meat? ② to take a substance and do something with it ② Don’t use the tap water for drinking. ② Does this car use much petrol? ② Turn down the heating – we’re using too much gas.

use up ③ phrasal verb to use all of something

use2 /juːz/ noun 1. a purpose ① Can you find any use for this piece of cloth? ② the fact of being used ① The coffee machine has been in daily use for years. ① to make use of something to use something ① You should make more use of your bicycle.

① used /juːzd/ adj which is not new ① a shop selling used clothes ① a used-car salesman

① used to /ˈjuːzd tʊ/ ③ to be used to something or to doing something not to worry about doing something, because you do it often ① Farmers are used to getting up early. ② We’re used to hard work in this office. ② I’m not used to eating such a large meal at lunchtime. ②, showing that something happened often or regularly in the past ② There used to be lots of small shops in the village until the supermarket was built. ② When we were children, we used to go to France every year for our holidays. ② The police think he used to live in London. ① He used not to smoke a pipe. ② The forms used in the negative and questions: He used to work in London, He didn’t use to work in London or He used not to work in London, Didn’t he use to work in London?

① useful /ˈjuːsfl/ adj who or which can help you do something ① I find these scissors very useful for opening letters. ① She’s a very useful person to have in the office. ① to make yourself useful to do something to help
U-turn

681

useless /juːˈləʊs/ adj which is not useful
user /ˈjuːzər/ noun a person who uses a tool or a service ○ We have mailed the users of our equipment about the possible design fault.
user-friendly /ˈjuːzər-ˈfrendli/ adj easy to use without special training
username /ˈjuːzə nm/ noun a name which you use when operating a computer program
usher /ˈjuːʃər/ noun a man who shows people to their seats in a cinema or at a wedding
usher in phrasal verb 1. to bring someone in ○ They were ushered into the chairman’s office. 2. to be the beginning of ○ The end of the war ushered in a period of great prosperity.
usual /juːˈʒuəl/ adj done or used on most occasions ○ She took her usual bus to the office. ○ Is it usual for him to arrive so late?
usually /ˈjuːʒuəli/ adv in most cases or on most occasions
usurp /juːˈzərp/ (usurps, usurping, usurped) verb to take and use a right which is not yours, especially to take the throne from a king

utensil /juːˈtɛns(ə)l/ noun a tool or object used when cooking ○ knives, bowls and other kitchen utensils
uterus /ˈjuːtərəs/ noun the hollow organ in a woman’s body where a fertilised egg is lodged and an unborn baby is carried (technical)
utilise /juːˈtɪlɪz/ (utilises, utilising, utilised), utilize verb to use something (formal) ○ He’s keen to utilise his programming skills.
 utmost /ˈʌtməst/ noun the greatest action possible ○ They did their utmost to save the children from the fire.
u-topia /juːˈtəpiə/ Utopia noun an imaginary perfect world
utter /ˈʌtər/ (utters, uttering, uttered) verb to speak; to make a sound ○ She only uttered a few words during the whole evening.
utterance /ˈatərəns/ noun something which is said
utterly /ˈatəli/ adv completely
U-turn /ˈjuː tərn/ noun 1. the act of turning round to go back in the opposite direction ○ The police car did or made a U-turn and went back to the hotel. ○ U-turns are not allowed on motorways. 2. a complete change in policy
vacancy /ˈvæksənси/ noun 1. a job for which there is no employee, that is, a job which is vacant. 2. a room in a hotel which is available to stay in. All the hotels had signs saying ‘No vacancies’.

vacant /ˈvækənt/ adj: empty and available for you to use. There are six rooms vacant in the new wing of the hotel.

vacate /ˈvækət/ (vacates, vacating, vacated) verb to leave something empty.

vacation /ˈvækəʃən/ noun 1. a period when the universities and law courts are closed. 2. a room in a hotel which is available to stay in. All the hotels had signs saying ‘No vacancies’.

vaccine /ˈvæksɪn/ (vaccinates, vaccinating, vaccinated) verb to use a vaccine to give a person immunisation against a specific disease. Make sure you are vaccinated before you travel to Africa. She was vaccinated against smallpox as a child.

vaccine /ˈvæksɪn/ noun a substance which contains the germs of a disease and which is injected into a patient to prevent him or her from catching the disease.

vacuum /ˈvækjuəm/ noun 1. a space which is completely empty of all matter, including air. The experiment has to be carried out in a vacuum. 2. US same as vacuum cleaner a verb (vacuums, vacuuming, vacuumed) to clean a carpet or a room using a vacuum cleaner. She vacuums the hall every day. I must vacuum the living room before my mother arrives.

vacuum cleaner /ˈvækjuəm kliːnər/ noun a machine which cleans by sucking up dust.

vacuum flask /ˈvækjuəm flʌsk/ noun a type of bottle which keeps liquids hot or cold (NOTE: also commonly called by a trade name, thermos)

vagina /ˈvædʒɪnə/ noun a passage in a female body connecting the uterus to the vulva and through which a baby is born.

vagrant /ˈvægrənt/ noun a tramp, a person who travels from place to place with no home or work.

vain /veɪn/ adj very proud of your appearance or achievements. He’s always combing his hair – he’s very vain. (NOTE: Do not confuse with vein.)

valentine /ˈvæləntən/ noun the person you say you love particularly. He asked her to be his valentine.

Valentine’s Day /ˈvæləntəmz dɛı/ noun 14th February, a day when people send cards and flowers to loved ones.

valet /ˈvɛlət/ noun 1. a servant who looks after a man’s clothes. 2. a person who parks your car at a restaurant or hotel.

valid /ˈvɛld/ adj: which is acceptable because it is true. That is not a valid argument.

validate /ˈvɛldɪt/ (validates, validating, validated) verb 1. to check to see if something is correct. The document has to be validated by the bank. 2. to make something valid. The ticket has to be stamped to validate it.

valley /ˈvɛli/ noun a long piece of low land through which a river runs. Fog forms in the valleys at night.
puter companies are based in the Thames Valley.

valuation /væljuər/ adj 1. worth a lot of money ○ be careful, that glass is valuable! ○ The burglars stole everything that was valuable. 2. useful or helpful ○ She gave me some very valuable advice.

valuables /væljuəb(ə)lz/ plural noun items which are worth a lot of money ○ You can deposit valuables in the hotel safe.

valuation /væljuəʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. an estimate of the worth of something ○ A £50 valuation for this ring is much too low. 2. the act of estimating the worth of something ○ At the end of a financial year, we have to do a stock valuation. ○ We asked for a valuation of the property or for a property valuation:

1. value /vælju/ noun an amount of money which something is worth ○ the fall in the value of the yen ○ He imported goods to the value of £500. ○ Items of value can be deposited in the hotel safe overnight. ○ verb (values, valuing, valued) to consider something as being valuable ○ She values her friendship with him. ○ good value (for money) a bargain, something which is worth the price paid for it ○ That restaurant gives value for money. ○ Holidays in Italy are good value because of the exchange rate.

values /væljuəz/ plural noun principles, important things in life ○ He’s a believer in traditional family values.

variance /værıəns/ noun 1. frequent differences or changes that make something interesting ○ Her new job, unlike the old one, doesn’t lack variety. ○ a variety of things or people a lot of different sorts of things or people ○ She’s had a variety of boyfriends. ○ We had a variety of visitors at the office today. ○ We couldn’t go on holiday this year for a variety of reasons. 2. a different type of plant or animal in the same species ○ Do you have this new variety of rose? ○ Is this a new variety of potato? ○ variety is the spice of life if you meet lots of different people, visit lots of different places, etc., then this makes your life exciting

various /vɛəriəs/ adj several different ○ The shop sells goods from various countries. ○ I’ll be out of the office today – I have to see various suppliers.

variously /vɛəriəsli/ adv in different ways

vapour /ˈvæpə/ noun a substance in the form of a gas, usually caused by heating (note: the US spelling is vapor.)

variable /ˈvɛərɪəb(ə)l/ noun a thing which varies ○ We have to take a great many variables into account.

variate /ˈvɛərɪənt/ noun the spelling of a word or name which is slightly different

variation /ˈværıəʃ(ə)n/ noun 1. to change what you do often ○ vary ○ to change something ○ to make something interesting ○ Her new job, unlike the old one, doesn’t lack variety. ○ a variety of things or people a lot of different sorts of things or people ○ She’s had a variety of boyfriends. ○ We had a variety of visitors at the office today. ○ We couldn’t go on holiday this year for a variety of reasons. 2. a different type of plant or animal in the same species ○ Do you have this new variety of rose? ○ Is this a new variety of potato? ○ variety is the spice of life if you meet lots of different people, visit lots of different places, etc., then this makes your life exciting

vase /væz/ noun a covered goods vehicle ○ a delivery van ran into the back of my car. ○ Our van will call this afternoon to pick up the goods.

vandal /vændəl/ noun a person who takes pleasure in destroying property, especially public property

vandalism /vændəlaɪz(ə)m/ noun the meaningless destruction of property

vanilla /ˈvænɪlə/ noun a flavouring made from the seed pods of a tropical plant

vanish /vænɪʃ/ (vanishes, vanishing, vanished) verb to disappear suddenly ○ The magician made the rabbit vanish.

vanity /vænəti/ noun the fact of being excessively proud of your appearance, feeling that you are very handsome or beautiful

value point /væljuːpt/ noun a place from which you can see well

vampire /ˈvæmpeər/ noun an evil person who supposedly sucks blood from his or her victims

van /væn/ noun a vehicle ○ A delivery van ran into the back of my car. ○ Our van will call this afternoon to pick up the goods.

valuable /ˈvæljuəbl/ adj 1. worth a lot of money ○ be careful, that glass is valuable! ○ The burglars stole everything that was valuable. 2. useful or helpful ○ She gave me some very valuable advice.
be different [from]

3. vase /væz/ noun a container used for cut flowers, or simply for decoration

vasectomy /vəˈsektəmi/ noun a surgical operation to sterilise a man

3. vast /vɑst/ adj extremely big, often extremely wide o A vast area of the region was affected by the flood. o There are vast differences in price between the two shops.

vastly /ˈvɑstli/ adv very much

vat /væt/ noun a large container for liquids

1. VAT /ˈvæt/ vərt/ abbr value added tax o VAT is an indirect tax. o The invoice includes VAT at 17.5%. o Hotels and restaurants have to charge VAT like any other business. o In Britain there is no VAT on books.

vault /vɔlt/ noun 1. an arched stone ceiling o The 11th-century vault of the chapel in the Tower of London. 2. an underground room for burying people o She is buried in the family vault. 3. a high jump

VCR /ˈvɛrək/ abbr video cassette recorder

VDU abbr visual display unit

‘ve /v/ short form have

veal /vɛl/ noun meat from a calf

veer /vɪər/ (veers, veering, veered) verb 1. to turn in a direction suddenly o The car suddenly veered to the right and crashed through a wall. o She veered away off the main road into a little lane. 2. to change plans or ideas o The government seems to be veering towards the left.

veg /vɛɡ/ noun vegetables (informal)

vegan /ˈvɛgən/ noun a person who does not eat meat, dairy produce, eggs or fish, but only eats vegetables and fruit

3. vegetable /ˈvɛdʒəbl/ noun a plant which is grown to be eaten but which is not usually sweet o We grow potatoes, carrots and other sorts of vegetables in the garden. o The soup of the day is vegetable soup. o Green vegetables are a good source of dietary fibre.

vegetarian /ˌvɛdʒəˈtrɪən/ adj not containing meat, or for people who do not eat meat o a vegetarian dish o He is on a vegetarian diet. o She asked for the vegetarian menu. 1. noun a person who eats only fruit, vegetables, bread, eggs, etc., but does not eat meat, and sometimes not fish

vegetation /ˌvɛdʒəˈteɪʃən/ noun plants

veggie /ˈvɛdʒi/ noun (informal) 1. a vegetarian 2. a vegetable

vehement /ˈvɛhəmənt/ adj forceful

2. vehicle /ˈvɪlkər/ noun a machine which carries passengers or goods, e.g. a car, lorry or bus 1. a three-wheeled vehicle 2. Goods vehicles can park at the back of the building.

veil /vɛl/ noun 1. a light cloth which can cover a woman’s head or face o At the funeral she wore a hat with a black veil. o The bride lifted her veil as she came out of the church. 2. something which stops you seeing or understanding o A veil of mist lay over the valley. o A veil of secrecy has prevented us finding out what really happened.

vein /vɛn/ noun a small tube in the body which takes blood from the tissues back to the heart (Note: Do not confuse with plains.)

Velcro /vɛlˈkroʊ/ trademark a material with stiff fibres which cling tight when pressed together o Her sandals have Velcro straps. o The rucksack fastens with Velcro.

velocity /vɛlˈsɪtɪ/ noun speed

velvet /ˈvɛlvət/ noun a cloth made from silk, with a soft pile surface on one side

vendetta /vendəˈtɛrə/ noun a private quarrel between families or persons

vendor /ˈvendər/ noun a person who sells a property (formal) o The vendor’s solicitor is trying to get the purchaser to hurry up.

veneer /ˈvɛnər/ noun 1. a thin layer of expensive wood glued to the surface of ordinary wood o The table has a mahogany veneer. 2. behaviour or an appearance which hides the truth [informal] o His veneer of politeness soon disappeared as the old lady asked more and more questions.

venetian blind /vəˈniʃən/ a thin blind or strip of plastic or wood, which can be opened or closed, raised and lowered by pulling a string

vengeance /vəndʒəns/ noun harm caused to someone in return for harm he or she has caused you o He has vowed to exact vengeance for the wrong done to his family. o She is seeking vengeance for the killing of her child. o with a vengeance very strongly (informal) o The rain came down again with a vengeance.

venetian blind /vəˈnitən/ noun a small tube in the body which takes blood from the tissues back to the heart (Note: Do not confuse with plains.)

venison /ˈvɛnɪsən/ noun meat from a deer

venom /ˈvɛnəm/ noun 1. poison, e.g. from the bite of a snake o The venom of certain snakes may cause paralysis. 2. bitter hatred o The venom in her reply was obvious.
venomous /ˈvenəməs/ adj 1. with poison in its bite. 2. This snake is particularly venomous. 3. She was bitten by a venomous spider.

vent /vent/ noun 1. a hole through which air or gas can escape. 2. The gas heater is connected to a vent in the wall. 3. a slit in the back of a coat or jacket allowing you to sit down more easily. 4. He always wears jackets with double vents.

ventilate /ˈventɪleɪt/ (ventilates, ventilating, ventilated) verb to allow fresh air to come into a place. 1. The freshly painted kitchen needs to be ventilated for several hours. 2. Children tend to fall asleep in poorly ventilated classrooms.

venomous /ˈvenəməs/ adj 1. with poison in its bite. 2. This snake is particularly venomous. 3. She was bitten by a venomous spider.

venture /ˈventʊər/ noun 1. a new activity, especially in business, which involves some risk. 2. She has started a new venture – a computer shop. 3. a verb (ventures, venturing, ventured) 1. to say something cautiously or reluctantly. 2. to go somewhere when it may be exciting or unpleasant. 3. We couldn’t wait any longer, so we ventured out into the rain.

venture capital /ˈventʊər kæpɪtəl/ noun money which you invest in a new business when there is a high risk of failure.

venue /ˈvenjuː/ noun an agreed place where an event such as a meeting will be held.

verse /vɜːs/ 1. a group of lines which form a part of a song or poem. 2. We sang all the verses of the National Anthem. 3. She read the first verse to the class. 4. Poetry. 5. He published a small book of verse.

versus /vɜːsəs/ prep (in a sports match or a civil court case) against.

vertebra /vɜːtəbrə/ (plural vertebrae) noun one of the 24 bones which form the vertebral column or backbone.

vertical /vɜːtɪkəl/ adj standing or rising straight up. 1. He drew a few vertical lines to represent trees. 2. We looked at the vertical cliff and wondered how to climb it.

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vertigo /vɜːtɪdʒəʊ/ noun dizziness or loss of balance where everything seems to rush round you, especially when you are in a high place. 1. Some ear conditions may cause vertigo.

verse /vɜːs/ noun 1. a border of grass along the side of a road. 2. You can park on the verge outside the house. 3. Wild flowers were growing all along the motorway verges.

very /ˈvɜrɪ/ adj 1. used to make an adjective or adverb stronger. 2. It’s very hot in the car – why don’t you open a window? 3. You can see that very tall pine tree over there? 4. The time seemed to go very quickly when...
we were on holiday. • adj used to make a noun stronger • He did his very best to get tickets. • The scene takes place at the very beginning of the book.

vessel /ˈves(ə)l/ noun a ship • Vessels from all countries crowded into the harbour.

vest /vest/ noun 1. a light piece of underclothing for the top half of the body • He wears a thick vest in winter. • If you don't have a clean vest, wear a T-shirt instead. 2. US a short coat with buttons and without any sleeves, which is worn over a shirt and under a jacket • He wore a pale grey vest with a black jacket.

vested interest /ˈvestɪd ɪntrəst/ noun a special interest in keeping an existing state of affairs

vestige /ˈvestɪd ɪntrəst/ noun remains

vet /vet/ (vets, vetting, vetted) verb to check someone or something carefully to see if they are suitable • All candidates have to be vetted by the managing director.

veteran /ˈvetərən/ noun 1. a member of the armed forces who has fought in a war • The veterans visited war graves on the 50th anniversary of the battle. 2. a person who has a lot of experience • He is a veteran of many takeover bids.

veterinary /vedʒ(ə)rəneri/ adj referring to the treatment of sick animals

veterinary surgeon /vedʒ(ə)rənəri ˈsvətərəni/ noun a doctor who specialises in treating animals (note: always shortened to vet when speaking)

veto /ˈvetəʊ/ noun (plural vetoes) a ban or order not to allow something to become law, even if it has been passed by a parliament • verb (vetoes, vetoing, vetoed) to forbid something • The proposal was vetoed by the president. • The council has vetoed all plans to hold protest marches in the centre of town.

via /ˈvɪə/ prep through • We drove to London via Windsor. • We are sending the payment via our office in London. • The shipment is going via the Suez Canal.

viable /ˈvaɪəbəl/ adj 1. able to work in practice • The project is certainly viable. • It is no longer viable to extract tin from these mines. 2. (of a foetus) which can survive if born • A foetus is viable after about 28 weeks of pregnancy.

viaduct /ˈvıədʌkt/ noun a long bridge carrying a road or railway across a valley

vibe /vайb/ noun a particular kind of feeling which you connect with a certain place or person (informal)

vibrant /ˈvɜbrənt/ adj (of a person) full of energy • a teacher with a vibrant personality

vibrate /ˈvɜbrɪt/ (vibrates, vibrating, vibrated) verb to move slightly, but rapidly and continuously

vibration /ˈvɜbrəʃ(ə)n/ noun a fast and continuous shaking movement

vicar /ˈvɪkər/ noun (in the Church of England) a priest in charge of a parish

vicarage /ˈvɪkərædʒ/ noun a house of a vicar

vice /ˈvais/ noun 1. criminal activity involving sex • 2. a tool that screws tight to hold something firmly while it is being worked on

vice- /ˈvais-/ prefix a person who is second in rank to someone

vice-president /ˈvais ˈprɛzɪdənt/ noun the deputy to a president • 2. US one of the executive directors of a company

vice versa /ˈvaisrə ˈvaisərə/ adv the other way from what has just been mentioned

vicinity /vایsənti/ noun an area around something • The police are searching the vicinity of the lake.

vicious /ˈvɪʃəs/ adj cruel and violent • a vicious attack on an elderly lady

vicious circle /ˈvɪʃəs ˈsɜkl/ noun a situation in which by trying to solve one problem you find yourself in another which is worse than the first

victim /ˈvɪktəm/ noun a person who is attacked, who is in an accident • The victims of the train crash were taken to the local hospital. • She was the victim of a violent attack outside her front door. • Earthquake victims were housed in tents.

victimise /ˈvɪktəmaɪz/ (victimises, victimising, victimised), victimize (victimizes, victimizing, victimized) verb to treat someone more unfairly than others

victor /ˈvɪktər/ noun a person who wins a fight, game or battle

Victorian /ˈvɪktəriən/ noun a person living at the time of Queen Victoria • He wrote the biography of several eminent Victorians.

victorious /ˈvɪktəriəs/ adj having won a game or a battle

victory /ˈvɪktəri/ (plural victories) noun the fact of winning something, e.g. a battle, a fight or a game • the American victory in the Olympics • They won a clear victory in the general election. • The guerrillas won a victory over the government troops.
video /ˈvɪdɪəʊ/ noun 1. a machine which records TV programmes. Don’t forget to set the video for 8 p.m. before you go out. 2. a magnetic tape on which you can record TV programmes or films for playing back on a television set. She bought a box of blank videos.

video game /ˈvɪdɪəʊ ɡeɪm/ noun an electronic game which you play on a television or computer screen.

videophone /ˈvɪdɪəʊˌfoʊn/ noun a telephone with a screen where you can see the person you are speaking to.

videotape /ˈvɪdɪəʊtæp/ noun a magnetic tape on which pictures and sound can be recorded for playing back on a television set.

vie /vɪə/ (vies, vying, vied) verb to be in competition with someone or something. They vied with the German team for the gold medal. The best students are vying for the scholarship. The food at this little restaurant vies with that of more expensive establishments.

view /vjuː/ noun 1. what you can see from a certain place. You can get a good view of the sea from the church tower. We asked for a room with a sea view and were given one looking out over the bus depot. 2. an opinion or a way of thinking about something. What are your views on politics? I can’t accept your view of life. It’s my view that she lied to save herself. In his view, the government ought to act now.

viewer /ˈvjuːər/ noun 1. a person who watches TV. The programme attracted ten million viewers. 2. a small device through which you can look at colour slides. She bought a little viewer to look at her slides.

viewfinder /ˈvjuːfaɪndər/ noun a small window in a camera through which you look when taking a picture, and which shows the exact picture you are about to take.

viewing /ˈvjuːɪŋ/ noun 1. the act of inspecting something such as a house which you are thinking of buying. 2. the act of watching television.

viewpoint /ˈvjuːpɔɪnt/ noun a point of view, a particular way of thinking about things.

vigil /ˈvɪdʒɪl/ noun the act of staying quietly in a place to look after someone who is ill, to pray for something, or as a protest. The family held a silent vigil near the place where the accident happened.

vindicate /vɪndɪkət/ (vindicates, vindicating, vindicated) verb to justify; to show that someone was right (NOTE: vindi- cation n)

vindictive /vɪndɪkˈtɪv/ adj wanting to take revenge; spiteful

vine /vain/ noun a climbing plant which produces grapes.

vinegar /ˈvɪnəɡər/ noun a liquid with a sour taste, usually made from wine, used in cooking and for pickling.

vineyard /ˈvɪnɪərd/ noun an area planted with vines for making wine.

vintage /ˈvɪntɪdʒ/ noun all the wine made in a particular year. 1995 was a very good vintage. adj 1. of (wine) made in a high-quality year. 2. showing the best typical qualities of someone. The film is vin-
very strong

violent /vəˈlɪŋtəl/ adj 1. very strong
2. violently /vəˈlɪŋtəlɪ/ adv 1. with physical force, often with the intention of hurting. This horse threw him violently onto the ground. She hurled the bottle violently across the table.
2. with great feeling. She violently rejected the accusations made against her. He reacted violently to the injection. The oysters made her violently sick.
violet /vəˈlɪət/ noun a bluish-purple colour. Her lips turned violet as she gasped for breath.
virgin /ˈvɜrjan/ noun a person who has never had sex. She was a virgin until she was married.
virginal /vərˈdʒɪnəl/ adj caused by or referring to a virus
virginity /ˌvɜrʒəˈnəti/ noun the fact of being a virgin
Virgo /ˈvɜrɡoʊ/ noun one of the signs of the Zodiac, shaped like a girl, covering the period 23rd August to 22nd September.
virile /vərˈɪləl/ adj with strong male characteristics
virility /vərˈɪlti/ noun manliness; the fact of being virile
virtuoso /vərˈtʃuəsəʊ/ (plural virtuosos or virtuosi) noun a person who is skilled in an art, especially one who can play a musical instrument extremely well. He’s eligible for British citizenship by virtue of his father who was born in Newcastle.
virtuous /vərˈtʃʊəs/ adj 1. very good or honest. She was a virtuous old lady who never said a bad word against her neighbours. 2. feeling satisfied because you think that you have done something good. There is nothing virtuous about going to the office on Saturday morning – we do it as a matter of course.
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violate /əˈvələt/ (violates, violating, violated) verb 1. to break a rule, to go against the law. The council has violated the planning regulations. The rebels violated the conditions of the peace treaty. Acts of violence must be punished.
violation /əˈvələʃən/ noun the action of violating something or someone.
violently /əˈvələnti/ adv 1. with great feeling. She violently rejected the accusations made against her. He reacted violently to the injection. The oysters made her violently sick.

vinyl /ˈvɪnəl/ noun a type of strong plastic sheet which can be made to look like other materials such as leather or tiles
viola /ˈviəloʊ/ noun 1. a small pansy-like garden flower. 2. a stringed instrument slightly larger than a violin. She plays the viola in the city orchestra.
violin /ˈvɪələn/ noun a musical instrument with strings that hold under your chin and play with a bow
VIP abbr very important person
viper /ˈvaɪpər/ noun a small European poisonous snake

vis-à-vis /vɪz əˈvɪs/ prep in relation to
him being arrested for drug smuggling.

had a surprise visitor yesterday – the bank

stance of someone believing that he or she

visit my sister in hospital.

ryone can see

moving

in a town or country

it to London next week.

influenced a whole generation.

the glass factory.

vision of many people begins to fail.

ited

vitamin

/vertstrokesuperiorvtəmn/

an essential sub-

stance which is found in food and is needed

for growth and health

viscous /'vɪskəs/ adj thick and slow-

moving

visibility /'vɪzɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ noun an ability to

see clearly

visible /'vɪzɪb(ə)/ adj which can be seen

visibly /'vɪzɪbli/ adv in a way which every-

can see

vision /'vɪʒ(ə)n/ noun 1. eyesight, your ability to see o After the age of 50, the vision of many people begins to fail. 2. a thing which you imagine o He had visions of himself stuck in London with no pass-

port and no money. o She had visions of him being arrested for drug smuggling.

visionary /'vɪʒ(ə)ʃ(ə)nərɪ/ adj idealistic, with original ideas o His visionary designs influenced a whole generation.

visit /'vɪzɪt/ noun a short stay with someone or in a town or a country [−to−from] o We will be making a short vis-

it to London next week. o They had a visit from the police. 1. verb (visits, visiting, visited) to stay a short time with someone or in a town or country o I am on my way to visit my sister in hospital. o They are away visiting friends in the north of the country. o The group of tourists are going to visit the glass factory. o He spent a week in Scotland, visiting museums in Edinburgh and Glasgow.

visitation /'vɪzɪˈteʃ(ə)n/ noun an in-

stance of someone believing that he or she has seen a spirit

visitor /'vɪzɪtə/ noun a person who comes to visit [−to−] o The number of vis-

itors to the museum has risen sharply. o We had a surprise visitor yesterday – the bank manager!

visor /'vɪzər, vɪzər/ noun a part of a helmet, which is hinged and can drop down to cover and protect the eyes o He lifted his visor to talk to the policeman.

vista /'vɪstə/ noun a wide view

visual /'vɪʒuəl/ adj referring to seeing

visual aid /'vɪʒuəl eɪd/ noun something, e.g. a picture or a chart, that you use to ex-

plain something to people

vital /'vɪt(ə)l/ adj extremely important o It is vital that we act quickly. o Oxygen is vital to human life.

vitality /'vɪt(ə)lɪtɪ/ noun great energy

vitally /'vɪt(ə)lɪ/ adv in a very important way

vitamin /'vɪtəmən/ noun an essential sub-

stance which is found in food and is needed for growth and health

vivacious /'vɪvəʃəs/ adj full of life or excitement

vivid /'vɪvɪd/ adj 1. very bright o vivid yellow sunflowers o the vivid colours of the Mediterranean beach 2. representing real events clearly o She has a vivid imagination. o The play is a vivid portrayal of country life. o I had a really vivid dream last night. o She gave a vivid account of her experiences at the hands of the kidnapp-

ers.

vivisection /ˌvɪvɪˈsɛkʃ(ə)n/ noun the practice of operating on live animals for the purpose of scientific research

vixen /'vɪksn/ noun a female fox

V-neck /'vɪt nek/ noun a piece of cloth-

ing, e.g. a dress, or a pull-over, with a neck shaped like a V

vocab /'vɒskəb/ noun vocabulary (informal)

vocabulary /'vəʊkəbələri/ noun 1. all the words used by a person or group of per-

sons o specialist legal vocabulary o She reads French newspapers to improve her French vocabulary. 2. a printed list of words o There is a German-English vocab-

ulary at the back of the book.

d vocal /'vɒsk(ə)l/ adj 1. referring to the voice o Singers need to do vocal exercises daily. 2. protesting loudly o The protesters were very vocal at the demonstration.

vocal cords /'vɒsk(ə)ldz/ plural /vəskəldz/ noun folds in the larynx which are brought together to make sounds when air passes between them

vocalist /'vɒskəlɪst/ noun a singer, espe-

cially in a pop group

vocation /ˈvəʊkəʃ(ə)n/ noun work which you feel you have been called to do or for which you have a special talent

vocational /ˈvəʊkəʃ(ə)nəl/ adj referring to a vocation

vociferous /'vəʊsɪfərəs/ adj shouting loudly

vodka /'vɒdkə/ noun a strong, colourless alcohol made from grain or potatoes, orig-

inally in Russia and Poland o We talked over a glass of vodka.

vogue /ˈvɒɡ/ noun the fashion o In vogue fashionable o This year, black is back in vogue again.

voice /ˈvɒs/ noun a sound made when you speak or sing o I didn’t recognise his voice over the telephone. o The chairman spoke for a few minutes in a low voice.
voice-activated

voice-activated /ˈvɔɪs ˈæktɪvd/ adj (of a piece of equipment) operated by the sound of your voice

voice box /ˈvɔɪs boks/ noun the larynx, the upper part of the windpipe, where sounds are made by the voice

voice mail /ˈvɔɪzmɔɪl/ noun a type of telephone answering system, where messages can be left for a person

void /ˈvɔɪd/ noun emptiness ○ He tried to fill the void in his life caused by the death of his wife. ○ She stood on the bridge for a few minutes, looking down into the void.

volatile /ˈvɔɪtəl/ adj 1. which can easily change into gas at normal temperatures (of a substance) ○ canisters of highly volatile liquid petroleum gas 2. changing your mind or mood frequently ○ The voters are very volatile. 3. not stable, likely to move up or down sharply ○ a volatile stock market

volcano /ˈvɒlkən/ noun a mountain which lava, ash and gas may flow out of from time to time

vole /ˈvəʊl/ noun a small animal, like a mouse, but with a shorter tail

volley /ˈvɔlɪ/ noun 1. a series of shots fired at the same time ○ The police fired a volley into the crowd. ○ Volleys of gunfire could be heard in the distance. 2. (in sport) the act of hitting the ball before it touches the ground ○ He managed to return a very difficult volley.

volleyball /ˈvɔlɪbɔl/ noun an Olympic sport played on a rectangular court between two teams of six, in which a large inflated ball is hit over a high net with the hands, and the object is to prevent the ball touching the floor of the court

volt /ˈvɔlt/ noun the standard unit of for measuring electric force. Abbreviation V

voltage /ˈvɔltidʒ/ noun an electric force expressed in volts

volume /ˈvɔlməʊ/ noun 1. the amount of sound ○ She turned down the volume on the radio. ○ He drives with the car radio on at full volume. 2. the capacity, the amount which is contained inside something ○ What is the volume of this barrel? 3. one book, especially one in a series ○ Have you read the third volume of his history of medieval Europe?

voluntary /ˌvɔləntəri/ adj 1. done because you want to do it, and done without being paid ○ Many retired people do voluntary work. 2. done willingly, without being forced ○ He made a voluntary contribution to the fund.

volunteer /ˌvɔlənˈtɪə/ noun a person who offers to do something without being paid or being forced to do it ○ The information desk is staffed by volunteers. ○ verb (volunteers, volunteering, volunteered) to offer to do something without being paid or being forced to do it ○ Will anyone volunteer for the job of washing up? ○ He volunteered to collect the entrance tickets.

voluptuous /ˌvɒləptʃʊəs/ adj evoking sensual pleasure

vomit /ˈvɒmɪt/ noun partly digested food which has been brought up into the mouth from the stomach ○ There was vomit all over the bathroom floor. ○ He choked on his own vomit. ○ verb (vomits, vomiting, vomited) to bring up partly digested food into your mouth ○ He vomited last night and now has a high temperature. ○ She vomited her breakfast.

voodoo /ˈvʊdəʊ/ noun witchcraft practiced in the West Indies

voracious /ˈvɔrəʃəs/ adj very enthusiastic ○ a voracious reader

vote /vɑːt/ noun the act of marking a paper, holding up your hand, etc., to show your opinion or who you want to be elected ○ for/in favour of ○ against

vouch /vɔːtʃ/ verb to guarantee that something is true or that someone will behave well

vouch for /vɔːftɔːfr/ verb to guarantee that something is true or that someone will behave well

vow /vɔʊ/ noun a solemn promise ○ He made a vow to go on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. ○ She vowed to have her revenge but she died before she could keep her vow. ○ verb (vows, vowing, vowed) to make a solemn promise to do something ○ She vowed
He vowed to pay the money back.

vowel /ˈvoʊəl/ noun one of the five letters, a, e, i, o and u, which represent sounds made without using the teeth, tongue or lips (note: The letters representing sounds which are not vowels are consonants. Note also that in some languages 'y' is a vowel.)

voyage /ˈvɔɪdʒ/ noun a long journey, especially by ship or spacecraft

vs abbr versus

vulgar /ˈvəlɡə/ adj 1. rude or indecent

Don't use that sort of vulgar language in front of the children. 2. not in good taste

His pink Rolls Royce is particularly vulgar.

vulnerable /ˈvʌlnəb(ə)l/ adj who or which can easily be hurt

vulture /ˈvʌltər/ noun a large bird that mainly eats dead animals

Vultures live by scavenging on the bodies of animals which have died. Scavengers like vultures wait in the trees near where the lions are hunting.
w /ˈdɑːb(ə)ljuː/, W noun the twenty-third letter of the alphabet, between V and X
W abbr 1. west 2. western
wacky /ˈwækki/ (wackier, wackiest) adj crazy or silly (informal)
wad /wʊd/ noun 1. a thick piece of soft material 2. a thick pile of banknotes or papers
wad: wad
waddle /ˈwɑːdəl/ (waddles, waddling, waddled) verb to walk swaying from side to side like a duck
wag /wæg/ (wags, wagging, wagged) verb to move something from side to side or up and down
wage /ˈweɪdʒ/, wages noun money paid, usually in cash each week, to a worker for work done
wager /ˈweɪdʒə/ noun money which you promise to pay if something you expect to happen does not take place
waggle /ˈwæɡəl/ (waggles, wagging, wagged) verb to move from side to side quickly
wagon /ˈwægon/, waggon noun a railway truck used for carrying heavy loads
wagon
waft /wɑːft/ (wafts, wafting, wafted) verb to carry something gently through the air
wafer /ˈwɛfər/ noun a thin biscuit
waffle /ˈwɔːfl/ (waffles, waffling, waffled) verb to walk swaying from side to side like a duck
waist /weɪst/ noun 1. the narrow part of the body between the bottom of the chest and the hips 2. the part of a piece of clothing, e.g. a skirt, trousers or dress, that goes round the middle of your body 3. a band of fabric on a piece of clothing, e.g. a skirt, trousers or dress, that goes round the middle of your body
waistband /weɪstˈbænd/ noun a band
waistcoat /ˈweɪstkəʊt/ noun a short coat with buttons and without any sleeves, which is worn over a shirt and under a jacket
waistline /ˈweɪstlaɪn/ noun a measurement around your waist, showing how fat you are
wait /weɪt/ (waits, waiting, waited) verb to stay where you are, and not do anything until something happens or someone comes [-for/–until] 1. Don’t wait for me, I’ll be late. 2. Wait here until the ambulance arrives. 3. They had been waiting for half an hour in the rain before the bus finally ar-
wait up verb not to go to bed because you are waiting for someone

waiter noun a man who brings food and drink to customers in a restaurant

waiting list noun a list of people waiting for a service or medical treatment

waitress noun a woman who brings food and drink to customers in a restaurant

waive verb to give up a right or a claim (NOTE: Do not confuse with waver.)

waken verb to wake up: 1. to stop someone’s sleep 2. to stop sleeping 3. to wake someone up for a reason (NOTE: Do not confuse with wake.)

wake verb 1. to stop someone’s sleep 2. to stop sleeping 3. to wake someone up for a reason

wake up phrasal verb 1. to stop someone’s sleep 2. to stop sleeping 3. to wake someone up for a reason

walking frame noun a metal frame used by someone who has difficulty walking, to help him or her move about

walking stick noun a strong wooden or metal stick with a handle used as a support when walking

Walkman trademark for a small portable cassette player which you can carry around with you and which has headphones for you to listen to music with

walk in to a country to the west of England, forming part of the United Kingdom: There are some high mountains in North Wales. Welsh (NOTE: capital: Cardiff; people: the Welsh; languages: Welsh, English)

walk verb (walks, walking, walked) 1. to go on foot 2. to go on strike, to stop working and leave your office or factory 3. (of workers) to go on strike, to stop working and leave your office or factory 4. to go a long way (NOTE: Do not confuse with walk.)
**walkout** /ˈwɔkəʊt/ noun a strike by workers

**walkover** /ˈwɔkləvər/ noun an easy victory (informal)

**walkway** /ˈwɔkˌweɪ/ noun an outdoor path where you can walk between buildings, usually raised above ground level.

1. **wall** /wɔl/ noun a structure made from things such as bricks or stones, built up to make one of the sides of a building, of a room or to surround a space. a. The walls of the restaurant are decorated with pictures of film stars. b. There’s a clock on the wall behind my desk.
2. **wall** /wɔl/ noun a street in New York where the Stock Exchange is, in New York where the Stock Exchange is, the American finance centre in New York. a. He walked along Wall Street, looking for the company’s offices.
3. **wallpaper** /ˈwɔlpər/ noun paper with different patterns on it, covering the walls of a room. a. The wallpaper was light green to match the carpet.
4. **wallaby** /ˈwɔləbi/ noun an Australian animal like a small kangaroo.
5. **wallet** /ˈwɔlɛt/ noun a small flat leather case for carrying things such as credit cards and banknotes in your pocket.
6. **walk** /ˈwɔk/ (walks, walking, walked) 1. to dance a waltz 2. to do something in a relaxed way that shows you are not worrying or not trying hard. a. She waltzed into the bank and said she wanted to withdraw $200,000 in cash.
7. **wall** /wɔl/ verb to block something such as a door or an entrance with a wall.
8. **wallow** /ˈwɔlə/ verb to wallow in something, to do something in a relaxed way that shows you are not worrying or not trying hard.
9. **walkover** /ˈwɔkləvər/ verb to walk over a strike by workers.
10. **walkout** /ˈwɔkləʊt/ verb to walk away from where you should be.
11. **wander** /ˈwɔndər/ (wanders, wandering, wandered) verb to walk somewhere without any specific destination.
12. **wanna** /ˈwænə/ adj want to (informal)
13. **wall** /wɔl/ noun a room or set of rooms in a hospital, with beds for patients.

**walk** /ˈwɔk/ noun a slow dance in which a man and woman turn around together as they move forward.

1. The next dance is a waltz, so I’ll ask her to dance.
2. music suitable for such a dance a. Listen, the orchestra is playing a waltz.
3. The ‘Blue Danube’ is one of Strauss’ most famous waltzes.

**waltz** /ˈwɔltz/ noun (plurals waltzes, waltzing, waltzed) 1. to dance a waltz 2. to do something in a relaxed way that shows you are not worrying or not trying hard.

**war** /wɔr/ noun a period of fighting between countries.

1. war /wɔr/ noun a period of fighting between countries.
2. war /wɔr/ noun a crime committed during a war which is against international agreements on the rules of war.
corridor. She was taken into the accident and emergency ward.

warder /ˈwɔ:rdər/ noun a prison officer, a person who guards prisoners (old)

wardrobe /ˈwɔːdrəʊb/ noun a tall cupboard in which you hang your clothes; He moved the wardrobe from the landing into the bedroom.

warehouse /ˈweəhaus/ noun a large building where goods are stored. Our goods are dispatched from the central warehouse to shops all over the country.

warfare /ˈwɔːrfeə/ noun fighting a war, especially the method of fighting

war game /ˈwɔːr ɡeɪm/ noun a military exercise

warhead /ˈwɔːrheɪd/ noun the top end of a missile which explodes when it hits something

warlord /ˈwɔːrlɔːd/ noun a military leader who rules part of a country

warm /wɔːrm/ adj 1. fairly hot; The temperature is below freezing outside but it’s nice and warm in the office. The children tried to keep warm by playing football. Are you warm enough, or do you want another blanket? This coat is not very warm. The winter sun can be quite warm in February. 2. pleasant and friendly We had a warm welcome from our friends. She has a really warm personality.

warmth /wɔːtmθ/ noun the fact of being warm or feeling warm; It was cold and rainy outside, and he looked forward to the warmth of his home.

war /ˈwɔːr/ (warns, warning, warned) verb 1. to inform someone of a possible danger [-that/-of] The guide warned us that there might be snakes in the grass. Children are warned of the dangers of playing on the frozen lake. The group was warned to look out for pick-pockets. 2. to inform someone that something is likely to happen [-that/-of] The railway has warned that there will be a strike tomorrow. The weather forecast warned of storms in the English Channel. (NOTE: You warn someone of something, or warn someone that something may happen.) warn off phrasal verb to warn someone off something to advise someone not to do something. Two men came to see him and warned him off going to the police. They hope that this tragedy will warn other adolescents off drugs.

wart /wɔːrt/ noun a small bump on the skin, which is not harmful

warhead /ˈwɔːrheɪd/ noun a bomb or missile that explodes on impact

war-lord /ˈwɔːrlɔːd/ noun a warlord

warranty /ˈwɔːntəri/ (plural warranties) noun a legal document which promises that goods you buy will work properly or that an object is of good quality

ware /wɔːr/ (war, ware, war) noun an armed ship which is used for fighting, not for carrying passengers or goods

ware /ˈwɔːr/ (war, ware, war) (of a country or area) very badly affected by war

warm-hearted /wɔːrm ˈhɑːtərd/ adj friendly and kind

warthog /wɔːtˈhoʊɡ/ noun a wild pig native to Africa

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warm-hearted /wɔːrm ˈhɑːtərd/ adj aware of a possible problem with someone or
something I am very wary of any of his ideas for making money.

**was** /waz, wəz/ past tense of be

1. **wash** /wɒʃ/ verb (washes, washing, washed) to clean something using water. Cooks should always wash their hands before touching food. I must wash the car before we go to the wedding.

I had washed the windows it started to rain.

2. **washing** /wɒʃɪŋ/ noun a machine for washing clothes (note: A machine for washing plates and cutlery is a dishwasher.)

**washed** /wɔst/ past participle of wash

3. **washing machine** /ˈwɑːʃɪŋ meɪʃən/ noun a machine for washing clothes (note: A machine for washing plates and cutlery is a dishwasher.)

**water** /ˈwɔtər/ noun

4. **wash** /ˈwɔʃ/ verb

Put a washer a rubber ring in-

side a pipe which prevents liquid escaping from the

mouth of a washing machine or other device. I had a washing machine.

The water is leaking, and I think the washer needs replacing.

5. **washer** /ˈwɔːsər/ noun

A machine for washing clothes

washed up onto the beach during the night.

Put all your waste paper and recycle it. Heating so as not to wash down the van with buckets of water.

There is a pile of washing up waiting to be put into the dishwasher.

**was** /waz, wəz/ past tense of be

6. **wash** /wɔʃ/ verb (washes, washing, washed) to clean something using water.

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Waste products need to be disposed of carefully.

**wash** /wɔʃ/ verb

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wasteful /ˈwestf(ə)l/ adj which wastes a lot

wasteland /ˈwestländ/ noun land which is not used for anything

3 wastepaper basket /ˈwæstpər/ˈbæskət/ noun a small box or basket where useless papers can be put

1. watch /wɔtʃ/ verb (watches, watching, watched) 1. to look at and notice something [how/who/what etc] ○ Watch how the mother elephant feeds her babies. Did you watch the news on TV last night? ○ I love watching football. ○ Everyone was watching the children dancing. 2. to look at something carefully to make sure that nothing happens [that] ○ Watch the potatoes don’t burn. ○ Can you watch the baby while I’m at the hairdresser’s? 3. noun 1. an object like a little clock which you wear on your wrist. ○ She looked at her watch impatiently. ○ What time is it? – my watch has stopped. 2. the activity of watching something carefully ○ Visitors should be on the watch for pickpockets. ○ Keep a watch on the potatoes to make sure they don’t burn. (NOTE: no plural)

watchful /ˈwɔtʃf(ə)l/ adj very careful ○ Watch out! there’s a car coming!

watchdog /ˈwɔtʃdɒg/ noun 1. a dog used to guard a house or other buildings ○ Alsations are often used as watchdogs. 2. a person or committee that examines things such as public spending or public morals ○ The report of the watchdog committee on water pricing.

watchman /ˈwɔtʃmən/ noun a person who guards a building, usually when it is empty

watchword /ˈwɔtʃwɜrd/ noun a word or phrase which shows someone’s attitude towards life in general or towards a particular subject or situation

1. water /ˈwɔtər/ noun the liquid which falls as rain and forms rivers, lakes and seas. It makes up a large part of the bodies of living creatures, and is used for drinking and in cooking; also in industrial processes. ○ Can we have three glasses of water please? ○ Cook the vegetables in boiling water. ○ Is the tap water safe to drink? ○ The water temperature is 60°. (NOTE: no plural) some water, a drop of water 2. verb (waters, watering, watered) to pour water on the soil round a plant to make it grow ○ Because it is hot we need to water the garden every day. ○ She was watering her pots of flowers.

watercolour /ˈwɔtərklər/ noun 1. a paint which is mixed with water and used by artists ○ He prefers using watercolours to oils. 2. a picture painted using watercolours ○ There is an exhibition of Turner’s watercolours in the Tate Gallery. ○ She bought a watercolour of the village church. (NOTE: all senses) The US spelling is watercolor.

water cooler /ˈwɔtər kluər/ noun a machine which people can get cold drinking-water from, used in places such as offices

watercress /ˈwɔtərkres/ noun a low spreading plant grown in water streams and eaten in salads and soups

3. waterfall /ˈwɔtərfɔl/ noun a place where a stream falls down a steep drop

waterfront /ˈwɔtəfrɔnt/ noun a bank of a river or shore of the sea and the buildings along it

waterhole /ˈwɔtəhəʊl/ noun a small pool in the desert or other dry area, where animals come to drink

waterlogged /ˈwɔtərldʒd/ adj waterlogged ground is full of water, so the surface stays wet for a long time ○ After so much rain, the waterlogged golf course had to be closed. ○ Most plants cannot grow in waterlogged soil.

watermark /ˈwɔtərmark/ noun 1. a hidden mark in paper, usually put there to prove that the paper is legal or official ○ If you hold a banknote up to the light you will see the watermark. 2. a line showing the level water has reached ○ On the wall by the river you can see various watermarks showing the level of floods in different years.

watermelon /ˈwɔtərmelən/ noun a very large type of melon with red flesh, large black seeds and dark green skin

water polo /ˈwɔtər pəu/ˈpəʊ/ noun a ball game played in water by two teams, each trying to throw a ball into a goal

waterproof /ˈwɔtərprouf/ adj not letting water go through ○ waterproof clothing ○ These boots aren’t waterproof – my socks are soaking wet.

watershed /ˈwɔtəʃɛd/ noun a point where an important permanent change takes place

waterskiing /ˈwɔtəskɪɪŋ/ noun the sport of moving over the surface of a lake or river on large skis, pulled by a fast boat

water table /ˈwɔtər teɪb(ə)l/ noun a natural level of water below the ground

watertight /ˈwɔtətʃtɪt/ adj 1. made so that water cannot get in or out ○ The food has to be kept in watertight containers.
waterway 698

the seal round the radiator watertight? 2. which cannot be shown to be false. 2. She has a watertight alibi for the time when the crime was committed.

watery /ˈwɔtəri/ adj like water, which has a lot of water in it

wave /weɪv/ 1. The star waved to fans as he boarded the plane to New York.
2. Waves were breaking on the rocks.
3. The children waved waving outside the town hall.
4. They waved goodbye as the boat left the harbour.
5. The sea was calm, with hardly any waves.
6. A wave of anger surged through the crowd.
7. A wave of water on the surface of the sea, a lake or a river.

waveband /ˈweɪvbænd/ a group of radio waves which are close together

wavelength /ˈweɪvləŋθ/ the distance between similar points on radio waves

wavering /ˈweɪvərɪŋ/ adj. (of hair) slightly curly 2. curving up and down

wavelet /ˈweɪvli/ (wavier, waviest) adj.

way /weɪ/ noun 1. the direction in which something can be found or in which someone or something is going [→] Do you know the way to the post office?
2. The bus is going the wrong way for the station.
3. She showed us the way to the railway station. They lost their way and had to ask for directions.
4. I’ll lead the way – just follow me.
5. the means of doing something [→]
6. Isn’t there a faster way of digging the hole?

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weak /wɛk/ adj 1. not strong  0 After his illness he is still very weak.  0 I don’t like weak tea.  2. not effective  0 a weak leader  0 a weak argument  3. not having knowledge or skill  0 She’s weaker at science than at maths.  0 French is his weakest subject.  (NOTE: + weakly adv. Do not confuse with week.)

weak/ˈwɪk/ (weakens, weakening, weakened) verb to make or to become weak

weakling /ˈwɪklɪŋ/ noun a person who lacks physical strength

weakness /ˈwɪknəs/ noun 1. the state of being weak  0 The doctor noticed the weakness of her pulse.  2. weakness for a liking for something [-for] (informal)  0 I have a weakness for Danish pastries.

wealth /wel/ noun a large amount of money and property which someone owns  0 His wealth was acquired in business.

wealthy /ˈwelθi/ (wealthier, wealthiest) adj (of a person) very rich

wear /wɛr/ (weans, weaning, weaned) verb to make a baby start to eat solid food after only drinking mother’s milk  0 At what age should you start to wean a baby?  0 to wean someone off to get someone to drop a bad habit (informal)  0 We must try to wean him off the TV for a period.

weapon /ˈwepən/ noun an object such as a gun, sword or bomb, which you fight other people with  0 nuclear and biological weapons  0 The crowd used sticks and iron bars as weapons.

weaponry /ˈweɪpənri/ noun weapons

wear /wɛr/ (wears, wearing, wore, worn) verb 1. to have something such as clothes or jewellery on your body  0 What dress are you wearing to the party?  0 When last seen, he was wearing a blue raincoat.  0 She’s wearing her mother’s earrings.  0 She wears her hair very short.  2. to damage something or make it thin through using it  0 The tread on the car tyres is worn.  0 I’ve worn a hole in the heel of my sock.  

wear down phrasal verb 1. to disappear gradually, or make something disappear by much use  2. to make someone gradually lose their confidence or effectiveness  0 They wore down the enemy’s resistance.

wear off phrasal verb to disappear gradually

weave /wiːv/ (weaves, weaving, wove, woven) verb 1. to make cloth by twisting fibres over and under each other  0 The cloth is woven from the wool of local sheep.  0 The new weaving machines were installed last week.  2. to make something by a similar method, but using things such as very thin pieces of wood or the dried stems of plants  0 She learnt how to weave baskets.  0 The garden is full of spiders’ webs in autumn.  2. the web the thousands of websites and webpages within the Internet, which users can visit  3. a set of events that cause problems [-of]  0 The truth had been hidden by a web of lies and intrigue.

web /web/ noun 1. a net spun by spiders  0 The weasel chased the rabbit into its burrow.

weather /ˈweðə/ noun conditions outside, e.g. if it is raining, hot, cold or sunny  0 What’s the weather going to be like today?  0 If the weather gets any better, then we can go out in the boat  0 under the weather miserable or unwell  0 She’s feeling a bit under the weather.

weatherbeaten /ˈweðəbɪt(ə)n/ adj 1. (of a face) made brown by the wind and sun  0 The weatherbeaten faces of the old mountain farmers.  2. worn and marked by rain, sun and wind  0 There are a few weatherbeaten fishermen’s cottages down by the harbour.

weave /wiːv/ (weaves, weaving, wove, woven) verb 1. to use something so much that it becomes broken and useless  0 Walking across the USA, he wore out three pairs of boots.  2. to wear yourself out to become very tired through doing something  0 She wore herself out looking after the old lady.

wear and tear /ˌweər ənˈteər/ noun the action of damaging something through use  0 fair wear and tear damage through normal use which is accepted by an insurance company  0 The policy covers most forms of damage but not wear and tear to the machine.

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webmaster

webmaster /ˌwebməˈstaː/ noun a person who designs or manages a website

2 webpage /ˈweɪbˈprɛɪdʒ/ noun a single file of text and graphics, forming part of a website

website /ˈwebsat/ noun a collection of pages on the Web which have been produced by one person or organisation and are linked together

wed /wed/ (weds, wedding, wedded or wed) verb to marry (formal, used mainly in newspapers)

we’d /wɪd/ short form 1. we had 2. we would

2 wedding /ˈwedɪŋ/ noun a marriage ceremony, when two people are officially made husband and wife o This Saturday I’m going to John and Mary’s wedding.

wedding anniversary /ˈwedɪŋ ənɪˈvɜːrni/ noun a celebration every year of the date of a wedding

wedding ring /ˈwedɪŋ rɪŋ/ noun a ring which is put on the finger during the wedding ceremony

wedge /ˈwedʒ/ noun a solid piece of something such as wood, metal or rubber in the shape of a V o Put a wedge under the door to hold it open.

1 Wednesday /ˈwenzdəʊ/ noun the day between Tuesday and Thursday, the third day of the week o She came for tea last Wednesday. o Wednesdays are always busy days for us. o Can we meet next Wednesday afternoon? o Wednesday the 24th would be a good date for a meeting. o The 15th is a Tuesday, so the 16th must be a Wednesday.

Weds abbreviation Wednesday

wee /wi/ (wees, weening, weed) verb to urinate (child’s word) o Do you want to wee, Tommy? (NOTE: also wee-wee)

weed /wɪd/ noun a wild plant that you do not want in a garden or crop

weedy /ˈwɛdi/ adj 1. thin and weak o His opponent was a weedy little man who looked as though he had never had a fight before. 2. covered with weeds o We’ve been away and the garden is so weedy.

1 week /wik/ noun a period of seven days, usually from Monday to Sunday o There are 52 weeks in the year. o The firm gives us two weeks’ holiday at Easter. o It’s my aunt’s 80th birthday next week. o I go to the cinema at least once a week. (NOTE: Do not confuse with weak)

weekend /ˈwɛkˌænd/ noun Saturday and Sunday, or the period from Friday evening to Sunday evening o We’re going to the coast for the weekend. o Why don’t you come to spend next weekend with us in the country? o At weekends, we try to spend time in the garden.

2 weekly /ˈwɛklɪ/ adj, adv happening or published once a week o Are you paid weekly or monthly? o We have a weekly paper which tells us all the local news. o The weekly rate for the job is £250. (NOTE: Do not confuse with weekly) n noun (plural weeklies) a magazine published once a week

weep /wɪp/ (weeps, weeping, wept) verb to produce tears

2 weigh /wɛt/ (weights, weighing, weighed) verb 1. to use scales or a weighing machine to measure how heavy something is o Can you weigh this parcel for me? o They weighed his suitcase at the check-in desk. o I weighed myself this morning. 2. to have a particular weight o This piece of meat weighs 100 grams. o How much do you weigh? o She only weighs 40 kilos.

weigh down phrasal verb o to be weighed down with to be bent because you are carrying something heavy o The car was weighed down with all our luggage. o The branches of the pear trees were weighed down with fruit. o to be weighed down with to be anxious or worried about something

weigh in phrasal verb 1. (of boxers and jockeys) to have your weight measured before a fight or horse race o The boxer weighed in at 200lbs. 2. to join in an argument [-with] (informal) o He weighed in with some forceful comments.

weigh up phrasal verb to form an opinion of someone or something

1 weight /wɛt/ noun 1. how heavy something is o What’s the maximum weight of parcel the post office will accept? 2. how heavy a person is o His weight is less than it was a year ago. 3. something which is heavy o If you lift heavy weights like paving stones, you may hurt your back. (NOTE: Do not confuse with wait.) o that’s a weight off my mind! that is something I need not worry about any longer

weighted /ˈwɛrtɪd/ adj changed by the addition of an amount to a total

weightlifting /ˈwɛltʃɪftɪŋ/ noun the sport or exercise of lifting heavy weights (NOTE: + weightlifter n)
weight training /wɜːt 'trenɪŋ/ noun physical training using weights to make your muscles strong

weighty /ˈwɛtɪ/ (weightier, weightiest) adj 1. important or serious ○ We now face the weighty problem of trying to expand into new markets. 2. heavy ○ She's tired after lugging her weighty bag round London.

weld /wel/ noun a small structure built across a river to control the flow of water ○ From here, you can see the weir and the lock.

weird /wɜːrd/ adj strange in a way that makes you feel nervous or frightened (NOTE: weirder — weirdest)

welcome /ˈwelkəm/ verb (welcomes, welcoming, welcomed) 1. to greet someone in a friendly way ○ The staff welcomed the new assistant to the office. ○ When we arrived at the hotel we were welcomed by a couple of barking guard dogs. 2. to be pleased to hear news ○ I warmly welcome the result of the election. ○ I would welcome any suggestions as to how to stop the water seeping into the basement. ○ noun the action of greeting someone ○ There was not much of a welcome from the staff when we arrived at the hotel. ○ a warm welcome a friendly welcome ○ They gave me a warm welcome. ○ to outstay your welcome to stay longer than your hosts thought you were going to stay ○ you're welcome! a reply to 'thank you' ○ Thanks for carrying the bags for me – you're welcome!

well /wel/ prefix in a satisfactory way ○ well-attended ○ well-chosen (NOTE: Well- is used in front of many adjectives, see the following words. Note also the comparative in these compounds: well-advised — better advised; well-off — better off.)

well-behaved /wel bɪ'hevɪd/ adj having good behaviour

well-being /wel 'bɪɪnɪŋ/ noun a feeling of being healthy and happy

well-brought-up /wel brɔt'ʌp/ adj polite because of having been shown the correct way to behave when young

well-built /wel 'blɪt/ adj strong and solid

well done /wel 'dən/ interj used for praising someone for their success ○ Well done, the England team! ○ Well done to all of you who passed the exam! ○ adj (of meat) which has been cooked a long time ○ Can I have my steak well-done, please?

well-heeled /wel 'helɪd/ adj rich (informal)

wellie /wel/ noun a wellington boot

wellington /welˈlɪŋtən/ noun a loose knee-length rubber boot

well-known /wel 'nɔːn/ adj known by a lot of people

well-off /wel 'ɒf/ adj rich

well-paid /wel 'pɛrd/ adj earning a good salary

well-timed /wel 'tɑːmd/ adj happening at a favourable time

well-to-do /wel tu 'dəu/ adj rich
well-wisher

well-wisher /welɪʃ/ noun 1. a person who is friendly towards someone

Welsh /welʃ/ adj relating to Wales ○ We will be going climbing in the Welsh mountains at Easter. 1. noun 1. a the Welsh the people of Wales ○ The Welsh are proud of their heritage. ○ The Welsh are magnificent singers. 2. the language spoken in Wales ○ Welsh is used in schools in many parts of Wales.

west /west/ noun 1. the direction of where the sun sets ○ We live in a village to the west of the town. ○ Their house has a garden that faces west or a west-facing garden. 2. West the countries in the western part of the world, e.g. Europe and North America ○ relating to the west ○ She lives on the west coast of the United States. ○ The west part of the town is near the river. ○ adv towards the west ○ Go west for about ten kilometres, and then you'll come to the national park. ○ The river flows west into the ocean.

westbound /ˈwestbɔːnd/ adj travelling towards the west

westerly /ˈwestəli/ adj 1. towards the west 2. (of a wind) blowing from the west

western /ˈwestən/ adj from, or in the south ○ The western part of Canada has wonderful scenery. ○ noun a book or film about life in the western USA in the nineteenth century, especially about cowboys ○ She likes watching old westerns on TV.

westerner /ˈwestənə/ Westerner noun 1. a person who lives in or comes from the west of a country or region 2. a person from Europe or North America

westernised, westernized adj accepting and using things such as the ideas, customs, and industrial methods of countries in Western Europe and the United States WESTERNmost /westərmɔst/ adj furthest to the west

Westminster /ˈwestmɪnstə/ noun 1. in the area of London where Westminster Abbey and the Houses of Parliament are ○ Tourists always go to Westminster as part of their visit to London. 2. the British Parliament itself ○ The news was greeted with surprise at Westminster. ○ MPs returned to Westminster after the summer recess.

western /ˈwestən/ adj 1. covering in water or other liquid ○ She forgot her umbrella and got wet walking back from the shops. ○ The chair's all wet where he knocked over his beer. ○ The baby is wet – can you change her nappy? 2. raining ○ The summer months are the wettest part of the year. ○ There's nothing I like better than a wet Sunday in London. 3. not yet dry ○ Watch out! – the paint's still wet.

wet blanket /west ˈblæŋkɪt/ noun an unhappy person who spoils social events, e.g. parties, by making other people feel unhappy (informal)

wetsuit /ˈwetsuːt/ noun a rubber suit worn by swimmers and divers to keep themselves warm in the water

whack /wɒk/ verb to hit hard, making a loud noise ○ She whacked her head on the low doorway. ○ He whacked the ball hard with his bat. (NOTE: Do not confuse with whack)

whacked /wɑːkt/ adj feeling extremely tired

whale /wel/ noun a very large creature that lives in the sea ○ You can take a boat into the mouth of the river to see the whales. (NOTE: Do not confuse with wail)

whaling /ˈweɪlɪŋ/ noun the practice of hunting whales

wham /wɔm/ noun the loud noise produced by a solid heavy blow

wharf /wɔːf/ (plural wharves or wharfs) noun a quay where a ship can tie up to load or unload

what /wʌt/ adj asking a question ○ What kind of music do you like? ○ What type of food does he like best? 1. pron 1. the thing which ○ Did you see what was in the box? ○ What we like to do most on holiday is just to visit old churches. 2. asking a question ○ What's the correct time? ○ What did he give you for your birthday? ○ What happened to his car? (NOTE: When what used to ask a direct question, the verb is put before the subject: What's the time? but not when it is used in a statement: They don't know what the time is.) ○ adv showing surprise ○ What a huge meal! ○ What beauti-
wheelchair users arounders and gardeners for pushing heavy loads with two handles, used by people such as builders and container with one wheel at the front and pairs of wheels to help with the price. 2. used instead of 'what' for emphasis in questions. I’ve sold the car. Whatever for? 2. Whatever made him do that? 2. Whatever does that red light mean? whatever /wɛtər/ pron 1. it does not matter what (form of 'what' used for emphasis, in questions) 2. You can have whatever you like for Christmas. 3. She always does whatever she feels like doing. 3. I want that car whatever the price. 2. used instead of 'what' for emphasis in questions. I’ve sold the car. Whatever for? 2. Whatever made him do that? 2. Whatever does that red light mean? whatnot /ˈwɛtnɔt/ noun something of the same or a similar kind what’s /wɛts/ short for 1. what has 2. what is whatsoever /ˈwɛtsəu/adj, pron used for emphasising ‘whatever’ 2. There is no truth whatsoever in the report. 3. The police found no suspicious documents whatsoever. wheel /wɛl/ noun a plant of which the grain is used to make flour (NOTE: no plural) wheedle /ˈwiːdəl/ (wheedles, wheedling, wheeled) verb to try to persuade someone to do something, especially by speaking to them in a soft voice wheel /wɛl/ noun 1. a round object on which a vehicle such as a bicycle, a car or a train runs 2. The front wheel and the back wheel of the motorcycle were both damaged in the accident. 3. We got a flat tyre so I had to get out to change the wheel. 2. any similar round object which turns a steering wheel 3. gear wheels • verb (wheels, wheeling, wheeled) to push something along which has wheels 4. He wheeled his motorbike into the garage. 5. She was wheeling her bike along the pavement. 6. The waiter wheeled in a sweet trolley. wheelbarrow /ˈwiːlˌbærəʊ/ noun a large container with one wheel at the front and two handles, used by people such as builders and gardeners for pushing heavy loads around wheelchair /ˈwiːklɛə/ noun a chair on wheels which people who cannot walk use to move around • a special entrance for wheelchair users wheeler-dealer /ˈwiːlə/ noun a person who is skilled and successful, but possibly dishonest, in getting what they want, especially in business or politics wheeze /wɛʒ/ (wheezes, wheezing, wheezed) verb to make a whistling sound when breathing 2. The little boy had an attack of asthma and started to wheeze.

whether /ˈwɛðər/ pron 1. (showing doubt, or not having reached a decision) used to mean 'if' for showing doubt, or for whatever /wɛtər/ adv at any time that 2. Come for tea whenever you like. 3. We try to see my mother whenever we can or whenever possible. wherever /wɛərə/ adv 1. (asking a question) in what place, to what place 2. Where are you going for your holiday? 2. in a place in which 3. Stay where you are and don’t move. 4. They still live in the same house where they were living twenty years ago. 5. Here’s where the wire has been cut. whereas /wɛərəz/ conj if you compare this with the fact that 2. He likes tea whereas she prefers coffee.

whereupon /wɛərəˈpʌn/ conj at that point, after that (literary) wherever /wɛərə/adv 1. to or in any place 2. Wherever we go on holiday, we never make hotel reservations. 3. The police want to ask her questions, wherever she may be. 2. used instead of ‘where’ for emphasis 3. Whenever did you get that hat? whet /wet/ (whets, whetting, whetted) verb • to whet your appetite to make you more interested in something by giving you a little taste of it 2. The brochures whet your appetite for holidays by the sea.

what /wɛt/ adv at what time (asking a question) 2. When is the last train for Paris? 3. When did you last go to the dentist? 2. When are we going to get paid? 3. Since when has he been wearing glasses? 2. I asked her when her friend was coming. (NOTE: After when used to ask a direct question, the verb is put before the subject: When does the film start?, When is he coming? but not when it is used in a statement: He doesn’t know when the film starts.)

wheezes, wheezing, wheezed
whew 704
showing that you have not decided something: Do you know whether they’re coming? ○ I can’t make up my mind whether to go on holiday now or later. 2. (applying to either of two things) used for referring to either of two things or people: All employees, whether managers or ordinary staff, must take a medical test. (NOTE: Do not confuse with weather.)

whew /juː/ noun used to express an emotion such as great, surprise or to show that you feel too hot, or you are very pleased that something unpleasant has not happened

1. which /wɪtʃ/ adj, pron 1. (asking a question) what person or thing: • Which dress are you wearing to the wedding? ○ Which stone threw that boy? 2. (only used with things, not people) that: • The French restaurant which is next door to the office. ○ They’ve eaten all the bread which you bought yesterday.

2. whichever /wɪtʃə/ pron 1. any one in a group: • You can take several routes, but whichever you choose, the journey will still take three hours. 2. used for emphasising ‘which’: • Take whichever you want.

while /waɪl/ verb 1. to turn round quickly: • She put on her new skirt and whirled around for everyone to see. • The children’s paper windmills whirled in the wind.

2. as is happening or going on: • It’s worth taking care when you’re driving. • The wind was blowing very strongly: • She whirled around and went back into the room.

whiff /wɪf/ noun a slight smell

1. while /waɪl/ conj 1. at the time that: • He tried to cut my hair while he was watching TV. ○ While we were on holiday someone broke into our house. • Shall I clean the kitchen while you’re having a bath? 2. showing difference: • He likes meat, while his sister is a vegetarian. • Everyone is watching TV, while I’m in the kitchen making the dinner. 3. although (formal): • While there may still be delays, the service is much better than it used to be. ○ A noun: a short time: • It’s a while since I’ve seen him. ○ In a while: a short time, soon: • I’ll be ready in a while. ○ To be worth someone’s while: to be worth doing: • It’s worth your while keeping copies of your work, in case your computer goes wrong.

2. whilst /wɪəl/st/ conj while (formal)

whim /wɪm/ noun a sudden wish or desire

whimper /ˈwɪmpər/ (whimpers, whimpering, whimpered) verb (of a person or small animal) to make low weak cries: • She whimpered that she would be OK. ○ The dog was whimpering because it was tied up. (NOTE: + whimper r)

whimsical /ˈwɪmsɪkəl/ adj unusual or strange, not very serious or nice: • She gave me a whimsical smile.

whine /waɪn/ (whines, whining, whined) verb 1. to make a loud high noise: • You can hear the engines of the racing cars whining in the background. ○ The dogs whined when we locked them up in the kitchen. 2. to complain frequently in a way that annoys other people: • Do not confuse with wine + whine r

whinge /ˈwɪndʒ/ (whinges, whingeing, whinged) verb to complain in a whining voice (informal)

whip /wɪp/ noun a long, thin piece of leather with a handle, used to hit animals to make them do what you want: • The rider used her whip to make the horse run faster.

verb (whips, whipping, whipped) to hit someone or an animal with a whip: • He whipped the horse to make it go faster.

whip up phrasal verb 1. to make something increase suddenly: • The announcement whirled up the crowd’s enthusiasm. • The wind whirled up the waves on the lake. 2. to get food ready quickly: • I’ll just whip up a salad.

whirl /wɜːrl/ (whirls, whirling, whirled) verb to turn round quickly: • She put on her new skirt and whirled around for everyone to see. ○ The children’s paper windmills whirled in the wind.

whirlpool /ˈwɜːrlpʊl/ noun a stream of water that turns round and round very fast

whirlwind /ˈwɜːrlwɪnd/ noun something which happens more quickly than usual: • They had a whirlwind romance and got married on holiday.

whirl /wɜːrl/ (whirs, whirring, whirred) verb to make a low sound like something turning: • The journalists’ cameras were whirring and clicking as she stepped out of the church.

whisk /wɜːsk/ (whisks, whisking, whisked) verb to mix food such as cream or eggs until they become thick and firm

Next, whisk the mixture until it is creamy.

whisky /ˈwɜːski/ noun Irish or American whiskey

whiskey /ˈwɝski/ (plural whiskies) noun an alcoholic drink, made in Scotland from barley: • The company produces thousands of bottles of whisky every year: • I don’t like whisky – I prefer gin.

2. whisper /ˈwɪspər/ verb (whispers, whispering, whispered) to speak very quietly, so that only the person you are talking to can hear: • He whispered instructions to
the other members of the gang. She whispered to the nurse that she wanted something to drink. She whispered the words of 'too quiet a voice, or words spoken very quietly. She spoke in a whisper.

whistle /'wɪstʃ/ noun 1. a high sound made by blowing through your lips when they are almost closed. She gave a whistle of surprise. She gave a little whistle of recognition. 2. a simple instrument which makes a high sound, played by blowing. He blew on his whistle to stop the match. Verb 1. to blow through your lips to make a high sound. They marched along, whistling an Irish song. He whistled for a taxi. 2. to make a high sound as a signal, using a small metal instrument.

white /'waɪt/ adj (whiter, whitest) 1. of a colour like snow or milk. A white shirt is part of the uniform. A white car will always look dirty. Her hair is now completely white. Do you take your coffee black or white? 2. the colour of snow or milk. 3. a white part of something. The white of an egg. The whites of his eyes were slightly red. 4. a white wine. A glass of house white, please.

whiteboard /'waɪtbrɔd/ noun a flat white board in a classroom, on which you can write with a special type of pen.

Whitehall /'waɪtlɔl/ noun 1. a street in London, leading from Trafalgar Square to the Houses of Parliament, where there are the offices of several government departments. As you walk down Whitehall you pass Downing Street on your right. 2. the British government and civil service. Whitehall sources suggest that the plan will be adopted. There is a great deal of resistance to the idea in Whitehall.

white lie /'waɪt lai/ noun a lie about something unimportant, especially a lie told in order not to upset someone.

white meat /'waɪt 'mi:t/ noun 1. meat from the breast of chicken or turkey. A pale coloured meat like veal, as opposed to red meat like beef.

whiten /'waɪtn/ (whitens, whitening, whitened) verb to make whiter or to become whiter.

whitewash /'waɪtwəʃ/ noun 1. a mixture of water and lime used for painting the walls of houses. One coat of whitewash should be enough for this wall. 2. an attempt to cover up mistakes or dishonest behaviour. Everyone said the report was a whitewash and nobody was ever arrested.

whitewater rafting /ˌwaɪtwɔtə ræfɪŋ/ noun the sport of riding in small strong rubber boats down dangerous rivers.

whitish /'waɪtwiʃ/ adj similar to white or partly white.

whiz /'waɪz/ verb (whizzes, whizzing, whizzed) to move very fast. Someone whizzed past me but I didn't see who it was.

Who /hu/ pron 1. (asking a question) which person or persons? Who phoned? 2. Who spoke at the meeting? 2. the person or the people that. The men who came yesterday morning for the electricity company. Anyone who didn't get tickets early won't be able to get in. There's the taxi driver who took us home last night. After an object, who can be left out: There's the man I saw at the pub. When who is used to ask a direct question, the verb is put after 'who' and before the subject: Who is that man over there? I don't know who that man is over there. When who is used as an object, it is sometimes written whom /hu:m/ but this is formal and not common: the man whom I met in the office. Whom do you want to see?)

who'd /hu:d/ short form 1. who had. 2. who would.

whoever /hu:'evə/ pron (emphatic form of 'who') no matter who, anyone who. Whoever finds the umbrella can keep it.

whole /həʊl/ adj of something. She must have been hungry – she ate a whole apple pie. A whole lot of people went down with flu. All of something. She stayed in bed the whole of Sunday morning and read the newspapers. The whole of the north of the country was covered with snow. Did you watch the whole of the programme? (Note: Do not confuse with hole.)

The birds catch small fish and swallow them whole.
wholefood

wholefood /'holfuːd/ noun food that has had very little processing and has been grown or produced without the use of chemicals

wholehearted /'həul'hɑrtid/ adj complete or total

whole number /'həul 'nʌmbə/ noun a number such as 1, 35 or 630 which is not a fraction

wholesale /'həul'selt/ adv buying goods from manufacturers and selling them in large quantities to traders who then sell them in smaller quantities to the general public ○ He buys wholesale. Compare retail ○ adj 1. in large quantities ○ wholesale discount 2. on a large scale ○ The wholesale killing of wild birds.

wholesaler /'həul'seɪlər/ noun a person who buys goods in large quantities from manufacturers and sells them to retailers

wholesome /'həulsəʊm/ adj 1. good for your health ○ a wholesome diet 2. having a good influence on moral behaviour ○ wholesome entertainment

who'll short for who will

wholly /'hɔli/ adv completely (formal) (NOTE: Do not confuse with holy.)

whoop /wʊp, həʊp/ (whoops, whooping, whooped) verb to make loud cries ○ The gang ran along the main street, shouting and whooping at passers-by. (NOTE: + whoop)

whoops /wʊps/ interj used to show that an accident has almost happened ○ Whoops! you nearly hit that tree! ○ She went charging across the kitchen on her trike and whoops! just missed Mum carrying a pile of plates.

whooping /wʊpɪŋ/ adv very large (informal)

who's short for 1. who has 2. who is

1. whose /hwʌz/ pron 1. (asking a question) which belongs to which person ○ Whose is that car? ○ Whose book is this? ○ Whose money was stolen? 2. of whom ○ the family whose house was burgled ○ the man whose hat you borrowed ○ the girl whose foot you trod on (NOTE: Do not confuse with who's.)

who've short for who have

1. why /waɪ/ adv 1. for what reason ○ Why did he have to phone me in the middle of the TV film? ○ I asked the ticket collector why the train was late. 2. giving a reason ○ She told me why she couldn’t go to the par-

ry. 3. agreeing with a suggestion ○ ‘Would you like some lunch?’ ‘Why not?’

wicked /'wikid/ adj very bad ○ What a wicked thing to say! ○ It was wicked of them to steal the birds’ eggs.

wicker /'wɪkər/ adj made of thin pieces of wood or sticks woven together ○ a wicker basket ○ wicker furniture

wicket /'wɪkɪt/ noun 1. (in cricket) a set of three sticks put in the ground with two small sticks on top, used as the target ○ The first ball hit his wicket. 2. the main playing area between two sets of these sticks

1. wide /wʌd/ adj (wider, widest) 1. which measures from side to side ○ The table is three foot or three feet wide. ○ The river is not very wide at this point. 2. including many things ○ The shop carries a wide range of imported goods. ○ She has a wide knowledge of French painting. ○ width (NOTE: wider – widest) ▲ adv (wider, widest) as far as possible, as much as possible ○ She opened her eyes wide. ○ The door was wide open so we just walked in.

wide-eyed /wʌd ard/ adj with eyes wide open

widely /'wɪdrli/ adv 1. by a wide range of people ○ It is widely expected that he will resign. 2. over a wide area ○ Contamination spread widely over the area round the factory. ○ She has travelled widely in Greece.

widened /'wɪdnid/ (widens, widening, widened) verb 1. to make wider ○ We need to widen the road to take larger lorries. 2. to become wider ○ Further along, the road widens into two lanes in each direction.

wide-ranging /'wɜːdrɪŋ/ adj which covers a wide range of subjects

widescreen /'wɜːdskrɪn/ adj referring to a television whose screen is noticeably wider than average

widely spread /'wɜːdspred/ adj over a large area

widow /'wɪdəʊ/ noun a woman whose husband has died and who has not married again

widowed /'wɪdəʊd/ adj who is a widow or widower

widower /'wɪdəʊər/ noun a man whose wife has died and who has not married again

width /wɪdθ/ noun 1. a measurement of something from one side to another ○ I need to know the width of the sofa. ○ The width of the garden is at least forty feet in width. 2. the distance from one side to another of a
wield /ˈwɪld/ (wields, wielding, wielded) vb 1. to hold something, usually by its handle, and use it. ○ Her attacker was wielding a knife. 2. to use or have power to control people. ○ The state wields enormous power over the ordinary citizen.

wife /waɪf/ (plural wives) noun a woman who is married to a man. ○ I know Mr Jones quite well but I’ve never met his wife.

They both came with their wives. ○ old wives’ tale

wig /wɪɡ/ noun false hair worn on the head

wriggle /ˈwɪɡ(ə)l/ (wriggles, wriggling, wiggled) vb to move slightly up and down or from side to side

wild /waɪld/ adj 1. living naturally, not with people as a pet. ○ Wild dogs roam over parts of Australia. 2. very angry or very excited. ○ He will be wild when he sees what I have done to the car. ○ The fans went wild at the end of the match. 3. not thinking carefully. ○ She made a few wild guesses, but didn’t find the right answer. ○ They had the wild idea of walking across the Sahara.

adv without any control. ○ The crowds were running wild through the centre of the town.

wild card /ˈwɪldkɑrd/ noun a computer symbol that represents any character

wildlife /ˈwɪldlaɪf/ noun birds, plants and animals in their natural conditions

will /wɪl/ modal vb 1. used to form the future tense: The party will start soon. ○ Will they be staying a long time? ○ We won’t be able to come to tea. ○ If you ask her to play the piano, she’ll say ‘no’. 2. used as a polite way of asking someone to do something. ○ Will everyone please sit down? ○ Will someone close the curtains? ○ (formal) Won’t you sit down? 3. used for showing that you are keen to do something. ○ Don’t call a taxi – I’ll take you home. ○ The car will never start when we want it to.

Don’t worry – I will do it. [note: will is often shortened to ‘ll: ‘ll = he will. The negative is will not or, especially in speaking, won’t. The past tense is would.] Note also that will is only used with other verbs and is not followed by to. ○ noun 1. someone’s desire that something will happen. 2. a legal document by which a person gives instructions to his or her executors as to what should happen to the property after he or she dies. ○ He wrote his will in 1984. ○ According to her will, all her property is left to her children. ○ Has she made a will yet? ○ at will whenever someone wants to.

Wild dogs roam over... ○ will not thinking

willpower /ˈwɪlpɔːr/ noun mental strength that helps you to achieve something

will /wɪl/ (wills, witting, willed) vb to become weak and droop. ○ We’ve had no rain for days and the plants in the garden have started to wilt. ○ We all started off at a fast pace, but after the first mile or so some of us began to wilt.

Willy /ˈwilɪ/ (wiliest) adj full of tricks

wimp /wɪmp/ noun a person without a strong character. [insult]

wind /wɪnd/ (wins, winning, won) vb 1. to beat someone in a game, or be first in a race or competition. ○ I expect our team will win tomorrow. ○ The local team won their match yesterday. ○ She won the race easily. 2. to get something as a prize. ○ She won first prize in the art competition. ○ He won two million pounds on the lottery. ○ She’s hoping to win a new car in a competition in the paper. ○ noun the act of winning a game, race or competition. ○ The local team has only had two wins so far this year. ○ We’re disappointed, we expected a win.

wince /wɪns/ (winces, wincing, winced) vb to show signs of pain or embarrassment, especially on your face. ○ He winced as the nurse gave him an injection. ○ She still winces at the memory of the awful mistake she made.

winch /wɪntʃ/ noun a device which pulls things up by winding a rope around a drum. ○ The recovery vehicle has a winch at the back. [note: + winch v]

wind /wɪnd/ noun air moving outdoors. ○ The wind blew two trees down in the park. ○ There’s no point trying to use an umbrella in this wind. ○ There’s not a breath of wind – the sailing boats aren’t moving at all.

wind down /wɪnd/ phrasal vb to turn a han-
wind

to make something go down

wind2 /wInd/ (winds, winding, wound)
verb to twist something round and round
He wound the towel round his waist.  She wound the string into a ball.
wind up3 prn/n/ verb 1. to twist round and round 2. She was winding the string up into a ball. 3. to turn a key to make something go up 4. Wind up your window if it starts to rain. 4. to be in a situation at the end of a period (informal) 5. They wound up owing the bank thousands of pounds. 5. to finish 6. The meeting wound up at five o’clock. 6. to wind up a company to put a company into liquidation (usually past: wound up) 7. to make someone annoyed 8. He only did it to wind you up.

windfall /’wIndfɔl/ noun 1. a fruit which has fallen to the ground from a fruit tree 2. money which you receive unexpectedly 3. His premium bond suddenly produced a windfall.

wind instrument /’wInd ,instrumənt/ noun a musical instrument which you have to blow to make a note

windscreen /’wIndskrin/ noun 1. the glass window in the front of a vehicle 2. a device on a car which removes rainwater away from the windscreen

windshield /’wIndʃeld/ noun 1. a screen on the front of a motorcycle 2. US the glass window in the front of a vehicle

winsurfer /’wInzərə/ noun a person who uses to fly 1. The little birds were flapping their wings, trying to fly. 2. Which part of the chicken do you prefer: a leg or a wing?

wing mirror /’wIng ‘morə/ noun one of a pair of mirrors attached to the outside of a vehicle and providing a view to the rear

wink /’wInk/ (winks, winking, winked)
verb to shut and open one eye quickly, as a signal (NOTE: + wink n)

winner /’wInə/ noun 1. a person who wins something 2. The winner of the race gets a silver cup. 3. something which is successful 4. His latest book is a winner.

winnings /’wInnɪŋz/ plural noun money which has been won at betting 1. He collected all his winnings and went to book a holiday in Spain.

winning streak /’wInɪŋ strik/ noun a period of time when a person has continuing good luck

winter /’wIntə/ past 1. the coldest season of the year, the season between autumn and spring 2. It’s too cold to do any gardening in the winter. 3. We’re taking a winter holiday in Mexico.

winter solstice /’wIntə ‘sɔlstis/ noun 21st December, the shortest day in the northern hemisphere, when the sun is at its furthest point north of the equator

winter sports /’wIntə ‘spɔrts/ plural noun sports which are done in the winter, such as skiing and skating etc.

wintry /’wIntə/ adj 1. cold like winter 2. unfriendly and cold 3. He gave
them a wistful smile which made conversation difficult.

**withdraw** /wɪdrəʊ/ verb 1. to stop offering or providing something [-from] o The old coins have been withdrawn from circulation. 2. to stop doing something o After his accident he withdrew from most public activities. 3. to take money out of a bank account [-from] o You can withdraw up to £100 from any cash machine. 4. to change your mind about something which has been said or sent and say you no longer want it to be considered o She withdrew her offer to provide the food for the party. 5. to withdraw a notice or a complaint o The police withdrew the complaint.

**wishful thinking** /ˌwɪʃfəʊl/ noun the practice of thinking that something will actually happen because you want it to happen o She wished she would have magic powers. Compare wizard

**wizard** /ˈwɪzərd/ noun the art of magic
withdrawal

before it has been read, or say that it should not be read. 2. to move backwards. o The crowd slowly withdrew as the soldiers advanced.

3. withdrawal /wdrəul/ noun 1. the act of removing money from a bank account. o She made three withdrawals last week. 2. the act of going back, doing the opposite of what you had said you would do (from). o His withdrawal from the election surprised his friends.
withdrawn /wdrəzn/ adj shy, not liking to meet other people

wither /wθər/ (withers, withering, withered) verb (of plants) to grow weaker and dry up, to shrivel

withhold /wθəuld/ (withholds, withholding, withheld) verb to refuse to let someone have something

1. within /wθin/ prep (in space or time) inside an area or period of time. o The house is within easy reach of the station. o We are within walking distance of the shop. o I must go back for another check within three months. o They promised to deliver the sofa within a week.

2. without /wθaut/ prep 1. not with. o They came on a walking holiday without any boots. o She managed to live for a few days without any food. o He was stuck in Germany without any money. o They were fined for travelling without tickets. 2. not doing something. o She sang for an hour without stopping. o They lived in the hut in the forest without seeing anybody for weeks.

withstand /wθound/ (withstanding, withstood) verb to resist something difficult or unpleasant

2. witness /wθnis/ noun 1. a person who sees something happen or who is present when something happens. o Were there any witnesses to the incident? 2. a person who is present when someone signs a document. o The contract has to be signed in front of two witnesses. o His sister signed as a witness. o verb (witnesses, witnessing, witnessed) to be present when something happens, and see it happening. o Did anyone witness the accident?

3. witness box /wθnis bks/ noun a place in a courtroom where the witnesses give evidence

witty /wθti/ (wittier, Wittiest) adj clever and funny. o She gave a witty and entertaining speech.

wives /wθrvz/ plural of wife

wizard /ˈwɪzəd/ noun a clever person, expert. o He’s a wizard at chess.

wizardry /ˈwɪzədrri/ noun being clever

wizened /ˈwɪznəd/ adj dried and wrinkled

wobble /ˈwʌbl/ (wobbles, wobbling, wobbled) verb to move from side to side in a way that is not smooth or steady. o The children made the jelly wobble in their bowls. o Don’t wobble the table when I’m pouring coffee.

woe /wəʊ/ noun sadness or trouble. o Money cannot cure all the woes of the world. o She stopped me and told me her tale of woe.

wok /wʊk/ noun a Chinese round-bottomed frying pan used in stir-fry cooking

woke /wʊk/, woken /ˈwʊk(ə)n/ past tense of wake

woken /ˈwʊk(ə)n/ past participle of wake

wolf /wʊlf/ (plural wolves) noun a wild animal like a large dog, which usually lives in groups in the forest. o At night the wolves came and howled outside the house. o The man hollered that there was a wolf in the forest.

woman /ˈwʊmn/ (plural women) noun an adult female person. o The manageress is an extremely witty woman. o There were two middle-aged women in the seats next to ours. o There are very few women in government. o There are more and more women bus drivers.

womanhood /ˈwʊmnəʊd/ noun the state of being a woman

womankind /ˈwʊmnkənd/ noun all women taken as a group

womanly /ˈwʊmnli/ adj feminine, like a woman

womb /wʌm/ noun the hollow organ in a woman’s body where a fertilised egg is lodged and an unborn baby is carried

won /wʌn/ past tense and past participle of win

wonder /ˈwʌndər/ (wonders, wondering, wondered) verb 1. to want to know something. o I wonder why the room has gone quiet. o If you don’t ring home, your parents will start wondering what has happened. 2. to think about something. o I wonder how I can earn more money. o He’s wondering what to do next. o We were wondering if you would like to come for dinner on Saturday.
work

1. verb to try to get someone to support you or to vote for you. The government is wooing the younger voter. The supermarket is trying to woo customers with special offers. To try to attract a girl to marry you. Three suitors came to woo the princess, each bringing costly gifts.

2. noun a little insect that eats wood. A cat goes ‘miaow.’ Your father must be back. I’ve just heard a woof from the garden.

3. verb wordy to promise. He gave his word that the matter would remain confidential. To keep your word to do what you promised to do. He kept his word, and the cheque arrived the next day. To take someone’s word for it to accept what someone says as being true. OK, I’ll take your word for it.

wordplay /ˈwɜːdpleɪ/ noun the clever use of words

word processing /ˈwɜːrdprəsesɪŋ/ noun using a computer to produce, check and change texts, reports and letters etc.

word processor /ˈwɜːrdprəsesər/ noun 1. a small computer which is used to produce texts, reports and letters etc. She offered to write the letter for me on her word processor. You can use my word processor to type your letter if you like. 2. a word-processing program which allows you to create texts, edit them and print them

Wordy /ˈwɜːrdi/ (wordier, wordiest) adj using more words than necessary

wordy /ˈwɜːrdi/ adj

work /wɜːk/ noun 1. things that you do using your strength or your brain. There’s a great deal of work still to be done on the project. There’s too much work for one person. If you’ve finished that piece of work, there’s plenty more to be done. Cooking for two hundred people every day is hard work. 2. a job done regularly to earn money. He goes to work every day on his bicycle. Work starts at 9 a.m. and finishes at 5 p.m. Her work involves a lot of travelling. He is still looking for work.

3. something which has been made, painted or written by someone. The complete

woolly /ˈwʊli/ (woollier, woolliest) adj

woof /wʊf/ (woofier, woofiest) adj

woof /wʊf/ noun the sound made by a dog when it barks. A dog goes ‘woof, woof’, a cat goes ‘miuow.’ Your father must be back. I’ve just heard a woof from the garden.

woof /wʊf/ verb to promise. He gave his word that the matter would remain confidential. To keep your word to do what you promised to do. He kept his word, and the cheque arrived the next day. To take someone’s word for it to accept what someone says as being true. OK, I’ll take your word for it.

wood /wʊd/ noun 1. a hard material which comes from a tree. The kitchen table is made of wood. She picked up a piece of wood and put it on the fire. A wooden doll for the children. Wooden dolls for the children. Wooden dolls. Woodwind instruments in an orchestra such as the flute, clarinet, oboe and bassoon, which are played by blowing.

woodworm /ˈwʊdmɔːrm/ noun a little insect that eats wood.

wool /wʊl/ noun 1. long threads of twisted animal hair, used to make clothes or carpets etc. The carpet is made of wool. I need an extra ball of wool to finish this pullover. The sheep are sheared and the wool sent to market in early summer.

woolen /ˈwʊlən/ adj made of wool. The US spelling is woolen.

woollen /ˈwʊlən/ adj made of wool. The US spelling is woolen.

woody /ˈwʊdi/ adj feeling confused and dizzy.

word /wɜːrd/ noun 1. a separate piece of language, either written or spoken. This sentence has five words. He always spells some words wrongly, such as ‘though’. Something spoken [-about(on)] I’d like to say a few words about Mr Smith who is retiring today. She passed me in the street but didn’t say a word. A promise which you have made to have a word with to speak to someone. I must have a word with the manager about the service. The salesgirl had made so many mistakes, I had to have a word with her. Without a word without saying anything. She went out of the room without a word. Word for word exactly as it is said or written. Tell me what he said word for word. A word-for-word translation often doesn’t make any sense. To give your word to promise. He gave his word that the matter would remain confidential. To keep your word to do what you promised to do. He kept his word, and the cheque arrived the next day. By word of mouth spoken, not written. To take someone’s word for it to accept what someone says as being true. OK, I’ll take your word for it.

wordy /ˈwɜːrdi/ (wordier, wordiest) adj using more words than necessary

wordplay /ˈwɜːdpleɪ/ noun the clever use of words
workaholic

works of Shakespeare  o An exhibition of the work of local artists.  v verb [works, working, worked] 1. to use your strength or brain to do something  o I can’t work in the garden if it’s raining.  o He’s working well at school, we’re very pleased with his progress.  o Work hard and you’ll soon get a better job. 2. to have a job [-in/-with/-as/-for-]  o She works in the medical profession.  o He works with his father in the family business.  o She’s working as a teacher at the moment.  o Which company do you work for? 3. (of a machine) to operate in the usual way  o The computers aren’t working.  o The machine works by electricity. 4. to make a machine operate  o She works the biggest printing machine in the factory.  o Do you know how to work the microwave? 5. to have the desired effect or result  o His plan worked well.  o Will the plan work?  o If the cough medicine doesn’t work, you’ll have to see a doctor.  o at work working  o The builders are still hard at work.  o She’s at work today, but will have the day off tomorrow.  o to set to work to start working  o If we all set to work early, we should finish the job this evening.

work on\(\) phrasal verb to work hard to make something better

work out\(\) phrasal verb 1. to solve a problem by looking at information or calculating figures  o I’m trying to work out if we’ve sold more this year than last.  o The total works out at £10.50 per person. 2. to succeed  o Everything worked out quite well in the end.  o to work something out to find a successful way of solving a problem 3. to do exercises  o He works out every morning in the gym. 4. (of a mine) to exhaust a seam of coal etc., and not be able to continue working there  o The gold seam was worked out some years ago.

work up\(\) phrasal verb 1. to develop  o I find it difficult to work up any enthusiasm for my job. 2. to do some hard work to make something happen  o I’m doing some digging to work up an appetite.

workaholic  /ˈwɜːkəˌhɒlɪk/ noun a person who cannot stop working (informal)

d work

workbook  /ˈwɜːkbʊk/ noun a book in which a student can write answers to exercises printed in the book

worker  /ˈwɜːkə/ noun 1. a person who works  o She’s a good worker.  o He’s a fast worker. 2. a person who works in a particular job  o The factory closed when the workers went on strike.  o Office workers usually work from 9.30 to 5.30.

workforce  /ˈwɜːrkfɔːs/ noun all the people who work in an office or factory

working\(\) /ˈwɜːkɪŋ/ adj relating to a job or to work 1. to the working population of a country  o The unions have complained about working conditions in the factory.  o He came to the party in his working clothes. 2. a noun a way or ways in which something works  o The workings of a car engine are a complete mystery to him.  o I wish I could understand the workings of local government.

working class  /ˈwɜːkɪŋ ˈklɑs/ noun a group in society consisting of people who work with their hands, usually earning wages not salaries

working day  /ˈwɜːkɪŋ deɪ/ noun 1. a day on which someone works 2. the number of hours someone spends at work

workload  /ˈwɜːkləʊd/ noun an amount of work which a person has to do

workman  /ˈwɜːkmen/ (plural workmen) noun a man who works with his hands

workmanship  /ˌwɜːkˈmænʃip/ noun the skill of a good workman

workout  /ˈwɜːkəʊt/ noun exercise or sports practice

workplace  /ˈwɜːkləʊp/ noun a place where work is done

work\(\) /wɜːk/ plural noun 1. the moving parts of a machine  o I looked inside the clock and there seems to be dust in the works. 2. a factory  o The steel works will be closed next week for the Christmas holidays. 3. the works everything (informal)  o They built a conservatory with a fountain, automatic lighting, a barbecue – the works.

worksheet  /ˈwɜːkʃeɪt/ noun a sheet of questions for students to answer

workshop  /ˈwɜːkʃʊp/ noun a very small factory where things are made or repaired

workstation  /ˈwɜːksteɪʃən/ noun a desk with terminal, monitor or keyboard etc., where a computer operator works

world  /wɜːld/ noun the earth on which we live  o Here is a map of the world.  o She flew round the world twice last year.  o He has to travel all over the world on business.  o A round-the-world ticket allows several stopovers.

world-class  /ˈwɜːldˌklɑs/ adj so good as to be among the best in the world
world-famous /ˈwɜːld feɪməs/ adj known everywhere
worldly /ˈwɜːldli/ adj 1. referring to the material world 2. not idealistic, with a lot of experience — She’s worldly enough to know exactly what she’s doing.
world music /ˈwɜːld mjuːzɪk/ noun music from cultures outside the western world
worldwide /ˈwɜːldwaɪd/ adj, adv over the whole world — The company has a worldwide network of distributors. — The TV news programme is available worldwide.
worm /wɜːm/ noun a small thin animal which has no arms or legs and lives in the soil — Birds were pecking at the soil for worms.
worried /ˈwɜːrd/ past participle of worry
worry /ˈwɜːrri/ verb (worries, worrying, worried) to feel anxious, or to make someone feel anxious — [about] (that) — He’s worrying about his driving test. — I worry that the children aren’t happy. — Don’t worry, I’ll be back on time. — She’s always looks so tired, and that worries me. — noun (plural worries) 1. something that makes you anxious — about — Parents had worries about safety. — on — Go on holiday and try to forget your worries. — the state of being anxious — She is a great source of worry for her family. (NOTE: no plural)
worrying /ˈwɜːrɪŋ/ adj which makes you worried
worst /wɜːst/ adj 1. less good than something else — It rained for the first week of our holidays, and the second week was even worse. — I think this film is worse than the one I saw last week. — Both children are naughty – but the little girl is worse than her brother. — 2. more ill — He’s much worse since he started taking his medicine. — adv not as well — He drives badly enough but his sister drives even worse.
worse /wɜːs/ (worses, worsening, worsened) verb to become worse, to make worse
worst off /ˈwɜːst/ adj with less money than before
worship /ˈwɜːʃɪp/ (worshippers, worshipping, worshipped) verb 1. to praise and respect God — The ancient peoples worshipped stone statues of their gods. 2. to take part in a church service. — They worship regularly in the local church.
worst /ˈwɜːst/ adj worse than anything else — This summer is the worst for fifty years. — I think this is the worst film he’s ever made. — adv less well than anything or anyone else or than at any other time. — It’s difficult to say which team played worst. — She works worst when she’s tired. — noun a very bad thing — This summer is the worst for fifty years. — to prepare for the worst to get ready to have bad news — Your father was very badly injured – you must prepare for the worst.
worth /wɜːθ/ adj 1. to be worth to have a certain value or price — This ring’s worth a lot of money. — Gold is worth more than silver. — The house is worth more than $250,000. — The car is worth £5,000 on the secondhand market. 2. to be worth doing something to find something good or helpful to do — It’s worth taking a map with you, as you may get lost in the little streets. — His latest film is well worth seeing. — The old castle is well worth visiting or is well worth a visit. — noun a value — Its worth will increase each year. — She lost jewellery of great worth in the fire. — Can you give me twenty pounds’ worth of petrol? — worthless /ˈwɜːrθləs/ adj having no worth, no use.
worthwhile /ˈwɜːθwai/ adj having no worth, no use.
worthy /ˈwɜːθi/ (worthier, worthiest) adj deserving.
would /wʊd/ modal verb 1. used as a polite way of asking someone to do something — Would you please stop talking? — Would someone please tell me where the library is? — Would you like some more tea? — 2. used as the past of ‘will’ — He said he would be here for lunch. — She hoped she would be well enough to come. — He wouldn’t go even if I paid him. — 3. used as the past of ‘will’, showing something which often happens — He would bring his dog with him, even though we asked him not to. — Naturally the car wouldn’t start when we were in a hurry. — My husband
would-be

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fog your birthday again this year – he / would 
4, used for showing something which often happened in the past. Every morning she would go and feed the chickens. He would always be there waiting outside the station. They would often bring us flowers.

5. always wrangling over money.

(That would be) a feeling of sadness at leaving or It will be a wrench to leave the old office. a verb (wrenches, wrestling, wrested) to twist and pull something violently. She wounded herself badly by cutting into her flesh.

wound /wʊnd/ noun a cut made on someone’s body, usually in fighting. verb (wounds, wounding, wounded) 1. to hurt someone badly by cutting into their flesh. Two of the gang were wounded in the bank robbery. 2. to hurt someone’s feelings. She was deeply wounded by what he said.

wound /wʊnd/ past tense and past participle of wound

woven /ˈwʌvn/ woven past tense of weave

wow /wau/ interj showing surprise and pleasure. Wow! Have you seen his new car?

wrangle /ˈræŋɡəl/ (wranglings, wrangling, wrangled) verb to argue. They’re always wrangling over money. They wrangled for months before the treaty was finally signed. (Note: wrangle r)

wrap /ræp/ vt (wrapping, wraps, wrapped) to cover something by putting something over it. She wrapped the parcel in paper. noun 1. a type of shawl that is put round the shoulders or the top part of the body. She pulled her wrap closer around her. 2. a piece of material used to cover something. Remove the wrap before putting the dish in the microwave.

wrap up phrasal verb to finish off. That just about wraps up the points we have to make.

wrapper /ˈræpə/ noun a piece of paper used to wrap round something.

wrapping /ˈræpɪŋ/ noun the paper or plastic used to wrap something up.

wrapping paper /ˈræpɪŋ ˈpɛpər/ noun brightly coloured paper used to wrap presents.

wrath /rɔθ/ noun great anger.

wreck /rɛk/ (wrecks, wrecking, wrecked) verb to do something violent. a verb (wrecks, wrecking, wrecked) to damage something very badly.

wreath /rɪθ/ noun a circle of flowers or leaves especially given at a funeral in memory of the dead person.

wreckage /ˈrɛkridʒ/ noun what is left of a building, ship or plane etc. after it has been wrecked.

wrench /rɛntʃ/ noun 1. a large spanner which can be adjusted to undo various sizes of nut. a verb (wrenches, wrestling, wrested) to twist and pull something violently.

wrest /rɛst/ (wrestles, wrestling, wrested) verb to twist, to wrench away.

wrestle /rɛs(ə)l/ (wrestles, wrestling, wrestled) verb to fight with someone to try to throw him to the ground.

wrestling /ˈrɛstlɪŋ/ noun the sport of fighting, but without punching. (Note: wrestler r)

wriggle /rɪɡəl/ (wriggling, wriggling, wriggled) verb to twist from side to side. The baby wriggled in her father’s arms.

wring /rɪŋ (wrings, wringing, wrung) verb to twist something, especially to get water out of it. Wring the face cloth (dry) after you have used it.

wrist /rɪst/ noun the joint between the arm and the hand.
wristwatch /ˈrɪstwɔːtʃ/ noun a small clock worn on a strap around the wrist
write /raɪt/ noun a legal document which starts an action in the High Court

1. write /raɪt/ (writes, writing, wrote, written) verb 1. to put words or numbers on paper etc., with a pen or word processor etc. ○ She wrote the address on the back of an envelope. ○ Someone wrote ‘down with the management’ on the wall of the staff canteen. ○ Write the reference number at the top of the letter. 2. to write a letter and send it to someone [→to]: I’ve written to my MP about the problem. ○ Don’t forget to write as soon as you get to your hotel. ○ He wrote a letter to the management to complain about the service. 3. to be the author of a book or music etc. [→about/on→to]: He wrote a book on keeping tropical fish. ○ Didn’t you know she used to write for the ‘Sunday Times’?
write back /raɪt bæk/ phrasal verb to answer by letter
write down /raɪt dʌn/ phrasal verb to write something
write in /raɪt ɪn/ phrasal verb to write a letter to an organisation
write off /raɪt ɒf/ phrasal verb 1. to cancel a debt ○ The bank couldn’t trace him so they had to write the debt off. 2. to remove an asset from a company’s accounts because it no longer has any value
write out /raɪt aʊt/ phrasal verb to write something in full
write up /raɪt aʊp/ phrasal verb to write a text fully from notes which you have taken ○ I took masses of notes, and now I have to write them up for the local newspaper.
write-off /raɪt ˈɒf/ noun a total loss, removing an asset from a company’s accounts
write-protected /raɪt prəˈtektd/ adj (of a computer disk) which cannot be altered or erased
2. writer /raɪtə/ noun a person who writes ○ Who is the writer of this letter? ○ She’s the writer of books on gardening.
write-up /ˈrɪtə p/ noun an article about someone or something in a newspaper
write the /raɪtði/ (writes, writing, writhe, writhed) verb to twist and turn when pain is very severe
writing /ˈrɪtɪŋ/ noun something which is written ○ Please don’t phone, reply in writing. ○ Put everything in writing, then you have a record of what has been done
written1 /ˈrɪtənd/ adj which has been put in writing
written2 /ˈrɪtənd/ past participle of write
1. wrong /rɒŋ/ adj 1. not correct ○ He gave three wrong answers and failed the test. ○ That’s not the right time, is it? – No, the clock is wrong. ○ You’ve come to the wrong house – there’s no one called Jones living here. ○ There is something wrong with the television. ○ I must have pressed the wrong button. 2. not suitable ○ You came just at the wrong time, when we were bathing the children. ○ She was wearing the wrong sort of dress for a wedding. 3. not working properly ○ There is something wrong with the television. 4. morally bad ○ It’s wrong to talk like that about her. ○ Cheating in exams is wrong. 5. making someone worried ○ Everything went wrong yesterday. ○ She spoilt my name wrong. ○ don’t get me wrong don’t put the wrong meaning on what I’m trying to say ○ Don’t get me wrong, I love him dearly but at times he can be infuriating.
wrongdoing /ˈrɒŋduɪŋ/ noun a crime or unlawful act
wrongly /ˈrɒŋli/ adv not correctly
2. wrote /rʊt/ past tense of write
wrought iron /rɔt ˈaɪən/ noun iron which is bent to make gates and fences etc. Compare cast iron
wring /ræŋ/ past tense and past participle of wring
wry /raɪ/ adj showing amusement by twisting your mouth (NOTE: Do not confuse with rye.)
wtf abbr weight
www abbr World Wide Web
yap /jeip/ (yaps, yapping, yapped) verb (of a small dog) to bark c Her wretched little dog was yapping all the time.

yard /jird/ noun 1, a measurement of length, equal to 0.914 metres c The police station is only yards away from where the fight took place. c Can you move your car a couple of yards as it is blocking the entrance to our garage? 2, an area of concrete at the back or side of a house c We keep our bikes in the yard.

yacht /jɒt/ noun 1, a sailing boat used for pleasure and sport 2. a large comfortable boat with a motor c She spent her holiday on a yacht in the Mediterranean.

yank /jæŋk/ (yanks, yanking, yanked) verb to give something a sudden sharp pull c Yank that string and it should ring a bell in the bar. c She tried to yank the pram out of the mud.

X /ɛks/, X noun the twenty-fourth letter of the alphabet, between W and Y c symbol 1. a multiplication sign c 3 x 3 = 9. (NOTE: say 'three times three equals nine') 2. showing size c The table top is 24 x 36cm. (NOTE: say 'twenty-four by thirty-six centimetres') X /ɛks/ noun the Roman numeral for ten or tenth.

X-rays /ɛksreɪz/ X-rayed the baby’s stomach. c The X-ray examination showed the key was inside the baby’s stomach. c The X-ray department is closed for lunch. 2, a photograph taken with X-rays c The X-ray showed that the bone was broken in two places. c They will take an X-ray of his leg. c She was sent to hospital for an X-ray. c a verb (X-rays, X-raying, X-rayed) to take an X-ray photograph of someone c There are six patients waiting to be X-rayed. c They X-rayed my leg to see if it was broken.

xylophone /ˈzɪləfoʊn/ noun a musical instrument consisting of wooden or metal bars of different lengths which make different notes when you tap them with a little hammer.

yawn /waʊn/ noun the twenty-fifth letter of the alphabet, between X and Z.

yardstick /ˈjɑrdaɪstɪk/ noun a standard for measurement.

yarn /jɔrn/ noun a long piece of wool used in knitting or weaving c She sells yarn from the wool of her sheep.

year /jɪər/ noun 1, a period of time lasting twelve months, from January 1st to December 31st c Columbus discovered America in the year 1492. c Great celebrations which took place in the year 2000. c Last year we did not have any holiday. c Next year she’s going on holiday in Australia. c The weather was very bad for most of the year 2. a period of twelve months from a particular time c We spent five years in Hong Kong. c He died two hundred years ago today. c She’ll be eleven years old tomorrow. c How many years have you been working for the company? c all year round c working or open for the whole year c The museum is open all year round.

yearbook /ˈjɪrəbʊk/ noun a reference book which is published each year with updated or new information.

yearly /ˈjɛri/ adj, adv which happens every year or once a year c They make a yearly trip to London to do their Christmas shop-
haven't seen her yet this morning.

verb throw the newspaper away – I haven't read it yet.

yield [jɪld] noun the quantity of a crop or a product produced from a plant or from an area of land:

1. to produce a result
2. to produce a crop or a product, to do or agree to do something that you have been trying not to do
3. to do or agree to do something that you have been trying not to do

yell [jel] (yells, yelling, yelled) verb to shout very loudly (note: + yell n)

yellow [ˈjeləʊ] adj of a colour like that of the sun or of gold: His new car is bright yellow.

yellow card 

yellow card noun in the back of the car.

yellow pages [ˈjeləʊ peɪdʒɪz] trademark a section of a telephone directory printed on yellow paper, which lists businesses under various headings, such as computer shops, newsagent's etc.

He looked up 'airlines' in the yellow pages.

yield noun the colour of the sun or gold

yield verb to give a short cry of surprise, anger, etc.

yelp 

yelp [jelp] (yelps, yelping, yelped) verb (usually of animals) to give a short cry of pain or excitement: The dogs were yelping in the back of the car. (note: + yelp n)

You have to be very tall to be a policeman.

yelping [ˈjeləʊɪŋ] noun a young animal or bird.

young [jʌŋ] adj (younger, youngest) not old: She's very young, she's only six.

She's very young, she's only six.

You're much younger than me.

young noun young animals or birds

youngsters [ˈjʌŋstəz] noun a young person

You look tired, you should rest a bit.

yourself [ˈjɔrself] pron relating to 'you' as a subject:

Daddy lived when he was young.

yogurt [ˈjɒɡɜːr[t] noun a product produced from a plant or from an area of land:

1. to produce a result
2. to produce a crop or a product, to do or agree to do something that you have been trying not to do
3. to do or agree to do something that you have been trying not to do

yoga [ˈjəʊgə] noun a system of exercises and meditation practised by Hindu thinkers, now popular in western countries as a way of keeping fit and relaxing

yogurt [ˈjɒɡɜːr[t] noun milk which has become slightly sour and thicker after bacteria are added, often flavoured with fruit: a pot of raspberry yoghurt

yolk [jɒlk] noun the yellow part inside an egg (note: Do not confuse with yoke.)

young [jʌŋ] adj short for young

youth [jʌθ] noun a young person

You're ready?

youth [jʌθ] noun a young person

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youth [jʌθ] noun a young person

You're ready?
youth club

youth he was a great traveller. I haven’t done that since the days of my youth!

youth club /’ju:θ klab/ noun a club where young people meet

youthful /’ju:θfl/ adj young

youth hostel /’ju:θ həst(ə)/ noun a building where young travellers or walkers can stay the night cheaply

point of greatest achievement

can stay the night cheaply

building where young travellers or walkers freezes

sixth letter of the alphabet

popular when I was at school.

scribe a line which turns one way, then the other

across a road

where traffic stops to allow you to walk

place marked with black and white lines

thing has a nasty taste

zigzag

zebra crossing

zebra crossing

zealous

zealous

zany

zest

in phrasal verb to go straight to something

zest /’zest/ noun 1. enthusiasm or enjoyment 2. Her zest for playing football made her decide to join the local club. 2. a thin piece of orange or lemon peel 3. grate the zest of one lemon and add it to the cake mix.

zigzag /’zɪɡzæɡ/ adj, noun used to describe a line which turns one way, then the opposite way. There are zigzag lines painted at pedestrian crossings to show that cars must not stop there.

zilch /’zɪltʃ/ noun nothing (informal)

zillion /’zɪljən/ noun a huge number (informal) 2. Zillions of people watched the game on TV.

zinc /’zɪŋk/ noun a hard bright light-coloured metal

zip /’zɪp/ noun a device for closing openings on clothes and bags, consisting of two rows of teeth which lock together (informal) 3. The zip of my anorak is broken. 4. Can you do up the zip at the back of my dress? 5. verb (zips, zipping, zipped) 1. Also zip up to close something using a zip. 2. He zipped up his bag. 3. to go fast 4. Cars were zipping past us on the motorway.

ZIP code /’zɪp kəʊd/ noun US a trademark for the numbers used to indicate a US postal delivery area in an address on an envelope

zip drive /’zɪp draɪv/ trademark a trademark for a piece of computer equipment that makes large computer files smaller for easier storage or faster transmission

zipper /’zɪpər/ US same as zip

zit /’zɪt/ noun a pimple or spot on the skin

zombie /’zʌmbi/ noun 1. in the west indies a dead body which is revived and controlled by witchcraft. 2. a person who is unable to think. 3. After thirteen hours in the plane I felt like a zombie.

zone /’zoʊn/ noun an area 1. Police cars are patrolling the inner city zones.

zoo /’zuː/ noun a place where wild animals are kept, and where people can go to see them

zoo-keeper /’zuː ‘kiːpər/ noun a person whose job is to look after the animals in a zoo

zoologist /’zuː ‘lɑːdʒɪst/ noun a person who studies animals

zoology /’zuː ‘lɑːdʒləri/ noun the study of animals

zoom /’zuːm/ (zooms, zooming, zoomed) verb to go very fast 2. cars were zooming past me on the motorway.

zoom lens /’zuːm lɛnz/ noun a camera lens which allows you to change quickly from distant to close-up shots while still keeping in focus

ZZZ noun a representation of the sound made by somebody sleeping, often used in cartoons
SUPPLEMENTS
Irregular Verbs

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## Irregular Verbs continued

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How to say ...

The Alphabet
A /eɪ/  N /en/  
B /bi/  O /əʊ/  
C /sɪ/  P /pɪ/  
D /dɪ/  Q /kju/  
E /iː/  R /aː/  
F /ɛf/  S /ɛs/  
G /dʒi/  T /tiː/  
H /ɛntʃ/  U /juz/  
I /aɪ/  V /vɪ/  
J /dʒɛtʃ/  W /ˈdʒæb(ə)ljuː/  
K /keɪ/  X /eks/  
L /el/  Y /wɔː/  
M /em/  Z /zed, (US) /zɪd/  

Numbers
1, 2, 3, 4  one, two, three, four
I,II, III, IV  first, second, third, fourth
5, 6, 7, 8  five, six, seven, eight
V VI, VII, VIII  fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth
9, 10, 11, 12  nine, ten, eleven, twelve
IX, X, XI, XII  ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth
13, 14, 15, 16  thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen
XIII, XIV, XV, XVI  thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth
17, 18, 19, 20  seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty
17th, 18th, 19th, 20th  twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three
21, 22, 23  twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third
30, 31, 32  thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two
40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90  forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety
XL, L, LX, LXX, LXXX, XC  fortieth, fiftieth, sixtieth, seventieth, eightieth, ninetieth
100,101  one hundred; one hundred and one,
a hundred and one
two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred
one thousand, a thousand
ten thousand
one million, a million
one billion, a billion
How to say ...

**Decimals**
- 0.5: zero point five, point five
- 0.25: zero point two five, point two five
- 2.5: two point five

**Money**
- £1: one pound, a pound
- 30p: thirty pence, thirty pee
- £1.25: one pound twenty-five (pee), one twenty-five
- £27.36: twenty-seven pounds thirty-six (pee)
- $1: one dollar, a dollar
- 10¢: ten cents, or (US) a dime
- 25¢: twenty-five cents, or (US) a quarter
- $1.25: one dollar twenty-five, a dollar twenty-five, one twenty-five

**Telephone numbers**
- 020 7921 3567: oh-two-oh, seven-nine-two-one, three-five-six-seven

**Years**
- 1905: nineteen oh five, nineteen hundred and five
- 1998: nineteen ninety-eight
- the 1900s, the 1900’s: the nineteen hundreds
- 2000: two thousand, the year two thousand
- 2005: two thousand and five

**Dates**
- 2.1.98 or 2/1/98: the second of January, nineteen ninety eight, or (US) February first, nineteen ninety eight.

**Some words with numbers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>999, (US) 911, (Australia) 000</td>
<td>nine nine nine, (US) nine one one, (Australia) triple oh</td>
<td>(NOTE: the number to phone in an emergency)</td>
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<tr>
<td>24/7</td>
<td>twenty-four seven</td>
<td>(NOTE: means ‘all the time’)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/11</td>
<td>nine eleven</td>
<td>(NOTE: the eleventh of September 2001, when many people died in a terrorist attack in New York)</td>
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<tr>
<td>the big 40, 50, etc.</td>
<td>the big four oh, five oh, etc.</td>
<td>(NOTE: used humorously to refer to a fortieth or fiftieth, etc. birthday)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>/əʊˈwʌb/</td>
<td>(NOTE: means ‘excellent’)</td>
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<td>A1, A12, B125, etc.</td>
<td>/əʊˈwʌb, /əʊtˈtwɛlvə/, /ˈbiː wʌb tuː ˈfɛ ITV/, etc.</td>
<td>(NOTE: the numbering system for roads in Great Britain)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4x4</td>
<td>four by four</td>
<td>(NOTE: a vehicle with four-wheel drive)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4WD</td>
<td>four-wheel drive</td>
<td>(NOTE: a system in which engine power drives all four wheels of a vehicle, or a vehicle with this system)</td>
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<tr>
<td>H₂O</td>
<td>/ˈhjuːə/</td>
<td>(NOTE: The chemical formula is sometimes used to say ‘water’.)</td>
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<td>M1, M25, etc.</td>
<td>/ˈem ˈwʌn/, /ˈem twɛntɪ ˈfɛ ITV/, etc.</td>
<td>(NOTE: the numbering system for motorways in Great Britain)</td>
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Numbers are sometimes used as abbreviations in e-mails, text messages or adverts.

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<td>L8R later</td>
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<td>4U for you</td>
<td>F2F face to face</td>
<td>M8 mate</td>
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<td>B4 before</td>
<td>GR8 great</td>
<td>P2P person to person</td>
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