

Vision 3 Vocabulary

Sense of Appreciation
Look it up!
Renewable Energy

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علائم و اختصارات

approving	به نشانه تایید
disapproving	به نشانه مخالفت
AmE (American English)	انگلیسی آمریکایی
BrE (British English)	انگلیسی بریتانیایی
dated	کهنه / منسوخ
derogatory	توهین آمیز
esp (especially)	به ویژه / مخصوصا
figurative	کنایی / مجازی
formal	رسمی
informal	غیررسمی
humorous	شوخی آمیز
ironic	طنز آلود / طعنه آمیز
literary	ادبی
OPP(opposite)	متضاد
SYN(synonym)	مترادف
proverb(saying)	ضرب المثل
technical	فنی
C (countable)	قابل شمارش
U (uncountable)	غیرقابل شمارش
N (noun)	اسم
V (verb)	فعل
Adv(adverb)	قید
Adj (adjective)	صفت

Vision 3, Lesson 1

Vocabulary

abroad /ə'bra:d/ (**adv**) in or to a foreign country **SYN** overseas

to be / live / go / travel abroad

1. *She worked abroad for a year.* ◇ 2. *He was famous, both at home and abroad.*

accident /'æk.sɪ.dənt/ (**n**), **accidental** /,æk.sɪ'den.təl/ (**adj**), **accidentally** /,æk.sɪ'den.təl.i/ (**adv**)

(by accident) **OPP** on purpose, deliberately, intentionally

a car / road / traffic accident

to have an accident ◇ *a serious / minor / fatal accident*

1. *One in seven accidents is caused by sleepy drivers.*
2. *He was killed in an accident.*
3. *I didn't mean to break it. It was an accident.*
4. *It is no accident that men fill most of the top jobs in nursing.*
5. *I didn't think our meeting was accidental. He must have known I would be there.*
6. *I turned around, I accidentally hit him in the face.*
7. *The damage couldn't have been caused accidentally.*
8. *He did it **on purpose**, knowing it would annoy her.*
9. *She's been deliberately ignoring him all day.*
10. *I kept my statement intentionally vague.*
11. *She would never intentionally hurt anyone.*

affection /ə'fek.ʃən/ (**n**) the feeling of liking or loving sb/sth very much:

1. *Children need lots of love and affection.* ◇ 2. *He didn't show his wife any affection.*

appreciate /ə'pri:ʃi.ət/ (**v**) 1. to recognize the good qualities of sb/sth:

1. *You can't really appreciate foreign literature in translation.*

2. to be grateful for sth that sb has done , to welcome sth:

1. *Your support is greatly appreciated.* ◇ 2. *I would appreciate if you paid in cash.*

3. *I don't appreciate being treated like a second-class citizen.*

3. to understand or realize that sth is true:

1. *I appreciate your difficulties.* ♦ 2. *We didn't fully appreciate that he was seriously ill.*

appreciation /əˌpriːʃi'eɪ.ʃən/ (n)

1. *She shows little appreciation of good music.*

2. *I had no appreciation of the problem they faced.*

3. *Please accept this gift in appreciation of all you've done for us.*

author /'ɔːθə/ (n) 1. a person who writes books or the person who wrote a particular book:

SYN writer

1. *Who is your favorite author?* ♦ 2. *He is the author of three books.*

2. the person who creates or starts sth, esp a plan or an idea:

1. *As the author of the proposal I cannot agree with you.*

babysit /'beɪ.bi.sɪt/ (v) to take care of babies and children for a short time while their parents are out:

1. *She regularly babysits for us.* ♦ 2. *He's babysitting the neighbor's children.*

belong /bɪ'lɒŋ/ (v) 1. to be in the right or suitable place:

1. *Where do these plates belong?* ♦ 2. *Are you sure these documents belong together?*

2. to feel comfortable and happy in a particular situation:

I don't feel as if I belong here.

belong to sb to be owned by sb:

1. *Who does this watch belong to?* ♦ 2. *The islands belong to Spain.*

belong to sth to be a member of a club or organization; to be part of a particular group type, or system:

1. *Have you ever belonged to a political party?* ♦ 2. *Lions and tigers belong to the cat family.*

belonging /bɪ'lɒŋ.ɪŋ/ (n) close and intimate relationship: *a sense of belonging*

I feel a sense of belonging here.

belongings /bɪ'lɒŋ.ɪŋz/ [pl] the things that you own which can be moved, for example not land or buildings:

insurance of property and belongings

1. *She packed her few belongings in a bag and left.*
2. *They packed all their belongings and moved across the country.*
3. *Her belongings were entirely destroyed in the fire.*

blessing /'bles.ɪŋ/ (**n**) **1.** God's help and protection; or a prayer asking for this:

to pray for God's blessing

Health is a blessing that money cannot buy.

2. approval of a permission for sth:

1. *The government gave its blessing to the new plans.* ◇ 2. *He went with his parents' blessing.*

3. something that is good and helpful:

1. *Lack of traffic is one of the blessings of country life.*
2. *It is a blessing that nobody was in the house at the time.*

boost /bu:st/ (**v**) to make sth increase or become better or more successful: *boost exports/profits*

The movie helped boost her scene career.

booster /'bu:stə/ (**n**) a thing that helps, encourages or improves sb/sth; a supporter esp in politics:

a morale / confidence booster ◇ *a meeting of Republican boosters*

boring /'bɔ:ɪŋ/ (**adj**) not interesting; making you feel tired and impatient: **SYN** uninteresting, dull, monotonous: *a boring job / book / evening / speaker*

He's such a boring man.

bring up /brɪŋ ʌp/ (**v**) [**often passive**] to care for a child, teaching him or her how to behave, etc:

1. *She brought up five children.*
2. *He was brought up by his aunt.* ◇ 3. *I was brought up a Catholic.*

by heart /baɪ hɑ:rt/ (BrE also **off by heart**) using only your memory:

learn / know the words / tune by heart

I've dialed the number so many times I know it by heart.

burst /bɜ:st/ (**v**) **1.** to break open or apart, esp because of pressure from inside; to make sth break in this way:

1. *That balloon will burst if you blow it up any more.*
2. *The dam burst under the weight of water.*
3. *(figurative) He felt he would burst with anger and shame.*

3. burst into sth: to start producing sth suddenly and with great force:

1. *She burst into tears / laughter/ speech.*
2. *The aircraft crashed and **burst into flames** (= suddenly began to burn).*

care for /keə'fɔ: / **(v)** **1.** to look after sb who is sick, very old, young, etc:

She moved back home to care for her elderly parents.

2. to love or like sb very much:

He cared for her more than she realized.

close /kləʊs/ **(adj)** [relationship] knowing sb very well and liking them very much **SYN** intimate:

1. *Jane is a very close friend.* ◇ 2. *We're not **on intimate terms with** our neighbors.*

bosom friend (AmE also **bosom buddy**) **noun** a very close friend

condition /kən'diʃ.ən/ **(n)** **1.** (medical) the state of sb's health or how fit they are:

1. *He is overweight and out of condition (= not physically fit).*
2. *The motorcyclist was in a critical condition in hospital last night.*

2. the state that sth is in:

*to be in **bad** / **good** / **excellent** condition* ◇ *a used car in perfect condition*

3. [pl] the circumstances or situation in which people live, work or do things:

living / housing / working conditions ◇ *changing economic conditions*

I refuse to work under these conditions.

4. [pl] the physical situation that affects how sth happens: *damp/freezing/icy/humid conditions*

The plants grow best in cool, damp conditions.

countless /'kaʊnt.ləs/ **(adj)** [usually before noun] very many; too many to be counted or mentioned:

1. *I've warned her countless times.*
2. *The new treatment could save Emma's life and the lives of countless others.*

cruel /'kru:.əl/(**adj**) 1. having a desire to cause pain and suffering:

SNY unkind, brutal, savage, merciless, pitiless *a cruel dictator*

1. *I can't stand people who are cruel to animals.* ◇ 2. *Her eyes were cruel and hard.*
3. *Sometimes you have to be cruel to be kind* (=make sb suffer because it will be good for them later).

2. causing pain and suffering: *a cruel punishment/ joke*

1. *Her father's death was a cruel blow.*
2. *Sailors sometimes faced **brutal** punishments like whipping.*

cruelly /'kru:ə.li/ (**adv**) **cruelty** /'kru:.əl.ti/ (**n**)

1. *The dog had been cruelly treated.* ◇ 2. *I was cruelly deceived.*

cruelty to animals ◇ *the cruelties of life*

The deliberate cruelty of his words cut her like a knife.

cuddle /'kʌd.əl/ (**n, v**) to hold sb/sth close in your arms to show love or affection:

1. *The little boy cuddled the teddy bear close.*
2. *A couple of teenagers were kissing and cuddling on the doorstep.*

dedicate /'ded.i.keɪt/ (**v**) to give a lot of your time and effort to a particular activity:

He dedicated his life to helping the poor.

dedicated /'ded.i.keɪ.tɪd/ (**adj**) working hard at sth because it is very important to you:

SYN committed

devote /dɪ'vəʊt/ (**v**) to give most of your time, money, energy, attention, etc. to sb/sth:

1. *She devoted herself to her career.*
2. *I could only devote two hours a day to work on the project.*

diary /'daɪəri/ (**n**) (AmE **datebook**)

1. a book with spaces for each day of the year in which you can write down things you have to do in future: *a desk diary*

I'll make a note of our next meeting in my diary.

2. a book in which you can write down the experiences you have each day, your private thoughts, etc:

1. *Do you keep a diary?* (= write one regularly)?

2. *The writer's letters and diaries are being published next year.*

donate /'doʊ.nəɪt/ (**v**) to give money, food, clothes, etc. to sb/sth esp a charity:

1. *He donated thousands of pounds to charity.*

2. *All donated blood is tested for HIV and other infections.*

donation /doʊ'neɪ.ʃn/ (**n**) something that is given to a person or an organization such as a charity, in order to help; the act of giving sth in this way:

to make a donation to charity ◇ *a generous / large / small donation* ◇ *organ donation*

The work of the charity is funded by voluntary donations.

donor /'dɒn.nə/ (**n**) a person who gives blood or a part of his/her body to be used by doctors to help sick people:

a blood donor ◇ *a donor card* ◇ *donor organs*

The heart transplant will take place as soon as a suitable donor can be found.

distinguish /dɪ'stɪŋ.gwɪʃ/ (**v**) to recognize the difference between two people or things:

1. *Sometimes reality and fantasy are hard to distinguish.*

2. *At what age are children able to distinguish between right and wrong?*

distinguished /dɪ'stɪŋ.gwɪʃt/ (**adj**) 1. very successful and admired by other people:

a distinguished career in medicine

2. having an appearance that makes people admire or respect them:

I think gray hair makes you look very distinguished.

elder /'el.də/ (**n, adj**) (only before noun) (of people esp two members of the same family) older:
my elder brother / sister

■ **noun (the elders)** people of greater age, experience and authority: *the village elders*

Children have no respect for their elders nowadays.

elderly /'el.dəli/ (of people) used as a polite word for 'old': *an elderly couple* ◇ *elderly relatives*

The program is intended to provide medical care for elderly people.

embrace /ɪm'breɪs/ (**v**) (**written**) 1. to put your arms around sb as a sign of love or friendship:

They embraced and wept and promised to keep in touch.

2. (formal) to accept an idea, a proposal a set of beliefs, etc:

to embrace democracy/feminism/Islam

It is unlikely that such countries will embrace capitalist ideas.

emotion /ɪ'məʊ.ʃən/ **(n)** a strong feeling such as love, fear or anger; the part of a person's character that consists of feelings:

1. *Mark was overcome with emotion.*

2. *He lost control of his emotions.* ◇ 3. *They expressed mixed emotions at the news.*

4. *The decision was based on emotion rather than rational thought.*

5. *Emotions are running high rather than rational thoughts.*

emotional /ɪ'məʊ.ʃn.əl/ **(n)** **emotionally**/ɪ'məʊ.ʃn.əl.i/ **(adv)** **emotionless** /ɪ'məʊ.ʃn.ləs/ **(adj)**

emotional problems / needs / stress

a child's emotional and intellectual development

1. *Mothers are often the ones who provide emotional support for the family.*

2. *He tends to get emotional on these occasions.*

emotionally disturbed children

3. *I try not to get emotionally involved.*

an emotionless voice

4. *She remained emotionless throughout her trial.*

ethic /'eθ.ɪk/ **(n)** 1. **(ethics)** moral principles that control or influence a person's behavior:

professional/business/medical ethics

He began to question the ethics of his position.

2. [sing.] a system of moral principles or rules of behavior:

Is thinking only of oneself a good ethic for living?

a strongly defined ethic ◇ *the Protestant ethic*

ethics /'eθ.ɪks/ **(a)** the science of morals:

Ethics is a branch of philosophy.

(b) moral principles or behavior:

The ethics of his decision are doubtful.

ethical /'eθ.ɪ.kəl/ **(adj)** of or relating to ethics, involving or expressing moral approval or disapproval:

Some doctors feel that this procedure is not medically ethical.

experiment /ɪk'sperɪ.mənt/ (**n, v**) **1.** a scientific test that is carried out in order to study what happens and to gain knowledge:

to do / carry out / perform / conduct experiment ◇ *proved / shown **by experiment***

Many people do not like the idea of experiments on animals.

■ **verb** to carry out a scientific experiments or experiments:

Some people feel that experimenting on animals causes unnecessary suffering.

fix /fɪks/ (**v**) **1.** to repair or correct sth:

1. The car won't start. Can you fix it? ◇ *2. I've fixed the problem.*

2. to put sth in a place firmly so that it will not move:

to fix a shelf to the wall ◇ *to fix a post in the ground*

(figurative) He noted every detail so as to fix the scene in the mind.

3. to make sth such as your hair or face neat and attractive:

I'll fix my hair then I'll be ready.

forgive /fə'gɪv/ (**v**) **1.** to stop feeling angry with sb who has done sth to harm, annoy or upset you:

SYN pardon **OPP** punish

1. I'll never forgive her for what she did. ◇ *2. I can't forgive that type of behavior.*

3. I'd never forgive myself if she heard the truth from someone else.

2. used to say in a polite way that you are sorry if what you are doing or saying seems rude or silly:

1. Forgive me for interrupting, but I really don't agree with that.

3. (formal) (of a bank, country, etc.) to say that sb does not need to pay back money that they have borrowed:

1. The government has agreed to forgive a large part of the debt.

2. Pardon my asking, but is that your husband? ◇ *3. Pardon me for interrupting you.*

4. She was pardoned after serving ten years of a life sentence.

5. Those responsible for this crime will be severely punished.

6. She was punished for refusing to answer their questions.

7. My parents used to punish me by not letting me watch TV.

forgiveness /fə'gɪv.nəs/ (**n**) **forgiving** /fə'gɪv.ɪŋ/ (**adj**)

to pray for God's forgiveness ◇ *the forgiveness of sins*

1. *He begged forgiveness for what he had done.*
2. *She has not inherited her mother's forgiving nature.*

found /faʊnd/(**v**) 1. to start sth, such as an organization or an institution esp by providing money:

to found a club / company

Her family founded the college in 1895.

2. to be the first to start building and living in a town or country:

The town was founded by English settlers.

3. ~ **sth (on sth)** to base sth on sth:

3. *Their marriage was founded on love and mutual respect.*

function /'fʌŋk.ʃən/ (**n, v**) a special ability or purpose of a person or thing:

to fulfill / perform a useful function ◇ *bodily function*

The function of the heart is to pump blood through the body.

■ **verb** to work in the correct way:

1. *Despite the power cuts, the hospital continued to function normally.*

2. *Many children can't function effectively in large classes.*

generate /'dʒen.ə.reɪt/ (**v**) to produce or create sth: *to generate income / profit.*

1. *We need someone to generate new ideas.* ◇ 2. *The proposal has generated a lot of interest.*

generation /,dʒen.ə'reɪ.ʃən/ (**n**) 1. all the people who were born at about the same time:

the younger / older generation

1. *My generation have grown up without the experience of a world war.*

2. *We need to preserve these resources for **future generations**.*

2. a stage in the development of a product, usually a technical one:

fifth generation computing

3. the production of sth esp electricity, heat, etc:

the generation of electricity ◇ *methods of income generation*

generous /'dʒen.ə.r.əs/ (**adj**) giving or willing to give freely: **SYN** open-handed **OPP** stingy,

close-fisted, mean:

to be generous with your time / money ◇ *to be generous in giving help*

It was generous of him to offer to pay for us both.

generously /'dʒen·ə·rə·sli/ (**adv**)

Please give generously.

guideline /'gaɪd.laɪn/ (**n**) **1. (guidelines)** [pl] rules or instructions that are given by an official organization telling you how to do sth:

The government has drawn up guidelines on the treatment of the mentally ill.

2. something that can be used to help you make a decision or form an opinion:

The figures are a useful guideline when buying a house.

hate /heit/ (**n, v**) **1.** to dislike sth very much: **SYN** abhor, detest

1. I hate Monday mornings. She hates making mistakes.

2. I hate the way she always criticizes me. ◇ 3. I hate spinach.

4. He hated to be away from his family.

2. to dislike sb very much:

1. The two boys hated each other. ◇ 2. I hate myself for feeling jealous.

3. used when saying sth that you would prefer not to have to say, or when politely asking to do sth:

1. I hate to say it, but I don't think their marriage will last.

*2. I hate to trouble you, but could I use your phone? ◇ 3. They **detested** each other on sight.*

*4. I **abhor** the way people leave their trash at the picnic sites in the park.*

heritage /'her.ɪ.tɪdʒ/ (**n**) **1.** the history, traditions and qualities that a country has had for many years and are considered an important part of its character: *Spain's rich cultural heritage*

The building is part of our national heritage.

hug /hʌg/ (**n, v**) **1.** to put your arms around sb and hold them tightly, esp to show that you like or love them **SYN** embrace

1. They hugged each other. ◇ 2. She hugged him tightly.

2. to put your arms around sth and hold it to your body:

1. She sat in the chair, hugging her knees. ◇ 2. He hugged the hot-water bottle to his chest.

3. They put their arms around each other and hugged.

■ **noun** an act of putting your arms around sb and holding them tightly, esp to show that you like or love them:

1. She gave her mother a big hug. ◇ 2. He stopped to receive hugs and kisses from the fans.

identity /aɪ'den.tə.ti/ (**n**) **1.** who or what sb/sth is:

1. The police are trying to discover the identity of the killer.
2. She is innocent; it was a case of mistaken identity.
3. Do you have any proof of identity? ◇ 4. The thief used a false identity.
5. She went through an **identity crisis** in her teens.

2. the characteristics, feelings or beliefs that distinguish people from others:

a sense of national / cultural / personal / group identity

improve /ɪm'pru:v/ (**v**) to make or become than before: **OPP** worsen

to improve efficiency / standards / conditions

1. His quality of life has improved dramatically since the operation.
2. The company needs to improve performance in all these areas.

improvement /ɪm'pru:v.mənt/(**n**)

1. Sales figures continue to show signs of improvement.
2. There is still **room for improvement** in your work.
3. We expect to see further improvement over the coming year.

a significant / dramatic / slight improvement

4. This is a great improvement on your previous work.

include /ɪn'klu:d/ (**v**) **1.** If one thing **includes** another, it has the second thing as of its part:

SYN consist of **OPP** exclude

1. The tour included a visit to the Science Museum. ◇ 2. Does the price include tax?
3. Your duties include typing the letters and answering the telephone.

2. to make sb/sth part of sth:

1. You should include examples in your essay. ◇ 2. We all went, me included.
3. Representatives from the country were included as observers at the conference.

including /ɪn'klu:ˌdɪŋ/ (**prep**) **inclusion** /ɪn'klu:ˌʒən/ (**n**)

1. Six people were killed in the riot including a policeman.
2. I've got three days' holiday including New Year's Day. ◇ 3. His inclusion in the team is in doubt.
4. There were some surprising inclusions in the list.

exclude /ɪk'sklu:d/ (v) to deliberately not include sth in what you are doing or considering:

1. Try excluding sugar and fat from your diet. ◇ 2. Buses run every hour, Sundays excluded.
3. Women are still excluded from some London clubs.

inspire UK /ɪn'spaɪə/ US /ɪn'spaɪr/ (v) **1.** to give sb the desire, confidence or enthusiasm to do sth well:

1. The actors inspired the kids with their enthusiasm.
2. His superb play inspired the team to a thrilling 5-0 win.

2. [usually passive] to give sb the idea for sth, esp sth artistic or imaginative:

His paintings were clearly inspired by Monet's work.

inspiration /,ɪn.spɪ'reɪ.ʃən/ (n) **inspired** /ɪn'spaɪrd/ (adj) **inspiring** /ɪn'spaɪr.ɪŋ/ (adj)

1. Dreams can be a rich source of inspiration for an artist.
2. He says my sister was the inspiration for his heroine.
3. Looking for inspiration for a new dessert? Try this recipe.

an inspired performance / poet ◇ *an inspired choice / guess*

4. They had to thank the goalie for some inspired saves.
5. He was an inspiring teacher. 6. (informal) The book is less than inspiring.

install /ɪn'stɑ:l/ (v) **1.** to fix equipment or furniture into position that can be used:

1. He's getting a phone installed tomorrow. ◇ 2. I'll need some installing the software.

2. to put sb in a new position, often with an official ceremony:

He was installed as President last May.

installation /,ɪn.stə'leɪ.ʃən/ (n)

installation costs ◇ *the installation of the new manager*

Installation of the new system will take several days.

kindness /'kaɪnd.nəs/ (n) the quality of being kind: *to treat sb with kindness and consideration*

I can never repay your many kindnesses.

lower /'ləʊ.ə/ (**v**) **1.** to let or make sb/sth go down:

1. *He had to lower his head to get through the door.*

2. to reduce sth or to become less in value, quality, etc:

1. *She lowered her voice to a whisper.* ◇ 2. *This drug is used to lower blood pressure.*

nestle /'nes.əl/ (**v**) to put or hold sb/sth in a comfortable position:

He hugged her and she nestled against his chest.

ordinary /'ɔːr.dən.ər.i/ (**adj**) **1.** not unusual or different in a way:

an ordinary sort of day ◇ *in the ordinary course of events* ◇ *ordinary people like you and me*
This was no ordinary meeting.

2. (disapproving) having no usual or interesting features: *The meal was very ordinary.*

ordinarily /'ɔː.dən'ər.i.li/ (**adv**) **1.** in a normal way: *The children were behaving ordinarily.*

2. used to say what normally happens in a particular situation:

We do not ordinarily carry out this type of work.

overseas /,oʊ.və'siːz/ (**adj, adv**) connected with foreign countries, esp those separated from your country by the sea or ocean: *overseas development / markets / trade*

overseas students / visitors ◇ *to live / work / go overseas*

The product is sold both at home and overseas.

pass /pæs/ (**v, n**) to achieve the required standard in an exam, a test, etc: **OPP** fail, flunk:

She hasn't passed her driving test.

■ **noun** a successful result in an exam: **OPP** fail, flunk

1. *She got a pass in French.* ◇ 2. *The pass mark is 50%.*

3. *The school has a 90% pass rate.* ◇ 4. *I got three passes and one fail.*

5. *She was disqualified after failing a drug test.* ◇ 6. *I flunked math in second grade.*

pause /paːz/ (**n, v**) **1.** to stop talking or doing sth for a short time before continuing:

1. *Anita paused for a moment, then said: 'All right'.*

2. *The woman spoke almost without pausing for breath (= very quickly).*

3. **Pausing only to pull on a sweater, he ran out of the house.**

■ **noun** a period of time during which sb stops talking or stops what they are doing:

1. *There was a long pause before she answered.*

2. *After a brief pause, they continued climbing.* ♦ 3. *The rain fell without pause.*

(idiom) give sb pause / give sb pause for thought:

(formal) to make sb think seriously about sth before doing sth:

Popular resistance to the measures should give the government pause.

physician /fɪˈzɪʃ.ən/ **(formal esp. AmE)** a doctor, especially one who is a specialist in general medicine doctor and GP (general practitioner) in BrE

The drug should be taken only on the prescription of a physician.

physicist /ˈfɪz.ɪ.sɪst/ **(n)** an expert in physics:

Albert Einstein (1879-1955) was a great physicist.

pity /ˈpɪt.i/ **(n,v)** a feeling of sympathy and sadness caused by the suffering and troubles of others; to feel sorry for sb because of their situation:

1. *I could only feel pity for what they were enduring.*

2. *"I've lost my watch." "Oh, what a pity."* ♦ 3. *It's a pity that you can't stay longer.*

4. *I pity her having to work such long hours.*

pitiful /ˈpɪt.i.fəl/ **(adj)** 1. deserving and causing you feel pity:

The horse was a pitiful sight (= because it was very thin and sick).

pitiless /ˈpɪt.i.ləs/ **(adj)** 1. showing no pity; cruel: **SYN** merciless, savage: *a pitiless killer / tyrant*

2. very harsh or severe and never ending: *a scorching pitiless sun*

1. *He illustrated the merciless killing of innocent people.*

2. *He has been merciless in his criticism of his opponent.*

3. *The savage commander ordered the civilians to be executed.*

pride /praɪd/ **(n)** 1. [pleasure/satisfaction] a feeling of pleasure or satisfaction that you get when you or people who are connected with you have done sth well or own sth that other people admire:

1. *The sight of her son graduating filled her with pride.*
2. *We take great pride in offering the best service in town.*
3. *Success in sport is a source of national pride.* ◇ 4. *I **take (a) pride** in my work.*

2. [respect for yourself] the feeling of respect that you have for yourself:

1. *Pride would not allow him to accept the money.* ◇ 2. *Male pride forced him to suffer in silence.*
3. *It's time to **swallow your pride** (=hide your feelings of pride) and ask for your job back.*

3. the ~ of sth a person or a thing that gives people a feeling of pleasure or satisfaction:

The new sports stadium is the pride of the town.

1. *She proudly displayed her prize.* ◇ 2. *The Matterhorn rose proudly in the background.*

proud /praʊd/ (**adj**) **1.** [pleased] feeling pleased and satisfied about sth that you own or have done, or are connected with: *proud parents* ◇ *the proud owner of a new car*

1. *Your achievements are **something to be proud of**.*
2. *He was proud of himself for not giving up.* ◇ 3. *I feel very proud to be a part of the team.*

2. (disapproving) feeling that you are better and more important than other people:

SNY arrogant, conceited **OPP** humble

1. *He was too proud now to be seen with his former friends.*
2. *She was too proud to admit she could be wrong.*
- 3.** [having self-respect] having respect for yourself and not wanting to lose the respect of others:
 1. *They were a proud and independent people.* ◇ 2. *Don't be too proud to ask for help.*

a very conceited person

 3. *It's very conceited of you to assume that your work is always the best.*
 4. *Be **humble** enough to learn from your mistakes.*

rarely /'rer.li/ (**adv**) not very often **SYN** hardly, barely, seldom, scarcely: *a rarely performed play*

1. *We rarely agree on what to do.* ◇ 2. *She's rarely seen in public nowadays.*
3. *Rarely has a debate attracted so much media attention.*

regard /rɪ'gɑ:rd/ (**n, v**) **1.** to think about sb/sth in a particular way:

1. *He regards herself as a patriot.* ◇ 2. *She is regarded as the current leader.*
3. *Capital punishment was regarded as inhuman and immoral.*

2. to look at sb/sth. esp in a particular way:

He regarded us suspiciously.

■ **noun** attention to or thought and care for sb/sth:

1. *He was driving without regard to speed limits.*

2. *Social services should pay proper regard to the needs of inner-city areas.*

in/with regard to sb/sth (formal) concerning sb/sth:

a country's laws in regard to human rights

The company's position with regard to overtime is made clear in their contracts.

regards /rɪ'gɑːdz/ (**pl**) used to send greetings at the end of letter, or when asking sb to give your greetings to another person who is not present:

Give your parents my regards when you see them.

regret /rɪ'gret/ (**n, v**) to feel sorry about sth you have done or about sth that you have not been able to do:

1. *If you don't do it now, you'll only regret it.* ◇ 2. *I deeply regret what I said.*

3. *I regret that I am not able to accept your kind invitation.*

4. *We regret to inform you that your application has not been successful.*

regretful /rɪ'gret.fəl/ (**adj**) feeling or showing sadness or disappointment **SYN** sad, sorry:

a regretful look / smile

regretfully /rɪ'gret.fə.li/ (**adv**) 1. in a way that shows you are sad or disappointed:

1. *'I'm afraid not,' he said regretfully.* ◇ 2. *Emma shook her head regretfully.*

2. used to show that you are sorry that sth is the case and you wish the situation were different

SYN regrettably

Regrettably, mounting costs have forced the museum to close.

reply /rɪ'plaɪ/ (**n, v**) 1. to say or write sth as an answer to sb/sth: **SNY** answer, respond

to reply to a question / advertisement

1. *He never replied to any of my letters.* ◇ 2. *She only replied with a smile.*

3. *I asked her what her name was but she made no reply.*

4. *(formal) I am writing in reply to your letter of 16 March.*

repeatedly /rɪ'pi:tɪd.li/ (**adv**) many many times, again and again, over and over again:

The victim had been stabbed repeatedly in the chest.

repeat /rɪ'pi:t/ (**v**)

repeatable /rɪ.'pi:tə.bəl/ (**adj**)

repetitive /rɪ'pet.ə.tɪv/ (**adj**)

repetition /,rep.ə'tɪʃ.ən/ (**n**)

to repeat a mistake / a process / an exercise

1. *I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?* ◇ 2. *They are hoping to repeat last year's victory.*
3. *History has a strange way of repeating itself.*
4. *Listen and repeat each sentence after me.* ◇ 5. *His reply was not repeatable.*
6. *Machines can now perform many repetitive tasks.*
7. *She left the job because the work was too repetitive.*
8. *We do not want to see a repetition of last year's tragic events.*

respect /rɪ'spekt/ (**n, v**) a feeling of admiration for sb/sth because of their good qualities or achievements: to have a very good opinion of sb/sth: to admire sb/sth:

1. *I respect your opinions on most subjects.* ◇ 2. *I have the greatest respect for your brother.*

respond /rɪ'spɑ:nd/ (**v**) **1.** (rather formal) to give or spoken answer to sb/sth **SNY** reply **2.** react:

1. *I asked him his name, but he didn't reply.* ◇ 2. *She never responded to my letter.*
3. *When asked about the company's future, the director responded he remained optimistic.*
4. *The government responded by banning all future demonstrations.*

responsibility /rɪ'spɒn.sɪ'bɪl.ə.ti/ (**n**) **1.** a duty to deal with or take care of sb/sth, so that you may be blamed if sth goes wrong:

parental rights and responsibilities ◇ *to take responsibility* ◇ *to be in a position of responsibility*

1. *I don't feel ready to take on new responsibilities.* ◇ 2. *I did it on my own responsibility.*
 3. *She feels a strong **sense of responsibility** towards her employees.*
 4. *I think we have a **moral responsibility** to help these countries.*
- 2.** blame for sth bad that has happened:
1. *The bank refuses to **accept responsibility** for the mistake.*
 2. *Nobody has **claimed responsibility** for the bombing.*

sacrifice /'sæk.rɪ.faɪs/ (**v**) to lose or give up sth for the sake of sth more important or valuable:

1. *He sacrificed his life to save the drowning child.* ◇ 2. *Muslims kill a sheep as a sacrifice.*

score /skɔːr/ (**n, v**) **1.** the number of points, goals, etc. scored by each player or team in a game or competition: *a high / low score*

1. *What's the score now?* ◇ 2. *The final score was 4 – 3.* ◇ 3. *I'll keep (the) score.*

2. the number of points sb gets for correct answers in a test:

college entrance test score ◇ *an IQ score of 120* ◇ *a perfect score*

3. (the score) (informal) the real facts about the present situation:

1. *What's the score?* ◇ 2. *You don't have to lie to me. I know the score.*

■ **verb** to win points, goals, etc. in a game or competition: *to score a goal*

They scored again in the second half.

serious /'sɪr.i.əs/ (**adj**) **1.** needing to be thought about carefully; not only for pleasure:

a serious article / newspaper

It's time to give serious consideration to this matter.

2. bad or dangerous: *a serious illness / problem* ◇ *to cause serious injury / damage*

They pose a serious threat to security.

3. that must be treated as important:

We need to get down to the serious business of working out costs.

4. not silly; thinking about things in a careful and sensible way:

1. *I'm afraid I'm not a very serious person.* ◇ 2. *Be serious for a moment; this is important.*

solution /sə'luː.ʃən/ (**n**) **1.** the way of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation:

1. *Attempts to find a solution failed.* ◇ 2. *There's no simple solution to the problem.*

3. *The solution to the last week's quiz is on page 81.*

2. the process of dissolving a solid or gas in a liquid:

a solution of sugar and water ◇ *the solution of glucose in water*

1. *We met at the airport by accident.* ◇ 2. *Helen got into acting purely by accident.*

spare /speə/ (**v**) to do everything possible to achieve sth or to do sth well:

1. He spared no effort to make her happy again. ◇ 2. Spare the rod, spoil the child. (**proverb**)
3. No expense was spared in furnishing the new office.

strength /streŋθ/ (**n**) the quality of being physically strong: **SNY** power, might (formal or literary)

1. He pushed against the rock with all his strength.
2. It may take a few weeks to build up your strength again.
3. He had a physical strength that matched his outward appearance.

2. the quality of being brave and determined in a difficult situation:

1. She has a remarkable **inner strength**. ◇ 2. You have shown great **strength of character**.

3. the power and influence that sb/sth has: to negotiate from **a position of strength**

1. Political power depends upon economic strength.
2. The rally was intended to be **a show of strength** by the socialists.

America's military might

3. I pushed the rock with all my might.

sudden /'sʌd.ən/ (**adj**) happening or done quickly and unexpectedly: a sudden change / decision

1. Don't make any sudden movements. ◇ 2. His death was very sudden.

suddenly /'sʌd.ən.li/ (**adv**) quickly and unexpectedly: **SNY** all of a sudden:

1. I suddenly realized what I had to do. ◇ 2. It all happened suddenly.
3. All of a sudden someone grabbed me around the neck.

tear /tɪə/ (**n**) a drop of liquid that comes out of your eyes when you cry:

1. A tear rolled down his face. ◇ 2. She left the room **in tears** (= crying).
3. He suddenly **burst into tears**. ◇ 4. Their story will **move you to tears**.
5. The memory **brought a tear to her eye**. ◇ 6. I was **close to tears** as I told them the news.
7. Most of the audience was **on the verge of tears**.
8. Desperately she **fought back the tears** (= tried not to cry).

temper /'tem.pə/ (**n**) if sb has a temper, they become angry very easily:

a violent / quick / short temper

1. He must learn to control his temper. ◇ 2. She says awful things when she is in a temper.

temperature /'tem.prə.tʃə/ (**n**) the measurement in degrees of how hot or cold a thing or place is:

high / low temperatures

1. *The temperature has risen (by) five degrees.* ♦ 2. *Keep the medicine at room temperature.*
3. *Does he have a temperature?* (= is it higher than normal, because of illness)

while /waɪl/ (**n, conj**) **1.** a period of time:

1. *They chatted for a while.* ♦ 2. *I'll be back in a little while.*
3. *They walked back together, talking all the while* (= all the time).

2. during the time that sth is happening: **SNY** when

1. *Her parents died while she was still at school.*
2. *When I was waiting at the bus stop, three buses went by in the opposite direction.*

3. (used to show contrast two things)

While Tom is very good at science, his brother is absolutely hopeless.

willing /'wɪl.ɪŋ/ (**adj**) **1.** not objecting to doing sth; having no reason for not doing sth:

1. *I'm perfectly willing to discuss the problem.*
2. *They keep a list of people (who are) willing to work nights.*

2. ready or pleased to help and not needing to be persuaded: **OPP** unwilling, reluctant

willing helpers / volunteers / support

She's lending a willing hand.

willingly /'wɪl.ɪŋ.li/ (**adv**)

1. *People would willingly pay more for better services.*
2. *'Will you help me?' 'Willingly.'* 3. *I would never willingly upset you.*

Vision 3, Lesson 2

Vocabulary

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ (**v**) **1.** to succeed in reaching a particular goal, etc. esp by making an effort for a long time:

1. *He had finally achieved success.*
2. *They could not achieve their target of less than 3% inflation.*

2. to succeed in doing sth or causing sth to happen: **SYN** accomplish

1. *I haven't achieved very much today.* ◇ 2. *All you have achieved is to upset my parents.*

3. to be successful:

Their background gives them little chance of achieving at school.

achievable /ə'tʃi:v.ə.bəl/ (**adj**) **achievement** /ə'tʃi:v.mənt/ (**n**)

1. *Profits of \$20m look achievable.*
2. *It was a remarkable achievement for such a young player.*

abbreviation /ə.bri:v.i'ei.ʃn/ (**n**) **1.** a short for of a word, e.g. approx., etc; Sept, Tues; etc:

What's the abbreviation for 'Saint'?

2. (a) the first letters of a group of words, e.g. *BA; MP; USA* (spoken as separate letters)

(b) (also called *acronym*) the first letters of a group of words spoken as a new word, e.g. *NATO; AIDS*

Note: In modern written style full stops are not used in most abbreviations.

ability /ə'bi:l.ə.ti/ (**n**) **1.** the fact that sb/sth is able to do sth: **OPP** inability

1. *The system has the ability to run more than one program at the same time.*
2. *Everyone has the right to good medical care regardless of their ability to pay.*

2. the level of skill or intelligence:

1. *Almost everyone has some musical ability.* ◇ 2. *A woman of her ability will easily find a job.*
3. *I try to do my job to the best of my ability (= as well as I can).*

access /'æk.ses/ (**n, v**) **1.** a way of entering or reaching a place:

1. *The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields.*
2. *Disabled visitors are welcome; there is good wheelchair access to most facilities.*
3. *The police gained access through a broken window.*

2. an opportunity or right to use sth or to see sb/sth:

1. *Students must have access to good books / resources.*
2. *You need a password to get access to the computer system.*

■ **verb 1.** (computing) to open a computer file in order to get or add information:

The file loads every time you access the Web site.

2. to reach, enter or use sth: *The attic can be accessed by a ladder.*

accessible /ək'ses.ə.bəl/ (**adj**) **1.** that can be reached, entered, used, seen, etc:

1. *The remote desert area is accessible only by helicopter.*
2. *These documents are not accessible to the public.*

2. easy to understand: *Her poetry is always very accessible.*

actually /'æk.tʃu.ə.li/ (**adv**) **1.** really; as a real fact:

1. *Tell me what actually happened.* ◇ 2. *Do ghosts actually exist?*

2. used to show contrast between what is true and what sb believes, and to show surprise about this contrast:

1. *The food was not actually all that expensive.* ◇ 2. *He looks honest, but actually he's a thief.*

3. strange or surprising as it may seem:

He not only ran in the race; he actually won it!

advanced /əd'vænst/ (**adj**) **1.** having the most modern and recently developed ideas, methods, etc:

advanced technology ◇ *advanced industrial societies*

Germany is one of the most advanced countries in Europe.

2. (of a course of study) at a high or difficult level:

1. *The schools has courses for elementary, intermediate, and advanced students.*
2. *The book explains both basic and advanced techniques.*
3. *There were only three of us on the advanced levels.*

advancement /əd'væns.mənt/ (**n**) **1.** the process of helping sth to make progress:

the advancement of knowledge / education / science

2. progress in a job, social class, etc:

There are good opportunities for advancement if you have the right skills.

advancing /əd'væŋ.sɪŋ/ (**adj**) used as a polite way of referring to the time passing and of sb growing older:

She is still very active, in spite of her advancing years.

aid /eɪd/ (**n, v**) **1.** [U] money, food, etc. that is sent to help countries in difficult situations:

SNY help, assist:

economic / humanitarian / emergency aid

An extra \$10 million in foreign aid has been promised.

2. (formal) help that is given to a person:

One of the station staff saw he was in difficulty and came to his aid.

3. help that you need to perform a particular task:

He was breathing only with the aid of a computer.

■ **verb** to help sb to do sth, esp by making it easier:

1. The new test should aid in the early detection of the disease.

2. They were accused of aiding his escape.

3. Aided by heat and strong winds, the fire quickly spread.

assist /ə'sɪst/ (**v**) help, aid:

1. Can I assist you (with filling in those application forms)?

1. I need you to assist me these boxes. ◇ 2. We have been assisting in the search for the children.

ancient /'eɪn.ʃənt/ (**adj**) **1.** belonging to a period of history in the past:

ancient history / civilization ◇ ancient Greece

2. very old; having existed for a very long time: *an ancient-looking hat ◇ an ancient oak tree*

1. (humorous) He's ancient. He must be at least 60!

2. The people in the village still observe the ancient customs of their ancestors.

arrange /ə'reɪndʒ/ (**v**) **1.** to plan or organize sth in advance:

1. *The party was arranged quickly.* ◇ 2. *We arranged for a car to collect us from the airport.*
3. *I've arranged with the neighbors about feeding the cat while we are away.*

2. to put sth in a particular order, to make sth neat or attractive:

1. *She arranged the flowers in a vase.* ◇ 2. *The books are arranged alphabetically by author.*
3. *I must arrange my financial affairs and make a will.*

arrangement /ə'reɪndʒ.mənt/ (**n**)

1. *I'll make arrangement for you to be met at the airport.*
2. *There are special arrangements for people living overseas.*
3. *We can **come to an arrangement** over the price.*

available /ə'veɪ.lə.bəl/ (**adj**) **1.** that you can get, buy or find:

available resources / facilities ◇ *readily / freely / publically / generally available*

1. *Tickets are available free of charge from the school.*
2. *When will the information be **made available**?*
3. *We'll send you a copy as soon as it **becomes available**.*

2. (of a person) free to see or talk to people:

1. *Will she be available this afternoon?* ◇ 2. *The director was not available for comment.*

average /'æv.ə.rɪdʒ/ (**adj**) **1.** finding a total and dividing the total by the number of amounts:

an average rate / cost / price / speed

1. *The average age of the girls in this class is 17.*
2. *Average earnings are around \$2000 per annum.*

2. typical or normal:

40 hours is a fairly average working week for most people.

3. (often derogatory) ordinary; not special: *boys with average abilities*

I was just an average sort of student.

■ **noun 1.** the result of adding several quantities together and dividing the total by the number of quantities:

The average of 4, 5 and 9 is 6.

2. a level which is usual:

1. *Temperatures are **above / below average** for the time of the year.*

2. Tom's work at school is above / below (the) average.
3. Class sizes in the school are below **the national average**.

■ **verb** to find the average of (quantities):

1. If you average 7, 14 and 6, you get 9.
2. Economic growth is expected to average 2% next year.

avoid /ə'vɔɪd/ (**v**) **1.** to prevent sth bad from happening:

1. The accident could have been avoided. ◇ 2. They narrowly avoided defeat in the semi-final.
3. They built a wall to avoid soil being washed away.

2. to keep away from sb/sth; to try not to do sth:

1. She kept avoiding my eyes (= avoided looking at my eyes).
2. You should avoid mentioning her divorce.

avoidable /ə'vɔɪ.də.bəl/ (**adj**) **avoidance** /ə'vɔɪ.dəns/ (**n**)

1. Many deaths from heart disease are actually avoidable.
2. A person's health improves with the avoidance of stress.

bilingual /baɪ'lɪŋ.gwəl/ (**adj**) **1.** able to speak two languages equally well because you have used them since you were very young:

1. She is bilingual in English and Punjabi. ◇ 2. She grew up in a bilingual community.

2. using two languages; written in two languages: *bilingual education / communities*

She grew up in a bilingual community.

bored /bɔːrd/ (**adj**) feeling tired and impatient because you have lost interest in sb/sth or because you have nothing to do:

1. The children quickly got bored with staying indoors.
2. There was a bored expression on her face.

boring /'bɔː.rɪŋ/ (**adj**) not interesting; making you feel tired and impatient:

SNY uninteresting dull, monotonous: *a boring job / book / lecture / evening*

1. I wish this book weren't so boring; I kept falling asleep whenever I try to read it.
2. He's such a boring man! ◇ 3. Life in a small town could be deadly dull.
4. The first half of the game was pretty dull.

5. There's **never a dull moment** when John's around.

a monotonous / voice / diet / work

6. The lecture's monotonous delivery threatened to put us to sleep.

boredom /'bɔːr.dəm/ (n) the state of feeling bored; the quality of being very boring:

Television helps to relieve the boredom of long winter evenings.

borrow /'bɔːr.ʊ/ (v) **1.** to take and use sth that belongs to sb else, and return it to them at a later time:

1. *Can I borrow your umbrella?* ◇ 2. *Members can borrow up to ten books from the library.*

2. to take money from a person or bank and agree to pay it back to them at a later time:

1. *I don't like to borrow from friends.* ◇ 2. *How much did you have to borrow to pay for this?*

3. to take words, ideas, etc. from another language, person, etc. and use them as your own:

1. *The author borrows heavily from Henry James.*

2. *Some musical terms are borrowed from Italian.*

break /breɪk/ (n) **1.** a short period of time when you stop what you are doing and rest, eat, etc:

a coffee / lunch / tea break ◇ *a break for lunch*

1. *Let's take a break.* ◇ 2. *She worked all day without a break.*

3. *I'm exhausted – I need a break.*

2. (also **break time**) (AmE **recess**) a period of time between lessons at school:

Come and see me at break / recess.

3. a pause or period of time when sth stops before starting again: *a break in my daily routine*

*She wanted to take a **career break** in order to have children.*

Note: pause is often applied to speech: *a pause for breath*

1. *After a pause, she said 'Yes.'* ◇ 2. *The woman spoke almost without pausing for breath.*

carry /'kæri/ (v) **1.** to take sb/sth from one place to another:

1. *He was carrying a suitcase.* ◇ 2. *She carried her baby in her arms.*

3. *The injured were carried on stretchers.*

2. to have sth with you and take it wherever you go:

1. *Police in many countries carry guns.* ◇ 2. *I never carry much money with me.*

3. (of pipes / wires) to contain and direct the flow of water, electricity, etc: *a pipeline carrying oil*

The veins carry blood to the heart.

cause /kɑ:z/ (n,v) **1.** the person or thing that makes sth happen:

1. *Unemployment is a major cause of poverty.*
2. *There was discussion about the fire and its likely cause.*
3. *Drinking and driving is one of the most common causes of traffic accidents.*

2. a reason for having a particular feelings or behaving in a particular way: **SYN** reason

1. *There is no **cause for concern**.* ◇
2. *The food was excellent – I had no cause for complaint.*

■ **verb** to make sth happen, esp sth bad or unpleasant:

deaths caused by dangerous driving

1. *Do they know what caused the fire?* ◇
2. *The poor harvest caused prices to rise sharply.*
3. *The bad weather is causing problems for many farmers.*
4. *The project is still causing him a lot of problems.*

circle /'sɜ:.kəl/ (n,v) **1.** a completely round flat shape:

cut out two circles of paper.

2. a thing or a group of people or things shaped like a circle:

a circle of trees / chairs

Children stood in a circle.

3. a group of people who are connected because they have the same interests, jobs, etc:

the family circle ◇ *a large / wide **circle of friends***

She's well known in theatrical circles.

■ **verb 1.** to move in a circle, esp in the air: **SYN** go round / around, orbit, rotate:

1. *Seagulls circled around above his head.*
2. *The plane circled the airport to burn up excess fuel.*

2. to draw a circle around sth:

1. *Spelling mistakes are circled in red ink.* ◇
2. *The earth goes around the sun.*
3. *The earth takes a year to orbit the sun.*
4. *Stay well away from the helicopter when its blades start to rotate.*

combination /,kɒm.bi'neɪ.ʃn/ (n) **1.** two or more things joined or mixed together to form a single unit:

1. *What an unusual combination of flowers!*

2. *His treatment was a combination of surgery, radiation and drugs.*

3. *Technology and management: a **winning combination** (= one that will certainly be successful).*

2. the act of joining or mixing together two or more things to form a single unit:

These paints can be used individually or in combination.

combine /kəm'baɪn/ (**v**) **1.** to come together to form a single thing or group:

1. *Hydrogen and oxygen combine to form water.*

2. *Hydrogen combines with oxygen to form water.*

3. *Combine a little flour and heat the mixture gently.*

2. ~ **A and / with B** to have two or more different features; to put two or more different things, features or qualities together:

1. *The hotel combines comfort with convenience.*

2. *The trip will combine business with pleasure.*

3. *We are still looking for someone who combines all the necessary qualities.*

4. *She has successfully combined a career and bringing up a family.*

common /'kɒm.ən/ (**adj**) **1.** happening often; existing in large numbers or in many places:

a common spelling mistake

1. *Jackson is a common English name.* ◇ 2. *Allergies to milk are quite common in children.*

3. *Breast cancer is the most common form of cancer among women in this country.*

2. shared by or belonging to two or more people or by the people in a group:

1. *They share a common interest in photography.*

2. *We are working together for a common purpose.*

3. ordinary; not unusual or special: *the common garden frog*

1. *Shakespeare's work was popular among the common people in his day.*

2. *In most people's eyes she was nothing more than a **common criminal**.*

4. (disapproving) typical of sb from a low social class and not having good manners:

She thought he was very common and uneducated.

commonly /'kɒm.ən.li/ (**adv**) usually; very often; by most people:

1. *Christopher is commonly known as Kit.*

2. *This is one of the most commonly used methods.*

communicate /kə'mju:.nɪ.keɪt/ (**v**) to exchange information, ideas, news, etc. with sb:

1. *We only communicate by e-mail.* ◇ 2. *They communicated in sign language.*
3. *Dolphins use sound to communicate with each other.*

communication /kə,mju:.nə'keɪ.ʃən/ (**n**) [U] the activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information:

1. *Speech is the fastest method of communication.*
2. *All channels of communication need to be open.*

communications /kə,mju:nɪ'keɪ.ʃənz/ (**pl**) method of sending information, especially telephones, radio, computers, etc, or roads and railways:

1. *Snow has prevented communication with the outside world for three days.*
2. *The new airport will improve communications between the islands.*

communicative /kə'mju:.nə.keɪt/ (**adj**) 1. able and willing to talk and give information to other people:

I don't find him very communicative.

2. connected with the ability to communicate in a language, esp in a foreign language:

communicative skills

compare /kəm'peə/ (**v**) 1. ~ **A and B**; ~ **A with/ to B** to examine people or things to see how they are similar and how they are different:

1. *It is interesting to compare their situation and ours.*
2. *Standards in health care have improved enormously compared to 40 years ago.*

comparison /kəm'pær.ɪ.sən/ (**n**) ~ (**with sb/sth**) the process of comparing two or more things:

1. *Comparison with other oil-producing countries is extremely interesting.*
2. *It is difficult to make a comparison with her previous books – they are completely different.*

compile /kəm'paɪl/ (**v**) to produce a book, list, report, etc. by bringing together items, articles, songs, etc:

1. *He compiled a book of poems.*
2. *We are trying to compile a list of suitable people for the job.*
3. *The album was compiled from live recordings from last year's tour.*

complicated /'kɒm.plɪ.keɪ.tɪd/ (**adj**) made of many different things or parts that are connected:

SYN complex

1. *The machine has a complicated design.*
2. *It is all very complicated – but I'll try and explain it.*

comprehend /,kɒm.prɪ'hend/ (**v**) (often in negative sentences) (*formal*) to understand sth fully:

1. *He stood staring at the dead body, unable to comprehend.*

comprehensible /,kɒm.prɪ'hen.sə.bəl/ (**adj**) **comprehension** /,kɒm.prɪ'hen.jən/ (**n**)

1. *This book is easily comprehensible to the average reader.*
2. *The task requires a good comprehension of complex instructions.*
3. *His behavior was completely **beyond comprehension**.*
4. *She could not comprehend how someone would risk people's lives in that way*

consider /kən'sɪd.ə/ (**v**) **1.** to think about sth carefully esp in order to make a decision:

a carefully considered response / decision

1. *She considered her opinions.* ◇ 2. *We are considering buy a new car.*

2. to think of sb/sth in a particular way:

1. *He considers himself an expert on the subject.* ◇ 2. *Consider yourself lucky you weren't fired.*
3. *Who do you consider (to be) responsible for the accident?*

considerable /kən'sɪd.ə.r.ə.bəl/ (**adj**) **considerably** /kən'sɪd.ə.r.ə.bli/ (**adv**)

considerate /kən'sɪd.ə.r.ət/ (**adj**) **consideration**/kən,sɪd.ə'reɪ.jən/ (**n**)

1. *Damage to the building was considerable.*
2. *The project wasted a considerable amount of time and money.*
3. *The need for sleep varies considerably from person to person.*
4. *It was considerate of him to wait.*
5. *She is always polite and considerate towards her employees.*
6. *Careful consideration should be given to issues of health and safety.*
7. **Taking** everything **into consideration**, the event was a great success.

contain /kən'teɪn/ (**v**) **1.** if sth **contains** sth else, it has that thing inside it or as part of it:

a brown envelope containing a hundred dollar bills

1. *The drink doesn't contain any alcohol.* ◇ 2. *The bottle contains two liters.*
3. *Her statement contained one or two inaccuracies.*

2. (written) to keep your feelings under control:

1. *She was unable to contain her excitement.* ◇ 2. *I was so furious I just couldn't **contain myself**.*

3. (written) to prevent sth harmful from spreading or getting worse:

Government forces have failed to contain the rebellion.

container /kən'teɪ.nə/ (n) **1.** a box, bottle, etc. in which sth can be stored or transported:

Food will last longer if kept in an airtight container.

2. a very large metal box used for transporting goods: *a container ship / lorry*

continent /'kɒn.tɪ.nənt/ (n) one of the large land masses of the earth such as Europe, Asia or Africa:

Europe and Asia are sometimes considered together to be one continent.

convert /kən'veɜ:t/ (v) **1.** to change or make sth change from one form, purpose, system, etc. to another:

1. *The hotel is going to be converted into a nursing home.*

2. *What rate will I get if I convert my dollars into euros?*

2. to change or make sb change their religion or beliefs:

He converted from Christianity to Islam.

3. to change an opinion, a habit, etc:

1. *I've converted to organic food.* ◇ 2. *I didn't use to like opera but my husband has converted me.*

crop /krop/ (n) a plant that is grown in large quantities, esp as food: *crop production/yield*

The crops are regularly sprayed with pesticides.

definition /,defɪ'nɪʃ.ən/ (n) **1.** an explanation of the meaning of a word or phrase, esp in a dictionary: *clear simple definitions*

This dictionary gives an exact definition of each word?

2. what an idea, etc. means: *What's your definition of happiness?*

define /dɪ'faɪn/ (v) to say what the meaning of something, especially a word, is:

1. *In the dictionary, "reality" is defined as "the state of things as they are, rather than as they are imagined to be".*

2. Before I answer your question, could you define your **terms** a little more (= explain what you mean by the words you have used)?

design /di'zain/ (**n, v**) **1.** the general arrangement of the different parts of sth that is made, such as a building, book, machine, etc:

1. *The machine's unique design prevents it from overheating.*

2. *The magazine will appear in a new design next month.*

2. an arrangement of lines and shapes as a decoration:

floral design ◇ *geometric / abstract designs*

The tiles come in a huge range of colors and designs.

device /di'vaiz/ (**n**) **1.** an object or a piece of equipment that has been designed to do a particular job:

water-saving devise ◇ *electrical labor-saving devices*

The store sells TVs, VCRs, and other electrical devices.

devise /di'vaiz/ (**v**) to invent sth new or a new way of doing sth **SYN** think up:

1. *A new system has been devised to control traffic in the city.*

2. *He devised a new instrument for measuring temperature.*

effect /i'fekt/ (**n**) a change that sb/sth causes in sb/sth else:

the effect heat on metals ◇ *dramatic / long-term effects*

to learn to distinguish between cause and effect

1. *I had to persuade him, but with little or no effect.*

2. *Modern farming methods can have an adverse effect on the environment.*

effective /i'fek.tiv/ (**adj**) **1.** producing the result that is wanted or intended: **OPP** ineffective
drugs that are effective against cancer

1. *Aspirin is a simple but highly effective treatment.*

2. *I admire the effective use of color in her paintings.*

2. (formal) (**of laws and rules**) coming into use:

The new speed limit on this road effective from 1 June.

effectively /i'fek.tiv.li/ (**adv**) in a way that produces the intended result or a successful result:

1. *The company must reduce costs to compete effectively.*

2. *Try to communicate your ideas more effectively.*

elementary /,el.ɪ'men.tɪr.i/ (**adj**) **1.** in or connected with the first stages of a course of study:

an elementary English course ◇ *a book for elementary students* ◇ *at an elementary level*

2. of the most basic kind: *the elementary laws of economics*

He has an elementary understanding of calculus.

3. very simple and easy: *elementary questions*

Here is a book of elementary exercise for math.

entry /'en.tri/ (**n**) **1.** an item, for example a piece of information, that is written or printed in a dictionary, a book, a diary, etc: *an encyclopedia entry*

There is no entry in this diary for that day.

2. an act of going into or going:

1. *How did the thieves gain entry into the building?*

2. *His friends were surprised by his entry into politics.* ◇ 3. *No Entry!*

essential /ɪ'sen.ʃəl/ (**adj**) **1.** completely necessary; extremely important in a particular situation or for a particular activity: **SYN** vital, very important

an essential / part / ingredient / component of sth

essential services such as gas, water and electricity

1. *Money is not essential to happiness.* ◇ 2. *Experience is essential for this job.*

2. (only before noun) connected with the most important aspect or basic nature of sb/sth

SYN fundamental

1. *The essential difference between Sara and me is in our attitude to money.*

2. *The essential character of the town has been destroyed by the new road.*

essentially /ɪ'sen.ʃə.li/ (**adv**) **SYN** basically, fundamentally:

1. *There are three essentially different ways of tackling the problems.*

2. *Essentially, what we are suggesting is that the firm needs to change.*

expand /ɪk'spænd/ (**v**) **1.** to become / make greater in size, number or importance: **OPP** contract:

1. *Metals expand when they are heated.* ◇ 2. *Student numbers are expanding rapidly.*

3. A child's vocabulary expands through reading.
4. In breathing the chest muscles expand the rib cage and allow air to be sucked into the lungs.
5. Glass contracts as it cools.

expandable /ɪk'spæn.də.bəl/ (**adj**) **expansion** /ɪk'spæn.ʃən/ (**n**) *an expandable briefcase*

The system is expandable to 16 processors, with a maximum of 512MB RAM.

a period of rapid economic expansion

The book is an expansion of a series of lectures given last year.

explain /ɪk'spleɪn/ (**v**) **1. ~ sth (to sb)** to tell sb about sth in a way that it easy to understand:

1. *First, I'll explain the rules of the game.* ◇ 2. *It was difficult to explain the problem to beginners.*
3. *He explained that an ambulance would be coming soon.*

2. to give a reason, or be a reason, for sth:

1. *She tried to explain but he wouldn't listen.* ◇ 2. *Well, that doesn't explain why you didn't phone.*
3. *The government now has to explain its decision to the public.*

explanation /,ɛk.splə'neɪ.ʃən/ (**n**) *to offer / provide an explanation*

1. *I can't think of any possible explanation for his absence.*
2. *She left the room abruptly **without explanation**.*
3. *The book opens with an explanation of why some drugs are banned.*
4. *For full explanation of how the machine works, turn to page 5.*
5. *The teacher gave the children a detailed explanation of the story.*

factor /'fæk.təʳ/ (**n**) one of the several things that cause or influence sth:

environmental / economic factors ◇ *the key / crucial / deciding factor*

The closure of the mine was the most single factors in the town's decline.

fame /feɪm/ (**n**) the state of being known and talked about by many people: **SYN** reputation

to achieve / win instant fame ◇ *to rise / shoot to fame overnight*

*She went to Hollywood on search of **fame and fortune**.*

to earn / establish / build reputation ◇ *to have **a good / bad reputation***

1. *She soon acquired a reputation as a first-class cook.*
2. *I'm aware of Mark's reputation for being late.*

famous /'feɪ.məs/ (**adj**) known about by many people: **SYN** well-known, celebrated

OPP infamous, notorious

a famous artist / hotel ◇ *the most famous lake in Scotland*

1. *He became internationally famous for his novels and poetry.*

2. *One day, I'll be **rich and famous**.* ◇ 3. *She was more famous as a writer than as a singer.*

4. *His books are not well known.* ◇ 5. *It is a well-known fact that caffeine is a stimulant.*

6. *Picasso is an internationally celebrated painter.*

7. *The general was infamous for his brutality.*

8. *The bar has become notorious as a meeting place for drug dealers.*

figure out /'fɪgəʔ əʊt/ (**v**) **1.** to think about sth until you understand them/it:

1. *We've never been able to figure her out.* ◇ 2. *I can't figure out how to do it.*

2. to calculate an amount or the cost of sth:

Have you figured out how much the trip will cost?

form /fɔ:rm/ (**n, v**) **1.** a type or variety of sth:

forms of transport / government / energy ◇ *one of the most common forms of cancer*

Music is not like most other art forms.

2. the shape of sb/sth: *her slender form*

Human form has changed little over the last 30000 years.

■ **verb 1.** to begin or make sth begin to exist in a particular shape:

1. *Flowers appeared, but fruits failed to form.*

2. *A plan formed in his mind.* ◇ 3. *I formed many close friendships at college.*

2. to start a group of people, such as an organization, a committee, etc:

a newly-formed political party

1. *They hope to form the new government.* ◇ 2. *He formed a band with his friends from school.*

highlight /'haɪ.laɪt/ (**v**) **1.** to emphasize sth, esp so that people give it more attention:

1. *The reports highlights the major problems facing society today.*

2. to make part of a text with a special colored pen, or to mark an area on a computer screen,

to emphasize it or make it easier to see:

I've highlighted the important passages in yellow.

■ **noun** the best, most interesting or most exciting part of sth:

1. *One of the highlights of the trip was seeing the Taj Mahal.*
2. *The highlights of the match will be shown later this evening.*

identify /aɪ'den.tɪ.fai/ (**v**) **1.** to recognize sb/sth and be able to say who or what they are:

1. *She was able to identify her attacker.*
2. *Passengers were asked to identify their own suitcases before they were put on the plane.*

2. to find or discover sb/sth:

1. *Scientists have identified a link between diet and cancer.*
2. *They are trying to identify what is wrong with the present system.*

identity /aɪ'den.tə.ti/ (**n**) **1.** who or what sb/sth is:

1. *The police are trying to discover the identity of the killer.*
2. *She is innocent; it was a case of mistaken identity.*
3. *Do you have any proof of identity?* ◇ 4. *The thief used a false identity.*

2. the characteristics, feelings or beliefs that distinguish people from others:

a sense of national / cultural / personal group identity

immediate /ɪ'mi:.di.ət/ (**adj**) **1.** happening or done without delay **SYN** instant:

an immediate reaction / response ◇ *to take immediate action*

2. existing now and needing urgent attention:

Our immediate concern is to help families of those who died.

immediately /ɪ'mi:.di.ət.li/ (**adv**) **1.** without delay; at once:

1. *She answered almost immediately.*
2. *The point of my question may not be immediately apparent.*

2. next to or very close to a particular place or time: *the years immediately before the war*

Turn right immediately after the church.

increasingly /ɪn'kri:.sɪŋ.li/ (**adv**) more and more all the time:

increasingly important / difficult / popular

It is becoming increasingly clear that this problem will not be easily solved.

infection /ɪn'fek.ʃn/ (**n**) the act or process of causing or getting a disease:

to be exposed to infection ◊ *to increase the risk of infection* ◊ *a serious infection*

1. *Poor hygiene can increase the danger of infection.*

2. *These are the steps you can take to decrease your computer's risk of infection.*

infectious /ɪn'fek.ʃəs/ (**adj**) an **infectious** disease can be passed easily from one person to another:

Flu is highly infectious.

instead /ɪn'sted/ (**adv**) as an alternative or substitute **SYN** in lieu (of)

1. *I get a room and food in lieu (of pay).* ◊ 2. *If Harry won't go with you, take me instead.*

■ **prep** in the place of:

1. *Use oil instead of butter.* ◊ 2. *I will go instead of you.*

introduce /,ɪn.trə'du:s/ (**v**) **1.** to tell sb what your name is; to tell two or more people who have not met before

what each others' names are:

1. *Can I introduce my wife?* ◊ 2. *He introduced me to a Greek girl at the party.*

2. to make sb learn about sth or do sth for the first time:

1. *The first lecture introduces students to the main topics of the course.*

2. *It was she who first introduced the pleasures of sailing to me.*

introduction /,ɪn.trə'dʌk.ʃn/ (**n**) **1.** the act of making one person formally known to another, in which you tell each the other's name:

1. *Our speaker today needs no introduction.*

2. *Introductions were made and the conversation started to flow.*

2. the first part of a book or speech that gives a general idea of what is to follow:

a brief / general introduction ◊ *a book with an excellent introduction and notes*

By way of introduction, let me give you the background to the story.

3. the act of bringing sth into use or existence for the first time, or bringing sth to a place for the first time:

the introduction of new manufacturing methods

the introduction of compulsory military service

invisible /ɪn'vɪz.ə.bəl/ (**adj**) that cannot be seen **OPP** visible:

stars invisible to the naked eyes ◇ *a wizard who could make himself invisible*

1. *She felt invisible in the crowd.*

2. *With the telescope we can see details of the planet's surface that are ordinarily invisible.*

invisibly /ɪn'vɪz.ə.bli/ (**adv**) *He moved away invisibly into the background.*

issue /'ɪʃ.uː/ (**n, v**) **1.** an important topic that people are discussing or arguing about:

a key / sensitive / controversial issue

1. *This is a big issue; we need more time to think about it.*

2. *She usually writes about environmental issues.*

3. *The union plans to **raise the issue** of overtime.* ◇ 4. *You're just **avoiding the issue**.*

2. (informal) a problem or worry that sb has with sth:

1. *Money is not an issue.* ◇ 2. *I don't think my private life is the issue here.*

3. *I'm not bothered about the cost – you're the one who is **making an issue** of it.*

3. one of a regular series of magazines or newspapers: *the July issue of 'What car?'*

The article appeared in issue 25.

■ **verb** to give sth to sb, esp officially: *to issue passport/visas/tickets*

1. *New members will be issued with a temporary identity card.*

2. *Work permits were issued to only 5% of those who applied for them.*

lake /leɪk/ (**n**) a large area of water that is surrounded by land: *Lake Ontario*

We swan in the lake.

look up /lʊk ʌp/ (**phrasal v**) to look for information in a dictionary or reference book:

Can you look up the time of the next train?

meaning /'miː.nɪŋ/ (**n**) **1.** the thing or idea that a sound, word, sign, etc. represents:

1. *What's the meaning of this word?* ◇ 2. *Words often have several meanings.*

2. the things or ideas that sb wishes to communicate to you by what they say or do:

I don't quite get your meaning.

3. [U]the quality or sense of purpose that makes you feel that life is valuable:

Having a child gave new meaning to their lives.

meet /mi:t ðə nidz/ (**one's**) **the needs** (idiom) to do or satisfy what is needed or what sb asks for:

1. *How can we **meet the needs** of all the different groups?*

2. *A right dictionary can meet your language needs.*

3. *Can you look up the time of the next train?* ◇ 4. *I looked it up in the dictionary.*

monolingual /ˌmɒn.əʊˈlɪŋ.gwəl/ (**adj**) speaking or using only one language:

a monolingual dictionary

He regrets being monolingual and wishes he were bilingual.

nearly /ˈniə.li/ (**adv**) almost; not quite; not completely **SYN** approximately; roughly; virtually

1. *It's nearly time to leave.* ◇ 2. *He's nearly as tall as you.*

3. *I've worked here for nearly two years.* ◇ 4. *It's approximately six o'clock.*

5. *The journey took approximately seven years.* ◇ 6. *They all left roughly at the same time.*

7. **Roughly speaking**, we receive about fifty letters a week on the subject.

8. **Virtually all** students will be exempt from the tax. ◇ 9. *He virtually admitted he was guilty.*

opinion /əˈpɪn.jən/ (**n**) **1.** your feelings or thoughts about sb/sth, rather than a fact:

1. *We were invited to give our opinions about how the work should be done.*

2. *I've already changed my opinion of her.* ◇ 3. *He has very strong political opinions.*

4. *In my opinion, it's a very sound investment.*

2. the views or beliefs of a group of people: *legal / medical / political / public opinion*

1. *Public opinion is shifting in favor of change.* ◇ 2. *Which is the better is a **matter of opinion**.*

particular /pəˈtɪk.jə.lər/ (**adj**) **1.** used to emphasize that you are referring to one individual person, or type of thing and not others:

There's one particular patient I'd like you to see.

2. greater than usual; special: *We must pay particular attention to this point.*

in particular **adv** (idiom) especially or particularly:

1. *He loves science fiction in particular.*
2. *Peter was lying on the sofa doing **nothing in particular**.*
3. *The traffic is bad particularly in the city center.*
4. *I enjoyed the play, particularly the second half.*

poetry /'pou.ə.tri/ (**n**) [**U**] **1.** a collection of poems; poems in general **SYN** verse **OPP** prose

epic / lyric poetry ◇ *T.S. Eliot's poetry*

2. (approving) a beautiful and graceful quality:

1. *There is poetry in all her gestures.*
2. *Most of the play is written in verse, but some of it is in prose.*

poem /'pou.əm/ (**n**) **poet** /'pou.ət/ (**n**) **poetic** /pou'etɪk/ (**adj**)

1. *He wrote a poem about his parents.*
2. *Your assignment is to write two poems about springtime.*
3. *Emily Dickinson is famous as the poet who rarely left the house but often journeyed to the depths of the human heart.*

poetic language

There is a poetic quality in her playing.

primarily /praɪ'mer.əl.i/ (**adv**) mainly *a course designed primarily for specialists*

The problem is not primarily a financial one.

primary /'praɪ.mər.i/ (**adj**) **1.** [usually before nouns] main; most important; basic:

1. *The primary aim of this course is to improve your spoken English.*
2. *Our primary concern must be the children.*

2. developing or happening first; earliest: *primary causes*

The disease is still in its primary stage.

3. [only before noun] connected with the education of children between the ages of about five and eleven: *primary teachers*

provide /prə'vaɪd/ (**v**) **1.** to give sth to sb or make it available for them to use **SYN** supply

1. *The hospital has a commitment to provide the best medical care.*

2. *We are here to provide a service for the public.*

(We are here to provide the public with a service.)

publish /'pʌb.lɪʃ/ (**v**) **1.** to produce a book, magazine, etc. and sell it to the public:

1. *The first edition was published in 1998.*

2. *He works for a company that publishes reference books.*

2. to print a letter, an article, etc. in a newspaper, magazine:

Pictures of suspect were published in all the daily papers.

3. (of an author) to have your work printed and sold to the public:

1. *She hasn't published anything for years.* ◇ 2. *University teachers are under pressure to publish.*

publication /,pʌb.lɪ'keɪ.ʃən/ (**n**) **1.** the act of printing a book, a magazine, etc:

the publication date ◇ *the publication of his first novel*

2. the act of printing sth in a newspaper, report, etc. so that the public knows about it:

a delay in the publication of the exam results

The newspaper continues to defend its publications of the photographs.

purpose /'pɜː.pəs/ (**n**) **1.** the intention, aim or function of sth:

1. *Our main purpose is to raise money.* ◇ 2. *The building is used for religious purposes.*

2. *The purpose of the book is to provide a complete guide to the university.*

2. what is needed in a particular situation:

For the purposes of this study, the three groups have been combined.

(Idiom) on purpose not by accident; deliberately:

He did it on purpose, knowing it would annoy her.

recognize /'rek.əg.naɪz/ (**v**) **1.** to know who sb is or what sth is when you see or hear them, because you have seen or heard them or it before:

1. *I recognized him as soon as he came in the room.* ◇ 2. *Do you recognize this tune?*

2. to admit or to be aware that sth exists or is true:

1. *They recognized the need to take the problem seriously.*

2. *Nobody recognized how urgent the situation was.*

3. *It was recognized that this solution could be temporary.*

recognition /ˌrek.əg'niʃ.ən/ (n) **recognizable** /'rek.əg.naɪ.zə.bəl/ (adj)

1. He glanced briefly towards her but there was no recognition.
2. There is a great recognition of the urgent need for reform.
3. The building was easily recognizable as a prison.
4. After so many years she was still instantly recognizable.

recommend /ˌrek.ə'mend/ (v) **1.** to tell sb that sth is good or useful, or that sb would be suitable for a particular job, etc:

1. Can you recommend a good hotel? ◇ 2. She was recommended for the post by a colleague.

2. to advise a particular course of action; to advise sb to do sth:

1. The report recommended a 10% pay increase. ◇ 2. I recommend (that) he see a lawyer.
3. (also BrE) I recommend (that) he should see a lawyer.

3. It is strongly recommended that the machines should be checked every year.

recommendation /ˌrek.ə.men'dei.ʃən/ (n) to accept / reject a recommendation

1. I had the operation **on the recommendation of** my doctor.
2. The committee made recommendations to the board on teachers' pay and conditions.

search for /sɜ:tʃ fɔːr / (sth) (for sb/sth) **1.** to look carefully for sth/sb; to examine a particular place when looking for sb/sth: **SYN** seek:

1. She searched in vain for her passport. ◇ 2. Police searched for clues in the area.
3. The customs officers searched through our bags.
4. I've **searched high and low** for those files but I can't find them anywhere.

2. ~ sb (for sth) (esp of the police) to examine sb's clothes, their pockets, etc in order to find sth that may be hiding:

Visitors are regularly searched as they enter the building.

3. ~ (for sth) to think carefully about sth, esp in order to find the answer to a problem:

1. He searched desperately for something to say.
2. Drivers are advised to seek alternative routes.
3. Highly qualified secretaries **seek** employment. (to try to achieve sth)

section /'sek.ʃən/ (n) **1.** any of the parts into which sth is divided:

1. *That section of the road is still closed.* ◇ 2. *The library has a large biology section.*

2. a part of a document, book, etc:

These issues will be discussed more fully in the next section.

3. a separate group within a larger group of people:

This issue will affect large section of the population.

shark /ʃɑ:rk/ (**n**) 1. a large sea fish with very sharp teeth:

a Great White Shark ◇ *a fatal shark attack*

2. (informal, disapproving) a person who lends money at very high rates of interest; a person who cheats to get money: *He's a (loan) shark.*

social /'səʊ.ʃəl/ (**adj**) [only before noun] connected with society and the way it is organized:

social / issues / problems / reforms ◇ *a call for social and economic change*

The country is faced with lots of social problems.

2. connected with activities in which people meet each other for pleasure:

*a busy/hectic **social life***

1. *Team sports help to develop a child's social skills.*

2. *Social events and training days are arranged for all the staff.*

sociable /'səʊ.ʃə.bəl/ (**adj**) 1. (of people) enjoying spending time with other people:

1. *She's a sociable child who will talk to anyone.* ◇ 2. *I'm not feeling very sociable this evening.*

socially /'səʊ.ʃəl.i/ (**adv**)

1. *The reforms will bring benefits socially and politically.*

2. *This type of behavior is no longer socially acceptable.*

stand /stænd/ (**n**) a table or an upright structure that goods are sold from, esp in the street or at a market **SYN** stall *a hamburger / ice cream / newspaper stand*

stand for /stænd fɔ:ɾ/ **for** (**v**) to be an abbreviation or symbol of sth:

1. *CNN stands for 'Cable News Network'.*

2. *'What does VAR stand for?' 'It stands for Video Assist Referee.'*

stick /stɪk/ (**v**) to fix sth else, usually with a sticky substance; to become fixed to sth in this way:

1. *He stuck a stamp on the envelope.* ◇ 2. *Her wet clothes were sticking to her body.*
3. *We used glue to stick the broken pieces together.*

suffer /'sʌf.ə/ (**v**) **1.** to be badly affected by a disease, pain, sadness, a lack of sth, etc:

1. *I hate to see animals suffering.* ◇ 2. *He suffers from asthma.*
3. *Many companies are suffering from a shortage of skilled staff.*
4. *He made a rash decision and now is suffering for it.*

2. to experience sth unpleasant, such as injury, defeat or loss:

1. *He suffered a massive heart attack.*
2. *The company suffered huge losses in the last financial year.*

3. to become worse:

His school work is suffering because of family problems.

suffering /'sʌf.ə.rɪŋ/ (**n**) **1.** physical or mental pain:

1. *Death finally brought an end to her suffering.*
2. *This war has caused widespread human suffering.*

2. (sufferings) /'sʌf.ə.rɪŋz/ [pl] feelings of pain and unhappiness:

The hospice aims to ease the sufferings of the dying.

suggest /sə'dʒest/ (**v**) **1.** to put forward an idea or a plan for other people to think about:

SYN propose

1. *I suggest (that) we go out to eat.*
2. *It has been suggested that bright children (should) take their exams early.*

2. to tell sb about a suitable person, thing, method, etc. for a particular job or purpose:

SYN recommend

1. *Who would you suggest for the job?* ◇ 2. *Can you suggest a good dictionary?*
3. *She suggested Paris as a good place for the conference.*

3. to put an idea into sb's mind; to make sb think that sth is true:

1. *All the evidence suggests (that) he stole the money.*
2. *The symptoms suggest a minor heart attack.*

suit /su:t/(v) **1.** to be convenient or useful for sb:

1. *Choose a computer to suit your particular needs.*

2. *If we meet at 2, would that suit you?* ◇ 3. *If you want to go by bus, that suits me fine.*

2. (esp of clothes, colors, etc.) to make you look attractive:

1. *Blue suits you. You should wear it more often.* ◇ 2. *I don't think this coat really suits me.*

3. (usually in negative sentences) to be right or good for sb/sth:

This hot weather doesn't suit me.

suitable /'su:.tə.bəl/ (adj) ~ (for sth/sb) | ~ (to do sth) right or appropriate for a particular purpose or occasion: **OPP** unsuitable

a suitable candidate ◇ *a suitable place for a picnic*

1. *This program is not suitable for children.*

2. *I don't have anything suitable to wear for the party.*

3. *Would now be a suitable moment to discuss my report?*

suitably /'su:.tə.bli/ (adv)

I am not really suitably dressed for a party.

suppose /sə'pəʊz/ (v) **1.** to think or believe that sth is true or possible (based on the knowledge you have:

1. *Getting visa isn't as simple as you might suppose.*

2. *Prices will go up, I suppose.* ◇ 3. *Why do you suppose he resigned?*

4. *She had supposed him (to be) very rich.* ◇ 5. **There is no reason to suppose** she's lying.

2. to pretend that sth is true; to imagine what would happen if sth were true:

Suppose flights are fully booked on that day – which other day could we go?

3. used to make a statement, request, or suggestion less direct or less strong:

'Can I borrow the car?' 'I suppose so'. (= Yes, but I'm not happy about it).

not be supposed to do sth be not be allowed to do sth:

You're not supposed to walk on the grass.

surround /sə'reaʊnd/ (v) **1.** to be all around sth/sb:

1. *Tall trees surround the lake. (The lake is surrounded with / by trees.)*

2. *As a child I was surrounded by love and kindness.*

2. to move into a position all around sb/sth, esp so as to prevent them from escaping:

1. *Police surrounded the building.* ◇ 2. *They've surrounded the building with police.*

surroundings /sə'raʊn.dɪŋz/ (n) [pl] everything that is around or near sb/sth **SYN** environment:

to work in pleasant surroundings

The buildings have been designed to blend in with their surroundings.

technique /tek'ni:k/ (n) **1.** a particular way of doing sth, esp one in which you have to learn

special skills: *management / marketing techniques*

1. *The artist combines different techniques in the same painting.*

2. *Her technique has improved a lot over the past season.*

term /tɜ:m/ (n) **1.** a word or phrase used as the name of sth, esp one connected with a particular type of language: *legal / technical / scientific terms*

That's an outdated term that no one uses anymore.

2. one of the three periods in the year during which classes are held in schools, universities, etc:

the spring / summer / autumn fall term

It's nearly the end of (the) term.

■ **verb** to give (a person, thing) a title, name, quality, etc:

1. *He has no right to term himself a professor.*

2. *At this age, he can hardly be termed a young man.*

terminology /,tɜ:.mɪ'nɒl.ə.dʒi/ (n) the set of technical words or expressions used in a

particular subject: *medical terminology*

through /θru:/ (prep) **1.** from one end or side of sth to the other:

1. *The burglar got in through the window.* ◇ 2. *The bullet went straight through him.*

3. *The Charles River flows through Boston.*

2. by means of; because of:

1. *You can only achieve success hard work.*

2. *It was through him (as a result of his help) I got the job.*

3. past a barrier, stage or test:

1. *Go through the gate, and you'll see the house on your left.* ◇ 2. *He drove through a red light.*

throughout /θru:'aʊt/ (**prep**) **1.** in or into every part of sth:

They export their products to markets throughout the world.

2. during the whole period of time of sth: *The museum is open daily throughout the year.*

■**adv** in every part:

1. The house needs painting throughout.

2. The ceremony lasted two hours and we had to stand throughout.

tiny /'taɪ.ni/ (**adj**) very small in size or amount: *a tiny baby*

1. Only a tiny minority hold such extreme views.

2. He's from a tiny town that you've probably never heard of.

tip /tɪp/ (**n,v**) **1.** a small piece of advice about sth practical:

handy tips for buying a computer

My uncle gave me some useful tips on how to save money.

2. a small amount of extra money that you give to sb, for example sb who serves you in a restaurant: *to leave a tip*

He gave the waiter a generous tip.

transmit /træns'mɪt/ (**v**) **1.** to send an electronic signal, radio or television broadcast, etc:

signals transmitted from a satellite

The ceremony was transmitted live by satellite to over fifty countries.

2. to pass sth from one person to another: *sexually transmitted diseases*

Parents can unwillingly transmit their own fears to their children.

transmission /træns'mɪʃ.ən/ (**n**)

the transmission of the disease / virus ◇ *the risk of transmission*

a live transmission from Sydney

treasure /'treʒ.ə/ (**n**) **1.** a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver and jewelry:

buried treasure

2. [usually pl] a highly valued object: *the priceless art treasures of the Uffizi gallery*

3. a person who is much loved or valued:

Grandmother's nurse has been a real treasure.

unexpected /,ʌn.ɪk'spek.tɪd/ (**adj**) if sth is **unexpected**, it surprises you because you were not expecting it:

an unexpected development / result / visitor

The announcement was not entirely unexpected.

unexpectedly /,ʌn.ɪk'spek.tɪd.li/ (**adv**) *an unexpectedly large bill*

1. *They have arrived unexpectedly.* ◇ 2. *The plane was unexpectedly destroyed.*

valuable /'væl.jə.bəl/ (**adj**) **1.** very useful or important:

a valuable experience / treasure / tool / insight

1. *The book provides valuable information on recent trends.*

2. *This advice was to prove valuable.* ◇ 3. *A lot of valuable advice can be found in this book.*

2. worth a lot of money: **OPP** valueless, worthless: *valuable antiques / jewelry*

value /'væl.ju:/ (**n, v**) **1.** how much sth is worth in money or other goods for which it can be exchanged:

to go up / rise / increase in value ◇ *to go down / fall / drop in value*

The winner will receive a prize to the value of \$1000.

2. the quality of being useful or important:

1. *The value of regular exercise should not be underestimated.*

2. *This ring has great sentimental value for me.*

■ **verb 1.** to think that sb/sth is important:

1. *I really value him as a friend.* ◇ 2. *The area is valued for its vineyards.*

2. to decide that sth is worth a particular amount of money:

The property has been valued at over \$2 million.

vibrate /'vaɪ.breɪt/ (**v**) to move or make sth move from side to side very quickly and with small movements:

Every time a train went past the walls vibrated.

vibration /vaɪ'breɪ.ʃən/ (**n**) a continuous shaking movement of feeling:

1. *We could feel the vibrations from the trucks passing outside.*

2. *The mechanic is trying to reduce engine vibration.*

widely /'waɪd.li/ (**adv**) 1. by a lot of people; in or to many places: *a widely held belief*

1. *The idea is now widely accepted.* ◇ 2. *He has widely travelled in Asia.*

3. *Her books are widely read.*

2. to a large degree; a lot: *Standards vary widely.*

wise /waɪz/ (**adj**) 1. (of people) able to make sensible decision and give good advice because of experience and knowledge that you have: *a wise old man*

1. *I'm older and wiser after ten years in the business.*

2. *He was wise enough no to drive when he was feeling ill.*

2. (of actions and behavior) sensible; based on good judgment: *a wise decision*

1. *It was very wise to leave when you did.* ◇ 2. *The wisest course of action is just to say nothing.*

3. *I was grateful for her wise counsel.*

wisdom /'wɪz.dəm/ (**n**), **wisely** /'waɪz.li/ (**adv**)

a woman of great wisdom

1. *He wisely decided to tell the truth.* ◇ 2. *I question the wisdom of giving a child so much money.*

1. *She nodded wisely.* ◇ 2. *He wisely decided to tell the truth.*

3. *Invest your money wisely.*

wonder /'wʌn.dəʳ/ (**v**) 1. to think about sth and try to decide what is true, what will happen, what you should do, etc:

1. *I wonder who she is.* ◇ 2. *'Why do you want to know?' 'No particular reason'.*

2. *We were wondering about next April for the wedding.*

2. [used as a polite way of asking question or asking sb to do sth:

1. *I wonder if you can help me.* ◇ 2. *I was wondering whether you'd like to come to a party.*

3. to be very surprise by sth: 1. *She wondered at her own stupidity.*

2. *He's gone and left us to do all the work. I shouldn't wonder.*

■ **noun** 1. a feeling of surprise and admiration that you have when you see or experience sth beautiful, unusual, or unexpected:

She gazed down in wonder at the city spread below her.

2. something with surprise and admiration: *the wonders of modern technology*

The Grand Canyon is one of the natural wonders of the world.

(it's) no / little / small wonder (that)... it is not surprising:

It is little wonder (that) she was so upset.

wonders will never cease (spoken, usually ironic) a phrase used to express surprise and pleasure at sth:

I've cleaned my room. 'Wonders will never cease!'

work / perform wonders to achieve very good result:

Her new diet and exercise program has worked wonders for her.

work out /wɜ:k aʊt/ **(v)** **1.** to train the body by physical exercise:

I work out regularly to keep fit.

2. to find the answer to sth; to solve sth: *to work out a problem / a puzzle / code*

3. to understand sb's character:

I've never been able to work her out.

Vision 3, Lesson 3

Vocabulary

absorb /əb'zɔ:rb/ (**v**) **1.** to take in a liquid, gas or other substances from the surface or space around:

a fabric that absorbs sweat

1. *Plants absorb oxygen.* ◇ 2. *The cream is easily absorbed into the skin.*

2. to interest sb very much so that they pay no attention to anything else:

This work had absorbed him for several years.

3. to take in and keep heat, light, energy, etc. instead of reflecting it:

1. *Black walls absorb a lot of heat during the day.*

2. *The walls are made of a material that absorbs sound.*

absorbed /əb'zɔ:rbd/ (**adj**) very interested in sth/sb so that you are not paying attention to anything else:

She seems totally absorbed in her book.

absorbent /əb'zɔ:r.bənt/ (**adj**) able to take in sth easily, esp liquid:

It is a highly absorbent material that is really good for wiping off automobiles.

absorbing /əb'zɔ:r.bɪŋ/ (**adj**) interesting and enjoyable and holding your attention completely:

It is an absorbing book. You must read it.

absorption /əb'zɔ:rp.ʃən/ (**n**) **1.** the process of a liquid, gas, or other substance being taken in:

Vitamin D is necessary to aid the absorption of calcium from food.

2. the fact of sb being very interested in sth so that it takes all their attention

His work suffered because of his total absorption in sport.

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ (**v**) **1.** to succeed in reaching a particular goal, etc. esp by making an effort for a long time:

1. *He had finally achieved success.*

2. *They could not achieve their target of less than 3% inflation.*

2. to succeed in doing sth or causing sth to happen: **SYN** accomplish

1. *I haven't achieved very much today.* ◇ 2. *All you have achieved is to upset my parents.*

3. to be successful:

Their background gives them little chance of achieving at school.

achievable /ə'tʃi:və.bəl/ (**adj**) **achievement** /ə'tʃi:v.mənt/ (**n**)

1. *Profits of \$20m look achievable.*

2. *It was a remarkable achievement for such a young player.*

apologize /ə'pɒl.ə.dʒaɪz/ (**v**) to say that you are sorry for doing sth wrong or causing a problem:

1. *Why should I apologize?* ◇ 2. *Go and apologize to her.*

3. *We apologize for the late departure of the flight.*

apology /ə'pɒl.ə.dʒi/ (**n**) a word or statement saying sorry for sth that has been done wrong or that causes a problem: *to offer / make / demand / accept an apology*

1. *We owe him an apology for what you said.*

2. *We should like to offer our apologies for the delay to your flight today.*

barbecue /'bɑ:r.bə.kju:/ (**n, v**) a metal frame for cooking food on over an open fire outdoors:

a barbecue sausage ◇ *barbecue sauce*

I put another steak on the barbecue.

■ **verb** to cook (meat, fish, or other food) on a barbecue:

1. *We barbecued chicken and ribs.* ◇ 2. *We ate fish barbecued with herbs.*

bill /bɪl/ (**n**) **1.** a piece of paper that shows how much money you owe sb for goods or services:

the telephone / electricity / gas / water bill

She always pays her bill on time.

2. (esp BrE (AmE usually **check**)) how much you have to pay for the food and drinks that you have had in a restaurant:

1. *Let's ask for the bill.* ◇ 2. *It's my turn to pay the bill.*

3. (money) note, banknote: *a ten-dollar bill*

Would you mind changing this bill for me?

blow /bloʊ/ (**v**) **1.** to send out air from the mouth:

The policeman asked me to blow into the breathalyzer.

2. when the wind or a current blows, it is moving:

1. *A cold wind blew from the east.* ◇ 2. *It was blowing hard.*

clean /kli:n/ (**adj**) (not harmful) free from harmful or unpleasant substances:

clean air ◇ *clean drinking water*

client /'klaɪ.ənt/ (**n**) a person who uses the services or advice of a professional person or organization:

to act on behalf of a client ◇ *a well-known lawyer with many famous clients*

Social workers must consider the best interests of their clients.

cloth /kla:θ/ (**n**) 1. fabric made by weaving or knitting cotton, wool, silk, etc:

woolen / cotton / cloth ◇ *bandages made from strips of cloth* ◇ *the cloth industry / trade*

2. a piece of cloth, often used for a special purpose: *a floor cloth*

Wipe the surface with a damp cloth.

clothe /kləʊð/(**v**) **clothes** /kləʊðz/ (**n**) **clothed** /kləʊðd/ (**adj**) **clothing** /'kləʊ.ðɪŋ/ (**n**)

1. *They clothe their children in the latest fashions.*

2. *(figurative) Climbing plants clothed the courtyard walls.*

3. *I bought some new clothes for the trip.*

4. *She has no **clothes sense** (= she does not know what clothes look attractive).*

5. *She jumped fully clothed into the water.*

6. *People are faced with the high cost of food, clothing and shelter.*

come up with /kʌm ʌp wið/ (**phrasal v**) [no passive] to find or produce an answer, a sum of money, etc:

1. *She came with a new idea for increasing sales.* ◇ 2. *How soon can you come up with the money?*

common /'kɒm.ən/ (**adj**) happening often; existing in large numbers or in many places:

1. *Jane is a common English name.* ◇ 2. *Allergies to milk are quite common in childhood.*

3. *Breast cancer is the most common form of cancer among woman in this country.*

communication /kəˌmjuː.nəˈkeɪ.ʃən/ (**n**) [U] the activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information:

1. *Speech is the fastest method of communication.*
2. *All channels of communication need to be open.*

communications /kəˌmjuː.nɪˈkeɪ.ʃənz/ (**pl**) method of sending information, especially telephones, radio, computers, etc, or roads and railways:

1. *Snow has prevented communication with the outside world for three days.*
2. *The new airport will improve communications between the islands.*

communicate /kəˈmjuː.nə.keɪt/ (**v**) to exchange information, ideas, news, etc. with sb:

1. *We only communicate by e-mail.* ◇ 2. *They communicated in sign language.*
3. *Dolphins use sound to communicate with each other.*

consider /kənˈsɪd.ə/ (**v**) **1.** to think about sth carefully esp in order to make a decision:

a carefully considered response / decision

1. *She considered her opinions.* ◇ 2. *We are considering buy a new car.*

2. to think of sb/sth in a particular way:

1. *He considers himself an expert on the subject.* ◇ 2. *Consider yourself lucky you weren't fired.*
3. *Who do you consider (to be) responsible for the accident?*

considerable /kənˈsɪd.ə.r.ə.bəl/ (**adj**) (formal) great in amount, size, importance, etc:

1. *Damage to the building was considerable.*
2. *The project wasted a considerable amount of time and money.*

considerably /kənˈsɪd.ə.r.ə.bli/ (**adv**) (formal) much:

The need for sleep varies considerably from person to person.

considerate /kənˈsɪd.ə.t/ (**adj**) always thinking about other people's wishes and feelings;

careful not to hurt or upset others: **SYN** thoughtful

1. *It was considerate of him to wait.*
2. *She is always polite and considerate towards her employees.*

consideration /kənˌsɪd.əˈreɪ.ʃən/ (**n**) **1.** the act of thinking carefully about sth:

Careful consideration should be given to issues of health and safety.

(idiom) **take sth into consideration** to think about and include a particular thing or fact when you are forming an opinion or making a decision:

1. *The candidates' experience and qualifications will be taken into consideration when the decision is made.*

2. *Taking everything into consideration, the event was a great success.*

consist /kən'sɪst/ (v)

consist in sth to have sth as the main or only part or feature:

1. *The beauty of the city consists in its magnificent buildings.*

2. *The education does not consist in simply being taught facts.*

consist of sth to be formed from the things or people mentioned:

1. *The committee consists of ten members.* ♦ 2. *Their diet consisted largely of vegetables.*

consume UK /kən'sju:m/ US /kən'su:m/ (v) 1. to use sth esp fuels, energy or time:

consumer / (n), **consumption** (n), **consumerism** (n), **consuming** (adj)

The electricity industry consumes large amounts of fossil fuels.

2. to eat or drink sth:

Before he died, he had consumed a large quantity of alcohol.

3. (of fire) to completely destroy sth: *The hotel was quickly consumed by fire.*

consuming (adj) (of feeling, an interest, etc.) so strong or important that it takes up all your time and energy: *a consuming passion / interest*

consumer goods, **consumer durables** (durable goods), **consumer price index**

convert /kən'veɜ:t/ (v) to change or make sth change from one form, purpose, system, etc. to another:

converter /kən'veɜ:.tə/ (n) (also **convertor**), **convertible** /kən'veɜ:.tə.bəl/ (adj)

1. *The hotel is going to be converted into a nursing home.*

2. *We have converted from coal to gas central heating.*

3. *He converted from Christianity to Islam.* ♦ 4. *I have converted to organic food.*

cooperate /kou'ɑ:.pə.reɪt/ [BrE also **co-operate**] (v) to work together with sb in order to achieve sth:

1. *The two groups agreed to cooperate with each other.*

2. *They had cooperated closely in the planning of the project.*

cooperation /kəʊ, ɒp.ə'reɪ.ʃən/ (n) **cooperative** /kəʊ'ɒp.ə.ətɪv/ (n, adj)

cooperatively /kəʊ'ɒp.ə.ətɪv.li/ (adv)

1. *We would like to see the close cooperation between colleges and schools in developing computer use.*

2. *Cooperative activity is essential to effective community work.*

3. *Employers will generally be cooperative if their views are taken seriously*

4. *The factory is now a workers' cooperative.*

equivalent /ɪ'kwɪv.əl.ənt/ (n, adj) ~ (to sth) equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc:

250 grams or an equivalent amount in ounces

Eight kilometers is roughly equivalent to five miles.

■ **noun** ~ (of/to sth) a thing, amount, word, etc. that is equivalent to sth else:

1. *Send 20\$ or the equivalent in your own currency.*

2. *Breathing such polluted air is the equivalent of smoking ten cigarettes a day.*

deliver /dɪ'lvɪ.ə/ (v) **1.** to take goods, letters, etc. to the person or people they have been sent to; to take sb somewhere:

We promise to deliver within 24 hours.

2. to give a speech, talk, etc. or other official statement:

She is due to deliver a lecture on genetic engineering.

be delivered of a baby (formal) to give birth to a baby:

She was delivered of a healthy baby.

delivery /dɪ'lvɪ.ə/ (n) **1.** the act of taking goods, letters, etc. to the people they have been sent to:
a delivery van

1. *There was a delay in the delivery of goods.* ♦ 2. *Is there a postal / mail delivery on Saturday?*

2. the process of giving birth to a baby:

an easy / difficult delivery ♦ *a delivery room / ward*

demand /dɪ'mænd/ (n) a very firm request for sth; sth that sb needs:

a demand for higher pay ♦ *to meet / satisfy their customers' demands*

1. *The workers said they would not end the strike until their demands were met.*

2. *There is an increased demand for organic produce these days.*

demand /dɪ'mænd/ (v) 1. to ask for sth very firmly:

1. *She demanded an immediate explanation.* ◇ 2. *I demand to see the manager.*

3. *The US has demanded that all troops be withdrawn.*

4. (BrE also) *They are demanding that all troops should be withdrawn.*

2. to need sth in order to be done successfully:

This sport demands both speed and strength.

device /dɪ'vaɪs/ (n) 1. an object or a piece of equipment that has been designed to do a particular job: *a water-saving device*

The store sells TVs, VCRs, and other electronic devices.

devise /dɪ'vaɪz/ (v) to invent sth new or a new way of doing sth **SNY** think up

A new system has been devised to control traffic in the city.

2. a method of doing sth that produces a particular result or effect:

Sending advertising by mail is very successful as a marketing device.

die out /daɪ aʊt/ (v) to stop existing, extinguish, disappear, to become extinct:

1. *This species has nearly died out because its habitat is being destroyed.*

2. *The firefighters tried to extinguish the flames.* 3. *All lights had been extinguished*

3. (figurative) *News of the bombing extinguished all hope of peace.*

document /'dɒk.jə.mənt/ (n) 1. an official paper or book that gives information about sth, or that can be used as evidence or proof of sth:

legal documents ◇ *travel documents*

Copies of the relevant documents must be filed at court.

2. a computer file that contains text that has a name that identifies it:

Save the document before closing.

document /'dɒk.jə.mənt/ (v) to record details of sth:

Causes of the disease have been well documented.

documentary /,dɒk.jə'men.tər.i/ (n, adj)

1. *He produced a television documentary about / on the future of nuclear power.*

2. *It was a documentary account of the Vietnam War.*
3. *The film was given a documentary style by the director.*

dread /dred/ (**n,v**) to be very afraid of sth; to fear that sth bad is going to happen:

1. *I dread being sick.* ◇ 2. *She dreads her husband finding out.*
3. *I dread to think what would happen if there really was a fire here.*

■ **verb** a feeling of great fear about sth that might or will happen in the future:

1. *She has a traditional dread of hospitals.*
2. *The committee members live in dread of anything that may cause a scandal.*
3. *My greatest dread is that my parents will find out.*

dreadful /'dred.fʊl/ (**adj**) 1. very bad or unpleasant:

1. *What dreadful weather!* ◇ 2. *What a dreadful thing so say!*
3. *It is dreadful the way they treat their staff.*

2. used to emphasize how bad sth is: *I'm afraid there's a dreadful mistake.*

dreadfully /'dred.fʊl.i/ (**adv**) 1. extremely; very much:

1. *I'm dreadfully sorry.* ◇ 2. *I miss you dreadfully.*
2. very badly: *They suffered dreadfully during the war.*

fit /fɪt/ (**adj**) 1. healthy and strong, esp because of doing regular physical exercise: **OPP** unfit

1. *Top athletes have to be very fit.* ◇ 2. *She tries to **keep fit** by jogging every day.*

2. suitable; of right quality; with the right qualities and skills:

1. *The food was not fit for human consumption.*
2. *It was a food **fit for a king** (= of very good quality).*

fitness /'fɪt.nəs/ (**n**) 1. the state of being physically healthy and strong:

a magazine on health and fitness ◇ *a fitness instructor / class / test*

2. the state of being suitable or good enough for sth:

There were doubts about her fitness to hold office.

flock /flɒk/(**n,v**) 1. a group of sheep, goats or birds of the same type; a large group of people, esp of the same type: *a flock of children / reporters*

They came in flocks to see the procession.

2. to go or gather together somewhere in large numbers:

1. *Thousands of people flocked to the beach this weekend.*

2. *Huge hundreds of birds had flocked together by the lake.* ◇ 3. *People flocked to see him speak.*

for instance /fɔːr 'ɪn.stəns/ (idiom) for example:

1. *What would you do, for instance, if you found a member of staff stealing?*

2. *There is a similar word in many languages, for example in French and Italian.*

garbage /'gɑː.bɪdʒ/ (n) **1.** waste food, paper, etc. that you throw away: *garbage collection*

Don't forget to take out the garbage.

2. (informal) something stupid or not true: **SYN** rubbish, refuse (written)

1. *Don't talk rubbish!* ◇ 2. *'You mean you believe all that garbage?' he said.*

domestic / household refuse ◇ *the city refuse dump* ◇ *refuse collection / disposal*

generate /'dʒen.ə.reɪt/ (v) to produce or create sth:

to generate electricity / heat / power / income / profit

1. *We need someone to generate new ideas.* ◇ 2. *The proposal generated a lot of interest.*

generation /,dʒen.ə'reɪ.ʃn/ (n) **1.** all the people who were born at about the same time:

the younger / older generation

My generation have grown up without the experience of a world war.

2. a stage in the development of a product, usually a technical one:

fifth generation computing

3. the production of sth esp electricity, heat, etc:

the generation of electricity ◇ *methods of income generation*

generative /'dʒen.ə.r.ə.tɪv/ (adj) (formal) that can produce sth: *generative process*

generator /'dʒen.ə.r.eɪ.təʃ/ (n) **1.** a machine for producing electricity: *a wind generator*

The factory's emergency generators were used during the power cut.

2. a machine for producing a particular substance:

1. *The museum uses smells and smoke generators to create atmosphere.*

2. (figurative) *The company is a major generator of jobs.*

gift /ɡɪft/ (n) **1.** a thing that you give to sb, esp on a special occasion or to say thank you:

1. *The watch is a gift from my mother.* ◇ 2. *Thank you for your generous gift.*
3. *The family **made a gift of** his paintings to the gallery.*

2. a natural ability **SNY** talent

1. *She has a great gift for music.* ◇ 2. *He has the gift of making friends easily.*

give off /ɡɪv ɒf/ (phrasal verb) to produce sth such as a smell, heat, light, etc: **SYN** emit

1. *The flowers gave off a fragrant perfume.* ◇ 2. *Sulphur gases were emitted by the volcano.*

goods /ɡʊdz/ (n) [pl] **1.** things that are produced to be sold:

cheap / expensive / electrical / sports goods ◇ *leather / cotton / paper goods*
portable / durable goods

1. *The goods arrived yesterday.*
2. *They sell leather goods such as wallets, purses, and briefcases.*

2. possessions that can be moved: *stolen goods*

The plastic bag contained all the worldly goods (= everything he owned).

gradually /'grædʒ.u.ə.li/ (adv) slowly, over a long period of time: **SYN** little by little, bit by bit, inch by inch: (idiom) by degrees:

1. *The weather gradually improved.* ◇ 2. *Gradually, the children began to understand.*
3. *By **degrees** their friendship grew into love.*

hatch /hætʃ/ (v) **1.** (of a young bird, fish, insect, etc.) to come out of an egg:

1. *Ten chicks hatched (out) this morning.* ◇ 2. *The eggs are about to hatch.*

2. to make a young bird, fish, insect, etc. come out of an egg:

The female must find a warm place to hatch her eggs.

herd /hɜ:d/ (n) **1.** a group of animals of the same type that live and feed together:

a herd of cows / deer / elephants / goats / cattle

2. a group of people of the same type:

A herd of shoppers waited anxiously for the store to open.

hybrid /'haɪ.brɪd/ (**n, adj**) **1.** an animal or plant that has parents of different species or varieties:

A mule is a hybrid of a male donkey and a female horse.

2. something that is the product of mixing two or more different things:

1. Hybrid cars consume both electricity and gasoline.

2. The music was a hybrid of western pop and traditional folk song.

inform /ɪn'fɔ:rm/ (**v**) to tell sb about sth, esp in an official way:

Please inform us of any changes of address.

information /,ɪn.fə'meɪ.ʃn/ [**U**] (also informal **info**) facts or details about sb / sth:

a piece of information ◇ *a source of information*

to provide / give / pass on information ◇ *to collect / gather/ receive obtain information*

1. For further information on diet, write to us at this address.

2. Our information is that the police will shortly make an arrest.

joint /dʒɔɪnt/ (**n**) a place where two bones are joined together: *inflammation of the knee joints*

My joints are really stiff this morning.

kinetic /kɪ'net.ɪk/ (**adj**) [usually before noun] (technical) of or produced by movement:

SYN active, dynamic, lively

kinetic energy ◇ *a kinetic performer* ◇ *kinetic art*

Kinetic energy is changed into mechanical one by wind turbines.

landfill /'lænd.fɪl/ (**n**) an area of land where large amounts of waste materials are buried under the earth:

The map shows two positions of the new landfills.

lead to /li:d tu:/ (**v**) to have sth as a result: **SYN** cause

Eating too much sugar can lead to health problems.

likelihood /'laɪ.kli.hʊd/ (**n**) [**U, sing**] the chance of sth happening; how likely sth is to happen:

1. *There is very little likelihood of that happening.*
2. *In all likelihood the meeting will be cancelled.*
3. *The likelihood is that unemployment figures will continue to fall.*

load UK /ləʊd/ US /loʊd/ (n, v) **1.** sth that is being carried (usually in large amounts) by a person, vehicle, etc:

1. *The trucks waited at the warehouse to pick up their loads.*
2. *The women came down the hill with their loads of firewood.*
3. *These backpacks are designed to carry heavy loads.*

2. to put a large quantity of sth onto or into sth: **OPP** unload

1. *We loaded the car in ten minutes.* ◇ 2. *Can you help me to load the dishwasher?*
3. *Men were loading up a truck with timber.*

material /mə'tiəri.əl/ (n) [C, usually pl] things that are needed in order to do a particular activity:
teaching materials

The company produces its own training material.

2. [C,U] cloth used for making clothes, curtains, etc. **SNY** fabric

"What material is this dress made of?" "Cotton."

3. a substance that things can be made from: *building materials*

Oil is the raw material for plastic.

material (adj) connected with money, possessions, rather than with the needs of mind or spirit:

OPP spiritual *material comforts / world / needs*

He is concerned only with his own material comforts.

namely /'neɪm.li/ (**adv**) used to introduced more exact and detailed information about sth you just mentioned:

SYN i.e (Latin id est); that is to say

1. *We need to concentrate on our target audience, namely women between 20 and 30.*
2. *The basic essentials of life, i.e. housing, food and water.*
3. *Three days from now, that is to say on Friday.*

opposite /'ɒp.ə.zɪt/ (**adj, adv, n, prep**)

adj [only before noun] on the other side of a particular area:

1. *Answers are given on the opposite page.*

2. *She tried calming him down but it seemed to be having the opposite effect.*

1. *There's a newly married couple living opposite.* (**adv**)

1. *Hot and cold are opposites.*

◇

2. *What is the opposite of heavy?* (**n**)

1. *I sat opposite him during the meal.*

◇

2. *The bank opposite the supermarket.* (**prep**)

obey /ə'beɪ/ **1. (v)** to follow the rules; to do what you are told or expected to do: **SYN** observe

OPP disobey

to obey a command / an order / rules / the law

1. *He had always obeyed his parents without question.*

2. *His dog has learned to obey several commands.*

◇

3. *Will the rebels observe the ceasefire?*

2. to behave according to a scientific principle:

Falling objects obey the law of gravity.

organic /ɔ:'rɡæn.ɪk/ (**adj**) (of food, farming methods, etc.) produced or practiced without using artificial chemicals:

organic cheese / vegetables / wine ◇ *an organic farmer / garden* ◇ *organic farming*

pollute /pə'lu:t/ (**v**) to contaminate (an environment) esp with man-made waste, to add dirty or harmful substances to land, water, etc. so that it is not no longer pleasant or safe to use:

SYN contaminate

pollutant (substances), **pollution**, **polluter** (person, company, country)

1. *The exhaust fumes are polluting our cities.*

◇

2. *Car exhaust pollutes the air.*

3. *The river has been polluted with toxic waste from local factories.*

(figurative) *a society polluted by racism*

1. *Much of the coast has been contaminated by nuclear waste.*

2. *The food which had been contaminated was destroyed.*

principal /'prɪn.sə.pəl/ (**adj, n**) **1.** [only before noun] most important; main:

1. *The principal reason for this omission is lack of time.*

2. *New roads will link the principal cities of the area.*

2. (BrE) the person who is in charge of a college or a university: **SNY** dean (AmE) head teacher

Peter Brown ◇ *principal of John's college* ◇ *Principal Ray Smith*

principle /'prɪn.sə.pəl/ (n) 1. [C, usually pl] a moral rule or a strong belief that influences your actions:

1. *He has high moral principles.* ◇ 2. *If I refuse to lie about it; it's against my principles.*

3. *Stick to your principles and tell him you won't do it.*

2. [C] a law, a rule or a theory that sth is based on:

1. *The principle behind it is very simple.* ◇ 2. *There are three fundamental principles of teamwork.*

3. *Discussing all these details will get us nowhere; we must get back to first principles.*

3. a general or scientific law that explains how sth works, or why sth happens:

the principles that heat rises

process /'prɑː.ses/ (n, v) 1. a series of things that are done in order to achieve a particular result:

the Middle East peace process ◇ *mental / cognitive process*

I'm afraid getting things changed will be a slow process.

2. a series of things that happen, esp ones that result in natural changes:

the digestive / ageing / manufacturing process

It's a normal part of the learning process.

■ **verb** 1. to treat raw material, food, etc. in order to change it, preserve it, etc:

Most of the food we buy is processed in some way.

2. to deal officially with a document, request, etc:

It will take a week for your application to be processed.

produce /prə'duːs/ (v) 1. (goods) to make things to be sold, esp in large quantities:

SYN manufacture

product /'prɒd.ʌkt/ (n) **production** /prə'dʌk.tʃən/ (n)

producer /prə'dʒuː.sə/ (n) **productive** /prə'dʌk.tɪv/ (adj) **productively** /prə'dʌk.tɪv.li/ (n)

Thousands of cars are produced here each year.

2. to grow or make sth as part of a natural process; to have a baby or young animal:

1. *The region produces over 50% of the country's wheat.* ◇ 2. *Our cat produced kittens last night.*

3. to create sth, esp when skill is needed:

She produced a delicious meal out of a few leftovers.

product (n) *dairy / meat products* ◇ *instrument in product development*

We need new product to sell (= a new range of products).

(mathematics) *The product of 21 and 16 is 336.*

production (n)

wheat / oil / car production ◇ *land available for food production*

production costs / difficulties ◇ *a production manager*

a decline / fall in production ◇ *an increase in production*

1. *The new production will be **in production** by the end of the year.*

2. *It is important not to let production levels fall.* ◇ 3. *He want a career in film production.*

producer (n) *Hollywood screenwriters, actors and producers*

Libya is a major oil producer.

productive (adj)

highly productive farming land / manufacturing methods ◇ *productive farmers / workers*

a productive meeting

My time spent in the library was very productive.

productively (adv)

It's important to spend your time productively.

provide /prə'vaɪd/ (**v**) to give sth to sb or make it available for them to use **SYN** supply

1. *We are here to provide a service for the public.*

(We are here to provide the public with a service.)

2. *The report was not expected to provide any answers.*

radiation /ˌreɪ.di'ei.ʃn/ (**n**) heat, energy, etc. that is sent out in the form of rays:

ultraviolet radiation ◇ *electromagnetic radiation from power lines*

1. *She was exposed to high levels of radiation.*

2. *There is a radiation leak from a nuclear power station.*

radiate /'reɪ.di.ət/ (**v**) to send out rays, heat, light or energy:

1. Heat radiates from the stove.
2. The pain started in my stomach and radiated all over my body.

reduce /rɪ'dʒuːs/ (**v**) 1. to make sth less or smaller in size, quality, price, etc:

1. Reduce speed now (= on a sign). ♦ 2. Giving up smoking reduces the risk of heart disease.
3. The number of employees was reduced from 40 to 25.

reduction /rɪ'dʌk.ʃən/ (**n**) an act of making sth less or smaller; the state of being made less or smaller:

a 33% reduction in the number of hospital beds

There has been some reduction in unemployment.

require /rɪ'kwaɪə/ (**v**) 1. to need sth; to depend on sb/sth:

1. These pets need a lot of care and attention. ♦ 2. This condition needs urgent treatment?
3. Do you require anything else? (in a shop / store, for example)

2. [often passive] to make sb do or have sth, esp because it is necessary according to a particular law or set of rules:

1. The wearing of seat belts is required by law.
2. Several students failed to reach the required standard.
3. All candidates will be required to take a short test.

requirement /rɪ'kwaɪə.mənt/ (**n**) 1. sth that you need or want:

the basic requirements of life ♦ a software package to meet your requirements

1. Our immediate requirement is extra staff.

2. These goods are surplus to requirements (= more than we need).

2. sth that you must have in order to do sth else: *to meet / fulfil / satisfy the requirements*

What is the minimum entrance requirement for the course?

remind /rɪ'maɪnd/ (**v**) remind sb (about / of sth) to help sb remember sth important that they must do:

1. I'm sorry. I've forgotten your name. Can you remind me?

2. Remind me about it nearer the time.

3. *Passengers are reminded (that) no smoking is allowed on this train.*

4. *You remind me of your father when you say that.* ♦ 5. *That smell reminds me of France.*

reminder /rɪ'maɪn.də/ (**n**) something that makes you think about or remember sb/sth:

The incident served as a timely reminder of just how dangerous mountaineering can be.

renew /rɪ'nju:/ (**v**) **1.** to begin sth again after a pause or interruption SYN resume

We have to renew our efforts to attract young players.

2. to make sth valid for a further period of time: *to renew a licence / contract*

How do I go about renewing my passport?

3. to change sth that is old or damaged and replace it with sth new of the same kind:

The wiring of your house should be renewed every ten to fifteen years.

renewable /rɪ'nju:.ə.bəl/ (**adj**) **1.** (of energy and natural resources) that is replaced naturally or controlled carefully and can therefore be used without the risk of finishing it:

OPP non-renewable

1. *Wind and water are renewable fuel sources.*

2. *Some countries use renewable sources of energy such as wind and solar power.*

3. *Forests are renewable natural resources, but they must be treated with care.*

2. (of a contract, ticket, etc.) that can be made valid for a further period of time after it has finished:

The work permit is not renewable.

resource **UK** /'riː.sɔːs/ **US** /'riː.zɔːrs/ (**n**) **1.** a supply of sth that a country, an organization or person has and can use, esp to increase their wealth:

*the exploitation of minerals and other **natural resources***

1. *Oil is essentially their only resource.*

2. *We do not have the resources (=money) to update our computer software.*

3. *We must use the most efficient use of the available financial resources.*

2. something that can be used to help achieve an aim, esp a book, equipment, etc. that provides information for teachers and students:

1. *The database could be used as a teaching resource in college.*

2. *Time is your most valuable resource, especially in examination.*

3. *They must not use up minerals and other natural resources.*

revolve /rɪ'vɒlv/ (**v**) to go in a circle around a central point:

1. *The fan revolved slowly.* ◇ 2. *The earth revolves on its axis.*

■(**phrasal verb**) **revolve around / round sth** to move around sth in a circle:

The earth revolves around the sun.

revolve around / round sth/sb to have sb/sth as the main interest or subject:

1. *His whole life revolves around surfing.* 2. *She thinks that the world revolves around her.*
3. *The discussion revolved around the question of changing the club's name.*

rich /rɪtʃ/ (**adj**) containing or providing a large supply of sth: iron-rich rocks **OPP** poor

richly /'rɪtʃ.li/ (**adv**) **richness** /'rɪtʃ.nəs/ (**n**)

1. *Oranges are rich in vitamin C.* ◇ 2. *The area is rich in wildlife.*
3. *His novels are a rich source of material for the movie industry.*

run /rʌn (**v**) [manage] to be in charge of a business, etc:

to run a hotel / store / language school ◇ *a badly-run company* ◇ *state-run industries*

1. *He has no idea how to run a business.* ◇ 2. *Stop trying to **run my life** (= manage it)*

save /seɪv/ (**v, n, prep**) **1.** [keep safe] to keep sb/sth safe from death, harm, loss, etc:

to save sb's life ◇ *to save a rare species (from extinction)*

1. *Doctors were unable to save her.* ◇ 2. *She saved a little girl from falling onto the water.*
3. *She needs to win the next two games to save the match.*
4. *Thanks for doing that. You **saved my life**.*

2. [money] to keep money instead of spending it, esp in order to buy a particular thing:

1. *I'm not very good at saving.* ◇ 2. *I'm saving for a new bike.*
3. *You should save a little each week.*

3. [keep for future] to keep sth to use or enjoy in the future:

1. *Save some food for me.* ◇ 2. *Save me some food.*
3. *She is saving her strength for the last part of the race.*
4. *We'll eat some now and save some for tomorrow.*

4. [not waste] to avoid wasting sth for using more than necessary:

1. *We'll take a cab and save time.* ◇ 2. *We should try to save water and electricity.*
 3. *Book early and save \$50!* ◇ 4. *If we go this way it will save us two hours on the trip.*

5. [avoid sth bad] to avoid sth difficult or unpleasant; to make sb able to avoid doing it:

1. *The prize **saved her from** having to find a job.* ◇ 2. *She did it herself to save argument.*

6. [in sport] (in football, hockey, etc.) to prevent an opponent's shot from going in the goal:

to save a penalty

The goalie saved brilliantly from Johnson's long-range shot.

7. [computing] to make a computer keep work, for example by putting it on a disk:

Save data frequently.

■ **noun** (in football, etc.) an action by a goalkeeper that stops a goal being scored:

He made a spectacular save.

■ **prep** (also **save for**) [old use or formal] except for:

They knew nothing about her save her name.

source /sɔ:rs/ (**n**) 1. a place person or thing that you get sth from:

renewable energy source

1. *Your local library will be a useful source of information.* ◇ 2. *What is the main source of income?*

2. [usually pl] a person, book or document that provides information esp for study:

1. *Government sources indicated yesterday that cuts may have to be made.*

2. *Historians use a wide range of primary or secondary sources for their research.*

3. *He refused to name his sources.*

spoil /spɔɪl/ (**v**) 1. to make sth good into sth bad, unpleasant, useless, etc: **SYN** ruin

1. *Our camping trip was spoilt by bad weather.*

2. *Don't let him spoil your evening.* ◇ 3. *Don't let one mistake spoil your day.*

4. *Don't eat too much nuts. You'll spoil your appetite.*

2. to give a child everything that they ask for and not discipline:

She spoils those kids of her.

stable /'steɪ.bəl/ (**n, adj**) 1. a building in which horses are kept:

1. *The horse was led back to its stable.*

2. firmly fixed, not likely to move, change or fall: **SYN** steady

stable prices / employment ◇ *a stable relationship*

1. *This ladder doesn't seem very stable.* ◇ 2. *The patient's condition is stable.*

3. (of a person) calm and reasonable not easily upset **SYN** balanced

Mentally, she is not very stable.

succeed /sək'si:d/ (**v**) **1.** to achieve sth that you have been trying to do or get; to have the result or effort that was intended:

1. *Our plan succeeded.* ◇ 2. *He succeeded in getting a place at art school.*

3. *I tried to discuss it with her but **only succeeded** in making her angry.*

2. to be successful in your job, earning money, power, respect, etc:

1. *You will have to work hard if you are to succeed.* ◇ 2. *He had hoped to succeed as a violinist.*

supply /sə'plai/ (**n**) **1.** an amount of sth that is provided or available to be used:

1. *The water supply is unsafe.* ◇ 2. *Supplies of food are almost exhausted.*

3. *We cannot guarantee adequate supplies of raw materials.*

2. (supplies) the things such as food, medicines, fuel, etc, that are needed by a group of people, for example an army:

1. *Our supplies were running out.* ◇ 2. *The plane carried food and medical supplies for the refugees.*

supply (v) to provide sb/sth with sth that they need or want, esp in large quantities:

foods supplying our daily vitamin needs

1. *Foreign governments supplied arms to the rebels.*

(Foreign governments supplied the rebels with arms).

2. *Local schools supply many of the volunteers.*

supplier (n) a person or company that supplies goods:

It is a leading supplier of computers in the UK.

supply and demand ◇ *supply teacher (AmE substitute teacher)*

surround /sə'reʊnd/ (**v**) to be all around sth/ sb:

1. *Tall trees surround the lake. (The lake is surrounded with / by tall trees)*

2. *As a child I was surrounded by love and kindness.*

thus /ðʌs/ (**adv**) [formal] **1.** in this way; like this:

Many scientists have argued thus.

2. as a result of sth just mentioned **SYN** therefore, hence

We do not own the building, thus it would be impossible for us to make any major changes to it.

tide /taɪd (**n**) **1.** a regular rise and fall in the level of the sea:

1. *The tide is in / out.* ◇ 2. *Is the tide coming in or going out?*

3. *The body was washed up on the beach by the tide.*

2. a large amount of sth unpleasant and it difficult to control:

*There is anxiety about the **rising tide** of crime.*

■ **idioms go / with with the tide** to act or behave the same way as the majority of others:

I'm sorry, but I simply refuse to go with the tide just because it's the easier option!

go / swim against the tide to act or behave contrary to the majority of others:

I don't understand why you always have to swim against the tide instead of making things a little easier on yourself!

use up /ju:z ʌp/ (**v**) to use all of sth that there is none left:

1. *Making soup is a good way of using up leftover vegetables.*

2. *We used up the last of the flour when we made the cake.*

variety /və'raɪə.ti/ (**n**) **1.** several different sorts of the same thing:

1. *There is a wide variety of patterns to choose from.*

2. *This tool can be used in a variety of ways.*

2. [U] the quality of not being the same or not doing the same thing all the time:

1. *We all need variety in our diet.* ◇ 2. *We want more variety in our work.*

3. a type of a thing, for example a plant or language, that is different from the others in the same general group:

a rare variety of orchid ◇ *different varieties of English*

1. *Apples come in a great many varieties.*

2. *(spoken) My cooking is of the 'quick and simple' variety.*

various /'veə.ri.əs/ (**adj**) **variously** /'veə.ri.əs.li/ (**adv**) **varied** /'veə.rɪd/ (**adj**)

varied opinions / cultures / menus

1. *She took the job for various reasons.* ◇ 2. *He had a full and varied life.*
3. *He has been variously described as a hero.*
4. *The cost has been variously estimated at between \$10 million and \$20 million.*
5. *Variety is the spice of life. (saying)*

(new and exciting experiences make life more interesting)

voluntary /'vɒl.ən.tər.i/ (**adj**) 1. done willingly, not because you are forced: **OPP** compulsory

voluntary agreement / arrangement

1. *Attendance on the course is purely voluntary.* ◇ 2. *I do some voluntary work at the local hospital.*

volunteer /'vɒl.ən'tɪər/ (**n, v**) **voluntarily** /'vɒl.ən.trɪ.ə.li/ (**adv**)

1. *Schools need volunteers to help children to read.*
2. *Are there any volunteers to help clear up?* ◇ 3. *Jill volunteered to arrange a petition.*
4. *Several staff members volunteered for early retirement.*
5. *He was not asked to leave — he went voluntarily.*
6. *Is English a compulsory/optional subject in your school?*

warn /wɔːrn/ (**v**) 1. to tell sb about sth, esp sth dangerous or unpleasant that is likely to happen:

1. *I tried to warn him, but he wouldn't listen.* ◇ 2. *He warned us against pickpockets.*
3. *She was warned that if she did it again she would lose her job.*

2. ~ (**sb**) (**against/about sth**) to strongly advise sb to do or not to do sth in order to avoid danger or punishment:

1. *The guidebook warns against walking alone at night.*

3. (in sport, etc.) to give sb an official warning after they have broken a rule:

The referee warned Ince for dangerous play.

weigh /weɪ/ (**v**) 1. to have a particular weight:

1. *How much do you weigh? (= How heavy are you)?*
2. *She weighs 60 kilos.* ◇ 3. *These cases weigh a ton (= are very heavy).*

2. to measure how heavy sth is, usually using scales / a scale:

1. *He weighed himself on the bathroom scale.*
2. *She weighed the stone on her hands (= estimated how heavy it was by holding it).*

واژگان زبان انگلیسی

پایه دوازدهم

-
- تعریف واژگان
 - مترادف
 - متضاد
 - باهم آیی
 - اقسام کلام
 - اصطلاحات و عبارات
 - مثال از فرهنگ لغت‌های معتبر
-

سعید عزیزی

۰۹۱۱ ۲۲۴ ۹۵۴۱