



**EXPERIMENTAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MACEDONIA**

WORD LIST FOR LEVEL A1

This publication has made use of the [English Vocabulary Profile](#). This resource is based on extensive research using the Cambridge Learner Corpus and is part of the English Profile programme, which aims to provide evidence about language use that helps to produce better language teaching materials.

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<http://www.toe.gr/>

Abbreviations

!

Culturally Sensitive Word

+ two objects

A verb that has two objects.

C

Countable noun: a noun that has both singular and plural forms.

C usually no plural or U

Countable noun which usually has no plural or uncountable noun.

I

Intransitive verb: a verb that has no object.

T

Transitive verb: a verb that has an object.

U

Uncountable noun: noun with no plural form. Cannot be used with 'a', 'an', or 'one'.

UK

British English

US

American English

abbreviation

A short form of a word or phrase.

adjective

A word that describes a noun or pronoun.

adverb

A word that describes or gives more information about a verb, adjective or other adverb.

approving

Used in a positive way, to show that you have a good opinion of someone or something.

auxiliary verb

The verbs 'be', 'have' and 'do' when combined with other verbs to make different forms.

before noun

An adjective that always comes before a noun.

conjunction

A word used to join parts of a phrase or sentence.

determiner

Word used before noun or adj to show which person or thing is being referred to.

disapproving

Used in a negative way, to show that you have a bad opinion of someone or something.

exclamation

A word or phrase that you say loudly or suddenly to express strong feelings.

formal

Used in serious writing, or for communicating with people in a serious or polite way.

informal

Used in relaxed situations, for example with friends and family. Used more in speech.

literary

Used in books and poems, and not in ordinary conversation.

modal verb

Verb such as can, might, must. With another verb, shows an idea such as possibility.

noun

A word that refers to a person, place, idea, event or thing.

often passive

In a passive verb/sentence, the subject does not do the action but is affected by it.

often plural

Refers to more than one person or thing.

phrasal verb

Verb with an adverb or preposition, with meaning different from meaning of its parts.

plural

Refers to more than one person or thing.

preposition

Word used before noun, pronoun or -ing form of verb to show place, direction, etc.

pronoun

A word used instead of a noun, which has usually already been talked about.

specialized

Used in connection with a particular area of work or study.

symbol

A sign, shape or object used to represent something else.

verb

A word that describes an action, condition or experience.

written abbreviation

A short form of a word or phrase only used in writing

A

a /eɪ/ (ALSO **an**)

DETERMINER

NOT PARTICULAR

used before a noun to refer to a single thing or person but not a particular thing or person or not one that you have referred to before

Dictionary examples:

She's got a boyfriend.

Someone left an umbrella here yesterday.

Is he a friend of yours?

Learner example:

You can make a quick snack, for example a sandwich.

ANY/EVERY

used to mean any or every thing or person of the type you are referring to

Dictionary examples:

Can you ride a bike?

A child needs love.

A cheetah can run faster than a lion.

Learner example:

I don't need it because I'm too old to have a doll.

ONE

one

Dictionary examples:

a hundred dollars

a dozen eggs

Learner example:

Dear Ally, All my friends [from] school were here, more than a hundred people.

TYPE

used to state what type of thing or person something or someone is

Dictionary examples:

Sally's an engineer.

It's a rabbit.

Learner example:

She's a teacher.

about /ə'baʊt/

PREPOSITION

SUBJECT

relating to a particular subject or person

Dictionary examples:

What's she talking about?

I've got a book about Jung.

Learner example:

I like my IT course becaus[e] I want to learn about computers.

ADVERB

a little more or less than the stated number or amount

Dictionary examples:

It happened about two months ago.

"What time are you leaving work today?" "About five."

Learner example:

It's not far [from] my home, about 20 minut[es'] walk, [or] 5 minut[es] by bus.

above /ə'baʊv/

ADVERB; PREPOSITION

HIGHER POSITION

in or to a higher position than something else

Dictionary examples:

There's a mirror above the washbasin.

Her name comes above mine on the list.

Learner example:

I think I have [put] it above the bookshelf.

address /ə'dres/

NOUN [C]

BUILDING DETAILS

the details of where a building is, including the building number, road name, town, etc.

Dictionary examples:

her **business/home** address
a **change of** address

Learner example:

Pl[ease] tell me your address.

ELECTRONIC

a series of letters, numbers or punctuation marks referring to a website or email destination

Dictionary example:

Do you have their Web address?

Learner example:

P.S [This] is my new e-mail address: xxxxxxxxx

adult /'æd.ʌlt/

NOUN [C]

a person or animal that has grown to full size and strength

Dictionary example:

Adults pay an admission charge but children get in free.

Learner example:

Dear Jo, The class day is Wednesday for children (8-16[s]) and Tuesday for adults.

after /'ɑ:f.təʳ/

PREPOSITION

TIME/EVENT

when a time or event has happened

Dictionary examples:

Shall we go for a walk after breakfast?

We had a chat after the meeting.

Let's get the shopping. After **that**, we can stop for a coffee.

After **a while**, I began to like him.

His birthday is exactly a week after mine.

It was so boring, I left after ten minutes.

Learner example:

You can go shopping, eat [a tasty] meal and after that you can go to the disco and dance all night.

afternoon / ,ɑ: f . t ə ' n u : n /

NOUN [C or U]

the time between the middle of the day and the evening

Dictionary examples:

It was a sunny afternoon.

She works three afternoons a week at the library.

Let's go to the park **this** afternoon.

She's coming round **on** Wednesday afternoon.

He's been in a bad mood **all** afternoon.

Learner example:

She cooks every afternoon.

again / ə ' g eɪ n /

ADVERB**ONE MORE TIME**

once more

Dictionary examples:

Could you spell your name again, please?

Throw it away and **start** again.

Learner example:

Thank you again.

age / eɪ dʒ /

Word family:

Nouns: age, ages

Adjectives: aged

NOUN

HOW OLD

[c or u] the number of years that someone has lived, or that something has existed

Dictionary examples:

I'd guess she's about my age.

We're the **same** age.

She was 74 **years of** age when she wrote her first novel.

He left home **at the** age **of** 16.

The show appeals to people **of all** ages.

Learner example:

She is the same age as me.

all /ɔ:l/

DETERMINER; PRONOUN

EVERY ONE

every person or thing in a group

Dictionary examples:

I've seen all **of** his films.

All of us had left by midnight.

She's got four children, all under the age of five.

"Which of his books did you like best?" "I loved them all."

Learner example:

I hope you are all well.

WHOLE TIME

the whole of a period of time

Dictionary examples:

I've been studying all day.

It's rained all week.

I've been waiting all afternoon for him to call.

Learner example:

I spent all day [at the] beach.

all right /ɔ:l'raɪt/

ADJECTIVE [NEVER BEFORE NOUN]; ADVERB (ALSO **alright)**

WITHOUT PROBLEMS

happening successfully or without problems

Dictionary examples:

Did the interview **go** all right?

Did he **do** all right in his exams?

Did you get home all right last night?

Learner example:

Tomorrow I have [the] day off, so everything is all right!

EXCLAMATION

used to agree to a suggestion or request

Dictionary examples:

"How about going out for dinner?" "All right."

"Can we leave at six?" "All right."

Learner example:

All right, tomorrow you get my jacket and wait for me at the bus stop.

alright /ɔ:l'raɪt/

EXCLAMATION

used to agree to a suggestion or request

Dictionary examples:

"How about going swimming?" "Alright."

"Would you look after the children?" "Yes, alright."

also /'ɔ:l.səʊ/

ADVERB

in addition

Dictionary examples:

She's a photographer and also writes books.

I'm cold, and I'm also hungry and tired.

Learner example:

I also have a dog and I like to go for a walk with [him].

always /'ɔ:l.weɪz/

ADVERB

EVERY TIME

every time, or at all times

Dictionary example:

I always walk to work.

Learner example:

I always tr[y] to do [my] best, bec[a]use I want to be a good student.

a.m. (am) /,eɪ'ɛm/

ADVERB

used to refer to a time between twelve o'clock at night and twelve o'clock in the middle of the day

Dictionary examples:

We're open between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily.

The first election results are expected around 1 a.m.

Learner example:

I go to college [from] 9.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m.

an /æn/

DETERMINER

used instead of 'a' when the following word begins with a vowel sound

Dictionary examples:

an easy question

an interesting story

an orange

an honour

Learner example:

She is an au pair in England.

and /ænd/

CONJUNCTION

ALSO

used to join two words, phrases, parts of sentences or related statements together

Dictionary examples:

Ann and Jim

knives and forks

We kissed and hugged each other.

Tidy up your room. And don't forget to make your bed!

Learner example:

I have got [a] nice bed, [a] mirror, [a] sofa and a table.

AFTER

used to say that one thing happens after another thing

Dictionary example:

I got dressed and had my breakfast.

Learner example:

I get up early [in the] morning and I have breakfast. [T]hen I go to college.

NUMBERS

used when saying or adding numbers

Dictionary examples:

It cost a hundred and twenty pounds.

Two and three equals five.

Learner example:

It's about two and a half hours.

animal /'æn.ɪ.məl/

NOUN [C]

NOT A HUMAN

something that lives and moves but is not a human, bird, fish or insect

Dictionary examples:

wild/domestic animals

She's a real animal lover.

Learner example:

I like flowers and baby animals.

answer / 'ɑ:nt.səʔ/

NOUN

REACTION

[c] what you say or write back to someone who has asked you a question or spoken to you

Dictionary examples:

I asked him if he was going but I didn't hear his answer.

Please **give** me your answer by next week.

Learner example:

Please, give me [an] answer.

VERB

REACT

[I or T] to speak or write back to someone who has asked you a question

Dictionary examples:

You haven't answered my **question**.

I wrote asking whether he'd be coming to the party but he hasn't answered yet.

She answered **that** she wouldn't be able to come before nine o'clock.

Learner example:

My teacher give[s] m[e] questions and I have to answer.

any / 'en.i/

DETERMINER; PRONOUN

SOME

used in questions and negatives to mean some

Dictionary examples:

"Is there any **more** soup?" "No, I'm afraid there isn't any left."

I haven't seen any **of** his films.

I asked Andrew for some change but he hasn't got any.

Learner example:

She doesn't [want] any more children.

NOT IMPORTANT WHICH

one of or each of a particular kind of person or thing when it is not important which

Dictionary examples:

"Which of these cakes may I eat?" "Any."

Any **of** you should be able to answer this question.

Any advice that you can give me would be greatly appreciated.

We should hear from him any **minute/day/time now**.

There were a lot of computers at the exhibition, any **(one) of which** would have suited me perfectly.

Learner example:

When I [was a] child, I like[d] reading any cartoon book, so my parents bought many books for me.

anything / 'en.i.θɪŋ/

PRONOUN**IN QUESTIONS/NEGATIVES**

used in questions or negatives to mean 'something'

Dictionary examples:

Is there anything I can do to help?

I didn't eat anything.

Did you notice anything strange about him?

Was there anything **else** you wanted to say?

Learner example:

When I['m] speaking in class I'm very nervous and I can't say anything.

NO MATTER WHICH

any object, event, situation, etc.

Dictionary examples:

Tom will eat anything!

We can do anything you like.

Learner example:

I like spag[h]etti bolognese or lasagne. But I eat anything.

apple / 'æp.l̩/

NOUN [C or U]

a hard, round fruit that has a green or red skin and is white inside

Dictionary examples:

to peel an apple

apple **pie/sauce**

an apple **tree**

Learner example:

The place is in North Iraq. I like this place, because it has very nice weather, and there is nice fruit: dates, grapes, peach[es], [and] apple[s].

April /'eɪ.pɹəl/

NOUN [C or U]

the fourth month of the year, after March and before May

Dictionary examples:

20(th) April/April 20(th)

The meeting is on the fourth of April/April the fourth.

I did a course in London **last** April.

I'm doing a course in London **next** April.

We came back **in** April.

Learner example:

The art class will be on 21st April.

arm /ɑ:m/

NOUN [C]

BODY

the long part at each side of the human body, ending in a hand

Dictionary examples:

My arms ache from carrying this bag.

She **put/threw** her arms **around** me, and hugged me to her.

He **took/held** her **in** his arms.

Learner example:

I've a Tennis racket that I bought a year ago. I want to sell it because I've broken my arm.

as /æz/

ADVERB; PREPOSITION

JOB

used to talk about the job someone has

Dictionary example:

She **works** as a waitress.

Learner example:

He work[s] in a school as a teacher.

as well

also

Dictionary example:

Are you going to invite Steve as well?

Learner example:

Dylma goes to school every day and work[s] as well.

ask /ɑ:sk/

VERB

QUESTION

[I or ʔ] to say a question to someone which you want them to answer

Dictionary examples:

She asked me a **question**.

Can I ask you something?

She asked me **about** my parents.

I asked **why** the plane was so late.

"Why is Sara crying?" he asked.

Learner example:

You asked me about a day at college.

at /æt/

PREPOSITION

PLACE

used to show the place or position of something

Dictionary examples:

She's at home/work.

We met at the station.

We'll meet you at the entrance.

She's sitting at the table in the corner.

She was standing at the top of the stairs.

There's someone at the door.

We spent the afternoon at a football match.

Learner example:

I met [her] at sewing classes.

TIME

used to show the time something happens

Dictionary examples:

There's a meeting at 2.30 this afternoon.

Are you free at lunchtime?

In theory, women can still have children at the age of 50.

I'm busy at the moment – can you call back later?

At no point did the company do anything illegal.

Learner example:

I go to work at 7.30.

DIRECTION

towards or in the direction of

Dictionary examples:

She smiled at me.

They waved at us as we drove by.

"Look at me! Look at me!" called the little girl.

Learner example:

I like walk[ing] around these lakes and look[ing] at ducks and swans.

EMAIL ADDRESS

the @ symbol, used in email addresses to separate the name of a person, department, etc. from the name of the company

Dictionary example:

dictionary at cambridge dot org

August / 'ɔː .gəst/

NOUN [C or U]

the eighth month of the year, after July and before September

Dictionary examples:

the 13th of August/August 13(th)

We've got friends coming at the end of August.

They got married **last** August.

They're getting married **next** August.

It was one of the hottest Augusts on record.

Learner example:

[It] start[s on] 1 June [and] finish[es on] 31 August.

B

baby /'beɪ.bi/

NOUN [C]

CHILD

a very young child

Dictionary examples:

a baby **boy/girl**

baby **clothes**

Sandra **had** a baby on May 29th.

Learner example:

Every day Elisa go[es] to work, make[s] dinner for her little baby and watch[es] the T.V. with her husband[d].

back /bæk/

Word family:

Nouns: *backing*

Verbs: back

ADVERB

RETURNING

where someone or something was before

Dictionary examples:

When do you go back to college?

I put the tin back in the cupboard.

Learner example:

She [went] back home at once.

bad /bæd/

Word family:

Adjectives: bad

Adverbs: badly

ADJECTIVE (worse, worst)

UNPLEASANT

unpleasant; causing difficulties or harm

Dictionary examples:

Our holiday was ruined by bad **weather**.

We've just had some very bad **news**.

Watch out – he's in a bad **mood**.

The queues were so bad that I didn't bother waiting.

Learner example:

The weather was bad so we stayed in my house.

bag /bæg/

NOUN [C]

a container made of paper, plastic, leather, etc., used for carrying things

Dictionary examples:

a **paper/plastic** bag

a bag **of** apples/nuts

He **packed** his bags and left.

Learner example:

I put my bag in the hall under the chair.

ball /bɔ:l/

NOUN [C]

ROUND OBJECT

a round object that you throw, kick, or hit in a game, or something with this shape

Dictionary examples:

a **beach/golf/tennis** ball

She **threw** a ball at me and I **caught** it.

Just try to concentrate on **hitting/kicking** the ball.

a ball of wool

The kitten **curled** itself **into** a ball.

Learner example:

They gave me a ball and a T-shirt.

banana /bəˈnɑː.nə/

NOUN [C or U]

a long curved fruit with a yellow skin

Dictionary examples:

a **bunch of** bananas

banana milkshake

band /bænd/

NOUN

MUSIC

[C + SINGULAR OR PLURAL VERB] a group of musicians who play modern music together

Dictionary examples:

a **jazz/rock** band

The Beatles are probably the most famous band in the world.

Learner example:

Can we have a rock band like Etho?

bank /bæŋk/

Word family:

Nouns: bank, banker, banking

NOUN [C]

MONEY

an organization or place where you can borrow money, save money, etc.

Dictionary examples:

I need to go to the bank at lunchtime.

I had to take out a bank **loan** to start my own business.

Learner example:

She works in [a] bank.

bar /bɑːr/

NOUN [C]

DRINKING PLACE

a place where especially alcoholic drinks are sold and drunk, or the area in such a place where the person serving the drinks stands

Dictionary examples:

I met him in a bar in Budapest.

There weren't any free tables, so I sat **at** the bar.

Why don't you ask the guy **behind** the bar?

Learner example:

Every day she works in the hotel and [a] bar.

basketball /'bɑː.skɪt.bɔːl/

NOUN [C or U]

a game in which two teams try to score points by throwing a ball through a high net, or the ball used in this game

Dictionary example:

He plays a lot of basketball.

Learner example:

He likes to play basketball every day in the sports centre.

bath /bɑːθ/

NOUN [C]

WASH

when you wash your body in a bath, or the water in the bath

Dictionary examples:

I **had/took** a bath this morning.

bath oil

Learner example:

You can take a bath in my bathroom.

CONTAINER

the container that you sit or lie in to wash your body

Dictionary example:

Have you cleaned the bath?

Learner example:

I start[ed] cleaning [the] bath with bleach, and I mark[ed] my new dress.

bathroom /'bɑ:θ.rʊm/

NOUN [C]

ROOM

a room with a bath and/or shower and often a toilet

Dictionary example:

an ensuite bathroom

Learner example:

I think it's in the bathroom under the WC.

be /bi:/

VERB

I am Spanish/a teacher, etc.

used to give information about someone or something

Dictionary examples:

I'm tired.

I'm very well, thank you.

Hi, I'm Sylvie.

He's tall.

They aren't German, they're from Austria.

He was six at the time.

They were late.

The film was great.

Her house isn't very big.

Learner example:

My friend's name is Sarah.

there is/there are/there was, etc.

used to say that someone or something exists

Dictionary examples:

There are six Italians in the class.

There are three bedrooms.

There's a shop at the end of the road.

There was a good programme on TV last night.

Is there a problem?

Learner example:

There are many interesting things.

POSITION

used to say or ask where someone or something is

Dictionary examples:

He's in the garden.

Are you there?

I'm here!

The plates are in this cupboard.

Where is that letter?

Learner example:

My college is in Braintree.

beach /bi:tʃ/

NOUN [C]

an area of sand or small stones next to the sea

Dictionary examples:

We spent the day **on** the beach.

a beach café

a beach towel

Learner example:

After, I went to the beach with my family.

beard /bɪəd/

NOUN [C]

the hair that grows on a man's chin

Dictionary examples:

a long white beard

He's **growing** a beard.

He **shaved off** his beard but kept his moustache.

Learner example:

He has a nice beard.

beautiful /'bjʊ:.tɪ.fəl/

Word family:

Nouns: beauty

Adjectives: beautiful

Adverbs: beautifully

ADJECTIVE

ATTRACTIVE

very attractive

Dictionary examples:

a beautiful woman

beautiful scenery

She was wearing a beautiful dress.

Learner example:

Nelson love[s] football, beautiful girls, a big [steak] with chips, etc.

PLEASANT

very pleasant

Dictionary examples:

a beautiful piece of music

beautiful weather

Learner example:

I like pop music but I prefer classic[al] music because it's the most beautiful.

because /bɪ 'kɒz/

CONJUNCTION

used to give a reason for something

Dictionary examples:

We can't go to Julia's party because we're going away that weekend.

"Why did you do it?" "Because Carlos told me to".

Just because I'm lending you my dress for tonight doesn't mean you can borrow it whenever you want to.

Learner example:

I will be at your house at 7.30 because I have an appointment before [that].

bed /bed/

NOUN

FOR SLEEP

[c or u] a piece of furniture that you sleep on

Dictionary examples:

He lived in a room with only two chairs, a bed and a table.

He likes to have breakfast **in** bed on a Saturday morning.

She didn't get **out of** bed till lunchtime today.

I'm exhausted – I'm **going to** bed.

Learner example:

I'd like to sell my bed.

bedroom /'bed.rʊm/

NOUN [C]

a room used for sleeping in

Dictionary example:

Our home has three bedrooms.

Learner example:

I think my T-shirt is in your bedroom.

beer /bɪə/

NOUN [C or U]

! an alcoholic drink made from grain

Dictionary examples:

a pint of beer

Would you like another beer?

This beer is **brewed** in Mexico.

Learner example:

She likes drink[ing] beer and sometimes goes to the nightclub.

before /bɪ'fɔːr/

PREPOSITION

EARLIER

earlier than something or someone

Dictionary examples:

two days before the summer holidays

She arrived before me.

You should always wash your hands before meals.

Think hard before accepting the offer.

Learner example:

We will come before 7 o'clock and help you with dinner.

begin /bɪ'ɡɪn/

Word family:

Nouns: beginner, beginning

Verbs: begin

VERB (beginning, began, begun)

START TO HAPPEN

[I] to start to happen

Dictionary examples:

What time does the concert begin?

The film they want to watch begins **at** seven.

Learner example:

I think the class began yesterday.

behind /bə'haɪnd/

PREPOSITION

BACK

at or to the back of someone or something

Dictionary examples:

Close the door behind you.

Their office is behind the main building.

Learner example:

I think [we should meet] in front of the restaurant, behind the library.

below /bɪˈləʊ/

ADVERB; PREPOSITION

POSITION

in a lower position than someone or something else

Dictionary examples:

From the top of the skyscraper the cars below us looked like insects.

Send your answers to the address below.

Learner example:

I think it's a nice place, because you have a great view of the other mountains and the country below you.

best /best/

ADJECTIVE

BETTER THAN ALL

(superlative of good) better than any other

Dictionary examples:

She was my best **friend**.

This is the best meal I've ever had.

He's one of our best students.

Are you sure this is the best **way** of doing it?

Your parents only want what is best **for** you.

Learner example:

She likes [to] meet me every day because we are best friend[s].

ADVERB

MOST

(superlative of well) most, or more than any other

Dictionary examples:

Which of the songs did you **like** best?

They were the best-dressed couple at the party.

Learner example:

I like Australia best.

better /'bet.əʔ/

ADJECTIVE

HIGHER STANDARD

(comparative of good) of a higher quality, more effective, or more enjoyable than something or someone else

Dictionary examples:

She's found a better job.

The film was better **than** I expected.

She is much better **at** tennis than I am.

If you cook it this way it's **far** better.

Relations between the two countries have never been better.

He stood near the front to get a better view.

The situation is **getting** better all the time.

The longer you keep this wine, **the** better it tastes.

The bed was hard, but it was better **than nothing**.

Learner example:

It is a better pen than others.

HEALTHY

healthy, or less ill than before

Dictionary examples:

Are you better now?

Is your stomach ache better?

I hope you **get** better soon.

Learner example:

I visited my cousin last night in hospital. He is better now.

between /bɪ'twi:n/

PREPOSITION

SPACE

in the space that separates two places, people or objects

Dictionary examples:

The town lies halfway between Rome and Florence.

Standing between the two adults was a small child.

She squeezed between the parked cars and ran out into the road.

A narrow path ran **in** between the two houses.

Learner example:

The cinema is between Laura's house and the post office.

TIME

in the period of time which separates two different events or times

Dictionary examples:

You shouldn't eat between meals.

There is a break of ten minutes between classes.

The shop is closed for lunch between 12.30 and 1.30.

Learner example:

I will arrive between 10 o'clock and 11 o'clock.

INVOLVE

involving two or more groups of people

Dictionary example:

Tonight's game is between the New Orleans Saints and the Los Angeles Rams.

Learner example:

I would like to go shopping and then see the football match between Spain and Germany.

big /bɪg/

ADJECTIVE (bigger, biggest)

SIZE

large in size or amount

Dictionary examples:

He's a big man.

Could I try these shoes in a bigger size?

I had a **great** big slice of chocolate cake.

A thousand people took part in the region's biggest-**ever** cycle race.

Learner example:

I got [a lot of] presents: CDs, DVDs, photos, clothes and a big blue bear.

bird /bɜːd/

NOUN [C]

an animal that has wings and feathers, and is usually able to fly

Dictionary examples:

caged/wild birds

sea birds

Most birds lay eggs in the spring.

We watched a **flock of** birds fly over the field.

Learner example:

I saw lots of birds in the trees.

birthday / 'bɜːθ.deɪ/

NOUN [C]

the day on which someone was born, or the same date each year

Dictionary examples:

Happy birthday!

She is **celebrating** her 70th birthday.

Is she having a birthday **party**?

I'm making her a birthday **cake**.

Learner example:

I have just had a birthday.

biscuit / 'bɪs.kɪt/

NOUN [C]

a small, flat cake that is dry and usually sweet

Dictionary examples:

chocolate/ginger biscuits

a **packet of** biscuits

We had **tea and** biscuits at 3.30 p.m.

Learner example:

We ate biscuits and we drank juice.

black /blæk/

ADJECTIVE

COLOUR

being the darkest colour there is, like the colour of coal or of a very dark night

Dictionary example:

black shoes

Learner example:

Lisa gave me a black t-shirt.

blue /blu: /

ADJECTIVE

COLOUR

being the same colour as the sky when there are no clouds

Dictionary examples:

a **dark/light/pale** blue jacket

She has big blue eyes.

Learner example:

I like her long brown hair and blue eyes.

board /bɔ: d/

NOUN

CLASSROOM

[c] a surface on the wall of a classroom that a teacher writes on

Dictionary example:

Copy the sentences from the board.

boat /bəʊt/

NOUN [C]

FOR TRAVEL ON WATER

a vehicle for travelling on water

Dictionary examples:

a rowing/sailing boat

Are you travelling **by** boat?

Learner example:

We can go there by boat.

body / 'bɒd.i/

NOUN [C]

PERSON

the whole physical structure that forms a person or animal

Dictionary examples:

A good diet and plenty of exercise will help you to keep your body healthy.

She rubbed sun lotion over her entire body.

Learner example:

I think swimming is good for my body.

book /bʊk/

Word family:

Nouns: booking

Verbs: book

NOUN [C]

FOR READING

a set of pages fastened together inside a cover for people to read

Dictionary examples:

I've **read** all his books.

She **wrote** a book about the island's history.

I bought a book **on/about** Glasgow.

Learner example:

When he finish[es] work, he goes [to] a pub, he ha[s] a beer and he read[s] a book.

bored /bɔ:d/

Word family:

Adjectives: bored, boring

ADJECTIVE

feeling tired and unhappy because something is not interesting or because you have nothing to do

Dictionary examples:

It was a cold, wet day and the children were bored.

We were bored **stiff** in those lessons.

He was getting bored **with/of** doing the same thing every day.

Learner example:

I really like [my Game Boy] because I can play when I'm bored.

boring /'bɔː.rɪŋ/

Word family:

Adjectives: bored, boring

ADJECTIVE

not interesting or exciting

Dictionary examples:

a boring job/lecture

The movie was so boring I fell asleep.

Learner example:

My party was boring without you.

both /bəʊθ/

DETERMINER; PRONOUN

used to talk about two people or things

Dictionary examples:

Both my parents are teachers.

They have two grown children, both **of whom** live abroad.

She has written two novels, both **of which** have been made into television series.

Both Mike and Jim have red hair/Mike and Jim both have red hair.

I loved them both/I loved both **of** them.

The problem with both **of these** proposals is that they are hopelessly impractical.

Are both **of us** invited, or just you?

Both men **and** women have complained about the advertisement.

I think it's important to listen to both **sides** of the argument.

Learner example:

I like both pop and jazz.

bottom /'bɒt.əm/

NOUN

LOWEST PART

[C USUALLY NO PLURAL] the lowest part of something

Dictionary examples:

He stood **at the bottom of** the stairs and called up to me.
Extra information can be found **at the bottom of** the page.

Learner example:

One of the most amazing places we visited was a small lake at the bottom of a huge mountain.

box /bɒks/

NOUN [C]

CONTAINER

a square or rectangular container

Dictionary examples:

a **cardboard** box
a box **of** chocolates

Learner example:

I got clothes and a box of chocolates.

boy /bɔɪ/

NOUN [C]

a male child or young man

Dictionary examples:

a **teenage** boy
You've been a very naughty boy!
All right, boys **and girls**, quiet now!

Learner example:

I hope it's a boy.

bread /bred/

NOUN [U]

a basic food made by mixing flour, water and sometimes yeast

Dictionary examples:

a **slice of** bread

a **loaf of** bread

white/brown bread

sliced bread

fresh/stale bread

Do you **bake** your own bread?

Learner example:

I like bread, rice and bean[s].

breakfast /'brek.fəst/

NOUN [C or U]

the food you eat in the morning after you wake up

Dictionary examples:

What do you want **for** breakfast?

Have you **had** breakfast?

Breakfast is served in the dining room between 8.30 and 10.

Learner example:

You can have breakfast in my house.

brother /'brʌð.ə/

NOUN [C]

a man or boy with the same parents as another person

Dictionary examples:

Do you have any brothers and sisters?

Johnny is my **younger/older/big/baby/little** brother.

Learner example:

I need to buy a book for my younger brother.

brown /braʊn/

ADJECTIVE

being the colour of chocolate or soil

Dictionary examples:

dark/light brown

Both my parents have curly brown hair.

Learner example:

I'm going to wear an old T-shirt and brown trousers.

bus /bʌs/

NOUN [C] (PLURAL **buses**)

a large vehicle in which people are driven from one place to another

Dictionary examples:

You should **take the** bus if you want to see the sights.

I decided to go **by** bus.

Learner example:

You can get there by bus.

business /'bɪz.nɪs/

NOUN

SELLING

[U] the activity of buying and selling goods and services

Dictionary examples:

He's **in** business of some description.

We decided to **go into** business together.

Our firm **does** a lot of business **with** overseas customers.

This new tax will put a lot of small firms **out of** business.

a business **appointment/call/meeting**

Learner example:

This week I have to go to Germany to do [some] business with one of our customers.

but /bʌt/

CONJUNCTION

DIFFERENT STATEMENT

used to introduce an added statement, usually something that is different from what you have said before

Dictionary examples:

You can invite Keith to the party, but please don't ask that friend of his.
She's very hard-working but not very imaginative.
She's **not only** a painter but **also** a writer.
I think it's true, but **then**, I'm no expert.

Learner example:

There are eight rooms but the best one is my bedroom, because there are a lot of books.

butter /'bʌt.ə/

NOUN [U]

a pale yellow food made from cream that you put on bread or use in cooking

Dictionary examples:

Have some **bread and** butter.
a butter **dish**

Learner example:

We have fresh farm food like butter, milk, chees[e].

buy /baɪ/

Word family:

Nouns: buyer

Verbs: buy

VERB [T] (bought, bought)

to get something by paying money for it

Dictionary examples:

Eventually she had saved enough money to buy a small car.
They bought the house **for** £114,000.
He bought some flowers **for** his mother.
I bought my camera **from** a friend of mine.

Learner example:

I bought it five years ago.

bye /baɪ/

EXCLAMATION

INFORMAL **goodbye**

Dictionary example:

Are you going? Bye then.

Learner example:

Bye, see you soon.

C

café (ALSO **cafe**) / 'kæf . eɪ /

NOUN [C]

a small restaurant where you can buy drinks and light meals

Dictionary example:

There's a little café on the corner that serves very good coffee.

Learner example:

There's a new café near my home.

cake /keɪk/

NOUN [C or U]

FOOD

a sweet food made from flour, butter, sugar and eggs, mixed together and baked

Dictionary examples:

chocolate cake

a **birthday** cake

Would you like **a piece of/a slice of** cake?

He **made/baked** a delicious cake.

Learner example:

Your chocolate cake is great too.

call /kɔ:l/

VERB

be called *sth*

to have a particular name

Dictionary examples:

a boy called Adam

Their latest album is called "In Rainbows".

Learner example:

My friend is called Jessica.

camera / 'kæm.rə/

NOUN [C]

a device for taking photographs or making films or television programmes

Dictionary examples:

I forgot to take my camera with me to Portugal, so I couldn't take any photos.

Television camera **crews** broadcast the event all round the world.

Learner example:

I like it, because my camera has broken.

can² /kæn/

MODAL VERB

ABILITY

to be able to

Dictionary examples:

Can you drive?

She can speak four languages.

I can't read that sign over there – what does it say?

Learner example:

It was difficult to join two words of English correct[ly]. Now I can speak.

REQUEST

used to request something

Dictionary examples:

If you see Adrian, can you tell him I'm in London next weekend?

Can I have a glass of water?

Learner example:

So please, can you make me a big sala[d]?

OFFER

used in polite offers of help

Dictionary example:

Can I help you with those bags?

Learner example:

Can I help you?

POSSIBILITY

used to talk about what is possible

Dictionary example:

You can get stamps at the supermarket.

Learner example:

You can make a quick snack, for example a sandwich.

cannot / 'kæn.ɒt/

MODAL VERB

the negative form of 'can'

Dictionary example:

I cannot predict what will happen next year.

Learner example:

I cannot sp[ea]k English.

car /kɑ: /

NOUN [C]

a road vehicle with an engine, four wheels, and seats for a small number of people

Dictionary examples:

They don't have a car.

Where did you **park** your car?

It's quicker **by** car.

a car **crash**

Learner example:

I come to the college [on] foot or by car.

carry / 'kær.i/

VERB [T]

HOLD

to hold something or someone with your hands, arms, or on your back and take them from one place to another

Dictionary examples:

Let me carry your bag for you.
She was carrying a small child.

Learner example:

To help you I can carry some drinks and food.

cat /kæt/

NOUN [C]

a small animal with fur, four legs and a tail that is kept as a pet

Dictionary example:

I saw that orange cat today.

Learner example:

We have two dogs, [a] cat and lots of birds.

catch /kætʃ/

VERB (caught, caught)**TAKE HOLD**

[ɪ or ʌ] to take hold of something, especially something that is moving through the air

Dictionary examples:

Try to catch the **ball**.
She fell backwards but he caught her in his arms.

Learner example:

I like the competition, because it's interesting to see who can catch the ball and who can't.

TRAVEL

[ʌ] to get on a bus, train, etc. in order to travel somewhere

Dictionary examples:

He catches the 8:30 train to London.
I got there too late to catch the last bus home.

Learner example:

I can catch the bus to Cheltenham.

CD / ,si: 'di: /

NOUN [C]

ABBREVIATION FOR **compact disc**: a small disc on which music or information is recorded

Dictionary example:

His CD collection is vast.

Learner example:

Martin gave me a CD, Valeria gave me some make-up, and Juliana gave me a pink belt.

CD player / ,si: 'di: ,pleɪ.əʳ /

NOUN [C]

a machine that is used for playing music CDs

Dictionary example:

She has a CD player in her bedroom.

Learner example:

My cousin bought me a CD player and I got a box of chocolate[s] from my friends.

chair / tʃeəʳ /

NOUN [C]

a seat for one person, which has a back, usually four legs, and sometimes two arms

Dictionary example:

He sat back in his chair.

Learner example:

You can sit on the chair outside and look [at the] bridge.

change / tʃeɪndʒ /

Word family:

Nouns: change

Verbs: change

Adjectives: unchanged, *changeable*

VERB

START SOMETHING NEW

[I or T] to stop having or using one thing, and start having or using another

Dictionary examples:

She's just changed **jobs**.

I hope they can change the time of my interview.

The doctor has recommended changing my diet.

Learner example:

I changed job last month, and now I'm working in [a] nursery.

cheap /tʃi:p/

ADJECTIVE

COSTING LITTLE

costing little money or less than is usual or expected

Dictionary examples:

I got a cheap flight at the last minute.

Food is usually cheaper in supermarkets.

Children and the elderly are entitled to cheap train tickets.

The scheme is simple and cheap **to** operate.

Learner example:

The house rent is very cheap.

cheese /tʃi:z/

NOUN [C or U]

a food made from milk, which can either be firm or soft and is usually yellow or white in colour

Dictionary examples:

a slice of cheese

goat's cheese

I like **soft** French cheeses such as Brie and Camembert.

I prefer **hard** cheeses, like Cheddar.

cheese and biscuits

Learner example:

[In a salad,] I like onion, [c]arrots, beans, garlic, green sala[d], sunflower oil and cheese.

child /tʃaɪld/ (PLURAL **children**)

Word family:

Nouns: child, childhood

Adjectives: childish

NOUN [C]

a boy or girl who is not yet an adult, or a son or daughter of any age

Dictionary examples:

an eight-year-old child

As a child I didn't eat vegetables.

A small group of children waited outside the door.

Both her children are now married with children of their own.

Jan is married with three **young** children.

Learner example:

My children are very happy because [they are] going to school every day.

chip /tʃɪp/

NOUN [C]

FRIED FOOD

[USUALLY PLURAL] a long thin piece of potato that is cooked in oil

Dictionary example:

fish and chips

Learner example:

I like to eat fish and chips.

chocolate /'tʃɒk.lət/

NOUN [C or U]

FOOD

a sweet, usually brown, food that is prepared and sold in a block, or a small sweet made from this

Dictionary examples:

a **bar of** chocolate

chocolate biscuits

milk/dark/white chocolate

I took her a **box of** chocolates.

Learner example:

I like chocolate and ice-cream with fruit.

choose /tʃu:z/ (**chose, chosen**)

Word family:

Nouns: choice

Verbs: choose

VERB [I or T]

to decide what you want from two or more things or possibilities

Dictionary examples:

Danny, come here and choose your ice cream.

I had to choose **between** fish or lamb.

There were so many colours to choose **from**.

It's difficult choosing **where** to live.

I've chosen Luis a present./I've chosen a present **for** Luis.

He's been chosen **as** the team's new captain.

The firm's directors chose Emma **to** be the new production manager.

Katie chose **to** stay away from work that day.

Learner example:

You can choose between red or black. I chose the black one.

cinema /'sɪn.ə.mə/

NOUN

BUILDING

[C] a building where you go to watch films

Dictionary examples:

We could **go to the** cinema.

The town no longer has a cinema.

a cinema ticket

Learner example:

If she ha[s] a[ny] free time she [likes] going to the cinema.

city /'sɪt.i/

NOUN [C]

a large town

Dictionary examples:

the city of Boston

the city **centre**

Wellington is the **capital** city of New Zealand.

Learner example:

I visit this city every year in June.

class /kɫɑ:s/

NOUN

TEACHING GROUP

[C + SINGULAR OR PLURAL VERB] a group of students who have lessons together

Dictionary examples:

Which class are you in this year?

She gave the whole class extra homework for a week.

My class was/were rather noisy this morning.

Okay, class, settle down and open your books.

Learner example:

I have some friend[s] in the class.

LESSON

[C or U] a period of time in which students are taught something

Dictionary examples:

My last class ends at 4 o'clock.

I was told off for talking **in** class.

Who **takes/teaches** your environmental studies class?

I missed my aerobics class yesterday.

Learner example:

I have one class a week w[ith] Miss Liz, she is my teacher.

classroom /'kɫɑ:s.ru:m/

NOUN [C]

a room in a school or college where groups of students are taught

Dictionary example:

The classrooms are large and have big windows.

Learner example:

I don't like my classroom [o]n the 2nd floor.

clean /kli:n/

Word family:

Nouns: cleaner

Adjectives: clean

ADJECTIVE

NOT DIRTY

not dirty

Dictionary examples:

a clean white shirt

clean air/water

Make sure your hands are clean before you have your dinner.

Learner example:

I like this place, because I have got a beautiful room. It is very clean and nice.

VERB [T]

to remove dirt from something

Dictionary examples:

I'm going to clean the windows this morning.

You should always clean your teeth after meals.

He asked her to help him clean **out** the cupboards.

Learner example:

She clean[s] the house every day.

clever /'klev.əʃ/

ADJECTIVE

ABLE TO LEARN

able to learn and understand things quickly and easily

Dictionary examples:

Both children were clever.

She was very clever **at** maths.

Learner example:

He's [a] student at the university, he's [a] nice guy – friendly, clever, [and] helpful.

clock /klok/

NOUN [C]

TIME

a piece of equipment that shows you what time it is, usually in a house or on a building and not worn by a person

Dictionary examples:

I could hear the clock **ticking**.

The town-hall clock **says** 9 o'clock.

I think the kitchen clock is **fast/slow**.

The clock began to **strike** twelve.

She **set** her clock by the time signal on the radio.

Learner example:

I want to sell a clock that is ten years old.

close

Word family:

Nouns: *closure*

Verbs: close

Adjectives: closed

VERB /kləʊz/

DOOR/WINDOW

[ɪ or ʊ] If something closes, it moves so that it is not open, and if you close something, you make it move so that it is not open.

Dictionary examples:

Could you close the **door/window** please?

Close your **eyes** – I've got a surprise for you.

Learner example:

It's [ə] Motorola mobile phone. It's pink and you can open and close it.

ADJECTIVE /kləʊs/

NEAR

near in distance, position or time

Dictionary examples:

His house is close **to** the sea.

Don't get too close **to** the dog, Rosie.

It was close **to** lunchtime when we arrived.

Learner example:

It's close to my house.

closed /kləʊzd/

Word family:

Nouns: *closure*

Verbs: close

Adjectives: closed

ADJECTIVE

NOT OPEN

not open

Dictionary examples:

The door was closed.

Her eyes were closed so I thought she was asleep.

Learner example:

We arrived home very tired but the door was closed and my parents weren't there.

BUSINESS/SHOP

not open for business

Dictionary example:

All the shops were closed, so we couldn't buy any food.

Learner example:

We came back to the cinema, but it was closed, so I think I will never find my precious bracelet.

clothes /kləʊðz/

NOUN [PLURAL]

items such as shirts, dresses and trousers that you wear on your body

Dictionary examples:

She **wears** smart/casual clothes.

I'm just **putting** my clothes **on**.

Take your clothes **off** and get in the bath, Holly.

a clothes shop

Learner example:

And she likes to wear new clothes.

coat /kəʊt/

NOUN [C]

an outer piece of clothing with sleeves which is worn over other clothes, usually for warmth

Dictionary examples:

a warm winter coat

Do your coat up, Joe, or you'll freeze.

Learner example:

Dear Mary, I've left my new coat in your house.

coffee /'kɒf.i/

NOUN [C or U]

a popular hot drink with a strong smell that is made from dark beans, or the beans or crushed beans from which this drink is made

Dictionary examples:

fresh/instant coffee

a **cup of** coffee

decaffeinated coffee

Can I get you a coffee ?

I'd like a **black/white** coffee, please.

How do you **take** your coffee?

Learner example:

I don't like drinking coffee.

cold /kəʊld/

Word family:

Nouns: cold, *coldness*

Adjectives: cold

ADJECTIVE

TEMPERATURE

having a low temperature

Dictionary examples:

cold weather
a cold day
cold food/water
cold hands
My feet are so cold.
It's **freezing** cold today.

Learner example:

I like England because it is cold.

colour / 'kʌl.ə/

Word family:

Nouns: colour

Adjectives: colourful

NOUN

RED/BLUE, ETC.

[c or u] red, blue, green, yellow, etc.

Dictionary examples:

What's your favourite colour?
She wears a lot of bright colours.
What colour are your eyes?
Does the shirt come **in** any other colour?
Are the photos **in** colour or black and white?

Learner example:

I use the colours black and red, because it's [the] colours of Flamengo Team.

VERB [T]

to make something a particular colour

Dictionary example:

He drew a heart and coloured it red.

Learner example:

I haven't changed a lot, just my hair is now quite short and I coloured it black.

VERB [I] (came, come)

MOVE TO SPEAKER

to move or travel towards a person who is speaking or the place that they are speaking about

Dictionary examples:

Come here!

She's coming this afternoon.

Look out – there's a car coming!

Can you come to my party?

If you're ever in Oxford, come and visit us.

I've come straight from the airport.

We have friends coming to stay this weekend.

The door opened and a nurse came into the room.

John will come and pick you up at 4 o'clock.

Learner example:

I can come to dinner tomorrow at 7 o'clock.

GO WITH SOMEONE

to go somewhere with the person who is speaking

Dictionary examples:

Come with me.

Come for a walk with us.

Would you like to come to the cinema with Sarah and me?

Learner example:

Can you come with me [to] my Friend's house [to] play game[s] tomorrow?

ARRIVE

to arrive somewhere

Dictionary examples:

Has she come yet?

When does the post come?

Hasn't his train come in yet?

Learner example:

When I came [to] Dorchester, th[e] town was very pretty.

computer /kəm'pjʊ:.təʳ/

NOUN [C]

an electronic machine that can store and arrange large amounts of information

Dictionary examples:

We've put all our records **on** computer.

computer **software/hardware**

computer **graphics**

a computer **program**

computer **games**

Learner example:

I don't like us[ing] [a] computer at college.

conversation /,kɒn.və'seɪ.ʃən/

NOUN [C or U]

a talk between two or more people, usually an informal one

Dictionary examples:

a conversation **about** football.

I **had** a strange conversation **with** the bloke who's moved in upstairs.

Learner example:

But every day we have [a] spelling test and [a] conversation with our teacher or in pairs.

cook /kʊk/

Word family:

Nouns: cook, cooker, cooking

Verbs: cook

VERB [I or T]

to prepare food and usually heat it

Dictionary examples:

I don't cook meat very often.

Who's cooking this evening?

He cooked us an enormous meal./He cooked an enormous meal **for** us.

Learner example:

I would like you to cook Camerounian traditional foods (Ndole, Pistache, Couscous, Khaki).

country /'kʌn.tri/

NOUN

POLITICAL UNIT

[c] an area of land that has its own government, army, etc.

Dictionary examples:

Which is the largest country in Europe?

Sri Lanka is my native country, but I've been living in Belgium for the past five years.

The climate is cooler in the east of the country.

Learner example:

I really like this day in my country.

course /kɔ:s/

NOUN

CLASSES

[c] a set of classes or a plan of study on a particular subject, usually resulting in an examination or qualification

Dictionary examples:

Tim **did** a three-year course **in** linguistics at Newcastle.

They're going away **on** a training course next week.

I'd like to **do** a writing course when I retire.

Learner example:

I like my ESOL course because I want to learn more English and improve my English.

of course

used to say 'yes' and emphasize your answer

Dictionary example:

"Can you help me?" "Of course!"

Learner example:

Yes of course I can come.

cow /kaʊ/

NOUN [C]

a large female farm animal kept to produce meat and milk

Dictionary example:

a **dairy** cow

Learner example:

I like this house because there [aren't any neighbours], just cows and fields.

credit card /'kred.ɪt,kɑ:d/

NOUN [C]

a small plastic card that allows you to buy something and pay for it later

Dictionary example:

I paid **by** credit card.

Learner example:

The wallet contains all my credit cards and my ticket to London.

cross /krɒs/

Word family:

Nouns: crossing

Verbs: cross

NOUN [C]

MARK

a written mark (x), usually used to show where something is, or that something has not been written correctly

Dictionary example:

Put a cross next to the name of the person you are voting for.

cup /kʌp/

NOUN [C]

DRINKING CONTAINER

a small round container, often with a handle, used for drinking tea, coffee, etc.

Dictionary examples:

a cup **of coffee/tea**

a cup and saucer

a plastic/paper cup

a coffee cup/teacup

Learner example:

I'd like [to] drink [a] cup of tea.

D

dad /dæd/ INFORMAL

NOUN [C]

a father

Dictionary examples:

It was lovely to see your **mum and dad** at the school concert last night.

Can you give me a lift back from the cinema tonight, Dad?

Learner example:

My dad gave me a computer.

dance /dɑːnts/

Word family:

Nouns: dance, dancer, dancing

Verbs: dance

VERB [I or T]

to move your feet and body to the rhythm of music

Dictionary examples:

We danced all night.

Who was she dancing **with** at the party last night?

Can you dance the tango?

Learner example:

She likes [to] go out with her friends and her boyfriend, play computer games, dance, etc.

NOUN

MOVING

[C] when you move your feet and body to music

Dictionary example:

I **had** a dance with my dad.

Learner example:

We had a dance [at] the party.

dancing /'dɑːnt.sɪŋ/

Word family:

Nouns: dance, dancer, dancing

Verbs: dance

NOUN [U]

the activity of moving your feet and your body to the rhythm of music

Dictionary example:

Shall we **go** dancing tonight?

Learner example:

He likes football, dancing, and snowboarding.

dark /dɑːk/

Word family:

Nouns: dark, darkness

Adjectives: dark

ADJECTIVE

NOT PALE

nearer to black than white in colour

Dictionary examples:

dark blue/green

dark clouds

He's got dark **hair** and blue eyes.

Learner example:

I don't like dark colours.

date /deɪt/

Word family:

Nouns: date

Verbs: date

Adjectives: *dated*

NOUN [C]

PARTICULAR DAY

a particular day of a month or year

Dictionary examples:

What's the date (today)?/What date is it?/What's today's date?
Today's date is (Friday) the 20th of June/June the 20th (2008).
What is your date **of birth**?

Learner example:

The date of the class is 7 June.

daughter /'dɔː.təʳ/

NOUN [C]

your female child

Dictionary example:

Liz and Phil have a daughter and three sons.

Learner example:

Her daughter is 13 years old.

day /deɪ/

Word family:

Nouns: day, midday

Adjectives: daily

Adverbs: daily

NOUN

24 HOURS

[C] a period of 24 hours

Dictionary examples:

January has 31 days.

the days of the week

He runs five miles **every** day.

I saw him **the day before yesterday**.

We leave **the day after tomorrow**.

He was last seen alive five days **ago**.

I'll be seeing Pat **in a few days/in a few days' time**.

Learner example:

It will take ten days.

dear /dɪəːr/

ADJECTIVE

IN LETTERS

used at the beginning of a letter to greet the person you are writing to

Dictionary example:

Dear Kerry/Mum and Dad/Ms Smith/Sir

Learner example:

Dear Jo, I think the new art class is on Friday.

December /dɪˈsem.bər/

NOUN [C or U]

the twelfth and last month of the year

Dictionary examples:

23(rd) December/December 23(rd)

Their baby was born **last** December.

Jonathan finishes his course **next** December.

My parents got married **in/during** December.

It was one of the coldest Decembers ever.

Learner example:

We can see it on December 15th.

desk /desk/

NOUN [C]

a type of table that you can work at, often one with drawers

Dictionary examples:

an **office/school** desk

She sat **at** her desk writing letters.

He had a pile of papers **on** his desk.

Learner example:

There [is] a television, a stereo, a computer, a big bed and a desk with a chair.

dictionary / 'dɪk.ʃən.ər.i/

NOUN [C]

a book that contains a list of words in alphabetical order with their meanings explained or written in another language, or a similar product for use on a computer

Dictionary examples:

a French–English/English–French dictionary

a **bilingual/monolingual** dictionary

To check how a word is spelt, **look it up** in a dictionary.

Learner example:

Andrew, I think I left my new dictionary in your house last night.

die /daɪ/

VERB [I] (dying, died, died)

STOP LIVING

to stop living or existing

Dictionary examples:

Twelve people died in the accident.

She died **of/from** hunger/cancer/a heart attack/her injuries.

It is a brave person who will die **for** their beliefs.

Our love will never die.

Learner example:

The pen is very important for me because my grandfather g[a]ve it to me before he died.

different / 'dɪf.ər.ənt/

Word family:

Nouns: difference, *indifference*

Verbs: differ, *differentiate*

Adjectives: different, *indifferent*

Adverbs: differently

ADJECTIVE

NOT SAME

not the same

Dictionary examples:

She seems to wear something different every day.

We're reading a different book this week.

Emily is **very/completely** different **from** her sister.

That's totally different **to** my experience at school.

There are many different **types/kinds** of bacteria.

Learner example:

My friends gave me different gifts.

difficult / 'dɪf.ɪ.kəlt/

Word family:

Nouns: difficulty

Adjectives: difficult

ADJECTIVE

NOT EASY

when something is not easy to do or understand

Dictionary examples:

a difficult **problem/choice/task**

It will be very difficult **to** prove that they are guilty.

Many things make **it** difficult **for** women **to** reach the top in business.

He finds **it** extremely difficult being a single parent.

Learner example:

This book is very important because I have a difficult exam next Friday.

dining room / 'daɪ.nɪŋ.ru:m/

NOUN [C]

a room in which meals are eaten

Dictionary example:

We ate in the dining room.

Learner example:

I think I left it in the dining room.

dinner / 'dɪn.əʃ/

NOUN [C or U]

the main meal of the day that people usually eat in the evening

Dictionary examples:

We were just **having** (our) dinner.

We had some friends round for dinner on Saturday.

a romantic **andlelit** dinner

Learner example:

I can come to dinner tomorrow at 7 o'clock.

do /dʊ:/

Word family:

Verbs: do, *overdo*

AUXILIARY VERB (did, done)**QUESTIONS/NEGATIVES**

used with another verb to form questions and negative phrases

Dictionary examples:

Do you speak English?

Where do you work?

When does your train leave?

Why did you say that?

I don't know.

He doesn't eat meat.

I didn't see her there.

Learner example:

What did you do at [the] party?

VERB (did, done)**ACTION**

[T] to perform an action

Dictionary examples:

What shall we do?

What are you doing tonight?

Have you done your homework?

We did a lot of talking.

I've got **nothing to** do.

Learner example:

I have nothing to do.

STUDY

[T] to study a subject

Dictionary example:

Diana did history at university.

Learner example:

I'm doing English [at] the college.

do the cleaning/cooking, etc.

to perform a job in the house

Dictionary example:

I do the cooking but Joe does most of the cleaning.

Learner example:

She like[s] to do [the] cooking.

what does *sb* do?

used to ask what someone's job is

Dictionary examples:

"What do you do (for a living)?" "I'm a doctor."

What does Antonio do – does he teach?

I don't know what his wife does.

Learner example:

What does Angie do?

doctor / 'dɒk.tə^r/

NOUN [C]

a person whose job is to treat people who are ill or hurt

Dictionary examples:

You should **see** a doctor about that cough.

Good morning, Doctor Smith/Doctor.

Learner example:

I'm going to start on Saturday, because on Friday I have to go to the doctor with my grandmother.

dog / dɒg/

NOUN [C]

an animal with fur, four legs and a tail, especially kept by people as a pet or to hunt or guard buildings

Dictionary examples:

my pet dog

wild dogs

dog food

We could hear dogs **barking** in the distance.

Learner example:

She likes [going to the] park in her free time for a walk with her dog.

doll /dɒl/

NOUN [C]

a child's toy that looks like a small person or baby

Dictionary example:

Lara loves playing with her dolls.

Learner example:

I've got a cute doll.

dollar /'dɒl.ə/ (SYMBOL \$)

NOUN [C]

the unit of money used in the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and some other countries

Dictionary examples:

Can I borrow ten dollars?

The suitcase was full of dollar **bills**.

Learner example:

Eugene gave me twenty dollars.

door /dɔː/

NOUN [C]

a flat object, often fixed at one edge, that is used to close the entrance of something such as a room or building, or the entrance itself

Dictionary examples:

the **front** door

the **back** door

a car door

a sliding door

The door **to** his bedroom was locked.

We could hear someone knocking **at/on** the door.

Could you **open/close/shut** the door, please?

She asked me to **answer** the door.

Learner example:

There is a garden [outside the] back door but [it] isn't big.

down /daʊn/

ADVERB

SURFACE

moving from above and onto a surface

Dictionary examples:

Just as I was sitting down to watch TV, the phone rang.

Why don't you lie down on the sofa for a while?

This box is really heavy – can we put it down on the floor for a minute?

Get down off that table immediately, you silly girl!

Learner example:

So I sat down to write the answer.

draw /drɔː/

Word family:

Nouns: drawing

Verbs: draw

VERB (drew, drawn)

PICTURE

[I or T] to make a picture of something or someone with a pencil or pen

Dictionary examples:

Jonathan can draw beautifully.

The children drew pictures of their families.

Draw a line at the bottom of the page.

Learner example:

You have to bring pencils and sheets of paper to draw on.

dress /dres/

Word family:

Nouns: dress

Verbs: dress, undress

Adjectives: dressed, undressed

NOUN

[C] a piece of clothing for women or girls which covers the top half of the body and hangs down over the legs

Dictionary examples:

a long/short dress

a wedding dress

Learner example:

I wore a new dress.

drink /drɪŋk/

Word family:

Nouns: drink

Verbs: drink

Adjectives: drunk

NOUN [C or U]

LIQUID

a liquid or an amount of liquid which is taken into the body through the mouth

Dictionary examples:

Would you like a drink **of** water/tea/juice?

They'd had no **food or** drink for two days.

Learner example:

I would like to have [a] drink.

VERB (drank, drunk)

LIQUID

[I or T] to take liquid into the body through the mouth

Dictionary examples:

He drank three glasses of water.

The animals came down to the waterhole to drink.

Learner example:

You do not have to bring any food, but I['d be] pleased if you could bring something to drink: wine, coke or something.

drive /draɪv/

Word family:

Nouns: drive, driver

Verbs: drive

VERB (drove, driven)

USE VEHICLE

[I or T] to move or travel on land in a motor vehicle, especially as the person controlling the vehicle's movement

Dictionary examples:

I'm learning to drive.

"Are you going by train?" "No, I'm driving."

She drives a red sports car.

They're driving to Scotland on Tuesday.

We saw their car outside the house and drove **on/past/away**.

I drove my daughter to school.

Learner example:

I need them to drive my car.

driver /'draɪ.vəʃ/

Word family:

Nouns: drive, driver

Verbs: drive

NOUN [C]

someone who drives a vehicle

Dictionary examples:

a **bus/lorry/truck/taxi** driver

The driver **of** the van was killed in the accident.

Learner example:

If you don't know the place exactly ask the driver.

DVD /,di:.vi:'di:/'

NOUN [C]

ABBREVIATION FOR **digital versatile disc** or **digital video disc**: a disc used for storing and playing music, films or information

Dictionary examples:

I've got a DVD of the first series.

Is the film available **on** DVD?

a DVD drive/player

Learner example:

ALL our friends w[ere] there and I got a new DVD!

E

each /i:tʃ/

PRONOUN

every one in a group of two or more things or people when they are considered separately

Dictionary examples:

There are five different leaflets – please take one of each.

The bill comes to £36, so between four of us that's £9 each.

Learner example:

I'm selling them for £5 each.

DETERMINER

referring to every one in a group of two or more things or people when they are considered separately

Dictionary examples:

Each apartment has its own balcony.

Each **of** the companies supports a local charity.

Learner example:

I'm free each afternoon after 4.00 p.m.

ear /ɪəʳ/

NOUN [C]

ON HEAD

one of the two organs on your head that you hear with

Dictionary examples:

She leant over and whispered something in his ear.

The hearing in my left ear's not so good.

Learner example:

My friend Maria [gave] me a dog. It's a cocker and has long ears.

early /'ɜ:.li/ (earlier, earliest)

ADVERB

BEGINNING

near the beginning of a period of time, process, etc.

Dictionary examples:

I get up early during the week.

She starts work fairly early.

Learner example:

Martin get[s] up early – [at] 5.00 am.

easy /'i:.zi/

Word family:

Nouns: ease

Adjectives: easy, uneasy

Adverbs: easily, easy

ADJECTIVE

not difficult

Dictionary examples:

an easy exam

Would a ten o'clock appointment be easier **for** you?

It's easy **to** see why he's so popular.

She's very easy **to** talk to.

The easiest thing **to** do would be for us to take the train home.

Learner example:

It's very easy.

eat /i:t/ (ate, eaten)

VERB

SWALLOW FOOD

[ɪ or ʌ] to put food into your mouth and then swallow it

Dictionary examples:

Who ate all the cake?

I haven't eaten since breakfast.

Let's have **something to** eat.

Learner example:

I want [to] go to the river and eat a big chocolate cake.

HAVE MEAL

[I] to have a meal

Dictionary example:

We usually eat at about 7 o'clock.

Learner example:

I go there to eat whenever I have time.

egg /eg/

NOUN

FOOD

[c or u] an oval object with a hard shell which is produced by female birds, especially chickens, and which is eaten as food

Dictionary examples:

a **hard-boiled/soft-boiled** egg

How do you like your eggs – **fried** or **scrambled**?

Learner example:

I like to eat soup, eggs, meat and salad, and drink orange juice.

eight /eɪt/

NUMBER

the number 8

Dictionary examples:

She was eight years old when her family moved here.

We've got eight people coming to dinner.

Learner example:

I will arrive at eight in the morning.

eighteen /eɪ'ti:n/

NUMBER

the number 18

Dictionary examples:

seventeen, eighteen, nineteen
an eighteen-storey building

Learner example:

I want to sell a bike. It is eighteen years old.

eleven /ɪˈlev.ən/

NUMBER

the number 11

Dictionary examples:

nine, ten, eleven, twelve
There are eleven girls in my class and fifteen boys.

Learner example:

I invited ten or eleven friends.

email (ALSO **e-mail**) /'i:.meɪl/

NOUN

SYSTEM

[u] the system for using computers to send messages over the Internet

Dictionary examples:

You can contact me **by** email.
What's your email **address**?

Learner example:

If you like, I can send you this information by email.

MESSAGE

[c] a message or document sent electronically

Dictionary example:

I got an email from Danielle last week.

Learner example:

Please answer this email, don't forget.

end /end/

Word family:

Nouns: end, ending

Verbs: end

Adjectives: endless

NOUN

FINAL PART

[C] the final part of something such as a period of time, activity, or story

Dictionary examples:

I'll pay you **at the end of** next month.

The end of the film was much more exciting than I'd expected.

Learner example:

At the end of the party we ate cake.

enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/

Word family:

Nouns: enjoyment

Verbs: enjoy

Adjectives: enjoyable

VERB [T]

PLEASURE

to get pleasure from something

Dictionary examples:

I really enjoyed that film/book/concert/party/meal.

I enjoy meeting people and seeing new places.

Learner example:

I really enjoyed my party!

evening /'i:v.nɪŋ/

NOUN [C or U]

the part of the day between the afternoon and the night

Dictionary examples:

I'm working late **this** evening.

In the evenings, I like to relax.

What are you doing **tomorrow** evening?

We usually go to the cinema **on** Friday evenings.

I work in a restaurant and only get one evening off a week.

Learner example:

She watch[e]s TV every evening.

every /'ev.ri/

DETERMINER

EACH

each one of a group of people or things

Dictionary examples:

Every time I go to London I get caught in a traffic jam.

Ten pence is donated to charity for every bottle sold.

She ate up every **bit** of her fish.

Learner example:

Every shop say[s] M[e]rry Xmas in front of the shop.

HOW OFTEN

used to show that something is repeated regularly

Dictionary examples:

He goes to Ireland every summer.

Computers can perform millions of calculations every second.

Every four minutes a car is stolen in this city.

Every **few** kilometres we passed a burnt out truck at the side of the road.

The conference takes place every **other/second** year.

Learner example:

She cooks every afternoon.

example /ɪg'zɑ:m.pəl/

Word family:

Nouns: example

Verbs: *exemplify*

NOUN [C]

TYPICAL CASE

something which is typical of the group of things that is being talked about

Dictionary examples:

This painting here is a marvellous example **of** her work.

Could you give me an example **of** the improvements you have mentioned?

This is a very **good/typical** example of medieval Chinese architecture.

Look at the example before you do the exercise.

Learner example:

I like rap music, one example of that is El Santo.

for example

used to give an example of the type of thing you mean

Dictionary examples:

I like soft fruit, for example peaches and plums.

Some people, students for example, can get cheaper tickets.

Learner example:

Also he likes to do sports, for example swimming and c[ycl]ing.

excited /ɪk'saɪ.tɪd/

Word family:

Nouns: excitement

Adjectives: excited, exciting

Adverbs: excitedly

ADJECTIVE

feeling very happy and enthusiastic

Dictionary examples:

Are you getting excited **about** your holiday?

An excited crowd waited for the singer to arrive.

Learner example:

I am very excited!

exciting /ɪk'saɪ.tɪŋ/

Word family:

Nouns: excitement

Adjectives: excited, exciting

Adverbs: excitedly

ADJECTIVE

making you feel very happy and enthusiastic

Dictionary examples:

an exciting film/match

You're going to Africa? **How** exciting!

Learner example:

I enjoyed [the game] very much, because it was very exciting.

excuse

VERB [T] /ɪk'skju:z/

Excuse me

used to politely get someone's attention

Dictionary example:

Excuse me, does this bus go to Oxford Street?

Learner example:

While I was waiting for my fast food, someone knocked my shoulder. I turn[ed and saw] a girl about my age. I asked: – Excuse me, did you call me?

expensive /ɪk'spensɪv/

Word family:

Nouns: expense, *expenditure*, *expenses*

Adjectives: expensive, inexpensive

ADJECTIVE

costing a lot of money

Dictionary examples:

expensive jewellery

He buys very expensive clothes.

It's expensive **to** run a car.

She has expensive **tastes**.

Learner example:

My mother bought the glass for me last year and it's very expensive.

eye /aɪ/

NOUN [C]

BODY PART

one of the two organs in your face, which you use to see with

Dictionary examples:

He has no sight in his **left/right** eye.

She's got beautiful green eyes.

He **closed** his eyes and went to sleep.

Learner example:

I like her long brown hair and blue eyes.

F

face /feɪs/

Word family:

Nouns: face

Verbs: face

Adjectives: *facial*

NOUN

HEAD

[c] the front part of the head, where the eyes, nose and mouth are, or the expression on this part

Dictionary examples:

She's got a long, thin face.

She had a worried expression **on** her face.

Learner example:

She has got brown [e]yes, [a] round face and wh[ite] s[k]in.

factory /'fæk.tər.i/

NOUN [C]

a building or set of buildings where large amounts of goods are made using machines

Dictionary examples:

a car/shoe factory

He works in a paint factory.

a factory **worker/manager**

Learner example:

My friend Martin works at a factory.

family / 'fæm.əl.i/

NOUN

RELATED PEOPLE

[C U + SINGULAR OR PLURAL VERB] a group of people who are related to each other, such as a mother, a father, and their children

Dictionary examples:

A new family has/have moved in next door.

I come from a **large** family – I have three brothers and two sisters.

He hasn't any family.

He's American but his family come/comes from Ireland.

This film is good family **entertainment**.

How does family **life** suit you?

Learner example:

I will come with my family.

famous / 'feɪ.məs/

Word family:

Nouns: fame

Adjectives: famous

ADJECTIVE

known and recognized by many people

Dictionary examples:

a famous **actor**

New York is a city famous **for** its theaters and nightlife.

Learner example:

It is the most famous place in Edinburgh.

farm /fɑ:m/

Word family:

Nouns: farm, farmer, farming

NOUN [C]

an area of land with fields and buildings, used for growing crops and/or keeping animals as a business

Dictionary example:

farm **animals**

Learner example:

It's very important because I'm going to a farm this weekend and there's nothing to do.

fast /fɑːst/

ADJECTIVE

moving or happening quickly, or able to move or happen quickly

Dictionary examples:

fast cars

a fast swimmer

Computers are getting faster all the time.

The fast train to London takes less than an hour.

Learner example:

I like fast music very much.

fat /fæt/

Word family:

Nouns: fat

Adjectives: fat, *fatty*

ADJECTIVE (fatter, fattest)

Someone who is fat weighs too much.

Dictionary example:

He eats all the time but he never **gets** fat.

Learner example:

She is tall and [a] little b[i]t fat.

father /'fɑː.ðə/

NOUN [C]

your male parent

Dictionary example:

My father took me to watch the football every Saturday.

Learner example:

I got it from my father and mother.

favourite /'feɪ.vrət/

Word family:

Nouns: favour, favourite

Verbs: *favour*

Adjectives: favourable, favourite, *unfavourable*

ADJECTIVE [ALWAYS BEFORE NOUN]

best liked or most enjoyed

Dictionary examples:

"What's your favourite colour?" "Green."

My favourite food is pasta.

my favourite band/book/film

Learner example:

My favourite food is rice and curry.

February /'feb.ru.ər.i/

NOUN [C or U]

the second month of the year, after January and before March

Dictionary examples:

28(th) February/February 28(th)

I was born on the fifth of February/February the fifth.

We moved house **last** February.

We are moving house **next** February.

Building work is expected to start **in** February.

Learner example:

The class is 27th February at 7:30 p.m.

feel /fi:l/

Word family:

Nouns: feeling

Verbs: feel

VERB (**felt, felt**)

EXPERIENCE

[I or T] to experience something physical or emotional

Dictionary examples:

"How are you feeling?" "Not too bad, but I've still got a headache."

My eyes feel really sore.

I'm feeling really happy today!

I feel embarrassed about making so many mistakes.

Learner example:

I like Prague, because it is place where I feel good.

fifteen /ˌfɪf'ti:n/

NUMBER

the number 15

Dictionary examples:

thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen

"How many books were returned?" "Fifteen."

She's invited fifteen children to her party.

Learner example:

It is fifteen years old and it is in good condition.

film /fɪlm/

NOUN

MOVING PICTURES

[c] a story shown in moving pictures, shown at the cinema or on television

Dictionary examples:

What's your favourite film?

We took the children to **see** a film.

I hate people talking while I'm **watching** a film.

He **made** over thirty films.

a film **critic/director/producer**

the film **industry**

Learner example:

She likes watching cricket, films, [and] drama. She likes music very much.

find /faɪnd/

VERB [T] (found, found)

DISCOVER WHEN SEARCHING

to discover something or someone that you have been searching for

Dictionary examples:

I couldn't find Andrew's telephone number.

Police found the missing girl at a London railway station.

Has Mick found himself a place to live yet?

Learner example:

I can't find my cd, can you bring some music please?

fine /faɪn/

Word family:

Adjectives: fine

Adverbs: finely

ADJECTIVE

WELL

[NEVER BEFORE NOUN] well, healthy, or happy

Dictionary examples:

"How are you?" "I'm fine, thanks."

I felt terrible last night but I feel fine this morning.

Learner example:

I'm fine.

(that's) fine

used to agree with a suggestion, idea, etc.

Dictionary example:

"Shall we meet at 8 o'clock?" "Yes, that's fine."

Learner example:

OK that's fine. We['ll] meet at 8pm.

finish /'fɪn.ɪʃ/

VERB

COMPLETE

[ɪ or ɪ] to complete something, or come to the end of an activity

Dictionary examples:

I'll call you when I've finished my homework.

Please place your questionnaire in the box when you've finished.

She finished the concert **with** a song from her first album.

Have you finished reading that magazine?

Learner example:

I have finished my course.

END

[ɪ] to end

Dictionary examples:

The meeting should finish around four o'clock.

The play finishes with a song.

Learner example:

He goes to college at 9 am and finishes [at] 1 pm.

first /fɜːst/

Word family:

Nouns: first

Adjectives: first

Adverbs: first, firstly

ADJECTIVE

BEFORE

coming before all others

Dictionary examples:

This is my first trip to New York.

Karen was the first person to arrive.

We met **for the** first **time** yesterday.

Learner example:

My first day in college is Monday.

ADVERB

BEFORE

before everything or everyone else

Dictionary example:

I can come out tonight, but I've got to do my homework first.

Learner example:

I have to go to [the] dentist first!

fish /fɪʃ/

Word family:

Nouns: fish, fishing

Verbs: fish

NOUN (PLURAL **fish** or **fishes**)

ANIMAL

[c] an animal that lives only in water and swims using its tail and fins

Dictionary examples:

Several large fish live in the pond.

Sanjay **caught** the biggest fish I've ever seen.

Learner example:

We are going to go to an even larger (no, the largest) river to catch fish next week!!

FOOD

[u] fish eaten as food

Dictionary examples:

fried fish

I don't eat fish or meat.

Learner example:

My favourite food is fish.

five /faɪv/

NUMBER

the number 5

Dictionary examples:

Five, four, three, two, one, blast-off!

I work five days a week.

Learner example:

I will finish work at five o'clock.

flat /flæt/

Word family:

Verbs: *flatten*

Adjectives: flat

Adverbs: flat

NOUN [C]

a set of rooms for living in which are part of a larger building and are usually all on one floor

Dictionary examples:

a **furnished/unfurnished** flat

a **block of** flats

to **buy/rent/move into/move out of** a flat

They have a house in the country and a flat in London.

Learner example:

I live in a flat.

floor /flɔːr/

NOUN [C]

SURFACE

[USUALLY NO PLURAL] a surface that you walk on inside a building

Dictionary examples:

a **wooden/tiled** floor

The bathroom floor needs cleaning.

The children sat playing **on** the floor.

Learner example:

Lily gave me a small toy cat. It can walk on the floor.

flower /'flaʊ.ə/

NOUN [C]

the attractive, coloured part of a plant where the seeds grow

Dictionary examples:

wild flowers

to **pick/cut** flowers

a **bunch of** flowers

Learner example:

You know I like flowers a lot.

fly /flaɪ/

Word family:

Nouns: flight

Verbs: fly

VERB (flew, flown)

TRAVEL

[I] to travel through the air in an aircraft

Dictionary examples:

I'm flying **to** Mumbai tomorrow.

We fly **from/out from** Heathrow, but fly **back into** Gatwick.

Learner example:

I'm flying to Poland with my daughter.

food /fu:d/

NOUN [C or U]

something that people and animals eat, or plants absorb, to keep them alive

Dictionary examples:

baby food

Thai food

to **cook/prepare** food

There was lots of food at the party.

Learner example:

I'd like to eat Italian food, maybe lasagne.

foot /fʊt/ (PLURAL **feet**)

NOUN [C]

BODY PART

one of the two flat parts on the ends of your legs that you stand on

Dictionary examples:

I've hurt my left foot.

bare feet

Learner example:

Then, in just a few minutes, we are going to put our feet in the hot sand.

football /'fʊt.bɔ:l/

Word family:

Nouns: football, footballer

NOUN

GAME

[ʊ] (ALSO **soccer**) a game in which two teams of players kick a round ball and try to score goals

Dictionary examples:

a football **player/team/club/shirt**

He's **playing** football.

Are you coming to the football **match**?

I'm a big football **fan**.

Learner example:

I got two tickets for [the] football match.

BALL

[ɔ] a large ball made of leather or plastic and filled with air, used in games of football

Dictionary example:

They were kicking around a football.

Learner example:

I'll get a new football for you.

for /fɔːr/

PREPOSITION

GIVEN/USED

intended to be given to or used by someone or something

Dictionary examples:

There's a phone message for you.

I'd better buy something for the new baby.

Learner example:

This is my information for you.

TIME/DISTANCE

used to show an amount of time or distance

Dictionary examples:

She's out of the office for a few days next week.

I'm just going to rest for an hour or so.

I haven't played tennis for years.

We drove for miles without seeing anyone.

Learner example:

I had a break for 20 minutes.

for example

used to give an example of the type of thing you mean

Dictionary examples:

I like soft fruit, for example, peaches and plums.

Some people, students for example, can get cheaper tickets.

Learner example:

Also he likes to do sports, for example swimming and cycling.

forget /fə'get/ (**forgetting, forgot, forgotten**)

Word family:

Verbs: forget

Adjectives: unforgettable

VERB

Don't forget...

remember

Dictionary examples:

Don't forget your homework!

Don't forget **to** lock the door.

Don't forget **that** classes start at 2.0 this afternoon.

Learner example:

And please don't forget the des[s]ert!

four /fɔ:ɹ/

NUMBER

the number 4

Dictionary examples:

Most animals have four legs.

We need four people to make up a team.

Learner example:

He works four days and has four days off.

fourteen /,fɔ:'ti:n/

NUMBER

the number 14

Dictionary examples:

twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen

Her baby is fourteen months old.

Learner example:

Several days ago I had my birthday and I am now fourteen.

Friday /'fraɪ.deɪ/

NOUN [C or U]

the day of the week after Thursday and before Saturday

Dictionary examples:

Do you want to go to the theatre **on** Friday?

I love Fridays because I leave work early.

Learner example:

The class is on Friday, from 2 to 4 p.m.

friend /frend/

Word family:

Nouns: friend, friendliness, friendship

Adjectives: friendly, unfriendly

NOUN [C]

PERSON YOU LIKE

someone who you know well and like

Dictionary examples:

She's my **best/closest** friend – we've known each other since we were five.

He's a **family** friend/friend **of the family**.

This restaurant was recommended to me by a friend **of mine**.

Bob is an **old** friend of mine.

Learner example:

[At the] weekend she is free [so] she goes out with friends.

from /frɒm/

PREPOSITION

STARTING PLACE

used to show the place where someone or something starts

Dictionary examples:

What time does the flight from Amsterdam arrive?

The wind is coming from the north.

She sent me a postcard from Majorca.

She took her hairbrush from her handbag and began to brush her hair.

So did you really walk all the way from Bond Street?

Learner example:

My favourite one is the present from Lily.

ORIGIN

used to show the origin of someone or something

Dictionary examples:

"Where are you from?" "I'm from Italy."

I come from Spain.

I wonder who this card is from.

Learner example:

She comes from Poland.

TIME

used to show the time when something starts or the time when it was made or first existed

Dictionary examples:

Drinks will be served from seven o'clock.

The price of petrol will rise by 5p a gallon from tomorrow.

Most of the paintings in this room date from the seventeenth century.

The museum is open from 9.30 **to** 6.00 Tuesday to Sunday.

Learner example:

It's from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

DISTANCE

used to show the distance between two places

Dictionary examples:

It's about two kilometres from the airport **to** your hotel.

We're about a mile from home.

Learner example:

It's about 3 kilometres from the city centre.

fruit /fru:t/

Word family:

Nouns: fruit

Adjectives: *fruitful*

NOUN [C or U]

FOOD

something such as an apple or orange that grows on a tree or a bush, contains seeds, and can be eaten as food

Dictionary examples:

fresh fruit

dried fruit

fruit **juice**

I eat three or four **pieces of** fruit a day.

I like **exotic** fruit, like mangoes and papayas.

He runs a fruit **and vegetable** stall in the market.

Learner example:

After those, maybe some fresh fruit salad with fruit juice.

fun /fʌn/

NOUN [U]

PLEASURE

enjoyment or pleasure, or something that gives you enjoyment or pleasure

Dictionary examples:

She's **great** fun to be with.

Have fun!

They're having **lots of** fun in the pool.

I really enjoyed your party – it was such **good** fun.

It's **no** fun/**not much** fun having to work at the weekends.

Learner example:

I hope we have a great meal and a lot of fun.

funny /'fʌn.i/

ADJECTIVE

MAKING YOU LAUGH

making you smile or laugh

Dictionary examples:

Do you know any funny **stories/jokes**?

I've never found Charlie Chaplin very funny.

It's a really funny film.

It's not funny – don't laugh!

No matter how serious the situation there always seems to be a funny **side** to it.

Learner example:

We dance[d], dr[a]nk coca-cola, and watch[ed] a very funny film.

G

game /geɪm/

NOUN [C]

ACTIVITY/SPORT

an entertaining activity or sport that people play

Dictionary examples:

computer games

Do you want to **play** a different game?

Learner example:

Martin likes [to] play games on [his] Xbox every day.

garden /'gɑː.dən/

Word family:

Nouns: garden, gardener, gardening

NOUN [C]

BY HOUSE

a piece of land belonging to a house, where flowers and other plants are grown

Dictionary examples:

garden furniture

The house has a large **back** garden, and a small **front** garden.

Learner example:

I dropped it when we were playing with your dog in the garden.

get /get/

VERB (**getting, got, got**)

OBTAIN

[ɪ] to obtain or buy something

Dictionary examples:

I'll get some bread on the way home.
Did you get the tickets for the concert?

Learner example:

We could get the afternoon ticket.

RECEIVE

[r] to receive or be given something

Dictionary examples:

I got some lovely presents on my birthday.
I got a letter **from** Stefano.
Did you get my email?

Learner example:

I got your note.

get here/there/home/to work, etc.

to reach or arrive at a particular place

Dictionary examples:

We got home later than usual.
I didn't get to work till nine o'clock.

Learner example:

I had a good time at your house last night but when I got home I realized I had forg[o]tten my bag!

get a bus/train/taxi, etc.

to travel somewhere in a bus, train, taxi or other vehicle

Dictionary example:

Shall we get a taxi to the station?

Learner example:

You can get the train.

girl /gɜːl/

NOUN [C]**FEMALE CHILD**

a female child or young woman

Dictionary examples:

Two girls showed us round the classrooms.
We have three children – a boy and two girls.

Learner example:

She has one girl.

give /gɪv/

VERB [T] (gave, given)

PROVIDE

[+ TWO OBJECTS] to provide someone with something

Dictionary examples:

Her parents gave her a car for her birthday.

Can you give me a date for another appointment?

Can you give this book **to** Andrea?

Learner example:

Yesterday was my birthday and my mother gave me a small dictionary.

glass /glɑ:s/

NOUN

SUBSTANCE

[u] a hard transparent substance that objects such as windows and bottles are made of

Dictionary examples:

broken glass

a glass jar/vase

Learner example:

The present I love[d] the most was a cute little cat made from glass.

CONTAINER

[c] a container made of glass that is used for drinking

Dictionary example:

Would you like a glass of water?

Learner example:

After the film we can visit [a] restaurant for [a] glass of wine.

glasses /'glɑ:s.ɪz/

NOUN [PLURAL]

a piece of equipment with two transparent parts that you wear in front of your eyes to help you see better

Dictionary examples:

a **pair of** glasses

She was **wearing** glasses.

Learner example:

Roger, I think I have left my glasses in the kitchen.

go /gəʊ/

VERB (going, went, gone)

MOVE/TRAVEL

[I] to move or travel somewhere

Dictionary examples:

I'd like to go **to** Japan.

He went **into** the house.

Are you going **by** train?

Does this train go to Newcastle?

Where did Helena go?

Learner example:

I'd like to go to Hawaii.

DO SOMETHING

[I] to move or travel somewhere in order to do something

Dictionary examples:

Let's go **for** a walk.

I have to go **and** pick the kids up now.

Learner example:

I also have a dog and I like to go for a walk with [him].

go shopping

to visit shops in order to buy things

Dictionary example:

We went shopping in town last Saturday.

Learner example:

We often go shopping.

good /gʊd/

Word family:

Nouns: good, *goodness*

Adjectives: good

ADJECTIVE (better, best)

PLEASANT

enjoyable, pleasant or interesting

Dictionary examples:

a good book/film

Did you have a good **time** at the party?

Learner example:

I think we [will] have [a] good time.

HIGH QUALITY

of a high quality or level

Dictionary examples:

She speaks good French.

The food at this restaurant is very good.

Learner example:

She likes eat[ing] good food from Argentina, for example barbecue[d meat] and salad.

PLEASED

something you say when you are pleased about what someone has said

Dictionary examples:

"I'm coming on Saturday." "Oh, good!"

"She's really making progress." "Good!"

HEALTHY

something that you say when a person asks how you are or how someone you know is

Dictionary examples:

"How are you, Amelia?" "I'm good, thanks!"

"How's Joshua doing?" "He's good, thank you."

Learner example:

Hi, Jo Is your family good?

SUCCESSFUL

successful, or able to do something well

Dictionary examples:

Kate's a good cook.

She's very good **at** geography.

He's very good **with** children.

Learner example:

He's [a] good football player.

KIND

kind or helpful

Dictionary examples:

a good **friend**

He's very good **to** his mother.

Learner example:

He is a good friend.

good for you

making you healthy or happy

Dictionary examples:

Swimming is really good for you.

It's good for you to eat plenty of vegetables.

Learner example:

I think playing basketball is good for you.

good afternoon / ,gʊd.ɑ:f.tə'nu:n/

EXCLAMATION

something you say to someone when you meet them in the afternoon

Dictionary example:

Good afternoon, Cara.

goodbye / 'gʊd.baɪ/ (INFORMAL ALSO **bye**)

EXCLAMATION

something you say when you leave someone or when they leave you

Dictionary example:

Goodbye Marcos! See you next week.

Learner example:

Goodbye for now.

good evening / ,gʊd' i: v. nɪŋ/

EXCLAMATION

something you say to greet someone in the evening

Dictionary example:

Good evening, everyone.

good morning / ,gʊd' mɔ: . nɪŋ/

EXCLAMATION

something you say to greet someone when you meet them in the morning

Dictionary example:

Good morning, Joe – how are you today?

Learner example:

When you come in clas[s] he say[s] hi good morning every body.

good night / ,gʊd' naɪt/ (**goodnight**)

EXCLAMATION

something you say when you leave someone or they leave you in the evening, or when you are going to bed

Dictionary example:

Good night, everyone – I'm off to bed.

grass /grɑ: s/

NOUN [U]

a common plant with narrow green leaves that grows close to the ground

Dictionary examples:

I've **cut** the grass.

We lay on the grass in the sunshine.

Learner example:

This house is bigger than the other one because [it] has a garden with grass and flowers.

great /greɪt/

Word family:

Nouns: greatness

Adjectives: great

Adverbs: greatly

ADJECTIVE

EXCELLENT

INFORMAL very good

Dictionary examples:

We had a great time at the party.

It was great fun.

I think it's a great idea.

Learner example:

I hope we have a great meal and a lot of fun.

green /ɡriːn/

ADJECTIVE

COLOUR

being the same colour as grass

Dictionary examples:

green vegetables

The traffic lights turned green.

Learner example:

I'll use purple and green paint.

grey /ɡreɪ/

ADJECTIVE

COLOUR

being a colour that is a mixture of black and white

Dictionary example:

grey clouds

Learner example:

I got a surprise present: a cat, [that is] grey and black.

group /gru:p/

NOUN [C + SINGULAR OR PLURAL VERB]

SET

a number of people or things that are together in one place or are connected

Dictionary examples:

I'm meeting a group **of** friends for dinner tonight.

The group meet(s) every month.

The children are taught in different **age** groups.

Learner example:

All our group [of] friends [were] there.

MUSIC

a number of people who play music together, especially pop music

Dictionary example:

a **pop/rock** group

Learner example:

I like reggae and ska music music, especially NSK, a very good ska group.

guitar /gɪ'tɑ:ɹ/

Word family:

Nouns: guitar, guitarist

NOUN [C]

a musical instrument with six strings and a long neck which is usually made of wood, and which is played by pulling or hitting the strings with the fingers

Dictionary examples:

an **acoustic/electric** guitar

Do you **play** the guitar?

Learner example:

I can play the guitar quite well.

H

hair /heə^r/

NOUN

ON HEAD

[ʊ] the thin, thread-like parts that grow on your head

Dictionary examples:

curly/straight hair

blonde/dark/fair/grey/red hair

She's got **long/short/shoulder-length** brown hair.

I'm going to **have/get** my hair **cut**.

Learner example:

She has got long black hair.

half /hɑːf/

NOUN; PRONOUN; DETERMINER (PLURAL **halves**)

half past one/two/three, etc.

30 minutes past one o'clock/two o'clock/three o'clock, etc.

Dictionary example:

We got back to our hotel at half past seven.

Learner example:

I start college at half past nine.

hand /hænd/

Word family:

Nouns: hand, handful

NOUN [C]

BODY PART

the part of your body on the end of your arm that has fingers and a thumb

Dictionary examples:

Take your hands out of your pockets!

You have to **hold** my hand when we cross the road.

They walked by, **holding** hands.

Hold your fork **in** your left hand and your knife **in** your right hand.

"Congratulations!" she said and **shook** my hand/**shook** hands **with** me.

Learner example:

Hi Sabrina The party was good. I forgot my phone in your house – I had it [in] my pocket, then it was in my hand and then I put [it] on [a] table in the kitchen.

happy / 'hæp.i/

Word family:

Nouns: happiness, unhappiness

Adjectives: happy, unhappy

Adverbs: happily

ADJECTIVE**PLEASED**

feeling, showing or causing pleasure

Dictionary examples:

She looks **so/very** happy.

I'm glad you've found someone who **makes** you happy.

a happy **marriage/childhood**

Nicky seems a lot happier since she met Steve.

I'm so happy (**that**) everything is working out for you.

Learner example:

I am very happy that I can go [to] college every day and I can see my friends every day.

Happy Birthday/New Year, etc.

something friendly that you say to someone on a special day or holiday

Dictionary examples:

Happy Christmas!

Happy Anniversary!

Learner example:

Happy Halloween!

hard /hɑ:d/

ADJECTIVE

DIFFICULT

difficult to understand or do

Dictionary examples:

There were some really hard questions in the exam.

It's hard **being** a single mother.

Her handwriting is very hard **to** read.

The topics **get** harder later in the course.

Learner example:

I don't like gram[m]ar. English gram[m]ar is hard for me.

ADVERB

USING EFFORT

with a lot of physical or mental effort

Dictionary examples:

She **tried** very hard but she wasn't quite fast enough.

You'll have to **work** harder, if you want to pass this exam.

Learner example:

I don't like to work very hard and very late in [the] classroom and I don't like computer[s].

hat /hæt/

NOUN [C]

something you wear to cover your head, for fashion or protection

Dictionary examples:

a straw hat

a woolly hat

Learner example:

I want to wear this hat when I go to [my] grandmother's house.

have /hæv/ (**had, had**)

VERB [T]

POSSESS

(ALSO **'ve/'s**) (UK ALSO, MAINLY **have got**) to own or possess

Dictionary examples:

They have a big house.

He has blue eyes.

I've got two brothers.

He's got a degree.

She has a lot of experience.

Have you got time to finish the report today?

Learner example:

I had [a] big house in Somalia, now I hav[e] [a] small house.

BE ILL

(ALSO **have got**) If you have a particular illness, you suffer from it.

Dictionary examples:

I've got a cold.

Have you ever had measles?

Learner example:

I know you had [the] flu.

EAT/DRINK

to eat or drink something

Dictionary examples:

I had prawns and rice for lunch.

Can I have a drink of water?

Let's have a coffee before the film.

When are we having dinner?

Learner example:

I have dinner [at] 5 pm.

he /hi:/

PRONOUN

used to refer to a man, boy or male animal that has already been mentioned

Dictionary examples:

Don't ask Andrew, he won't know.

There's no need to be frightened – he's a very friendly dog.

Learner example:

He is from Hungary.

head /hed/

Word family:

Nouns: head, *heading*

Verbs: head

NOUN [C]

BODY

the part of the body above the neck which contains your brain, eyes, nose, mouth, ears, etc. and on which your hair grows

Dictionary examples:

Put this hat on to keep your head warm.

He fell and hit his head on the table.

She **nodded/shook** her head.

Learner example:

You must wear a cap [on] your head.

hear /hɪə/ (heard, heard)

VERB

RECEIVE SOUND

[ɪ or ɪ] to be aware of a sound through your ears

Dictionary examples:

She heard a noise outside.

My grandfather is getting old and can't hear very well.

You'll have to speak up, I can't hear you.

I could hear someone calling my name.

Learner example:

I can hear birds sing[ing] there.

hello /hel'əʊ/

EXCLAMATION

GREETING

used to greet someone

Dictionary examples:

Hello, Paul. I haven't seen you for ages.

I just thought I'd call by and **say** hello.

Learner example:

Hello Fatima, how are you?

ON PHONE

used to start a conversation on the phone

Dictionary example:

"Hello, I'd like some information about your flights to the USA, please."

help /help/

Word family:

Nouns: helper

Verbs: help

Adjectives: helpful, unhelpful, *helpless*

VERB [I or T]

DO PART OF WORK

to make it easier for someone to do something by doing part of the work yourself

Dictionary examples:

Thank you for helping.

Shall I help you to cook tonight?

Dad always helps me **with** my homework.

Learner example:

But the people help me and it's okay.

her /hɜːr/

PRONOUN

used after a verb or preposition to refer to someone female who has already been talked about

Dictionary example:

Where's Kath – have you seen her?

Learner example:

She can learn many English words because she is working with people, and then I [learn] th[ese] words from her.

DETERMINER

belonging to or relating to someone female who has already been talked about

Dictionary examples:

That's her house on the corner.

It's not her fault.

Learner example:

Ev[er]y Sunday, she [goes] to see her mother.

here /hɪə̃r/

ADVERB**THIS PLACE**

in the place where you are

Dictionary examples:

Does Jane live near here?

Come here!

I've lived here for about two years.

London is only 50 miles **from** here.

Come here – I've got something to show you.

It says here that she was born in 1984.

Learner example:

He live[s] in Galicia, but now he's here in Cambridge to study English.

ON THE PHONE

used when saying who you are on the phone

Dictionary example:

Hello, it's Tim here.

hi /haɪ/

EXCLAMATION INFORMAL

hello

Dictionary examples:

Hi, there!

Hi, how're you doing?

Learner example:

Hi Ramesh.

him /hɪm/

PRONOUN

used after a verb or preposition to refer to someone male who has already been talked about

Dictionary examples:

If you see Kevin give him my love.

What's Terry up to – I haven't seen him for ages.

We've just got a new cat, but we haven't named him yet.

Learner example:

His name is Christopher but we all call him Hóby.

his /hɪz/

DETERMINER

belonging to or relating to someone male who has already been talked about

Dictionary examples:

Alex is sitting over there with his daughter.

It's not his fault.

"Jo's got a new boyfriend." "Oh really? What's his name?"

Learner example:

I like his cooking [very much].

holiday /'hɒl.ɪ.deɪ/

NOUN [C or U]

NO WORK/SCHOOL

a time when you do not have to go to work or school

Dictionary examples:

a **public** holiday

I'll be **on** holiday from Monday for two weeks.

My aunt looks after us during the **school** holidays.

Learner example:

Yes, I w[ould] like to go with you, because it is our school holiday.

VISIT

a long visit to a place away from where you live, for pleasure

Dictionary examples:

Let's **book** a **skiing/walking** holiday.

Are you **going** on holiday this year?

Learner example:

We [are] going to Greece this summer for [a] holiday.

home /həʊm/

Word family:

Nouns: home, *homeless*, *homelessness*

Adjectives: *homeless*

Adverbs: home

NOUN

[c or u] the place where you live or feel you belong

Dictionary examples:

I tried to ring him, but he wasn't **at** home.

We sold our home in London and moved to Scotland.

He **left** home when he was eighteen.

I was actually born in New Zealand, but I've lived in England for so long that it **feels like** home now.

Learner example:

That's why I love my home.

homework /'həʊm.wɜ:k/

NOUN [U]

work which teachers give students to do at home

Dictionary examples:

Have you **done** your homework yet?

history/maths/science homework

Learner example:

I like doing my homework.

horse /hɔ:s/

NOUN [C]

a large animal with four legs, which people ride on or use for carrying things or pulling vehicles

Dictionary examples:

to **ride** a horse
a horse and cart

Learner example:

I also like to be with horses.

hospital /'hɒs.pɪ.təl/

NOUN [C or U]

a place where ill or injured people go to be treated by doctors and nurses

Dictionary examples:

I've got to go **(in)to** hospital to have an operation.
She spent a week **in** hospital last year.

Learner example:

She works in a hospital.

hot /hɒt/

ADJECTIVE (hotter, hottest)

VERY WARM

having a high temperature

Dictionary examples:

a hot sunny day
hot **weather**
a hot **drink/meal**
It's too hot in here, can we turn down the heating?
Bake the cake in a hot oven, about 220°C, for 30 minutes.

Learner example:

I like this place because in the summer [it] is very hot.

hotel /həʊ'tel/

NOUN [C]

a place where you pay to stay when you are away from home

Dictionary examples:

a 4–star hotel

We stayed **in/at** a hotel on the seafront.

hotel **guests**

Learner example:

Cracow offer[s] a lot of very nice hotels, restaurant[s] and pubs.

hour /aʊə^r/

Word family:

Nouns: hour

Adjectives: hourly

Adverbs: *hourly*

NOUN [C]

60 MINUTES

a period of 60 minutes

Dictionary examples:

The exam **lasted** an hour and a half.

The journey **took** about three hours.

There are 24 hours in a day.

How many hours' sleep do you need?

I'll be back in an hour's/two hours' **time**.

Trains leave **every** hour **on the** hour.

Learner example:

I study English [for] four hours per week.

house

Word family:

Nouns: house, *housing*

Verbs: *house*

NOUN [C] /haʊs/ (PLURAL **houses**)

a building where people live, usually one family or group

Dictionary examples:

a three–bedroomed house

to **buy/rent** a house

We went to my aunt's house for dinner.

Learner example:

Come to my house for dinner tomorrow.

how /haʊ/

ADVERB

How are you?

used to ask someone if they are well and happy

Dictionary example:

"Hi, Lucy, how are you?" "Fine, thanks, how are you?"

Learner example:

Dear Ramesh, How are you?

QUANTITY

used to ask or talk about quantity, size, or age

Dictionary examples:

Do you know how **many** people are coming?

How **much** was that dress?

How big is the house?

How old are they?

Learner example:

How much does it cost?

hungry /'hʌŋ.gri/

Word family:

Nouns: hunger

Adjectives: hungry

ADJECTIVE

wanting or needing food

Dictionary examples:

By four o'clock I **felt/was** really hungry.

The boys are always hungry when they get home from school.

She often **goes** hungry herself so that her children can have enough to eat.

Learner example:

I'm very happy [about] this dinner, because after w[or]k I'm so hungry.

husband /'hʌz.bənd/

NOUN [C]

the man a woman is married to

Dictionary example:

I've never met Fiona's husband.

Learner example:

On Sunday afternoon[s], she goes with her husband and her son to the swi[m]ming pool.

I

I /aɪ/

PRONOUN

used when the person speaking or writing is the subject of the verb

Dictionary examples:

I love you.

Did I tell you about my holiday?

I'm not late, am I?

I'd like a coffee.

Learner example:

I don't understand much English.

ice cream /,aɪs'kri:m/

NOUN [C or U]

a sweet food made from frozen milk or cream, sugar and a flavour

Dictionary example:

chocolate/vanilla ice cream

Learner example:

I like chocolate and ice cream with fruit.

important /ɪm'pɔ:.tənt/

Word family:

Nouns: importance

Adjectives: important, unimportant

Adverbs: importantly

ADJECTIVE

VALUABLE

valuable, useful or necessary

Dictionary examples:

I think his career is more important **to** him than I am.

What are the most important ideas in this text?

It's important **for** children **to** learn to get on with each other.

The important **thing** is to keep the heat low or the sugar will burn.

Learner example:

This is not important for me.

in /ɪn/

PREPOSITION**INSIDE**

inside or towards the inside of a container, place or area

Dictionary examples:

There's milk in the fridge.

Is Mark still in bed?

They live in an old cottage.

How much is that coat in the window?

What's that in your hand?

They used to live in Paris, but now they're somewhere in Italy.

My daughter's in **hospital** overnight.

Learner example:

He works in Austria now.

DURING

during part or all of a period of time

Dictionary examples:

We're going to Italy in April.

I started working here in 2007.

Life in the 19th century was very different from what it is now.

She was a brilliant gymnast in her youth.

I haven't had a decent night's sleep in years/ages.

Learner example:

I like my country in March because spring is coming.

inside

PREPOSITION /ɪn'saɪd/

CONTAINER

in or into a room, building, container, etc.

Dictionary example:

There were some keys inside the box.

Learner example:

I kept it inside the jewel box.

interesting /'ɪn.tɪrəs.tɪŋ/

Word family:

Nouns: interest

Adjectives: interested, interesting, uninterested, uninteresting

Adverbs: *interestingly*

ADJECTIVE

Someone or something that is interesting keeps your attention because they are unusual, exciting, or have a lot of ideas.

Dictionary examples:

She's quite an interesting woman.

She's got some very interesting things to say on the subject.

It is always interesting **to** hear other people's point of view.

Learner example:

I like reading interesting books in [the] Library.

into /'ɪn.tuː/

PREPOSITION

IN

towards the inside or middle of something

Dictionary examples:

He's gone into a shop across the road.

Shall we go into the garden?

Stop running around and get into bed!

Learner example:

I will sweep the floor and clean around my bed, [and] put the waste into the bin.

invite /ɪn'vaɪt/

Word family:

Nouns: invitation

Verbs: invite

VERB [T]

SOCIAL

to ask someone to come to a social event or to spend time with you socially

Dictionary examples:

We're invited **to** Lola's party.

Her family invited me **to** stay with them for a few weeks.

Learner example:

I'm really happy you invited me for dinner.

it /ɪt/

PRONOUN

THING

used to refer to the thing, situation, or idea that has already been talked about

Dictionary examples:

"Where's my pen?" "You left it by the phone."

The argument was upsetting for us all – I don't want to talk about it.

Children who stay away from school do it for different reasons.

Learner example:

This is a very beautiful place and I like it.

SUBJECT/OBJECT

used as the subject or object of a verb to represent a phrase at the end of the sentence

Dictionary examples:

I liked it in Scotland.

It's unlikely that she'll arrive on time.

It costs less if you travel at the weekend.

Learner example:

It's [a] nice place.

DETERMINER

belonging to or relating to something that has already been mentioned

Dictionary examples:

The dog hurt its paw.

Their house has its own swimming pool.

The company increased its profits.

I prefer the second option – its advantages are simplicity and cheapness.

Learner example:

When you touch it, a light bulb appears on its screen.

J

jacket /'dʒæk.ɪt/

NOUN [C]

a short coat

Dictionary examples:

a **leather/denim** jacket

The keys are in my jacket pocket.

Learner example:

I need [to] buy a jacket.

January /'dʒæn.jʊə.ri/

NOUN [C or U]

the first month of the year, after December and before February

Dictionary examples:

Her father died in January.

His birthday is January 25th.

We go skiing in Germany every January.

Learner example:

Are you free on 2nd January?

jeans /dʒi:nz/

NOUN [PLURAL]

trousers made of denim, a strong cotton material, which are worn informally

Dictionary examples:

jeans and a T-shirt

I never wear jeans for work.

Learner example:

Come to my house tomorrow wearing jeans and a white T-shirt.

job /dʒɒb/

NOUN

PAID EMPLOYMENT

[c] the regular work that you do in order to earn money

Dictionary examples:

a **full-time/part-time/temporary/permanent** job

a **badly-paid/well-paid** job

When she left college, she **got** a job **as** an editor in a publishing company.

She's **applied for** a job **with** an insurance company.

Hundreds of workers could **lose** their jobs.

Learner example:

I'm going to do [a] part-time job on Saturday[s].

juice /dʒuːs/

Word family:

Nouns: juice

Adjectives: juicy

NOUN [C or U]

the liquid that comes from fruit or vegetables

Dictionary examples:

orange/lemon/grapefruit/tomato juice

a **carton of** apple juice

Learner example:

I danced, ate cakes, drank juice and spoke with friends.

July /dʒʊˈlaɪ/

NOUN [C or U]

the seventh month of the year, after June and before August

Dictionary examples:

22(nd) July/July 22(nd)

Ben's birthday is the eleventh of July.

next/last July

The film festival is **in/during** July.

Learner example:

The art class after school is on Wednesday[s] until the end of July.

June /dʒu:n/

NOUN [C or U]

the sixth month of the year, after May and before July

Dictionary examples:

Her birthday is 24th June.

He arrived **on** the fifth of June/June the fifth.

last/next June

I went to visit my father **in** June.

Learner example:

The class will be on Saturday, 16 June.

K

key /ki:/

NOUN [C]

FOR LOCKS

a piece of metal cut into a particular shape that is used for opening or closing the lock of a door, starting a car engine, etc.

Dictionary example:

car/door/house keys

Learner example:

I left my keys at your house.

kick /kɪk/

VERB [I or T]

HIT

to hit someone or something with the foot, or to move the feet and legs suddenly and violently

Dictionary examples:

I kicked the ball as hard as I could.

He was accused of kicking a man **in** the face.

Learner example:

I picked up a ball and kicked it, [and] the dog ran after it with the phone still in his mouth.

kind /kaɪnd/

Word family:

Nouns: kindness

Adjectives: kind, unkind

Adverbs: kindly

NOUN [C]

a type of thing or person

Dictionary examples:

What kind of music do you like?

Today's vehicles use two kinds **of** fuel – petrol and diesel.

Her travel company was the first **of its** kind.

Learner example:

My favourite kind of music is rock.

kitchen /'kɪtʃ.ɪn/

NOUN [C]

a room where food is kept, prepared and cooked and where the dishes are washed

Dictionary examples:

We usually eat breakfast in the kitchen.

the kitchen table

a new **fitted** kitchen

Learner example:

I think my bag is in your kitchen.

knife /naɪf/

NOUN [C] (PLURAL **knives**)

a sharp tool, usually with a metal blade and a handle, used for cutting and spreading food or other substances, or as a weapon

Dictionary examples:

a fish/butter/steak knife

I prefer to use a knife **and** fork.

He **drew/pulled** a knife and stabbed her.

Learner example:

I want to sell a beautiful old knife, because it doesn't cut anything.

know /nəʊ/

Word family:

Nouns: knowledge, *unknown*

Verbs: know

Adjectives: known, unknown, *knowledgeable*

Adverbs: *knowingly*

VERB (knew, known)

HAVE INFORMATION

[I or ɪ] to have knowledge or information about something in your mind

Dictionary examples:

"Where did he go?" – "I don't know."

"What does it cost?" – "Ask Kate. She'll know."

She knows the name of every kid in the school.

I don't know anything **about** this.

We don't know when he's arriving.

I don't know what all the fuss is about.

I just knew (**that**) it was going to be a disaster.

Learner example:

I don't know how long it is.

ASK FOR INFORMATION

[ɪ] used to ask someone to tell you a piece of information

Dictionary examples:

Do you know the time?

Do you know **where** the Post Office is?

Learner example:

Do you know why?

L

language /'læŋ.gwɪdʒ/

NOUN

ENGLISH/SPANISH/JAPANESE, ETC.

[c] a type of communication used by the people of a particular country

Dictionary examples:

How many languages do you **speak**?

I'm hopeless at learning languages.

the English language

Learner example:

I'm learning a new language.

last /lɑːst/

Word family:

Nouns: last

Adjectives: last

Adverbs: last, lastly

ADJECTIVE; DETERMINER

last week/year/Monday, etc.

the week/year/Monday, etc. before the present one

Dictionary examples:

I went to Barcelona last month.

Where were you last Thursday?

Learner example:

Last month I [went] to college every day.

last night

the evening or night that has just passed

Dictionary examples:

I didn't sleep well last night.

Did you go out last night?

Learner example:

I think I left my coat in your house last night.

late /leɪt/

Word family:

Adjectives: late, latest

Adverbs: lately, later

ADJECTIVE

AFTER

happening or arriving after the planned, expected, usual or necessary time

Dictionary examples:

This train is always late.

You'll be late **for** your flight if you don't hurry up.

Sorry I'm late. I was held up in the traffic.

We always have a late breakfast on Sunday mornings.

Learner example:

I hope I am not late.

NEAR THE END

happening or being near the end of a period of time

Dictionary examples:

It was late at night.

Is that the time? I'd no idea it was so late.

It was late summer when it happened.

It was built in the late nineteenth century.

He's probably in his late twenties.

Learner example:

I don't like the time the class finish[es]. It's too late!

later /'leɪ.təʳ/

Word family:

Adjectives: late, latest

Adverbs: lately, later

ADVERB

see you later

used for saying goodbye to someone you are going to meet again soon, especially during the same day

Dictionary example:

See you later!

Learner example:

See you later!

learn /lɜ:n/ (learned or learnt, learned or learnt)

Word family:

Nouns: learner, learning

Verbs: learn

VERB

GET KNOWLEDGE

[l or ɾ] to get knowledge or skill in a new subject or activity

Dictionary examples:

They learn Russian at school.

"Can you drive?" "I'm learning."

I've learned a lot **about** computers since I started work here.

I'm learning **to** play the piano.

First you'll learn **to** use this machine.

Learner example:

Every day at college I learn new words and new things in my life.

leave /li:v/

VERB (left, left)

GO AWAY

[l or ɾ] to go away from a place or a situation, either permanently or for a temporary period

Dictionary examples:

The bus leaves in five minutes.

I'll be leaving at seven o'clock tomorrow.

He left the house by the back door.

She left the group of people she was with and came over to speak to us.

"Does Trevor still work there?" "No, he left last month."

She left school at 16.

Learner example:

I leave home at 7.30.

leg /leg/

NOUN [C]

one of the parts of the body of a human or animal that is used for standing and walking

Dictionary examples:

My legs were tired after so much walking.

He broke his leg skiing.

The horse broke its front leg in the fall.

Learner example:

He has broken his leg and I must look after him.

lesson /'les.ən/

NOUN [C]

TEACHING PERIOD

a period of time when a teacher teaches people

Dictionary examples:

How can we make science lessons more interesting?

She has never **had/taken** any acting lessons.

He **gives** French lessons.

Learner example:

One lesson take[s] 45 minutes.

letter /'let.əʳ/

NOUN [C]

MESSAGE

a written message that you send to someone, usually by post

Dictionary example:

I **got** a letter **from** the bank this morning.

Learner example:

I got your letter yesterday.

life /laɪf/ (PLURAL **lives**)

NOUN

TIME

[c or ʊ] the time between a person's birth and their death

Dictionary examples:

Life's too short to worry about money!

I'm not sure I want to **spend** the rest of my life with him.

Unfortunately, accidents are **part of** life.

He doesn't know what he really wants **in/out of** life.

He **lost** his life in the Great War.

Learner example:

The College is helping me to improve my language, and to make my life very good.

light /laɪt/

Word family:

Nouns: light, lighter, lighting

Verbs: light

Adjectives: light

Adverbs: lightly

ADJECTIVE

PALE

Light colours are pale.

Dictionary example:

light blue/green

Learner example:

I am going to paint it light blue.

like /laɪk/

Word family:

Verbs: dislike, like

VERB

ENJOY

[ɪ] to enjoy something or feel that someone or something is pleasant

Dictionary examples:

I like your new haircut.

Do you like fish?

I like it when a book is so good that you can't put it down.

I don't like upsetting people.

He's very **well**-liked at work.

He likes **to** spend his evenings in front of the television.

He likes his steak well-done.

Learner example:

I like reading and writing.

would like *sth/to do sth*

used to say that you want something

Dictionary examples:

I think I'd like the soup for my starter.

I'd like to go to Moscow.

I would like to say a big thankyou to everyone who's helped to make our wedding such a special occasion!

I'd like to book a seat for tonight's performance.

Learner example:

I would like to talk with people to practise my English.

Would you like...?

used to ask someone if they want something

Dictionary examples:

Would you like a drink?

Would you like to eat now?

Learner example:

Would you like to come?

listen /'lɪs.ən/

VERB [I]

HEAR

to give attention to someone or something in order to hear them

Dictionary examples:

What kind of music do you listen **to**?

She does all the talking – I just sit and listen.

You haven't listened to a word I've said!

We listened in silence as their names were read out.

Listen, if you need money, I'm happy to lend you some.

Listen **to this!** You can win a holiday for two in the south of France just by answering three simple questions.

Learner example:

She likes to listen [to] oriental music and Turkish music.

little /'lɪt.l̩/

ADJECTIVE**SMALL**

small in size or amount

Dictionary examples:

It came in a little box.

a little dog/nose/room

He gave a little smile.

Learner example:

When I [am] swimming, I can see the little fish.

YOUNG

young

Dictionary examples:

When you were little your hair was really curly.

She was my little sister and I looked after her.

Her little boy isn't well.

Learner example:

She has a little boy.

live

Word family:

Nouns: living

Verbs: live

Adjectives: lively, living

VERB /lɪv/

live in/at, etc.

to have your home somewhere

Dictionary examples:

Where do you live?

We live in London.

Some students live on the University campus.

He lives with four other people in a shared house.

Learner example:

I live in Springfield.

living room /'lɪv.ɪŋ,rʊm/ (UK ALSO **sitting room**)

NOUN [C]

the room in a house where people sit to relax and, for example, watch television

Dictionary example:

We had tea in the living room.

Learner example:

My favo[u]rite room is the living room because it's the biggest in my house.

long /lɒŋ/

Word family:

Nouns: *longing*

Verbs: *long*

ADJECTIVE

TIME

continuing for a large amount of time

Dictionary examples:

a long film/meeting

I've been waiting a long **time**.

It's a long time since I worked there.

Apparently the sessions are an hour long.

Learner example:

I want to eat food from Brazil because I [have] live[d] in England for a long time and I [am] missing food from my country.

DISTANCE

having a large distance from one end to the other

Dictionary examples:

long hair

long legs

a long dress

There was a long queue at the post office.

We're still a long way from the station.

Learner example:

I like [to] go for a long walk.

look /lʊk/

Word family:

Nouns: look

Verbs: look, overlook

VERB

SEE

[I] to turn your eyes in the direction of something or someone so that you can see them

Dictionary examples:

Look! There's grandma.

They looked **at** the picture and laughed.

Look **at** all this rubbish on the floor.

She looked **up** from her book and smiled at me.

I looked **out (of)** the window.

Look over there – there's a rainbow!

Learner example:

I like walk[ing] around these lakes and look[ing] at [the] ducks and swans.

SEARCH

[I] to try to find someone or something

Dictionary examples:

I'm looking **for** my keys.

I've looked everywhere but I can't find my glasses.

I looked down the list but couldn't see his name.

Learner example:

I [am] looking for [a] new T-shirt.

lot /lɒt/

NOUN

a lot/lots

a large amount or number of people or things

Dictionary examples:

She eats lots **of** fruit.

There were a lot **of** people there.

I've got a lot to do today.

He does lots **of** travelling in his job.

We met lots **of** people on holiday.

Do you want some food? There's lots in the fridge.

Learner example:

She has a lot of flowers in her room.

a lot

very much or very often

Dictionary examples:

Your sister looks a lot like you.

I'm feeling a lot better today.

He looks a lot older than his wife.

We used to go there a lot.

Learner example:

I like to study a lot.

love /lʌv/

Word family:

Nouns: love, lover

Verbs: love

Adjectives: lovely

VERB [T]

LIKE SOMETHING

to like something very much

Dictionary examples:

She loves animals.

I absolutely love chocolate.

He really loves his job.

I love swimming.

Love it or hate it, reality TV is here to stay.

Learner example:

I love skiing.

FRIENDS/FAMILY

to like a friend or a person in your family very much

Dictionary example:

I'm sure he loves his kids.

Learner example:

I love my son and my girlfriend.

ROMANCE/SEX

to like someone very much and have romantic or sexual feelings for them

Dictionary examples:

Last night he told me he loved me.

I've only ever loved one woman.

Learner example:

Stan is from Poland. He is my husband. I love him.

lunch /lʌntʃ/

NOUN [C or U]

a meal that is eaten in the middle of the day

Dictionary examples:

What's for lunch?

I'm sorry, Joanna isn't here at the moment, she's **(gone) out to/gone to** lunch.

Learner example:

We met in Bristol, and we had beer and [a] light lunch.

M

make /meɪk/

Word family:

Nouns: maker

Verbs: make

VERB [T] (made, made)

PRODUCE

to produce or create something

Dictionary examples:

Shall I make some coffee?

He made us some lunch.

She makes all her own clothes.

He works for a company that makes garden furniture.

John Huston made some great films.

Learner example:

You can make a quick snack, for example a sandwich.

man /mæn/

NOUN

MALE

[c] (PLURAL **men**) an adult male human being

Dictionary examples:

a young/tall man

men and women

the man in the green jacket

the men's 400 metres champion

Learner example:

He's a very good man.

many /'men.i/

DETERMINER; PRONOUN

LARGE NUMBER

a large number of

Dictionary examples:

We've known them for many years.

I don't have many clothes.

Were there many people at the party?

Not many people have heard of him.

Many people would disagree with your ideas.

I've met him **so** many times and I still can't remember his name!

There are **too** many people applying for too few jobs.

Learner example:

We [are] doing so many interesting things at college.

how many

used in questions to ask about the number of something

Dictionary examples:

How many people are coming tonight?

How many students are there in each class?

How many hours do you work?

Learner example:

How many friend[s] are coming?

March /mɑ:tʃ/

NOUN [C or U]

the third month of the year, after February and before April

Dictionary examples:

26th March/March 26th

My birthday is on the eleventh of March.

He retired **last** March.

We're going to Australia **next** March.

We'll meet up **in** March.

Learner example:

Jessica was born on 21 March 1983 in Germany.

May /meɪ/

NOUN [C or U]

the fifth month of the year, after April and before June

Dictionary examples:

30(th) May/May 30(th)

My mother's birthday is **in** May.

They came over **last** May.

We'll see her **next** May.

Learner example:

[The] water temp[er]ature [is] 18°C to 26°C all summer (May to end of Sept).

me /mi:/

PRONOUN

used after a verb or preposition to refer to the person who is speaking or writing

Dictionary examples:

Is there one for me?

She gave me some money.

Could you pass me that book?

It wasn't me who offered to go, it was Charlotte.

Lydia is three years younger than me.

Learner example:

It is difficult for me.

meal /miəl/

NOUN [C]

an occasion when food is eaten, or the food which is eaten on such an occasion

Dictionary examples:

a **hot** meal

a **three-course** meal

a **heavy/light** meal

I have my **main** meal at midday.

You must come round for a meal sometime.

Learner example:

I hope we have a great meal and a lot of fun.

meat /mi:t/

NOUN [U]

muscles and other soft parts of animals, used as food

Dictionary examples:

I don't eat meat.

raw meat

red/white meat

Learner example:

I don't like meat and fish.

meet /mi:t/

Word family:

Nouns: meeting

Verbs: meet

VERB (met, met)

INTRODUCE

[I or T] to see and speak to someone for the first time

Dictionary examples:

They met at work.

I met her in Hawaii.

Have you met my sister?

Come and meet my friend Laura.

"This is Helen." "Pleased to meet you."

Learner example:

At college you can meet new people.

COME TOGETHER

[I or T] to come to the same place as someone else by arrangement or by chance

Dictionary examples:

We met for coffee last Sunday.

We agreed to meet on Tuesday to discuss the project.

I met my old English teacher while trekking in the Alps.

We met our old neighbours in town last Saturday.

Each student meets **with** an adviser at the start of the school year.

Learner example:

I meet with my friends there.

message / 'mes . ɪ dʒ /

NOUN [C]

INFORMATION

a piece of writing or spoken information which one person gives to another

Dictionary examples:

Did you **get** my message?

I've **left** her several messages, but she hasn't returned my call.

Could you **give** Jen a message from me, please?

I **got** your message that you were going to be late.

Learner example:

Thank you for your message.

milk / mɪ l k /

NOUN [U]

a white liquid produced by women and other female animals, such as cows

Dictionary examples:

a **glass/carton** of milk

cow's/goat's milk

Learner example:

I like [to] drink coffee and tea with milk.

minute / 'mɪ n . ɪ t /

NOUN [C]

60 SECONDS

a period of time equal to 60 seconds

Dictionary examples:

a ten-minute bus ride

It takes me twenty minutes to get to work.

The train leaves at three minutes to eight, so we'd better get there a few minutes before then.

Learner example:

I had a break for 20 minutes.

Miss /mɪs/

NOUN

a title for a girl or woman who is not married, used before her family name or full name

Dictionary examples:

Dr White will see you now, Miss Carter.

Miss Helena Lewis

Learner example:

Dear Miss Timson, How are you?

mobile /'məʊ.baɪl/

NOUN [C]

a mobile phone

Dictionary example:

Can I use your mobile?

Learner example:

It's a very modern mobile, it's [a] Nokia and it's made in Finland.

mobile phone /,məʊ.baɪl'fəʊn/

NOUN [C]

a telephone that you can carry everywhere with you

Dictionary example:

I've left my mobile phone at home.

Learner example:

I'm very happy because I bought a new mobile phone.

Monday /'mʌn.deɪ/

NOUN [C or U]

the day of the week after Sunday and before Tuesday

Dictionary examples:

I start my new job **on** Monday.

I saw her **last** Monday.

We leave **next** Monday.

The baby was born **on** a Monday.

Learner example:

She goes to college from Monday to Friday.

money /'mʌn.i/

Word family:

Nouns: money

Adjectives: *monetary*

NOUN [U]

the coins or banknotes that are used to buy things

Dictionary examples:

How much money have you got?

I **spent** a lot of money.

Roger wanted to buy it but it **cost** too much money.

The company's not **making** any money at the moment.

He **earns** a lot of money.

Try to **save** some money for your holiday.

Learner example:

He is from England and he is very friendly and he work[s] a lot because he likes money.

month /mʌntθ/

Word family:

Nouns: month

Adjectives: monthly

Adverbs: monthly

NOUN [C]**PART OF YEAR**

one of the twelve periods of time that a year is divided into

Dictionary example:

February is the shortest month.

Learner example:

I need [to] ask you, if I can star[t] this course next month, [i]n January, and finish in June.

FOUR WEEKS

a period of approximately four weeks

Dictionary examples:

She'll be working here for six months.

I saw him about three months ago.

a two-month-old puppy

Learner example:

My boy friend and I visit every winter for 3-4 month[s].

more /mɔːr/

DETERMINER; PRONOUN

IN ADDITION

something in addition to what you already have

Dictionary examples:

Would you like some more food?

There isn't enough milk - I'll have to buy some more.

I need a bit more time.

The doctors can't cope with **any** more patients.

Learner example:

Now [I] have more free time, I and my family go to [the] swimming pool.

GREATER AMOUNT

a greater number or amount of people or things

Dictionary examples:

There are more people here today than yesterday.

He knows more about dogs than I do.

Learner example:

In [the] disco I can meet more new people.

ADVERB

more beautiful/difficult/easily, etc.

used before an adjective or adverb to show that someone or something has a greater amount of a quality than someone or something else

Dictionary examples:

This exercise is more difficult than the last one.

It's more expensive **than** the others.

Could you read a bit more slowly, please?

Learner example:

This place is more beautiful than Stratford.

morning / 'mɔː.nɪŋ/

NOUN [C or U]

PART OF DAY

the first half of the day, from the time when the sun rises or you wake up until the middle of the day

Dictionary examples:

Friday morning

I got up late **this** morning.

I work three mornings a week at the bookshop.

I'd like an appointment for **tomorrow** morning, please.

I'll see you **on** Saturday morning.

Learner example:

I wake up at 8 a.m every morning.

(Good) morning

used to say hello to someone in the morning

Dictionary example:

Good morning, Sarah!

in the morning

during the early part of the day

Dictionary example:

I listen to the radio in the morning.

Learner example:

She goes to the college in the morning and [at] night she goes to work.

mother / 'mʌð.ə/

NOUN [C]

a female parent

Dictionary examples:

a single mother

My mother was 21 when she got married.

My mother **and** father came to England in 1944.

Learner example:

Eduardo is a good boy [...] he help[s] his mother at home.

mouth /maʊθ/

NOUN [C]

FACE

the part of the face that is used for eating and speaking

Dictionary examples:

Open your mouth wide and say "Ah".

You shouldn't put so much food in your mouth at once.

Learner example:

[The doll] is my favourite birthday present, because it has two big eyes, a small nose and a small mouth.

movie /'mu:vi/

NOUN [C]

a film

Dictionary example:

'Casablanca' is my favourite movie.

Learner example:

We played games, had our snacks and then watched a movie.

Mr /'mɪs.tə/

NOUN

a title for a man, used before his family name or full name

Dictionary examples:

Mr Jones/Mr David Jones

Good afternoon, Mr Dawson.

This package is addressed to Mr Gordon Harper.

We're looking for a Mr George Smith.

Learner example:

I have very nice teacher – Mr Khalid.

Mrs / 'mɪs .ɪz/

NOUN

a title for a married woman, used before her family name or full name

Dictionary examples:

Mrs Wood/Mrs Jean Wood

Hello, Mrs Grant, how are you today?

Please send your application to the finance director, Mrs Laura Fox.

Learner example:

Dear Mrs. Dunn, Could you help me?

much /mʌtʃ/

DETERMINER; PRONOUN (more, most)

QUESTION

In questions, 'much' is used to ask about the amount of something.

Dictionary examples:

Was there much food there?

How much money will I need for the taxi?

How much do these shoes cost?

Learner example:

How much did it cost?

ADVERB (more, most)

very much

a large amount or degree

Dictionary examples:

Thank you very much for the flowers!

I like her very much.

Learner example:

I like Bradford very much.

mum /mʌm/

NOUN [C]

INFORMAL a mother

Dictionary examples:

"Happy birthday, Mum!"

All the mums **and** dads are invited to the school play at the end of the year.

Learner example:

I real[ly] want [to] go there but my mum want[s] [to] be in England.

museum /mju:'zi:.əm/

NOUN [C]

a building where you can look at important objects connected with art, history, or science

Dictionary examples:

a museum of modern art

the Natural History Museum

Learner example:

We sometimes go to [a] museum.

music /'mju:zɪk/

Word family:

Nouns: music, musical, musician

Adjectives: musical

Adverbs: *musically*

NOUN [U]

SOUNDS

a pattern of sounds that is made by playing instruments or singing, or a recording of this

Dictionary examples:

classical/pop/dance/rock music

a beautiful **piece of** music

What sort of music do you listen to?

He **plays** really good music.

I just like **making** music.

Shall I **put** some music **on**?

Learner example:

I like to listen [to] music.

DETERMINER

belonging to or relating to the person who is speaking or writing

Dictionary examples:

my parents

my name

my jacket

Tom's my older son.

It wasn't my fault.

Learner example:

In my class, where [there are] about 15 people, I [am] learning very interesting things.

N

name /neɪm/

Word family:

Nouns: name

Verbs: name

Adverbs: *namely*

NOUN

CALL

[c] the word or words that a person, thing or place is known by

Dictionary examples:

"Hi, what's your name?" "My name's Diane."

Please write your **full name and address** on the form.

What's **the name of** that mountain in the distance?

That would be a good name **for** a dog.

The students were listed **by** name and by country of origin.

Learner example:

My friend's name is Martin.

nationality /ˌnæʃ.ən'æl.ə.ti/

Word family:

Nouns: nation, nationality

Adjectives: national

NOUN [C or U]

If you have American/British/Swiss, etc. nationality, you are legally a member of that country.

Dictionary examples:

She **has** British nationality.

He has **dual** nationality.

What nationality are you?

At the International School they have pupils of 46 different nationalities.

Learner example:

My friend [was] born in Norway, but his nationality is Polish.

near /nɪə̃r/

PREPOSITION

DISTANCE

close in distance

Dictionary examples:

Is there a train station near here?

We were near the exit.

The hotel is near the airport.

Don't come too near me – you might catch my cold.

Which bus stop is nearest **(to)** your house?

I moved my chair nearer **to** the fire.

Learner example:

The park is near my house, about 10 minutes on foot.

need /ni:d/

Word family:

Nouns: need

Verbs: need

Adjectives: *needless*

VERB [T]

MUST HAVE

If you need something, you must have it.

Dictionary examples:

I need some new shoes.

Babies need constant care.

He needs an operation.

I need you **to** help me choose an outfit.

I **badly** need a rest from all this.

Learner example:

When you need help, everyone give[s] you help.

need to do *sth*

If you need to do something, it is necessary to do it.

Dictionary examples:

I need to do some shopping on my way home from work.

I need to go to the toilet.

Do we need to go with her?

Learner example:

I need to l[earn] Engl[i]sh.

never /'nev.ə^r/

ADVERB

NOT EVER

not ever, not one time

Dictionary examples:

We've never been to Australia.

I've never heard anything so ridiculous.

Let us never forget those who gave their lives for their country.

Wars never solve anything.

He threatened to shoot, but I never thought he would.

It's never **too late** to start eating a healthy diet.

Learner example:

I never have enough time [to do] it.

new /nju: /

Word family:

Nouns: news

Adjectives: new

Adverbs: newly

ADJECTIVE

RECENTLY CREATED

recently made or having started to exist recently

Dictionary examples:

a new car

She's very creative and always coming up with new **ideas**.

What's new in the fashion world?

We have to invest in new technology if we are to remain competitive.

It was a new bike – she never buys anything second-hand.

Learner example:

My friend likes motorbike[s] and now he will buy a new motorbike.

NOT KNOWN BEFORE

not known or discovered before

Dictionary examples:

I love learning new languages.

I learnt a new word today.

This new cancer treatment offers hope to many sufferers.

New evidence has since emerged.

Learner example:

Every day at college I learn new words and new things in my life.

DIFFERENT

[ALWAYS BEFORE NOUN] different from before

Dictionary examples:

I met Fiona's new boyfriend.

She's looking for a new job.

Have you seen Anna's new house?

a new generation of software

Learner example:

In [the] disco I can meet more new people.

newspaper /'nju:z ,peɪ.pəʔ/

NOUN**TO READ**

[c] large, folded sheets of paper which are printed with the news and sold every day or every week

Dictionary examples:

She never **reads** a newspaper.

a **daily/Sunday** newspaper

a **local/national** newspaper

I read about it **in the** newspaper.

Learner example:

He get[s] up every day [at] 6 o'clock, ha[s] breakfast and read[s] the newspaper.

next /nekst/

ADJECTIVE

next week/year/Monday, etc.

the week/year/Monday, etc. that follows the present one

Dictionary examples:

I'll call you next week.

I'm planning to visit California next year.

Are you doing anything next Wednesday?

Learner example:

See you next week.

nice /naɪs/

Word family:

Adjectives: nice

Adverbs: nicely

ADJECTIVE

PLEASANT

pleasant or attractive

Dictionary examples:

Did you have a nice holiday?

We had some really nice food.

Have a nice **day/time!**

Thanks for ringing – it's been nice talking to you.

You **look** nice in that dress.

Learner example:

She makes very nice food.

KIND

kind and friendly

Dictionary examples:

He's a really nice guy.

She seemed very nice.

She was very nice **to** me.

It was very nice **of** her **to** drive you home.

Learner example:

My teacher is very nice.

night /naɪt/

Word family:

Nouns: midnight, night

NOUN [C or U]

DARK PERIOD

the time in every 24 hours when it is dark and people usually sleep

Dictionary examples:

It gets cold **at** night.

I slept really badly **last** night.

I **spent** the night at Ted's.

He took the night ferry/train.

The phone rang **in the middle of the** night.

They're open from 7 in the morning until 10 o'clock at night.

Learner example:

Cracov is [an] interesting place and look[s] nice at night.

EVENING

the period from the evening to the time when you go to sleep

Dictionary examples:

We're seeing them **on** Saturday night.

I've been out every night this week.

Did you have a good time **last** night?

Learner example:

You can go to the disco and dance all night.

nine /naɪn/

NUMBER

the number 9

Dictionary examples:

a nine-month prison sentence

The birthday girl was wearing a badge with a nine on it.

Learner example:

I start college at half past nine.

nineteen /ˌnaɪn'ti:n/

NUMBER

the number 19

Dictionary examples:

eighteen, nineteen, twenty
Her daughter is nineteen.

Learner example:

I [had a] birthday [party] in my house when I [became] nineteen.

no /nəʊ/

ADVERB**NEGATIVE ANSWER**

something that you say in order to disagree, give a negative answer, or say that something is not true

Dictionary examples:

"You told me." "No, I didn't!"

"Can I have another chocolate?" "No, you've had enough."

"Do you like him?" "No."

"Did you get some bread?" "No, sorry, I forgot."

"Have you got any homework tonight?" "No."

Learner example:

I was in the office last week, but she said: "No!"

DETERMINER**NOT ANY**

not any

Dictionary examples:

There's no butter left.

There are no pockets in these trousers.

That's my kind of holiday – no telephone, no computer and no worries.

There's no chance of us getting there by eight.

Learner example:

Dear Ally, that's no problem about the party.

noise /nɔɪz/

Word family:

Nouns: noise

Adjectives: noisy

NOUN [C or U]

a sound, often a loud, unpleasant sound

Dictionary examples:

The noise out in the street was deafening.
Stop **making** so much noise!
The engine was making funny noises.
I heard a loud noise and ran to the window.
traffic/background noise

Learner example:

In college I don't like to[o] m[uch] noise.

nose /nəʊz/

Word family:

Nouns: nose

Adjectives: nosy

NOUN [C]

ON FACE

the part of your face through which you breathe and smell

Dictionary examples:

a big nose
I've got a sore throat and a **runny** nose.
Come on now, stop crying and **blow** your nose.

Learner example:

It has a small nose, two big eyes, and wears a dress.

not /nɒt/

ADVERB

AFTER BE/CAN, ETC.

used to form a negative phrase after verbs like 'be', 'can', 'have', 'will', 'must', etc., usually used in the short form 'n't' in speech

Dictionary examples:

He's not fat!
I won't tell her.
I can't go.
Don't you like her?
It isn't difficult.
I'm just not interested.
He's not bad-looking!
He's not **as** tall as his father.

Learner example:

It's not a problem for me.

NEGATIVE WORD/S

used to give the next word or group of words a negative meaning

Dictionary examples:

I told you not to do that.

I like most vegetables but not cabbage.

"Come and play football, Dad." "Not now, Jamie."

It was Yuko who said that, not Richard.

Learner example:

You know I go to college [but] not every day.

note /nəʊt/

Word family:

Nouns: note

Verbs: note

Adjectives: *notable*

Adverbs: *notably*

NOUN

LETTER

[c] a short letter

Dictionary examples:

He **left** a note to say he would be home late.

Did you **get** my note?

There's a note pinned to the door saying when the shop will open again.

Learner example:

Hi Rie Thank you for your note to me!

November /nəʊvəm.bəʳ/

NOUN [C or U]

the eleventh month of the year, after October and before December

Dictionary examples:

5(th) November/November 5(th)

Guy Fawkes' Night is **on** the fifth of November.

The factory opened **last** November.

He's starting his new job **in** November.

Learner example:

I have [an] exam on 22nd of November 2006.

now /naʊ/

ADVERB

AT PRESENT

at the present time

Dictionary examples:

I'm used to it now.

She used to be a teacher, but now she works in publishing.

I thought you'd have finished **by** now.

You should have mentioned it **before** now.

That's all **for** now.

Learner example:

I am now vegetarian!

number /'nʌm.bəʳ/

Word family:

Nouns: number

Verbs: *number, outnumber*

Adjectives: *innumerable, numerous*

NOUN

SYMBOL

[c] a symbol or word used in a counting system or used to show the position or order of something

Dictionary examples:

Think of a number smaller than 100.

Do you know what number their house is?

That's item number three on the agenda.

Learner example:

It's grey with blue numbers.

TELEPHONE

[c] a telephone number

Dictionary examples:

Do you know his **phone** number?

Do you have my **mobile** number?

I gave him my number.

Learner example:

Call me befor[e], and tell me what you like to eat? [Here]'s my new number 07782472751.

SHOWING SOMETHING

[c] a group of numbers that represents something

Dictionary examples:

Please write your credit card number on this form.

What's our flight number?

Learner example:

I go to market by bus number 376.

O

o'clock /ə'klɒk/

ADVERB

one/two/three, etc. o'clock

used after the numbers one to twelve to mean exactly that hour when you tell the time

Dictionary example:

It was ten o'clock when we got home.

Learner example:

See you tomorrow at 7 o'clock.

October /ɒk'təʊ.bəʳ/

NOUN [C or U]

the tenth month of the year, after September and before November

Dictionary examples:

22(nd) October/October 22(nd)

We're leaving for Italy **on** October the ninth/the ninth of October.

Sara's birthday is some time **in/during** October.

It's been the wettest October for years.

Learner example:

The class is on 26th October.

of /ɒv/

PREPOSITION

BELONG

belonging or relating to someone or something

Dictionary examples:

a friend of mine
the colour of her hair
part of the problem
employees of the company

Learner example:

The name of my friend is Maria.

AMOUNT

used after words which show an amount

Dictionary examples:

a kilo of apples
loads of food
hundreds of people
most of them
none of them
both of us
a third of all people
a drop of rain

Learner example:

She has a lot of flowers in her room.

CONTAINING

containing

Dictionary examples:

a bag of sweets
a bottle of beer
a book of short stories
sacks of rubbish

Learner example:

I like cups of tea, I like noodles, but I don't like beef.

NUMBER

used with numbers, ages and dates

Dictionary examples:

an essay of 500 words
a boy of six
the 14th of February 2005

Learner example:

The class started [on] the 2nd of June at half past five.

of course

used to say 'yes' and emphasize your answer

Dictionary example:

"Can you help me?" "Of course!"

Learner example:

Yes of course I can come.

often / 'ɒf . ən /

ADVERB

REGULARLY

many times or regularly

Dictionary examples:

I often shop there.

How often do you wash your hair?

I don't often drink spirits.

I don't see him **very** often.

It's not often that you meet someone who you're instantly attracted to.

I don't see my parents **as** often **as** I'd like to.

Learner example:

We often go shopping or to pubs.

oh / əʊ /

EXCLAMATION

NEW IDEA

introduces an idea that you have just thought of, or something that you have just remembered

Dictionary examples:

Oh, I've just thought of a problem.

Oh, and don't forget to lock the back door.

Oh yeah, someone phoned for you while you were out.

Learner example:

Oh, and don't forget to show up in old clothes, ok?

EXPRESS EMOTION

used to express different emotions, such as surprise, disappointment and pleasure, often as a reaction to something someone has said

Dictionary examples:

"Jack can't come after all." "Oh dear, Emma will be sad to hear that."

"He's been married three times." "Oh, really? I didn't know that!"

"I'm afraid I can't come to the party." " Oh, that's a shame."

Is that for me? Oh, you're so kind!

"I'm sorry I forgot to ring you." "Oh, don't worry."

Learner example:

Oh, that's ok.

OK (ALSO okay) / , əv 'keɪ /

EXCLAMATION INFORMAL**AGREEING**

used when agreeing to do something or when allowing someone to do something

Dictionary examples:

"Could you pick me up from the station?" "OK, what time?"

"I'll pay you back tomorrow." "Okay, no problem."

Learner example:

OK. See you for dinner!

ADJECTIVE INFORMAL**NOT ILL/UPSET, ETC.**

not ill, damaged, upset, etc.

Dictionary examples:

Are you OK? You look a bit pale.

How's Paola? Is she okay after her fall yesterday?

"Is everything OK with you?" "Yes, fine."

I'll just check that the car's okay – that was a bit of a bang!

Learner example:

Hi, Ramesh What are you doing? Are you OK?

old / əʊld /

ADJECTIVE**EXISTED MANY YEARS**

having lived or existed for many years

Dictionary examples:

an old man

an old house

We're all **getting** older.

I was shocked by how old he looked.

I'm too old to be out clubbing every night.

That's an old joke – I've heard it about a thousand times.

Learner example:

Wroctaw is [an] old town.

AGE

used to describe or ask about someone's age

Dictionary examples:

How old is your father?

Rosie's six **years** old now.

He's a couple of years older than me.

Learner example:

She is 23 years old.

on /ɒn/

PREPOSITION**SURFACE**

on or onto a surface

Dictionary examples:

Ouch, you're standing on my foot!

I dropped my pen on the floor.

Look at all the books on your desk!

We put all of our medicine on a high shelf.

Your suitcase is on top of the wardrobe.

Learner example:

I can read the book, listen to music, watch TV or just sit on my sofa and drink a hot [cup of] tea.

DAY/DATE

used to show the day or date when something happens

Dictionary examples:

Many shops don't open on Sundays.

What are you doing on Friday?

My birthday's on the 30th of May.

Learner example:

I go to college on Monday and Wednesday.

CONNECTED

covering, touching, attached to or hanging from something

Dictionary examples:

You've got blood on your shirt.

Which finger do you wear your ring on?

We could hang this picture on the wall next to the door.

Dogs should be kept on their leads at all times.

Learner example:

I like my bedroom, because there are [a] lot of windows, two armchair[s], a lamp next to the bed, a table under the window, [and] some pictures on the wall.

one /wʌn/

NUMBER

the number 1

Dictionary examples:

You've got three bags and I've only got one.

one hundred and ninety-one people

Four parcels came this morning, but only one was for Mark.

Paint one side, leave it to dry, and then paint the other.

Learner example:

She has got three da[ug]hters and one son.

only /'əʊn.li/

ADVERB**NOT MORE**

not more than a particular size or amount

Dictionary examples:

She's only 13.

These shoes only cost £20.

He only passed one of his exams.

It's only four o'clock and it's already getting dark.

Learner example:

This is only ten minutes by car.

ADJECTIVE [ALWAYS BEFORE NOUN]

used to mean that there are not any others

Dictionary examples:

This is our only chance.

I was the only person on the train.

Is this really the only way to do it?

The only thing that matters is that the baby is healthy.

It was the only thing I could do under the circumstances.

Rita was the only person to complain.

Learner example:

I am the only French student in my class.

open / 'əʊ.pən/

Word family:

Nouns: opening, *openness*

Verbs: open

Adjectives: open, *opening*

Adverbs: *openly*

ADJECTIVE**DOING BUSINESS**

[NEVER BEFORE NOUN] available for business or serving customers

Dictionary examples:

The supermarket is open till 10.00 p.m.

Our phonelines are open until 9 pm.

Learner example:

They are open all day and all night.

VERB**NOT CLOSED**

[I or T] to move something to a position that is not closed, or to make something change to a position that is not closed

Dictionary examples:

to open a **door/window**

The gate won't open.

You can open your eyes now.

Learner example:

I can't open my cupboard without my key.

or /ɔːr/

CONJUNCTION

POSSIBILITIES

used between possibilities, or before the last in a list of possibilities

Dictionary examples:

Would you like tea or coffee?

Is that a boy or a girl?

You can have beer, wine or mineral water.

It was either 1982 or 1983 – I can't remember which.

There were ten or twelve people in the room.

It will only take three or four days.

Learner example:

I like to eat pasta or pizza, but I'm easy about food, I can eat anything.

orange /'ɒr.ɪndʒ/

ADJECTIVE

being a colour that is a mixture of red and yellow

Dictionary example:

The setting sun filled the sky with a deep orange glow.

Learner example:

The walls are yellow and the cupboard is orange.

NOUN [C or U]

FRUIT

a round, sweet fruit with a thick skin and a centre that is divided into many equal parts

Dictionary example:

a glass of orange **juice**

Learner example:

I like eating a sandwich with Flora and I like drinking tea with sugar or orange juice.

other / 'ʌð . ə /

DETERMINER

ADDITIONAL

as well as the person or thing already mentioned

Dictionary examples:

There is only one other person who could help us.

Are there **any** other people we should tell?

The product has many other features.

There is no other work available at the moment.

Learner example:

She likes meeting other people because she wants [to] improve her English.

our / aʊə /

DETERMINER

belonging to or relating to us

Dictionary examples:

We bought our house several years ago.

He walked off and left us on our own.

Our plans have changed.

Learner example:

Every day, we have to give our teacher our homework.

outside

ADVERB / ,aʊt 'saɪd/

NOT IN BUILDING

not inside a building

Dictionary examples:

It's cold outside!

Go and play outside for a while.

Shall we eat outside as the weather is so nice?

Learner example:

You can sit on the chair outside and look [at the] bridge.

P

page /peɪdʒ/

NOUN [C]

PAPER

a piece of paper in a book, magazine, etc., or one side of a piece of paper

Dictionary examples:

Now turn to page 17 in your course book.

For details on how to enter the competition, see page 134.

The article appeared on the **front** page of the Guardian.

Learner example:

It has 1095 pages and it is very big.

paint /peɪnt/

Word family:

Nouns: paint, painter, painting

Verbs: paint

NOUN [C or U]

a coloured liquid that you put on a surface such as a wall to decorate it, or that you use to produce a picture

Dictionary examples:

a **tin** of paint

There were so many paints to choose from that I couldn't decide which to buy.

Learner example:

I'm going to use orange paint to paint my bedroom.

VERB

MAKE PICTURE

[I or T] to produce a picture of something or someone using paint

Dictionary example:

All these pictures were painted by local artists.

Learner example:

I like [to] paint so my favourite [subject] is art.

pair /peəˈr/

NOUN [C]

TWO PEOPLE

two people who are doing something together

Dictionary example:

I'd like you to do this exercise **in** pairs.

Learner example:

We [do] dialogues in pairs or between other students.

paper /'peɪ.pəˈr/

NOUN

FLAT MATERIAL

[ʊ] thin, flat material used for writing or drawing on, covering things in, etc.

Dictionary examples:

a **piece/sheet** of paper

She works **on** paper because she hates computers.

Learner example:

[The] teacher will give us paper so don't worry!

parent /'peə.rənt/

NOUN [C]

your mother or father

Dictionary example:

I'm going to meet Richard's parents for the first time this weekend.

Learner example:

I like this place because my parents live there.

park /pɑːk/

Word family:

Nouns: parking

Verbs: park

NOUN [C]

a large area of grass and trees in a city or town, where people can walk and enjoy themselves

Dictionary examples:

Central Park

Hyde Park

We watched the joggers in the park.

Learner example:

The park is near my house.

part /pɑ:t/

Word family:

Nouns: part

Adjectives: partial

Adverbs: partly, *partially*

NOUN

PIECE

[C] a piece which combines with other pieces to form the whole of something

Dictionary examples:

Which part **of** Buenos Aires do you live in?

They learn about the different parts **of** the body.

Fresh fruit and vegetables are an **important** part **of** a healthy diet.

Learner example:

It's the most beautiful part of Poland.

party /'pɑ:ti/

NOUN [C]

EVENT

a social event where people enjoy themselves by talking, eating, drinking, and dancing

Dictionary examples:

a **birthday** party

We're **having** a party to celebrate Jack's new job.

Peter **gives/throws** really wild parties.

Learner example:

I have the [sp]ace to invite my friends to [a] party.

past /pɑːst/

PREPOSITION; ADVERB

TIME

used to say what the time is when it is a particular number of minutes after an hour

Dictionary examples:

It's 5/10/a **quarter**/20/25/**half** past three.

I've got to leave at twenty past or I'll miss that train.

Learner example:

The class started the 2nd of June at half past five.

pay /peɪ/

Word family:

Nouns: pay, payment

Verbs: pay, repay

Adjectives: *payable, underpaid, unpaid*

VERB (paid, paid)

BUY

[ɪ or ɪ] to give money to someone because you are buying something from them, or because you owe them money

Dictionary examples:

Helena paid **for** the meal.

He paid £200 **for** the tickets.

Would you prefer to pay **by** cash or card?

Did you pay the telephone **bill**?

Learner example:

I [don't] have to pay. It's free.

pen /pen/

NOUN [C]

a long, thin object that you use to write or draw in ink

Dictionary example:

Don't write **in** pen, or you won't be able to rub out any mistakes you make.

Learner example:

We have to bring with us a notebook, a pen and a pencil.

pencil /'pent.səl/

NOUN [C]

a long, thin, wooden object with a black or coloured point that you write or draw with

Dictionary examples:

a box of **coloured** pencils

pens and pencils

a pencil **sharpener**

You'd better **sharpen** that pencil.

Write your comments in the margin of the report **in** pencil.

Learner example:

You must bring a pencil with you.

people /'pi:.pl/

NOUN

MORE THAN ONE

[PLURAL] more than one person

Dictionary examples:

Many people never take any exercise.

We've invited thirty people to our party.

Learner example:

I like this place because there are many shops around and many people.

person /'pɜ:.sən/ (PLURAL **people**)

Word family:

Nouns: person, personality

Adjectives: personal, *impersonal*

Adverbs: personally

NOUN [C]

HUMAN

a human being

Dictionary examples:

He's a very dangerous person.

You're the only person I know at this party.

Who was the first person to swim the English Channel?

A meal at the restaurant costs about £35 **per** person.

Learner example:

She's [a] very good person. I really like my friends.

pet /pet/

NOUN [C]

an animal that someone keeps in their home

Dictionary examples:

They have several pets – a dog, two cats and a guinea pig.

my pet rabbit

Learner example:

I like this place because I have lots of friends [there]. The people, houses, pets – [everything] is very good.

phone /fəʊn/

NOUN [C or U] (ALSO telephone)

a piece of electronic equipment that you use to talk to someone who is in another place

Dictionary examples:

Just then, his mobile phone **rang**.

Could you **answer** the phone?

We speak **on the/by** phone about twice a week.

You had three phone **calls** this morning.

Will you excuse me? I've got to **make a** phone **call**.

If the phone **lines** are busy, please try again later.

Learner example:

I want [to] buy a new phone for my brother because I broke his in an accident.

VERB [I or T]

to communicate with someone by phone

Dictionary examples:

She phoned just after lunch.

He's phoned me (**up**) every day this week.

Learner example:

Please phone me [and] I will tell you more.

photo / 'fəʊ.təʊ/ (PLURAL **photos**)

Word family:

Nouns: photo, photograph, photographer, photography

Verbs: photograph

NOUN [C]

a picture produced using a camera

Dictionary examples:

She **took** a lot of photos **of** the kids.

vacation/wedding photos

Learner example:

Sometimes I take photos [of] them and I feed these bird[s].

picnic / 'pɪk.nɪk/

NOUN [C]

a meal that you make and take with you somewhere to eat outside

Dictionary examples:

If the weather's nice we could **have** a picnic in the park.

Why don't you **take** a picnic with you?

a picnic **area/lunch/table**

Learner example:

[We] sometimes go for a picnic.

picture / 'pɪk.tʃəʳ/

Word family:

Nouns: picture

Adjectives: picturesque

NOUN

DRAWING, ETC.

[c] a drawing, painting, or photograph of something or someone

Dictionary examples:

Alex **drew/painted** a picture **of** my dog.

We **took** a picture of the children on their new bicycles.

Learner example:

I like my bedroom, because there are [a] lot of windows, two armchair[s], a lamp next to the bed, a table under the window, [and] some pictures on the wall.

pig /pɪg/

NOUN [C]

a large pink, brown or black farm animal with short legs and a curved tail, kept for its meat

Dictionary examples:

The meat produced from a pig is called pork, bacon or ham.

a pig farm

Learner example:

There is a small pink pig on it.

pizza /'pi:t.sə/

NOUN [C or U]

a large circle of flat bread baked with cheese, tomatoes, and sometimes meat and vegetables spread on top

Dictionary examples:

a **slice** of pizza

I like a lot of different pizza **toppings**.

Learner example:

I like pasta and pizza.

place /pleɪs/

Word family:

Nouns: place, replacement, *displacement*

Verbs: place, replace, *displace*, *misplace*

NOUN

SOMEWHERE

[C] a position, building, town, area, etc.

Dictionary examples:

There are several places of interest to visit in the area.
It was a silly place to park.
This plant needs a warm, sunny place.
This looks like a nice place **for** a picnic.
His leg was broken in two places.
Are your documents in a **safe** place?

Learner example:

My favorite place is the hotel near Olomouc.

plane /pleɪn/

NOUN [C] (UK ALSO **aeroplane**)

a vehicle that flies and has at least one engine and wings

Dictionary examples:

a **fighter/transport/passenger** plane
She hates travelling **by** plane.
He likes to watch the planes **taking off** and **landing**.
We'll be **boarding** the plane in about 20 minutes.

Learner example:

I will travel there by plane.

plant /plɑːnt/

NOUN [C]

a living thing that grows in the soil or water and has leaves and roots, especially one that is smaller than a tree

Dictionary examples:

garden/greenhouse/indoor plants
native plants and animals
a tomato plant

Learner example:

There are different plants, trees, flowers and [a] lake.

plate /pleɪt/

NOUN [C]

a flat, round object which is used for putting food on

Dictionary examples:

paper/plastic/china plates

a dinner/side plate

clean/dirty plates

There's still lots of food **on** your plate.

Learner example:

Can you bring me 3 plates and 3 cups because I don't have enough at home.

play /pleɪ/

Word family:

Nouns: play, player

Verbs: play

VERB

CHILDREN

[ɪ or ʊ] When children play, they spend time enjoying themselves with toys and games.

Dictionary examples:

The children are playing in the garden.

She likes playing **with** her dolls.

Learner example:

I watch TV, play with my sons and when I have [to] sleep, [I lie on] the sofa.

SPORT

[ɪ or ʊ] When you play a sport or game, you take part in it.

Dictionary examples:

You play tennis, don't you Sam?

We often play cards.

He plays **for** Manchester United.

Learner example:

I can go to the park and play tennis and golf.

player /'pleɪ.ə/

Word family:

Nouns: play, player

Verbs: play

NOUN [C]

SPORT/GAME

someone who takes part in a game or sport

Dictionary examples:

a football/tennis player

Each player takes three cards.

Learner example:

My friend [is a] good football player.

please /pli:z/

Word family:

Nouns: pleasure

Verbs: please

Adjectives: pleasant, pleased, unpleasant, *pleasurable*

Adverbs: pleasantly

EXCLAMATION

POLITE REQUEST

used to make a request more polite

Dictionary examples:

Could I have two cups of coffee and a tea, please?

Please remember to close the windows before you leave.

Learner example:

We like Polish foo[d], so please make us something from Poland.

Yes, please

used to accept something politely

Dictionary example:

"Would you like a lift home?" "Oh yes, please."

Learner example:

"Yes, please, it's an emergency," [he] answered.

p.m. (ALSO pm) /,pi:'em/

ADVERB

used to refer to a time after midday but before midnight

Dictionary examples:

We'll be arriving at about 4.30 p.m.

The 6 p.m. train is usually very crowded.

Learner example:

See you tomorrow at 7 p.m.

poor /pɔːr/

Word family:

Nouns: *poor*

Adjectives: *poor, poorly*

Adverbs: *poorly*

ADJECTIVE**NO MONEY**

having very little money or few possessions

Dictionary examples:

Most of these people are very poor.

Many medicines are too expensive for poorer countries to afford.

Learner example:

It cost 500 Euro [so] it isn't for poor people.

possible /'pɒs.ə.bəl/

Word family:

Nouns: *possibility, impossibility*

Adjectives: *impossible, possible*

Adverbs: *possibly*

ADJECTIVE**CAN HAPPEN**

If something is possible, it can happen or be done.

Dictionary examples:

Is it possible to speak to the manager please?

Please send it today, **if** possible.

Is it possible **to** buy tickets in advance?

Learner example:

If possible, I would like to eat lasagne, because I love Italian food.

potato /pə'teɪ.təʊ/ (PLURAL **potatoes**)

NOUN [C or U]

a round vegetable with a brown, yellow, or red skin that grows in the ground

Dictionary examples:

boiled/baked/fried/roast potatoes

mashed potato/potatoes

Learner example:

I like to eat mashed potatoes with chicken and salad.

practise /'præk.tɪs/

Word family:

Nouns: practice

Verbs: practise

VERB [I or T]

to do or play something regularly or repeatedly in order to become skilled at it

Dictionary examples:

She practises the violin every day.

I'm quite good at tennis but I need to practise my serve.

His written French is very good but he needs to practise speaking it.

Learner example:

I would like to talk with people to practise my English.

present

Word family:

Nouns: presence, present

Verbs: present

Adjectives: present

Adverbs: *presently*

NOUN /'prez.ənt/

the present

the form of the verb which is used to show what happens or exists now

Dictionary example:

All the verbs in this text are in the present.

problem /'prɒb.ləm/

Word family:

Nouns: problem

Adjectives: *problematic*

NOUN [C]

DIFFICULT SITUATION

a situation that causes difficulties and that needs to be dealt with

Dictionary examples:

I'm **having** problems **with** my computer.

health/financial problems

Drugs have become a **serious** problem in the area.

No one has **solved** the problem **of** what to do with radioactive waste.

Learner example:

English and Polish a[c]cents are very diff[e]rent, so this is [a] big problem for me.

put /pʊt/

VERB [T] (**putting, put, put**)

put *sth* down/in/on, etc.

to move something to a place or position

Dictionary examples:

She put her bag on the table.

Put your clothes in the cupboard.

She put her hands over her eyes.

I put my arm around him.

Where have you put the keys?

Learner example:

My parents bought many books for me, [and] I put them in my room.

Q

quarter / 'kwɔː .təʳ/

NOUN

TIME

[NO PLURAL] a period of 15 minutes before or after the hour

Dictionary examples:

It's (a) quarter **to** three.

We're leaving at (a) quarter **past** six.

Learner example:

The classes start at a quarter past six and end at a quarter past seven.

question / 'kwes .tʃən/

Word family:

Nouns: question

Verbs: question

Adjectives: *questionable*

NOUN

ASKING

[c] a sentence or phrase used to find out information

Dictionary examples:

Ask and **answer** questions with your partner.

The police **asked** me questions all day.

If you have any questions **about** the scheme, do ask me.

"So where is the missing money?" – "**That's a good** question."

Learner example:

Our teacher talks to us and gives us some questions.

quick /kwɪk/

Word family:

Adjectives: quick

Adverbs: quickly

ADJECTIVE

FAST

doing something fast

Dictionary examples:

I tried to catch him but he was too quick for me.

He was very quick **to** answer.

Learner example:

Call me right now at my home: 5555-9684. Be quick!!!

R

radio /'reɪ.di.əʊ/

NOUN (PLURAL **radios**)

EQUIPMENT

[c] a piece of equipment used for listening to radio broadcasts

Dictionary examples:

a car radio

Could you **turn** the radio **on**?

Learner example:

I want to sell my radio.

the radio

the programmes that you hear when you listen to the radio

Dictionary examples:

We heard him speaking **on** the radio this morning.

I **listen to** the radio in the evening.

Learner example:

He likes watching television and listening [to the] radio.

rain /reɪn/

Word family:

Nouns: rain

Verbs: rain

Adjectives: rainy

NOUN [U]

water that falls from the sky in small drops

Dictionary examples:

heavy/light rain

We had to walk home **in the** rain.

Rain is forecast for tomorrow.

We got caught in **pouring/torrential** rain.

Learner example:

I think tomorrow [we] will have rain.

VERB

it rains/it is raining

If it rains, water falls from the sky in small drops.

Dictionary examples:

It's starting to rain.

It rained **hard/heavily** all night.

It was raining all weekend.

Learner example:

It was raining when I arrived.

read /ri:d/

Word family:

Nouns: reader, reading, *read*, *readership*

Verbs: read

VERB (read, read)

WORDS

[ɪ or ʌ] to look at words and understand what they mean

Dictionary examples:

I've read three **books** this month.

I read **about** the family's success in the local paper.

I can't read his handwriting.

I've read in the newspapers **that** there is a threat of war.

Some children can read by the age of four.

Learner example:

We read books and we use computers.

reading /'ri:.dɪŋ/

Word family:

Nouns: reader, reading, *read*, *readership*

Verbs: read

NOUN

BOOKS

[ʊ] the activity or skill of getting information from books, newspapers, etc.

Dictionary examples:

I **did** a lot of reading on holiday.

Both children find writing difficult but their reading is fine.

The diaries make good bedtime reading.

Learner example:

Also we do some practice task[s] [on] writing, reading, speaking and spelling.

ready /'red.i/

Word family:

Nouns: *readiness*

Adjectives: ready

Adverbs: readily

ADJECTIVE

PREPARED

[NEVER BEFORE NOUN] prepared for doing something

Dictionary examples:

Give me a call when you're ready.

Are you ready **to** go yet?

We're going at eight, so you've got an hour to **get** ready.

When will the book be ready **for** publication?

Learner example:

Are you ready for some painting?

really /'ri:ə.li/

Word family:

Nouns: reality

Adjectives: real, realistic, unrealistic, *unreal*

Adverbs: really, *realistically*

ADVERB

VERY GREAT

very or very much

Dictionary examples:

She's really **friendly/nice**.

I really **like/love** them.

That's really **interesting**.

It's a really **difficult** decision.

Learner example:

I really like my lessons, [the] teacher and my new friends.

red /red/

ADJECTIVE (redder, reddest)

COLOUR

being the same colour as blood

Dictionary examples:

red lipstick

The dress was **bright/dark** red.

Learner example:

Op[**p**]osite [the] second bus stop is my house with [a] red door.

remember /rə'mem.bəʔ/

VERB

IN YOUR MIND

[I or T] If you remember a fact or something from the past, you keep it in your mind, or bring it back into your mind.

Dictionary examples:

I can't remember his name.

I don't remember signing a contract.

Just as the door closed he remembered **that** his keys were inside the room.

"Where did you park the car?" "I can't remember."

Can you remember **what** she said?

I seem to remember him **as** a rather short man.

Learner example:

But [do] you remember? I am [a] vegetarian now.

restaurant /'res.tər.ɑ:nt/

NOUN [C]

a place where you can buy and eat a meal

Dictionary example:

We had lunch **at/in** a restaurant near the station.

Learner example:

Sometimes I'm very tired bec[a]use I work in [a] restaurant.

rice /raɪs/

NOUN [U]

small grains from a plant that are cooked and eaten

Dictionary examples:

boiled/fried rice

Do you prefer brown or white rice?

Learner example:

I like rice and fish.

ride /raɪd/

Word family:

Nouns: ride, rider

Verbs: ride

VERB [I or T] (**rode, ridden**)

to travel by sitting on a horse, bicycle, or motorcycle and controlling it

Dictionary examples:

I learned to ride **a bike** when I was four.

I ride my bicycle to work.

I've ridden **on** a donkey.

My aunt kept horses and she taught me to ride.

Learner example:

I like rid[ɪŋ] my bike in Gloucester.

right /raɪt/

Word family:

Nouns: right

Adjectives: right

Adverbs: right, rightly

ADJECTIVE

CORRECT

correct or true

Dictionary examples:

He only got half the answers right.

You're right **about** Alison – she's incredible!

"You came here in 1979, didn't you?" "**That's** right."

Learner example:

You're right!

river /'rɪv.əʳ/

NOUN [C]

a long, natural area of water that flows across the land and into a sea, lake, or another river

Dictionary examples:

the River Thames

Two major rivers **flow** through the town.

We sailed slowly **down/up** the river.

Learner example:

I like to walk by [the] river Exe.

road /rəʊd/

NOUN [C or U]

TO DRIVE ON

a long, hard surface built for vehicles to drive on

Dictionary examples:

We live on a **busy/main** road.

Be careful when you **cross** the road.

The journey takes about three hours **by** road.

The road **from** here **to** Adelaide goes through some beautiful countryside.

All roads **into/out of** the town were blocked by the snow.

Most road **accidents** are caused by people driving too fast.

Learner example:

[On] Wedn[e]sdays and Saturdays [the] road is very busy.

Road (WRITTEN ABBREVIATION **Rd**)

used in the name of a road as part of an address

Dictionary example:

142 Park Road

Learner example:

I like d[ɪfə]rent places in U.K., lɪk[e]dʒwəɪə ɹoʊd.

room /ru:m/

NOUN

PART OF BUILDING

[C] a part of the inside of a building that is separated from other parts by walls, floor and ceiling

Dictionary examples:

a hotel room

I'd like to book a **double/single** room.

We're in meeting room 1.

She's upstairs in her room.

Learner example:

She has a lot of flowers in her room.

run /rʌn/

Word family:

Nouns: run, runner, running

Verbs: run

VERB (running, ran, run)

MOVE FAST

[I or T] to move on your feet at a faster speed than walking

Dictionary examples:

He can run very fast.

He ran away when I tried to pick him up.

We had to run to catch up with him.

I run about three miles every morning.

Learner example:

Children can run ev[e]rywh[e]re.

S

sad /sæd/ (**sadder, saddest**)

Word family:

Nouns: sadness

Verbs: *sadden*

Adjectives: sad

Adverbs: sadly

ADJECTIVE

unhappy or making you feel unhappy

Dictionary examples:

I've just received some very sad news.

She gave a rather sad smile.

It's sad (**that**) the trip had to be cancelled.

I'm so sad (**that**) you can't come.

It's sad **to** see so many failures this year.

I was sad **to** hear that they'd split up.

Learner example:

He is very sad because [he had] a car accident [and he is] paralysed.

safe /seɪf/

Word family:

Nouns: safety

Adjectives: safe, *unsafe*

Adverbs: safely

ADJECTIVE

NOT IN DANGER

not in danger or likely to be harmed

Dictionary example:

In some cities you don't **feel** safe going out alone at night.

Learner example:

I like this place because I feel safe there.

salt /sɒlt/

Word family:

Nouns: salt

Adjectives: salty

NOUN [U]

a white substance used to add flavour to food

Dictionary examples:

salt **and** pepper

Pass the salt, please.

Learner example:

But before, you put on the top of [the] chicken salt and pepper or [a] piece of bacon.

same /seɪm/

ADJECTIVE

the same

exactly alike

Dictionary examples:

My twin sister and I have got the same nose.

She was wearing **exactly** the same dress **as** I was.

Hilary's the same age **as** me.

She brought up her children in **just** the same **way** her mother did.

Learner example:

She is the same age as me.

NOT ANOTHER

not another different person, thing or situation

Dictionary examples:

My brother and I sleep in **the** same room.

Rachel's still going out with **the** same boyfriend.

(very) same day, he heard he'd passed his exam.

I would do **the** same **thing** again if I had the chance.

They eat at **the** same restaurant every week.

Shall we meet up at **the** same time tomorrow?

Learner example:

It's not the same subject every day.

sandwich / 'sænd.wɪdʒ/

NOUN [C]

two slices of bread with meat, cheese, etc. between them

Dictionary examples:

a tuna/cheese sandwich

sandwich fillings

Learner example:

You can make a quick snack, for example a sandwich.

Saturday / 'sæt.ə.deɪ/

NOUN [C or U]

the day of the week after Friday and before Sunday

Dictionary examples:

He's leaving **on** Saturday.

Most of our swim meets are held **on** Saturdays.

Joel was born **on a** Saturday.

last/next Saturday

Saturday **morning/afternoon/evening**

Learner example:

Every Saturday I wake up very happy and early because [this] is the day I go to the stadium to support my football team "ARSENAL".

say / seɪ/

VERB [T] (said, said)

SPEAK

to speak words

Dictionary examples:

"I'd like to go home," she said.

How do you say this word?

She said **goodbye** to all her friends and left.

"How do you say 'goodbye' **in** French?"

I couldn't hear **what** they were saying.

Do you know what she said **to** him?

I've got **something** to say to you.

Learner example:

When I['m] speaking in class, I'm very nervous and I can't say anything.

school /sku:l/

Word family:

Nouns: school, *schooling*

NOUN

PLACE

[C or U] a place where children go to be educated

Dictionary examples:

a primary/secondary school

Milton Road School

They're building a new school in the village.

She drives the kids to school every morning.

I was **at** school **with** Luke's brother.

Is Emily **in** school today or is she still ill?

Which school do you **go to**?

school **meals/uniform**

What do you want to do when you **leave** school ?

Learner example:

I don't like going to school by bus.

sea /si:/

NOUN [C or U]

a large area of salt water

Dictionary examples:

the Mediterranean Sea

We went swimming **in the** sea.

The sea was **calm/smooth/choppy/rough** when we crossed the Channel.

The refugees were **at** sea for forty days before reaching land.

When we moved to the US, we sent our things **by** sea.

We spent a lovely week **by the** sea this year.

Learner example:

This place is in Lithuania. It's by the sea.

second / 'sek.ənd/

Word family:

Adjectives: secondary

Adverbs: secondly

ORDINAL NUMBER; DETERMINER

AFTER FIRST

immediately after the first and before any others

Dictionary examples:

Is Megan her first or second child?

This is the second time I've had flu this winter.

Jones took second **place** in the long jump.

I was second in the 100m.

Learner example:

I forgot [to] answer the second question.

see /si:/ (**seeing, saw, seen**)

VERB

USE EYES

[I or T] to notice people and things with your eyes

Dictionary examples:

Turn the light on so I can see.

"I **can** see you!"

The teacher could see (**that**) the children had been fighting.

Jacqui saw the car drive up outside the police station.

From the window we could see the children playing in the yard.

See p. 23 for prices and flight details.

Learner example:

Every time I went to Hendon Park, I saw so many people there.

see you

used for saying goodbye to someone

Dictionary example:

See you! Have a good journey!

Learner example:

[This] is my new number (07782472751). See you.

see you later/soon/tomorrow, etc.

used for saying goodbye to someone you are going to meet again
later/soon/tomorrow, etc.

Dictionary example:

I'll see you later!

Learner example:

See you soon.

MEET

[T] to meet or visit someone

Dictionary examples:

We're seeing friends at the weekend.

No one has seen **much of** Daryl since he got married.

They see **a lot of** each other at weekends.

My mother is seeing the doctor again next week.

Learner example:

I am very happy, that I can go [to] college every day and I can see my friends every day.

send /send/ (sent, sent)

VERB [T]

POST

to arrange for something to go or be taken somewhere, especially by post

Dictionary examples:

Juan has just sent me a text message.

Send me an email with your dates.

I'll send her a letter/fax/parcel/postcard next week.

We'll send it **by post/airmail**.

They sent her flowers for her birthday.

Maggie sends her love and hopes you'll feel better soon.

Learner example:

I can use [the] internet to learn English, and sometime[s] I send e-mail[s].

sentence /'sen.tənts/

NOUN [C]

WORD GROUP

a group of words, usually containing a verb, that expresses a complete idea

Dictionary examples:

He's very impatient and always interrupts me mid-sentence.

Your conclusion is good, but the final sentence is too long and complicated.

Learner example:

Ev[e]ry lesson, I read and write loads o[f] sentences.

September /sep'tem.bəʳ/

NOUN [C or U]

the ninth month of the year, after August and before October

Dictionary examples:

23(rd) September/September 23(rd)

We're leaving for France **on** September the ninth/the ninth of September.

Claudia started school **last** September/is starting school **next** September.

My mother's birthday is **in** September.

Learner example:

My course started [i]n September.

seven /'sev.ən/

NUMBER

the number 7

Dictionary examples:

The restaurant opens for dinner at seven o'clock.

We're open seven days a week.

Learner example:

Tomorrow I'll finish my work at six o'clock, so I think that I'll can arrive your home at seven o'clock.

seventeen /,sev.ən'ti:n/

NUMBER

the number 17

Dictionary examples:

sixteen, seventeen, eighteen

Is that a seventeen on the front of that bus?

Learner example:

He is seventeen years old.

she /ʃi:/

PRONOUN

used to refer to a woman, girl or female animal that has already been mentioned

Dictionary example:

I asked my mother if she'd lend me some money, but she said no.

Learner example:

She is 23 years old.

sheep /ʃi:p/ (PLURAL **sheep**)

NOUN [C]

a farm animal whose skin is covered with wool

Dictionary examples:

This cheese is made from sheep's milk.

The farmer has several long-haired sheep.

Learner example:

Scotland is a beautiful country, there are a lot of loch[s] and sheep.

shirt /ʃɜ:t/

NOUN [C]

a piece of clothing worn on the top part of the body, often made of thin material like cotton and fastened with buttons down the front

Dictionary examples:

a striped/white shirt

a short-/long-sleeved shirt

You've spilled something down your shirt front.

Learner example:

Please wear your old shirt.

shoe /ʃuː/

NOUN [C]

a strong covering for the foot, often made of leather

Dictionary examples:

flat/high-heeled shoes

gym/tennis shoes

He **put on/took off** his new **pair of** shoes.

Hurry and **do up/lace up** your shoes.

a shoe shop

Learner example:

I go every day to [the] s[h]opping centre that [sells] food, clothes, shoes and diff[e]rent article[s].

shop /ʃɒp/

Word family:

Nouns: shop, shopping

Verbs: shop

NOUN [C]

a building or part of a building where you can buy things

Dictionary examples:

a **clothes/music** shop

I need to go to the shops – I've got no food in the house.

Learner example:

The town is little but [is] wonderful, one day per week I go to the shop.

shopping /'ʃɒp.ɪŋ/

Word family:

Nouns: shop, shopping

Verbs: shop

NOUN [U]

ACTIVITY

the activity of buying things from shops

Dictionary examples:

The store is open for late night shopping on Wednesdays.

I'm **going** shopping this afternoon.

My granddaughter **does** my weekly shopping for me.

Christmas shopping

Learner example:

She likes to go shopping with [a] friend.

short /ʃɔ:t/

Word family:

Nouns: shortage, *short*

Verbs: *shorten*

Adjectives: short

Adverbs: shortly, *short*

ADJECTIVE

LENGTH/DISTANCE/HEIGHT

small in length, distance or height

Dictionary examples:

a short skirt

Her hair is much shorter than it used to be.

It's only a short walk to the station.

I'm quite short but my brother's very tall.

Learner example:

And also I don't like to wear short skirt[s] and blouses in college class time.

TIME

continuing for a small amount of time

Dictionary examples:

a short film/visit

He's grown so much in such a short time.

I work much better if I take a short break every hour or so.

Learner example:

It's [a] short time but we are very busy because we do many exercises.

show /ʃəʊ/

VERB (showed, shown)

MAKE SEEN

[ɾ] to let someone look at something

Dictionary examples:

I must show you this new book I've just bought.
You ought to show that rash **to** your doctor.
Why won't you show me **what** you've got in your hand?
The secretly-filmed video shows the prince and princess kissing.
These photographs show the **effects** of the chemical on the trees.
He began to show **signs** of recovery.

Learner example:

I don't like showing my I.D. card every morning.

shower /ʃaʊə^r/

NOUN [C]**WASH**

If you have or take a shower, you wash your whole body while standing under a flow of water.

Dictionary example:

I got up, **had a** shower and got dressed.

Learner example:

I have to wake up [at] 7.30 AM. I run to the bathroom [to] take a shower.

BATHROOM EQUIPMENT

a piece of bathroom equipment that you stand under to wash your whole body

Dictionary example:

He likes to sing **in the** shower.

Learner example:

And there are showers and [a] sauna you [will] be able to use any time after the gym.

sing /sɪŋ/

Word family:

Nouns: singer, singing

Verbs: sing

VERB [I or T] (sang, sung)

to make musical sounds with your voice

Dictionary examples:

The children sang two songs by Schubert at the school concert.

We were woken early by the sound of the birds singing.

Your grandmother would like you to sing **for/to** her.

Will you sing us a song/sing a song **to** us?

She sang her baby **to sleep** every night.

Learner example:

We sang songs and danced.

sister /'sɪs.təʳ/

NOUN [C]

a girl or woman who has the same parents as another person

Dictionary examples:

Sophie and Emily are sisters.

Emily is Sophie's **younger/little/older/big** sister.

Learner example:

I was there with my parents and sister.

sit /sɪt/ (**sitting, sat, sat**)

VERB [I]**BODY POSITION**

to be in a position with the weight of your body on your bottom and the top part of your body up, for example, on a chair

Dictionary examples:

Emma was sitting **on** a stool.

The children sat **at** the table by the window.

We sat **by** the river and had a picnic.

Learner example:

[t] is so bor[ing], bec[a]use we just sit and listen to [the] teachers.

six /sɪks/

NUMBER

the number 6

Dictionary examples:

Look for a bus with a number six on the front of it.

"How many grandchildren do you have now?" "I've got six (grandchildren)."

Learner example:

My place [has] six rooms.

sixteen /ˌsɪk'sti:n/

NUMBER

the number 16

Dictionary examples:

fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen

We've got sixteen (people) coming for lunch.

Learner example:

Hi! My name is Ian and I'm sixteen years old.

skirt /skɜ:t/

NOUN [C]

a piece of clothing for women and girls that hangs from the waist and does not have legs

Dictionary example:

a long/short skirt

Learner example:

And also I don't like to wear short skirt[s] and blouses in college class time.

sleep /sli:p/

Word family:

Nouns: sleep

Verbs: sleep

Adjectives: asleep, sleepy, *sleepless*

VERB [I] (slept, slept)**NOT AWAKE**

! to be in the state of rest when your eyes are closed, your body is not active, and your mind is unconscious

Dictionary examples:

Sleep well!

I couldn't sleep because of all the noise next door.

I slept **late** on Sunday morning.

How can Jayne sleep **at night** with all those worries on her mind!

Learner example:

I watch television, I read magazines or I sleep.

slim /slɪm/

ADJECTIVE (slimmer, slimmest)

THIN

Someone who is slim is thin in an attractive way.

Dictionary examples:

slim **hips/legs**

She's got a lovely slim figure.

Learner example:

She is tall and slim.

slow /sləʊ/

Word family:

Verbs: slow

Adjectives: slow

Adverbs: slowly

ADJECTIVE

NOT FAST

doing, moving or happening without much speed

Dictionary examples:

a slow **runner/driver/reader**

She's a very slow eater.

We're making slow but steady progress with the decorating.

Learner example:

I know about the concert [and] I like slow music.

small /smɔ:l/

ADJECTIVE

LITTLE

little in size or amount

Dictionary examples:

They live in a small apartment near Times Square.

We teach the children in small groups.

a small dog/house/car

I'd rather live in a small town than a big city.

Would you like a large or small cola with your burger?

That jacket's too small **for** you.

Only a small **number** of applicants are successful.

Learner example:

It is a small vill[a]ge where my grandad live[s].

YOUNG

A small child is very young.

Dictionary example:

Looking after small children can be very tiring.

Learner example:

I live wit[h] my wife and my small daughter who [is] 2 years old.

smoke /sməʊk/

Word family:

Nouns: smoke, smoker, smoking

Adjectives: non-smoking, *smoky*

VERB [I or T]

to breathe smoke into your mouth from a cigarette

Dictionary examples:

Do you mind if I smoke?

I used to smoke a packet of cigarettes a day.

Learner example:

I like the pause between lesson[s]. We go outside [to] smoke and fool about.

smoking / 'sməʊ.kɪŋ/

Word family:

Nouns: smoke, smoker, smoking

Adjectives: non-smoking, *smoky*

NOUN [U]

when someone smokes a cigarette or regularly smokes cigarettes

Dictionary examples:

Smoking is not permitted anywhere in this theatre.

The nicotine patches are designed to help people **give up/stop** smoking.

Cigarette smoking kills thousands of people every year.

No smoking, please.

Learner example:

I don't like too much smoking in the college.

snow /snəʊ/

NOUN [U]

soft white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky when the weather is cold

Dictionary examples:

Outside the snow began to **fall**.

Let's go and play in the snow!

A blanket of snow lay on the ground.

Her hair was jet-black, her lips ruby-red and her skin **as white as** snow.

Learner example:

I like England bec[a]use I like we[a]ther like snow.

some /sʌm/

DETERMINER

UNKNOWN AMOUNT

used to refer to an amount of something without saying exactly how much or how many

Dictionary examples:

There's some cake in the kitchen if you'd like it.

Here's some news you might be interested in.

We've been having some problems with our TV over the last few weeks.

Could you give me some idea of when the building work will finish?

I've got to do some **more** work before I can go out.

Learner example:

I think if you make some pasta with garlic and onion sauce, [that] will be great.

PRONOUN**UNKNOWN AMOUNT**

used to refer to an amount of something without saying exactly how much or how many

Dictionary examples:

I can't eat all this chocolate, would you like some?

If you need more paper then just take some.

"Would you like to have dinner with us?" "No thanks, I've already had some."

Learner example:

If you don't have [any old clothes], I will lend you some.

NOT ALL

used to refer to part of a larger amount or number of something and not all of it

Dictionary examples:

In some cases it's possible to fix the problem right away.

Some **of** you here have already met Imran.

Have some **of** this champagne – it's very good.

Learner example:

I don't like some of [the] students in college.

something / 'sʌm.θɪŋ/

PRONOUN**THING**

used to refer to a thing when you do not know what it is or when it is not important what it is

Dictionary examples:

There's something sharp in my shoe.

Something in the cupboard smells odd.

We thought there must be something **wrong** because we hadn't heard from you.

Something's happened to upset him but we don't know what it is.

I heard something rather worrying at work this morning.

Is there something you'd like to say?

Don't just stand there, **do** something.

Learner example:

If I need something, I go shop[p]ing.

sometimes / 'sʌm.taɪmz/

ADVERB

on some occasions but not always or often

Dictionary examples:

Sometimes we take food with us and sometimes we buy food when we're there.

Sometimes it's best not to say anything.

Learner example:

We sometimes have classes in [the] library [or the] computer room.

son /sʌn/

NOUN [C]

your male child

Dictionary examples:

This is our son Raja.

We have two sons and three daughters.

Learner example:

I love my son and my girlfriend.

soon /su:n/

ADVERB**see you soon**

used for saying goodbye to someone you are going to meet again soon

Dictionary example:

I'll see you soon!

Learner example:

See you soon.

sorry /'sɒr.i/

ADJECTIVE [NEVER BEFORE NOUN]

APOLOGY

used to apologize for something you have done

Dictionary examples:

Oh, I'm sorry – I didn't see you there.

Tom, I'm **really/so** sorry **about** last night – it was all my fault.

Learner example:

Hi! Yes, of course I can go for dinner tomorrow, but I [will be] a little late, sorry about that.

soup /su:p/

NOUN [U]

a usually hot, liquid food made from vegetables, meat or fish

Dictionary examples:

chicken/fish/tomato/vegetable soup

Would you like a **bowl of** soup?

Learner example:

I like to eat soup, eggs, meat and salad.

speak /spi:k/ (**spoke, spoken**)

Word family:

Nouns: speaker, speech

Verbs: speak

Adjectives: *speechless*

VERB

SAY WORDS

[I or ʔ] to say something using your voice

Dictionary examples:

Would you mind speaking more slowly, please?

If she tells Julie what I said, I'll never speak **to** her again.

She spoke **of** her sadness over her father's death.

Everyone speaks very **highly of** the new director.

He's old enough to speak **for** himself.

I went with Alex – speaking **of** Alex, have you seen his new haircut?

Speaking **as** a mother of four, I can tell you that children are exhausting.

Sue speaks **with an** American **accent**.

For five whole minutes, neither of them spoke **a word**.

Learner example:

I like speaking also because I speak to everybody.

LANGUAGE

[ɪ] to be able to talk in a language

Dictionary examples:

He speaks fluent French.

How many foreign languages do you speak?

I couldn't speak **a word of** Spanish when I got there.

I couldn't figure out what language they were speaking.

Learner example:

I don't speak English prop[e]rly.

sport /spɔ:t/

Word family:

Nouns: sport

Adjectives: *sporty*

NOUN**GAME**

[ɪ] a game or activity which people do to keep healthy or for enjoyment, often competing against each other

Dictionary examples:

Football, cricket and hockey are all team sports.

I enjoy winter sports like skiing and skating.

Learner example:

Her favourite sport is tennis.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

[ʊ] all types of physical activity which people do to keep healthy or for enjoyment

Dictionary example:

She used to **do/play** a lot of sport when she was younger.

Learner example:

Anna like[s] sport and cinema.

start /stɑ:t/

Word family:

Nouns: start

Verbs: start, *restart*

VERB [I or T]

BEGIN

to begin doing something

Dictionary examples:

When do you start your course/your new job?

We'll be starting (the class) at six o'clock.

Can you start on Monday?

They started building the house in January.

I'd just started **to** write a letter when the phone rang.

The speaker started **with** a description of her journey to China.

You could start **by** cleaning the kitchen.

He started his working life **as** an engineer but later became a teacher.

Learner example:

Dear Ramesh, I start my class at 9:30 am.

station /'steɪ.ʃən/

NOUN [C]

TRAINS

a building where trains stop so that you can get on or off them

Dictionary examples:

Dad met me at the station.

a railway station

Our office is near the station.

We looked on our map to find the nearest **underground/tube** station.

Learner example:

[It] is near Waterloo station.

stay /steɪ/

VERB [I]

NOT LEAVE

to continue to be in a place, job, etc. and not leave

Dictionary examples:

The weather was bad so we stayed at home.

Do you want to stay in teaching?

They need an assistant who is willing to stay **for** six months.

Can you stay late tonight to finish the report?

Because of the snow, schools have been closed and children told to stay **at home**.

Learner example:

When she hasn't [got her] course, she often stay[s] at home because she likes watch[ing] TV.

stop /stɒp/

VERB (-pp-)

FINISH

[I or T] to not continue doing something that you were doing

Dictionary examples:

Once I start eating chocolate, I can't stop.

Stop shouting – you're giving me a headache!

I couldn't stop laughing.

Stop it!/Stop that!

I'm trying to stop smoking.

I stopped seeing him last year.

Learner example:

Once you have started, you will not want to stop.

NOUN [C]

PLACE

a place where vehicles, especially buses, stop in order to allow passengers to get off and on

Dictionary examples:

a **bus** stop

I'm getting off at the next stop.

Is this our stop?

Learner example:

[The] bus stop is near the market.

street /stri:t/

NOUN [C]

a road in a town or city that has houses or other buildings

Dictionary examples:

a street map

Our daughter lives just **across** the street from us.

He was walking **down** the street.

Learner example:

My street is quiet and friendly.

Street (WRITTEN ABBREVIATION **St**)

used in the name of a street as part of an address

Dictionary examples:

142 Ross Street

Diane's house is **in** Cherrywood Street.

Learner example:

I live in a flat, number 66 New George Street.

student /'stju:.d^ənt/

Word family:

Nouns: student, study

Verbs: study

NOUN [C]

a person who is learning at a college or university, or sometimes at a school

Dictionary examples:

a law student

an **undergraduate** student

a **postgraduate** student

a student teacher

He was a student **at** the University of Chicago.

Learner example:

I'm a student at a college in Gloucester.

study /'stʌd.i/

Word family:

Nouns: student, study

Verbs: study

VERB

UNIVERSITY/SCHOOL

[ɪ or ʊ] to learn about a subject, especially on an educational course or by reading books

Dictionary examples:

to study biology/chemistry

Next term we shall study plants and how they grow.

She's been studying for her doctorate for three years already.

Learner example:

He live[s] in Galicia, but now he's here in Cambridge to study English like me.

subject

Word family:

Nouns: subject

Verbs: *subject*

Adjectives: *subjective*

NOUN [C] /'sʌb.dʒɪkt/

STUDY

an area of knowledge which is studied in school, college or university

Dictionary example:

My favourite subjects at school were history and geography.

Learner example:

At college, I like studying English because it's [a] very interesting subject but I don't like studying Art.

sugar /'ʃʊg.əʳ/

NOUN [U]

a very sweet substance used to give flavour to food and drinks

Dictionary example:

I don't take sugar in my coffee, thanks.

Learner example:

I like to eat chicken with bread and tea without sugar.

summer / 'sʌm.ə^r/

NOUN [C or U]

the season of the year between spring and autumn, when the weather is warmest

Dictionary examples:

We usually go away **in (the)** summer.

Last summer they went to Australia.

I love these warm summer nights.

It was a perfect summer's day.

Learner example:

I like going to [the] park in the summer.

sun /sʌn/

Word family:

Nouns: sun

Adjectives: sunny

NOUN [U NO PLURAL]

the large, bright star that shines in the sky during the day and provides light and heat for the Earth, or the light and heat that comes from the sun

Dictionary examples:

The sun **rises** in the east and **sets** in the west.

We thought we'd go out for a walk while the sun was **shining**.

Shall we go and sit out **in the** sun?

I think I've had a bit too much sun today – I've got a headache.

Learner example:

When [the] sun is shining I like walking in Finsbury Park.

Sunday / 'sʌn.deɪ/

NOUN [C or U]

the day of the week after Saturday and before Monday, when most people in Western countries do not go to work

Dictionary examples:

They go walking every Sunday.

We're going to visit my aunt and uncle **on** Sunday.

Learner example:

She play[s] tennis every Sunday evening.

supermarket /'su:.pə,mɑ:.kɪt/

NOUN [C]

a large shop that sells food, drink, products for the home, etc.

Dictionary example:

I do my weekly shopping at the supermarket.

Learner example:

There are many shops and three supermarkets.

sweet /swi:t/

ADJECTIVE**TASTE**

with a taste like sugar

Dictionary examples:

The pineapple was sweet and juicy.

Do you want your pancakes sweet or savoury?

Learner example:

I like rice and sweet dishes.

swim /swɪm/

Word family:

Nouns: swim, swimmer, swimming

Verbs: swim

VERB [I or T] (swimming, swam, swum)

to move through water by moving your body

Dictionary examples:

We spent the day on the beach but it was too cold to swim.

I swam two miles this morning.

Learner example:

I like this place because I like to swim.

swimming pool / 'swɪm.ɪŋ ,pu:l/

NOUN [C]

an area of water that has been made for people to swim in

Dictionary example:

an **indoor/outdoor** swimming pool

Learner example:

I like [it] when we go to [the] swimming pool.

T

table /'teɪ.bəl/

NOUN [C]

FURNITURE

a piece of furniture with four legs, used for eating off, putting things on, etc.

Dictionary examples:

the kitchen table

The plates were still on the table.

Learner example:

There is a beautiful table in the garden.

take /teɪk/

Word family:

Nouns: *undertaking*

Verbs: take, *undertake*

VERB [T] (took, taken)

CARRY

to get and carry something with you when you go somewhere

Dictionary examples:

I take my mobile phone **with** me everywhere I go.

I'd take your umbrella if I were you.

Learner example:

The park is very close [to] my house. [...] If I have time, I can take [a] book or [a] newspaper [there].

GO WITH SOMEONE

to go somewhere with someone, often paying for them or being responsible for them

Dictionary examples:

I took the kids **to** the park.

I thought I'd take her **to** that nice Italian restaurant.

Learner example:

She takes her son to school.

take a picture/photo(graph)

to photograph someone or something

Dictionary examples:

Did you take any pictures of the sunset?

She took some great photos of the children.

He had his photograph taken by a professional.

Learner example:

Sometimes I take photos [of] them and I feed these bird[s].

talk /tɔ:k/

Word family:

Nouns: talk, *talks*

Verbs: talk

Adjectives: *talkative*

VERB [I]

SAY

to say things to someone

Dictionary examples:

We were just talking **about** Simon's new girlfriend.

The teacher's always telling him to stop talking.

It was nice talking **to/with** you.

Learner example:

I like to talk with my friends and my teacher.

tall /tɔ:l/

ADJECTIVE

GREATER HEIGHT

having a greater than average height

Dictionary examples:

a tall girl

a tall building

He's tall with dark hair.

Learner example:

He is a tall man.

taxi /'tæk.si/

NOUN [C] (ALSO **cab**)

a car with a driver who you pay to take you somewhere

Dictionary examples:

I **took** a taxi from the station to the hotel.

a taxi **driver**

Learner example:

You can go there by bus, taxi or by light rail transit (LRT).

tea /ti:/

NOUN

DRINK

[C or U] a hot drink that you make by pouring water onto dried leaves, or the leaves that you use to make this drink

Dictionary examples:

I'd love a **cup of** tea, please.

They have a selection of **herbal** teas.

He likes **strong/weak** tea.

Learner example:

She likes tea and coffee.

teach /ti:tʃ/ (**taught, taught**)

Word family:

Nouns: teacher, teaching

Verbs: teach

VERB

GIVE LESSONS

[I or T] to give lessons in a particular subject at a school, university, etc.

Dictionary examples:

She teaches chemistry.

He teaches English **to** foreign students.

Both her parents taught.

Learner example:

I'd like [to] learn English very w[e]ll, because I'd like [to] teach in the f[u]ture.

teacher / 'ti: .tʃəʳ/

Word family:

Nouns: teacher, teaching

Verbs: teach

NOUN [C]

someone whose job is to teach in a school or college

Dictionary example:

a history/science teacher

Learner example:

I love my teacher too.

television / 'tel.ɪ.vɪʒ.ən/ (ALSO **TV**) (UK INFORMAL **telly**)

NOUN

EQUIPMENT

[c] a piece of equipment in the shape of a box, with a screen on the front, used for watching programmes

Dictionary examples:

a flat-screen television

Could you turn the television down?

Learner example:

I want to sell my small television.

PROGRAMMES

[u] the programmes that are shown on a television

Dictionary examples:

I mostly **watch** television in the evening.

Is there anything interesting **on** television tonight?

It's one of the few television **programmes** that I always make a point of watching.

Learner example:

He likes watching television and listening [to the] radio.

tell /teɪ/ (told, told)

VERB

SPEAK

[ɾ] to say something to someone, usually giving them information

Dictionary examples:

Did she tell you **about** her holiday?

Can you tell me the way to the station?

Can you tell me what time the next bus leaves?

I told him (**that**) I was coming to see you.

"I'm leaving you," she told him.

Please can you tell us a **story**?

Learner example:

I would like to tell you about my favourite place.

ten /ten/

NUMBER

the number 10

Dictionary examples:

I've invited ten people.

They met ten years ago.

Learner example:

This is only ten minutes [away] by car.

tennis /'ten.ɪs/

NOUN [U]

a sport in which two or four people hit a small ball to each other over a net

Dictionary example:

Do you fancy a **game of** tennis?

Learner example:

I'd like to play football and tennis.

test /test/

NOUN [C]

EXAM

a set of questions to measure someone's knowledge or ability

Dictionary examples:

She had to **take** an aptitude test as part of the interview.

He **passed/failed** the written test.

Learner example:

I do writing, spelling test[s], speaking, etc.

than /ðæn/

PREPOSITION; CONJUNCTION

COMPARING

used to compare two different things or amounts

Dictionary examples:

My son is a lot taller than my daughter.

You always walk faster than I do!

You're earlier than usual.

Learner example:

Cirencester is smaller than Swindon.

thanks /θæŋks/

Word family:

Nouns: thanks

Verbs: thank

Adjectives: *thankful*

Adverbs: *thankfully*

EXCLAMATION

THANK YOU

INFORMAL **thank you**

Dictionary examples:

Thanks **for** the advice.

Can you pass me that book? Thanks **very much**.

Learner example:

Hi, Thanks for your invite.

thank you / 'θæŋk . ju /

EXCLAMATION (INFORMAL **thanks**)

GRATEFUL

used to tell someone that you are grateful because they have given you something, done something for you or made a polite remark

Dictionary examples:

That was a delicious lunch, thank you.

"Here's your coffee." "Thank you **very much**."

Thank you **for** my lovely birthday present.

"You look very nice in that dress." "Thank you."

Learner example:

I like pork meat very much. Thank you very much.

that / ðæt /

DETERMINER (PLURAL **those**)

CAN BE SEEN

used to refer to something or someone that can be seen or pointed to

Dictionary examples:

Did you know **that** woman in the post office?

How much are **those** shoes?

ALREADY MENTIONED

used to refer to something or someone that has already been talked about or seen

Dictionary examples:

Where's **that** pen gone?

She lives in **that** house by the bus station.

Learner example:

I like **that** place be[cause] I like swim[m]ing in [the] sea.

PRONOUN (PLURAL **those**)

CAN BE SEEN

used to refer to something that can be seen or pointed to

Dictionary examples:

What's that in the corner?

I'd like some of those.

That looks heavy.

ALREADY MENTIONED

used to refer to something that has already been talked about or seen

Dictionary examples:

If you do that, you'll be sorry.

I don't think you should put up with that.

You can't wear those to a wedding.

Learner example:

After that we have a break.

the /ði:/

DETERMINER**PARTICULAR**

used before nouns to refer to particular things or people that have already been talked about or are already known

Dictionary examples:

I bought a shirt and some shoes. The shirt was expensive, but the shoes weren't.

Could you pass the salt, please?

I'll pick you up at the station.

I really enjoyed the book I just read.

Learner example:

[On] Saturday she go[es] to the cinema.

ONLY ONE

used before nouns when only one of something exists

Dictionary examples:

Have you seen the Eiffel Tower?

What will happen in the future?

She's travelling round the world.

They live in the north of Spain.

Ed Koch was for many years the mayor of New York.

Learner example:

That day is [also] the Chinese New Year.

PLACE

used before some nouns that refer to place when you want to mention that type of place, without showing exactly which example of the place you mean

Dictionary examples:

We spent all day at the beach.

Shall we go to the movies this evening?

I must go to the bank.

Learner example:

I like to go to swimming and go to the beach.

the Internet (ALSO **the Net**) /'ɪn.tə.net/

NOUN

the system that connects computers all over the world and allows people who use computers to look at websites

Dictionary examples:

I found out about the book **on** the Internet.

a company that provides cheap Internet **access**

Learner example:

She uses the Internet every day.

their /ðeəːr/

DETERMINER

BELONGING TO GROUP

belonging to or relating to a group of people, animals, or things that have already been talked about

Dictionary examples:

He gave them their coats.

Anyway, that's their problem.

Learner example:

In the afte[r]noon [he] goes with his wife [and] visits their friends.

them / ðem/

PRONOUN

GROUP

used after a verb or preposition to refer to a group of people, animals, or things that have already been talked about

Dictionary example:

I've lost my keys. I can't find them anywhere.

Learner example:

S[ay] hello [to] your wife and children. I will have presents for them.

then / ðen/

ADVERB

AT THAT TIME

at that time

Dictionary examples:

I was working in the city then.

I'm having a day off on Friday – I could meet you then.

Give it to me next week – I won't have time to read it **before/until** then.

I'll phone you tomorrow – I should have the details **by** then.

I saw her at Annie's but I haven't seen her **since** then.

Learner example:

See you then.

NEXT

next, or after something has happened

Dictionary examples:

She trained as a teacher and then became a lawyer.

Let me finish this job, then we'll go.

Learner example:

I finish work at 7 o'clock, and then I want to have a bath. [A]fter that I will come.

there /ðeəː/

PRONOUN

There is/are/was, etc.

used to show that something exists or happens

Dictionary examples:

There are three pubs in the village.

There's not much room in the back of the car.

There have been a lot of accidents on this road.

Is there any milk?

Learner example:

There are three swim[m]ing pools inside, for different people.

ADVERB

PLACE

in or at a particular place

Dictionary examples:

We live in York because my wife works there.

I went to the party but I didn't know anyone there.

We'll never **get** there in time!

The museum is closed today. We'll go there tomorrow.

There's that book you were looking for.

Learner example:

I will be there at 7 o'clock tomorrow.

DIRECTION

used when you are pointing or looking at something in order to make someone look in the same direction

Dictionary examples:

Put them in that box there.

Your bag's **over** there by the door.

these /ði:z/

DETERMINER; PRONOUN

plural of 'this'

Dictionary examples:

These boxes are heavy.

Which apples would you like, the red ones or these?

Learner example:

I like walk[ing] around these lakes.

they /ðeɪ/

PRONOUN

GROUP

used as the subject of the verb when referring to a group of people, animals, or things that have already been talked about

Dictionary examples:

I've known the Browns for years. They're very nice people.

Where are my glasses? They were on the table just now.

Learner example:

There are a lot of shops, restaurants and disco[s]. They are open all day and all night.

thing /θɪŋ/

NOUN

OBJECT

[c] used to refer to something without saying its name

Dictionary examples:

I need to get a few things in town.

How do I switch this thing off?

I don't eat sweet things.

I saw a few things I'd like to get.

Learner example:

Please tell me before [you come] what things you like to eat.

things

your possessions or a set of objects

Dictionary examples:

I'll just get my things together and we can go.

All their things were destroyed in the fire.

Bring your swimming things if the weather's nice.

Learner example:

I like this place because the people are happy to work for example [on] a farm and they don't need a lot of things [to] be happy.

think /θɪŋk/

Word family:

Nouns: *thinker*

Verbs: think, *rethink*

Adjectives: *unthinkable*

VERB (thought, thought)

BELIEVE TO BE TRUE

[ɪ or ʊ] to believe that something is true, or to expect that something will happen, although you are not sure

Dictionary examples:

I think she's called Joanna.

"Does this train stop at Oxford?" "Yes, I think **so**."

I never thought (**that**) I would see Steven again.

I think we've met before.

Do you think it's going to rain?

I don't think Emma will get the job.

Learner example:

I think we will have [a] good time.

OPINION

[ɪ or ʊ] to have an opinion about something or someone

Dictionary examples:

What did you think **of** the film?

What do you think **about** modern art?

Learner example:

It w[ould] be wonderful to eat chicken with some ve[g]etables. What do you think about that?

thirteen /θɜː'tiːn/

NUMBER

the number 13

Dictionary examples:

eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen

Some people think that thirteen is an unlucky number.

Learner example:

Dear Joshua, I'm writing to tell you that I am now thirteen Years old.

this /ðɪs/

DETERMINER (PLURAL **these**)

ALREADY MENTIONED

used to refer to something that you have already talked about

Dictionary examples:

Most people don't agree with this decision.

How did you hear about this course?

Learner example:

This factory makes fuel tanks [for] cars.

CAN BE SEEN

used to refer to something or someone that can be seen or pointed to

Dictionary examples:

How much is this sofa?

David gave me these earrings for my birthday.

TIME

used to refer to the present week, month, year, etc. or the one that comes next

Dictionary examples:

I'll see you this evening.

We're going to Canada later this year.

Kate and Nigel are getting married this June.

Learner example:

My friend's name is LIN XIAO XU, she comes from China. She is 20 years old this year.

those /ðəʊz/

DETERMINER; PRONOUN

plural of 'that'

Dictionary example:

Those peaches look good.

Learner example:

She also likes walking, shopping and playing games on the computer. We usually do those things together, but in the evenings.

three /θri:/

NUMBER

the number 3

Dictionary examples:

I've got three sisters.

School finishes at three o'clock.

Learner example:

I have three daughters.

Thursday /'θɜ:z.deɪ/

NOUN [C or U]

the day of the week after Wednesday and before Friday

Dictionary examples:

I'm having my hair cut after work on Thursday.

Thursday morning

We meet on the second Thursday of every month.

Learner example:

On Tuesday, Thursday and Friday I have French and physics.

ticket /'tɪk.ɪt/

NOUN [C]

a small piece of paper that shows you have paid to do something, for example travel on a bus, watch a film, etc.

Dictionary examples:

a concert ticket

a train/bus/plane ticket

a lottery ticket

a ticket office

a ticket collector

Learner example:

I['I] b[u]y the tickets.

time /taɪm/

Word family:

Nouns: time, timing

Verbs: time

NOUN

PARTICULAR POINT

[c or u] a particular point in the day or night

Dictionary examples:

"What's **the** time?" "It's ten o'clock."

What time is it?

What time do you finish work?

Would you like to suggest a time for the meeting?

Do you know the times of the trains to London?

Aged four, she could already **tell** the time.

What would be the best time **of day** for us to deliver the table?

Learner example:

What time [would] you like to come?

tired /taɪəd/

Word family:

Nouns: tiredness

Verbs: *tire*

Adjectives: tired, tiring

ADJECTIVE

WANTING REST

feeling that you want to rest or sleep

Dictionary examples:

I was very tired when I got home from work last night.

She **gets** very tired in the evenings.

My legs are tired.

Learner example:

Sometimes I don't like doing [anything] at college, because after work I am very tired.

INFINITIVE MARKER

INFINITIVE

used with a verb to make an infinitive

Dictionary examples:

She agreed to help.

We were starting to feel cold.

I don't know what to do.

Can you tell me how to get there?

It's not likely to happen.

He told me to wait.

Did anyone ask Daniel to book the room?

There's an awful lot of work to be done.

I need to eat something first.

Learner example:

She likes to go shopping with friend[s].

PREPOSITION

PLACE

used to talk about a place or an event where someone goes

Dictionary examples:

We went to Prague last year.

We could go to town on the bus.

I have to go to the dentist this morning.

We received another invitation to a wedding this morning.

I've asked Helen and Ben to dinner next week.

You can walk **from** here to the station in under ten minutes.

She walked **over** to the window.

He went **up** to a complete stranger and started talking.

Learner example:

I like go[ing] to London.

TELLING THE TIME

used to say 'before' the hour when you are saying what time it is

Dictionary example:

It's five to three.

today /tə'deɪ/

ADVERB

THIS DAY

on this day

Dictionary examples:

What's the date today?

It's Annabelle's birthday today.

He's going to ring you at some point today.

Learner example:

If you ring me today, I can [make] some cake.

NOUN [U]

THIS DAY

this day

Dictionary examples:

Today is even hotter than yesterday!

Is that today's paper?

Learner example:

Today is my birthday.

together /tə'geð.ə/

ADVERB

WITH EACH OTHER

with each other or doing something with each other

Dictionary examples:

We used to go to aerobics together.

We worked together on a project a couple of years back.

The waiter asked if we were **all** together so I explained that we were two separate parties.

We should **get** together some time and have a drink.

Learner example:

We love to go [to the] cinema or just sit together and have a laugh.

toilet /'tɔɪ.lət/

NOUN

CONTAINER

[c] a bowl that you sit on or stand near when you get rid of waste substances from your body

Dictionary examples:

I was **on** the toilet when the phone rang.

Don't forget to **flush** the toilet.

The toilet **seat** was cracked and there was no paper.

Learner example:

I can remember I left it on the table near the toilet.

tomato /tə'mɑː.təʊ/ (PLURAL **tomatoes**)

NOUN [C or U]

a soft, round, red fruit eaten in salad or as a vegetable

Dictionary example:

a cheese and tomato sandwich

Learner example:

I like salad – tomatoes, carrots, cucumbers, swe[e]tcorn.

tomorrow /tə'mɒr.əʊ/

ADVERB

on the day after today

Dictionary examples:

I'll call you tomorrow.

I've arranged to see Rachel tomorrow night.

Oh, leave it till tomorrow.

Learner example:

Tomorrow I must work in the shop, but in the evening I've got time and can com[e] to you at 7 o'clock.

NOUN [U]

DAY AFTER TODAY

the day after today

Dictionary examples:

Is John coming to tomorrow's meeting?

Tomorrow is Friday.

Learner example:

Tomorrow is [the] Chinese new year.

tonight /tə'naɪt/

ADVERB

during the night of the present day

Dictionary examples:

I hope you sleep well tonight.

Tonight there's going to be a party.

Learner example:

I think I left my mobile phone in your house last night. It's very important for me because I have to call my father tonight.

too /tu: /

ADVERB

too small/hard/much, etc.

used before adjectives and adverbs to mean 'more than is allowed, necessary, possible, etc.'

Dictionary examples:

Do you think this jacket is too big for me?

There are too many cars on the roads these days.

We enjoyed the film but it was **much** too long.

There were **far** too many people for such a small room.

Learner example:

[Maths] is too hard for me sometimes.

ALSO

also

Dictionary examples:

Do you know Jason too?

I'll probably go there next year too.

I'd like to come too.

"I love chocolate." "Me too."

Learner example:

Do you like it, too?

tooth /tu:θ/ (PLURAL **teeth**)

NOUN [C]

IN MOUTH

one of the hard white objects in the mouth, which are used for biting and chewing

Dictionary examples:

front/back teeth

a broken/missing tooth

false teeth

Brush/Clean your teeth thoroughly morning and night.

I had to have a tooth **out**.

Learner example:

It is important for me, because without it I can't clean my teeth.

town /taʊn/

NOUN

PLACE PEOPLE LIVE/WORK

[c or u] a place where people live and work, usually larger than a village but smaller than a city

Dictionary examples:

It's a small town in the north of England.

a **seaside/industrial** town

a **fishing/mining** town

He was born in the small town **of** Castleford, in Yorkshire.

Learner example:

He is from Lithuania and he lives in my town.

train /treɪn/

Word family:

Nouns: trainer, training, *trainee*

Verbs: train

NOUN [C]

VEHICLE

a long, thin vehicle which travels along metal tracks and carries people or goods

Dictionary examples:

the train **to/from** Bristol

a train **journey/station**

Did you come **by** train?

She **caught/took** the train to Edinburgh.

Hurry up, or we'll **miss** the train.

Learner example:

The best way to come to my place is [to] take a train from Weybridge.

travel /'træv.əl/

Word family:

Nouns: traveller

Verbs: travel

VERB (-II-)

MAKE JOURNEY

[I or T] to make a journey

Dictionary examples:

After leaving school, she spent a year travelling, mostly in Africa and Asia.

I travel **to** work **by** train.

He travelled over 100 miles to be at the wedding.

As a young man he had travelled **the world**.

Learner example:

She likes travelling and meeting people from other countries.

tree /tri:/

NOUN [C]

a tall plant with a thick stem which has branches coming from it and leaves

Dictionary examples:

an apple tree

We sat under a tree for shade.

Learner example:

When I see [a] tree or flower and happy people, I [have] a good feeling.

trousers /'traʊ.zəz/

NOUN [PLURAL]

a piece of clothing that covers the legs and has a separate part for each leg

Dictionary example:

I need a new **pair of** trousers to go with this jacket.

Learner example:

I will wear a long shirt and trousers.

T-shirt /'ti:ʃɜ:t/ (ALSO **tee shirt**)

NOUN [C]

a piece of cotton clothing for the top part of the body with short sleeves and no collar

Dictionary example:

She was wearing jeans and a T-shirt.

Learner example:

I [am] looking for [a] new T-shirt, jeans, [a] dress, [and] sho[e]s.

Tuesday /'tju:z.deɪ/

NOUN [C or U]

the day of the week after Monday and before Wednesday

Dictionary examples:

We'll meet at eight **on** Tuesday.

We meet every Tuesday.

Tuesday afternoon

The twenty-ninth is a Tuesday, isn't it?

Learner example:

On Tuesday, Thursday and Friday I have French and physics.

TV /,ti:'vi:/

NOUN [C or U]

television

Dictionary examples:

What's **on** TV tonight?

You **watch** too much TV!

We ate **in front of the** TV.

TV personalities

Learner example:

She watch[e]s TV every evening.

twelve /twelv/

NUMBER

the number 12

Dictionary examples:

ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen

a twelve-seater minibus

Learner example:

We can start at twelve o'clock.

twenty /'twen.ti/

NUMBER

NUMBER

the number 20

Dictionary examples:

nineteen, twenty, twenty-one

space for twenty people

Learner example:

I think we were twenty people.

two /tu:/

NUMBER

NUMBER

the number 2

Dictionary examples:

They've got two houses.

I spent two years in Ethiopia.

It's two o'clock.

He'll be two (years old) in February.

Learner example:

I go to college two days per week.

U

under / 'ʌn.dəʳ/

PREPOSITION

LOWER POSITION

below something, or below the surface of something

Dictionary examples:

He hid under the bed.

They were standing under a tree.

She was holding a file under her arm.

She pushed her bag under the table.

He could only keep his head under the water for a few seconds.

Learner example:

I like my bedroom, because there [is] a table under the window, [and] some pictures on the wall.

understand / ,ʌn.də'stænd/ (**understood, understood**)

Word family:

Nouns: misunderstanding, understanding

Verbs: misunderstand, understand

Adjectives: understandable, understanding

Adverbs: *understandably*

VERB [I or T]

KNOW MEANING

to know the meaning of something that someone says

Dictionary examples:

She explained the whole idea again, but I still didn't understand.

I don't understand half of what he says.

Is there anyone here who understands Arabic?

Learner example:

My teacher help[s] me when I don't understand.

university /ˌjuː.nɪˈvɜː.sə.ti/

NOUN [C]

a place where students study at a high level to get a degree

Dictionary examples:

the University of Cambridge

Which university did you **go to**?

James is studying chemistry **at** Bristol University.

a university **course/lecturer**

Learner example:

My friend [is a] student at the university [in my town].

until /ʌnˈtɪl/ (ALSO **till**)

PREPOSITION

TIME

continuing to happen before a particular time or event and then stopping

Dictionary examples:

I'm staying here until the end of June.

The show will be on until the end of the month.

I was working until past midnight.

Learner example:

I don't go to college every day. I go only on Tuesday until 1.00 p.m.

up /ʌp/

ADVERB

VERTICAL

vertical or as straight as possible

Dictionary examples:

He stood up.

She opened her eyes and sat up.

Learner example:

[The whole] class stood up and sang "Imagine".

PRONOUN

used after a verb or preposition to refer to the person who is speaking or writing and one or more other people

Dictionary examples:

She gave us all a present.

Thank you for driving us to the station.

Would you like to have dinner with us next Saturday?

Learner example:

Our teacher talks to us and gives us some questions.

use

Word family:

Nouns: use, user, *misuse*, *usefulness*

Verbs: use, *misuse*

Adjectives: useful, useless

VERB [T] /ju:z/

PURPOSE

If you use something, you do something with it for a particular purpose.

Dictionary examples:

Can I use your pen, please?

Do you use your computer much?

I paid for the tickets using my credit card.

She uses her car **for** work.

Nick used the money **to** buy a CD player.

Use scissors **to** cut the shapes out.

It gave me a chance to use my skills.

The old hospital isn't used any more.

Learner example:

She uses the Internet every day.

V

vegetable /'vedʒ.tə.bəl/

NOUN [C]

a plant that you eat, for example potatoes, onions, beans, etc.

Dictionary examples:

fresh/frozen vegetables

vegetable **soup/curry**

fruit and vegetables

In the winter we eat more **root** vegetables, such as carrots and parsnips.

Raw vegetables contain more vitamins than **cooked** vegetables.

Learner example:

I like eat[ing] fish, vegetables, fruit and sala[d].

very /'ver.i/

ADVERB

EMPHASIS

used emphasize an adjective or adverb

Dictionary examples:

Thank you very **much**.

She was very pleased.

He's very kind.

The situation is very serious.

Think about it very carefully before deciding.

Learner example:

My teacher is very nice.

not very good/tall/happy, etc.

not good, tall, happy, etc.

Dictionary examples:

The film wasn't very good.

He doesn't sing very well.

Learner example:

My college is not very big.

very much

to a large amount or degree

Dictionary examples:

Thank you very much for the flowers!

I like her very much.

Learner example:

I like Bradford very much.

village /'vɪl.ɪdʒ/

Word family:

Nouns: village, *villager*

NOUN [C]

a place where people live in the countryside that includes buildings such as shops but is smaller than a town

Dictionary examples:

a small fishing village

She lives in a small village outside Oxford.

Many people come from the **surrounding** villages to work in the town.

a village shop

Learner example:

My grandmother lived in a village and I often went there.

visit /'vɪz.ɪt/

Word family:

Nouns: visit, visitor

Verbs: visit

VERB

SEE A PERSON

[ɪ or ɪ] to go to someone's home and spend time with them

Dictionary examples:

Will you visit me when I'm in hospital?

We have friends coming to visit this weekend.

Learner example:

She visits her parents once a week.

SEE A PLACE

[ɪ] to go to a place and spend a short amount of time there

Dictionary example:

We visited a few galleries while we were in Prague.

Learner example:

It's a very nice place with a lot of shop[s] and museum[s] to visit, like the "Louvre" for example.

W

wait /weɪt/

VERB [I]

STAY

to stay in a place until someone or something arrives, or until someone or something is ready for you

Dictionary examples:

I waited **for** her in the corridor while she went in to see the doctor.

There were a lot of people waiting **to** use the telephone.

Learner example:

I don't like [the] college break time[s], because I must wait 15 minutes.

waiter /'weɪ.təʳ/

NOUN [C]

a man who works in a restaurant, bringing food to customers

Dictionary example:

The waiter brought our drinks.

Learner example:

The waiter and waitress working there are kind and friendly.

waitress /'weɪ.trəs/

NOUN [C]

a woman who works in a restaurant, bringing food to customers

Dictionary example:

She's working as a waitress at the moment.

Learner example:

She is a waitress [and] she likes this job.

wake /weɪk/

VERB [I or T] (**woke, woken**)

wake (sb) up or **wake up (sb)** **PHRASAL VERB**

to stop sleeping or to make someone else stop sleeping

Dictionary examples:

Did you wake up at all during the night?

I woke up with a headache.

Come on, wake up – breakfast is ready.

Can you wake us up at 7, please?

Learner example:

I wake up at 8 o'clock.

walk /wɔ:k/

Word family:

Nouns: walk, walking, *walker*

Verbs: walk

VERB [I or T]

to move forward by putting one foot in front of the other and then repeating the action

Dictionary examples:

I walked home.

A cat was walking along the top of the fence.

He walks two kilometres to work every morning.

Learner example:

I like to walk by [the] River Exe.

wall /wɔ:l/

NOUN [C]

a vertical structure, often made of stone or brick, that divides or surrounds something

Dictionary examples:

The walls in this apartment are so thin you can hear just about every word the neighbours say.

The walls look a bit bare – can't we put some pictures up?

We had to climb over a ten-foot wall to get into the garden.

The Berlin Wall came down in 1989.

Learner example:

We will paint the wall orange.

want /wɒnt/

Word family:

Verbs: want

Adjectives: *unwanted*

VERB [T]

to hope to have or do something, or to wish for something

Dictionary examples:

I want some chocolate.

She wants a word with you.

What do you want **to** eat?

Do you want me **to** take you to the station?

Learner example:

I just wanted to write a letter [to] you.

warm /wɔ:m/

Word family:

Nouns: warmth

Verbs: warm

Adjectives: warm

Adverbs: warmly

ADJECTIVE

TEMPERATURE

having a temperature between cool and hot

Dictionary examples:

Are you warm **enough** or do you want the fire on?

I've got my hands in my pockets to keep them warm.

Learner example:

I like to [go] surfing there because [the] water is warm.

wash /wɒʃ/

VERB

CLEAN THING

[ɾ] to clean something using water

Dictionary examples:

wash your **hair/hands**

wash the **car/clothes/floor**

These sheets need washing.

I'll wash the bottle **out** and use it again.

Learner example:

We can wash cars to earn some money for the necessary materials.

CLEAN BODY

[ɪ] to clean yourself, or a part of yourself, with water and usually soap

Dictionary example:

I'd like to wash before dinner.

Learner example:

I suppose they are in your bathroom, I put them [t]here before I washed.

watch /wɒtʃ/

VERB

LOOK AT

[ɪ or ɾ] to look at something for a period of time

Dictionary examples:

I had dinner and watched TV for a couple of hours.

I watched him get into a taxi.

I got the feeling I was being watched.

I sit by the window and watch people walking past.

Learner example:

She works at the Glade and she watches television at night.

NOUN

[ç] a small clock which is worn on a strap around the wrist

Dictionary examples:

My watch seems to have **stopped** – it says 10:15 but I'm sure it must be later.

He glanced nervously **at** his watch.

Learner example:

I got 2 watches, flowers and some dresses.

water /'wɔː.təʳ/

NOUN [U]

LIQUID

the clear liquid which falls from the sky as rain and is necessary for animal and plant life

Dictionary examples:

hot/cold water

a **bottle/drink/glass** of water

bottled/mineral/tap water

Can I have a **drop** of water in my whisky, please?

Learner example:

You have to bring some food, and a lot of water.

we /wiː/

PRONOUN

GROUP

used as the subject of the verb to refer to the speaker and at least one other person when considered together or as a group

Dictionary examples:

Can we all go to the swimming pool this afternoon?

If you don't hurry up we'll be late.

Learner example:

After dinner we want to go shopping.

wear /weəʳ/

VERB [T] (wore, worn)

CLOTHES

to have clothing, jewellery, etc. on your body

Dictionary examples:

Tracey is wearing a simple black dress.

What are you wearing **to** Caroline's wedding?

Some musicians don't like to wear rings when they're playing.

He wears glasses for reading.

She wears very little make-up.

Learner example:

She likes to wear new clothes.

weather / 'weð . əː /

NOUN [U]**WIND, RAIN, ETC.**

the conditions in the air above the Earth such as wind, rain or temperature, especially at a particular time over a particular area

Dictionary examples:

bad/good/cold/dry/hot/stormy/warm/wet weather

The weather in the hills can change very quickly, so take suitable clothing.

We're going to have a picnic, weather **permitting**.

Learner example:

I need it because the weather is cold.

website (ALSO **web site**) / 'web . saɪt / (ALSO **site**)

NOUN [C]

a set of pages of information on the Internet about a particular subject, which have been published by the same person or organization, and often contain colour pictures, video and sound

Dictionary example:

For more information about other Cambridge titles, **visit** our website **at** www.cambridge.org.

Learner example:

If you want more information or you want [to] see photos [of the] art class, visit our website: www.artclass.com.

Wednesday /'wenz.deɪ/

NOUN [C or U]

the day of the week after Tuesday and before Thursday

Dictionary examples:

Did you say the meeting is **on** Wednesday?

The restaurant is always closed **on** Wednesdays.

Wednesday would be a good day for us to go running.

Learner example:

I come to college every Monday and Wednesday.

week /wi:k/

Word family:

Nouns: week

Adjectives: weekly

Adverbs: weekly

NOUN [C]

SEVEN DAYS

a period of seven days

Dictionary examples:

last/this/next week

We go to the cinema about **once/twice** a week.

Don't do any sport for a week **or two**.

Learner example:

She visits her parents once a week.

MONDAY TO FRIDAY

the five days from Monday to Friday when people usually go to work or school

Dictionary example:

I don't go out much **during** the week.

Learner example:

I work in the week but you could c[o]me at the weekend.

weekend / ,wi:k'end/

NOUN [C]

Saturday and Sunday, or Friday evening until Sunday night; the part of the week when many people do not work

Dictionary examples:

Have you got anything planned for **the weekend**?

This/Next weekend we're going to see some friends.

Learner example:

At the weekends she goes to visit her parents.

well /wel/

Word family:

Adjectives: unwell, well

ADVERB (better, best)

IN A GOOD WAY

in a successful or satisfactory way

Dictionary examples:

I thought the team played well.

He's **doing** very well at school.

The shop sells well-made clothes.

They took two hours to discuss the plans and considered it time well **spent**.

Learner example:

I play guitar very well and I love rock!

Well done!

used to tell someone how pleased you are about something they have done

Dictionary example:

"I passed my exam." "Well done!"

as well

also

Dictionary example:

Are you going to invite Steve as well?

Learner example:

Dylma goes to school every day and work[s] as well.

ADJECTIVE (**better, best**)

HEALTHY

healthy; not ill

Dictionary examples:

You look well! – Thanks, I feel well.

He hasn't been too well lately.

When she came home from school she really didn't **look** well.

I'm sorry you're ill – I hope you **get** well soon.

Learner example:

How are you? I'm very well.

EXCLAMATION

EXPRESSING DOUBT

used at the beginning of a sentence to pause slightly or to express doubt or disagreement

Dictionary examples:

You'll go, won't you? – Well, I'm not sure.

Well, what shall we do now?

Who was that? – Well, I'm afraid I can't remember her name.

Well, after that we went camping in the mountains.

Learner example:

Well, my friend, I have just seen this film but I can see it again.

what /wɒt/

PRONOUN

QUESTION

used to ask for information about something

Dictionary examples:

What did you wear?

What happened after I left?

What caused the accident?

Learner example:

What do you think about that?

DETERMINER

QUESTION

used to ask for information about something

Dictionary examples:

What time is it?

What books did you buy?

What size shoes do you take?

Learner example:

What time [would] you like to come?

when /wen/

ADVERB

used to ask at what time something happened or will happen

Dictionary examples:

"I did tell you about it." "When? I don't remember."

When's your birthday?

When did he leave?

Learner example:

When are you coming [to] my house?

where /weə^r/

ADVERB

used to ask about the place or position of someone or something

Dictionary examples:

Where does he live?

Where are my car keys?

"I put them on your desk." "Where? I can't see them."

Where did you put my umbrella?

Learner example:

Where is the college?

which /wɪtʃ/

DETERMINER

used to ask or talk about a choice between two or more things

Dictionary examples:

Which jacket do you prefer?

Which time is better for you – 12.15 or 12.45?

I don't know which **one** to choose.

Learner example:

Which car did he use, the McLaren or the Ferrari?

white /waɪt/

ADJECTIVE

COLOUR

being the colour of snow or milk

Dictionary examples:

a white T-shirt

white walls

a black and white dog

He's white-haired now.

Learner example:

Do not wear white clothes!

who /huː/

PRONOUN

NAME

used to ask about someone's name or which person or group someone is talking about

Dictionary examples:

Who told you?

Who's that?

Who are all those people?

Who's playing in the match this afternoon?

Learner example:

What did you do at the party? Who was there?

why /waɪ/

ADVERB

ASK ABOUT REASON

used to ask about the reason for something

Dictionary examples:

"I'm going home." "Why?"

Why did you choose to live in London?

Why wait? Let's leave now.

Learner example:

Why couldn't you come?

wife /waɪf/ (PLURAL **wives**)

NOUN [C]

the woman a man is married to

Dictionary examples:

I met Greg's wife for the first time.

She's his third wife.

Learner example:

How are you, and how are your wife and children?

will /wɪl/

MODAL VERB

ABLE/WILLING

(ALSO 'll) used to talk about what someone or something is able or willing to do

Dictionary examples:

I'll give you a lift.

I've asked her but she won't come.

The car won't start.

Learner example:

I'll cook for you.

wind¹ /wɪnd/

Word family:

Nouns: wind

Adjectives: windy

NOUN [C or U]

a natural, fast movement of air

Dictionary examples:

There isn't enough wind to fly a kite.

The weather forecast warned of **strong/high** winds and rain for today.

There was a **light/gentle** wind blowing.

There wasn't a **breath of** wind.

The wind is beginning to **pick up**.

Learner example:

There are coconut trees near the sea and sometimes gentle winds blew through [them].

window /'wɪn.dəʊ/

NOUN [C]

GLASS

a space usually filled with glass in the wall of a building or in a vehicle, to allow light and air in and to allow people inside the building to see out

Dictionary examples:

Is it all right if I **open/close** the window?

He caught me staring **out of** the window.

I saw a child's face **at** the window.

She's got some wonderful plants **in** the window.

Learner example:

Near the window there are some flowers.

wine /waɪn/

NOUN [C or U]

! an alcoholic drink which is usually made from grapes, or sometimes from other fruit

Dictionary examples:

a wine **cellar/glass**

red/white/dry/sweet/sparkling wine

Shall we have a **bottle/glass of** wine with dinner?

I love Australian wines, especially the white wines.

Would you like to see the wine **list**, sir?

Learner example:

I like to drink wine or beer.

winter /'wɪn.təʳ/

NOUN [C or U]

the coldest season of the year, between autumn and spring

Dictionary examples:

Last winter we went skiing.

It's been a very **mild** winter.

I think you tend to eat more **in the** winter.

Learner example:

I love my town bec[a]use in winter I can [go] skiing.

with /wɪð/

PREPOSITION

TOGETHER

used to say that people or things are in a place together or are doing something together

Dictionary examples:

I was with Sylvia at the time.

He lives with his grandmother.

I'm going to France with a couple of friends.

Ingrid Bergman starred with Humphrey Bogart in the film 'Casablanca'.

Learner example:

On Sunday afternoon, she goes with her husband and her son to the swim[m]ing pool.

HAVING

having or including something

Dictionary examples:

a house with a swimming pool

a woman with brown eyes

Learner example:

I want you to cook rice with fish and olives.

woman /'wʊm.ən/ (PLURAL **women**)

NOUN [C]

an adult female person

Dictionary examples:

a 30-year-old woman

She's a really nice woman.

A woman and two men were arrested on the day after the explosion.

Women first got the vote in Britain in 1918.

Learner example:

Your teacher will be a woman.

word /wɜːd/

NOUN**LANGUAGE UNIT**

[c] a group of letters or sounds that mean something, or a single letter or sound that means something

Dictionary examples:

What's the word **for** goat in French?

Some words are more difficult to spell than others.

Your essay should be no more than two thousand words long.

Learner example:

When I go to college, I like [to] learn more English words.

work /wɜːk/

Word family:

Nouns: work, worker

Verbs: work

Adjectives: working, *overworked*

NOUN**PLACE**

[u] the place where you go to do your job

Dictionary examples:

Do you have far to travel **to** work each day?

Thousands of people are seriously injured **at** work every year.

When does she leave **for** work?

What time do you **start/finish** work?

Learner example:

Finally, when he finish[es] work, he goes [to] a pub.

JOB

[ʊ] something you do as a job to earn money

Dictionary examples:

Has she got any work yet?

Many young people are **out of** work.

Learner example:

I'd like to come and help you but I've got work tomorrow.

VERB

DO JOB

[ɪ or ɪ] to do a job, especially the job you do to earn money

Dictionary examples:

She worked **as** a cleaner at the hospital.

Mike works **for** a computer company.

My dad works very long hours.

Learner example:

She works [from] Monday to Friday.

world /wɜːld/

NOUN

THE EARTH

[NO PLURAL] the Earth and all the people, places and things on it

Dictionary examples:

She's travelled all over the world.

News of the disaster shocked the **whole** world.

We live in a **changing** world.

Learner example:

I like travel[ing] and discovering new place[s] [i]n the world.

worry /'wʌr.i/

Word family:

Verbs: worry

Adjectives: worried, worrying

VERB

Don't worry (about *sth*)

used to tell someone that they do not need to think about something or do anything about something

Dictionary examples:

Don't worry – she'll be all right.

Don't worry about phoning Ian – I'll do it later.

Learner example:

Don't worry about dinner, because I eat everything.

would /wʊd/

MODAL VERB

would like *sth/to do sth*

used to say politely that you want something

Dictionary examples:

I'd like a cup of coffee, please.

I'd like to talk to her myself.

Learner example:

I'd like fish and chips (but not too fat[ty]!)

Would you like ...?

used to ask someone if they want something

Dictionary examples:

Would you like a drink?

Would you like me to come with you?

Learner example:

Would you like to come?

write /raɪt/ (wrote, written)

Word family:

Nouns: writer, writing

Verbs: rewrite, write

Adjectives: written

VERB [I or T]

PRODUCE

to produce letters, words or numbers on a surface or computer

Dictionary examples:

Write your name at the top of the page.

When you fill in the form, please write **clearly** in black ink.

Can I borrow your laptop tonight – I need to write my essay.

Learner example:

Ev[e]ry le[sson] I read and write loads o[f] sentences.

writing /'raɪ.tɪŋ/

Word family:

Nouns: writer, writing

Verbs: rewrite, write

Adjectives: written

NOUN [U]

SKILL

the skill or activity of producing words on a surface

Dictionary example:

Teachers focus on speaking and writing in the afternoon classes.

Learner example:

[I]n my lessons I learn reading, writing and English grammar.

wrong /rɒŋ/

Word family:

Adjectives: wrong

Adverbs: wrong, wrongly

ADJECTIVE

NOT CORRECT

not correct

Dictionary examples:

Three of your answers were wrong.

That clock is wrong – it's 12.30, not 12.15.

I'm sorry, you've got the wrong **number**.

We're going the wrong **way**.

Learner example:

We [listen to a] tape somet[ime]s, and mark wrong letters.

Y

year /jɪəː/

NOUN

TWELVE MONTHS

[c] a period of twelve months, especially from January 1st to December 31st

Dictionary examples:

Elaine worked in Italy for two years.

2006 was one of the worst years of my life.

last/next year

He joined the company a year **ago**.

This tree keeps its leaves **all** (the) year (**round**).

Learner example:

She [came] from Pakistan two years ago.

be ... years old

to be a particular age

Dictionary example:

Her son is six years old.

Learner example:

He is 53 years old [and] he live[s] in Madeira.

yellow /'jɛl.əʊ/

ADJECTIVE

being the same colour as a lemon or the sun

Dictionary examples:

a **bright** yellow T-shirt

It was early autumn and the leaves were turning yellow.

Learner example:

The walls are yellow and the cupboard is orange.

yes /jes/

ADVERB (INFORMAL **yeah**)

AGREE

used to agree with something, or to give a positive answer

Dictionary examples:

"Would you like a glass of wine?" "Yes, please."

"Do you like Thai food?" "Yes, I love it."

"He's a really nice guy." "Yes, he is."

"Report to me at nine o'clock tomorrow morning." "Yes, sir."

"Have you had enough to eat?" "Yes, thank you."

Learner example:

Yes, I can come tomorrow for dinner.

ANSWER

used to show that you are listening to someone, or that you are ready to listen and to give them an answer or information

Dictionary examples:

"Dad." "Yes, what do you want, honey?"

"Yes, can I help you?"

yesterday /'jes.tə.deɪ/

ADVERB

on the day before today

Dictionary examples:

He rang yesterday while you were out.

I saw her yesterday **morning/afternoon/evening**.

Learner example:

I got your letter yesterday.

you /ju:/

PRONOUN

PERSON/PEOPLE ADDRESSED

used to refer to the person or people you are talking to

Dictionary examples:

You look nice.

I love you.

You're coming tonight, aren't you?

Are you two ready?

You painted that yourself? You clever girl!

Learner example:

Thank you for your message.

young /jʌŋ/

Word family:

Nouns: *youngster*

Adjectives: young

ADJECTIVE

having lived or existed for only a short time and not old

Dictionary examples:

young **adults/children**

His girlfriend is very young.

Philippa is the youngest person in the family.

Angela is two years younger than Clare.

Learner example:

I have got two young children.

your /jɔ:ɹ/

DETERMINER**PERSON/PEOPLE ADDRESSED**

belonging or relating to the person or group of people being spoken or written to

Dictionary examples:

Is this your bag?

It's not your fault.

Your mother is driving me crazy.

What's your problem?

Learner example:

I like your food.

Z

zoo /zʊː/ (PLURAL **ZOOS**)

NOUN [C]

a place where wild animals are kept so that people can go and look at them

Dictionary example:

I still remember my first trip to the zoo.

Learner example:

I like London Zoo. [It] is a very nice and beautiful zoo.