

Wordpower Workout

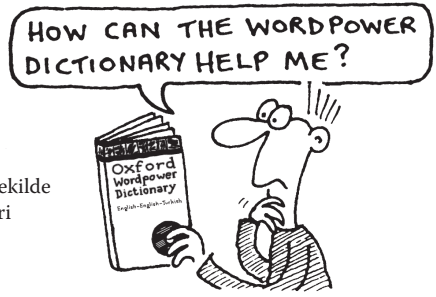
(Wordpower egzersiz)

workout /'wɜːkaʊt/ noun [C] a period of physical exercise, for example when you are training for a sport or keeping fit ► **egzersiz, antrenman**: *She does a twenty-minute workout every morning.*

Wordpower Workout, sizin bu sözlüğü en iyi şekilde kullanmanızı sağlayacaktır ve ayrıca yeni sözcükleri öğrenmenizde yardımcı olacaktır.

How to find words

(Sözcükler nasıl bulunur?)



The alphabet

(alfabe)

Put the words below into alphabetical order (a, b, c, etc.) by writing a number:

..... glasses jellyfish
..... zodiac windmill
..... ripple sneeze
..... volcano snorkel
2 blow	1 arch
..... puddle robot
..... snail eclipse
..... duck lick
..... hat zebra

Choosing the right meaning

(doğru anlamı seçmek)

Pek çok sözcüğün birden fazla anlamı vardır.

A Look at the **bold** words below. They are all *nouns*. Find them in the dictionary and read the different meanings. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1** **F** A **mouse** is an animal and a piece of sports equipment.
(A mouse is an animal and a piece of computer equipment.)
- 2** You can find a **mole** underground, or on your body.
- 3** You can eat a Christmas **cracker**.
- 4** Something that 'costs a **bomb**' is very cheap.
- 5** It is polite to call somebody a **dummy**.
- 6** A **school** is a large group of dogs.
- 7** In British English, the season after summer and before winter is called **fall**.
- 8** A piece of clothing that a man wears to go swimming is called a **trunk**.
- 9** You can see **scenery** in the countryside and in the theatre.

B Fill the gaps with a verb in the correct form and write the sense number (= the number that shows which meaning of the verb it is). Each verb is used twice.

break¹ cut¹ drop¹ face² freeze¹ play¹ turn¹

- 1 It's so cold that even the river has frozen (sense 1)
- 2 Tommy the glass and it shattered on the floor. (sense)
- 3 He the key in the lock. (sense)
- 4 Where do you get your hair ? (sense)
- 5 When Jill her leg it was in plaster for six weeks. (sense)
- 6 The hotel rooms all the sea. (sense)
- 7 My favourite song was on the radio. (sense)
- 8 The government wants to taxes before the election. (sense)
- 9 She the silence by coughing. (sense)
- 10 The weather has cold. (sense)
- 11 She had to the fact that her life had changed forever. (sense)
- 12 Can you me near the station, please? (sense)
- 13 Sue is the part of Cinderella in the pantomime. (sense)
- 14 She with terror as the door slowly opened. (sense)

Phrasal verbs

(takim fiiller)

Find **go** in the dictionary and look at the phrasal verbs section **PHR V**.

A Complete the phrasal verbs by filling each gap with one word.

- 1 go away = to leave home for a period of time, especially for a holiday
- 2 go with an illness = to become ill
- 3 go about sth = to talk about sth for a long time in an annoying way
- 4 go with sth = to continue doing sth
- 5 go for a meal / a walk
- 6 go / sth = to look at sth carefully, from beginning to end
- 7 go / to sb's (home) = to visit sb
- 8 go = to become higher in price, level, etc.
- 9 go sth = to look good with sth else

B Complete the sentences using the verbs in part A.

- 1 Do you fancy going out for dinner tonight?
- 2 I went with the flu when I was on holiday.
- 3 No, that shirt doesn't go those trousers.
- 4 Let's go / your homework and correct the mistakes.
- 5 That's enough for now – let's go with it tomorrow.
- 6 We went / to his house for dinner last night.
- 7 Prices in the shops keep going !
- 8 We're going to the seaside for a week.
- 9 He's always going about his health problems.
- 10 'Where's Tom?' 'He went for a walk.'

Parts of speech

(sözcük türleri)

A Which **part of speech** is the word **light** in each of these sentences?

noun verb adjective adverb

- 1 Modern cameras are **light** and easy to carry. *adjective*
- 2 This room has big windows so there is lots of **light**.
- 3 We had to **light** candles because there was no electricity.
- 4 I always travel **light**.

B Look at the **bold** words. Are they nouns, verbs, adjectives or adverbs? Find the word in the dictionary. Write the number of the part of speech.

- 1 What time is it? I don't have a **watch**. *noun* **WATCH** *2*
- 2 Do you **watch** much television? **WATCH**
- 3 We walked in the **park**. **PARK**
- 4 Where can I **park** my car? **PARK**
- 5 Do you live in a house or a **flat**? **FLAT**
- 6 People used to think the earth was **flat**. **FLAT**
- 7 I like travelling by **train**. **TRAIN**
- 8 You have to **train** to be a teacher. **TRAIN**
- 9 The exam was very **hard**. **HARD**
- 10 Students should work **hard**. **HARD**

C Use the words in part **B** to make your own sentences. They should include both parts of speech. Don't worry if they are funny or strange!

- *I **watched** a television programme about **watches**.*
- *You can't **park** your car in the **park**! You should **park** it in the car **park**.*

Finding the right word

(doğru sözcüğü bulmak)

Sözlükteki büyük, mavi renkli sözcükler **headwords** olarak adlandırılır. Elbette ki bütün sözcükler, madde başı sözcük değildir. Mesela, **happiness** sözcüğünü bulmak istiyorsanız **happy**'e bakmanız gerekir. Madde başı sözcük olmayabilecek kelimeler, şunlardır:

- **derivatives** (türemişler) (**happiness**, from **happy**)
- **plural forms of nouns** (isimlerin çoğul halleri) (**women**, from **woman**)
- **comparative/superlative forms of adjectives** (sıfatların karşılaştırma dereceleri) (**noisier/noisiest**, from **noisy**)
- **verb forms ending in -ing, -s, -ed** (-ing, -s, -ed ile biten fiil halleri) (**studying, studies, studied**, from **study**)

Where can you find the words below?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 inspection <i>inspect</i> | 6 the jeweller's |
| 2 luckily | 7 greedier |
| 3 spies | 8 clumsiest |
| 4 thieves | 9 digging |
| 5 limo | 10 burgled |

Understanding words

(sözcükleri anlamak)

Defining vocabulary

(tanımlayıcı sözcükler)

Bu sözlükte bulunan **definitions** (tanımlar)'ın anlaşılması kolaydır; çünkü basit sözcükler kullanılmaktadır. Bu 3000 basit sözcüğe **defining vocabulary** (tanımlayıcı sözcükler) denir. Tanımlayıcı sözcükler içinde bulunmayan bir sözcük tanım içerisinde kullanıldığında, o sözcük küçük boyutlu büyük harflerle yazılır ve dört madde başı kelime uzaklığındaysa (=...) ile açıklanır. Örneğin:

octopus /'ɒktəpəs/ noun [C] a sea animal with a soft body and eight TENTACLES (= long thin parts like arms) ▶ ahtapot

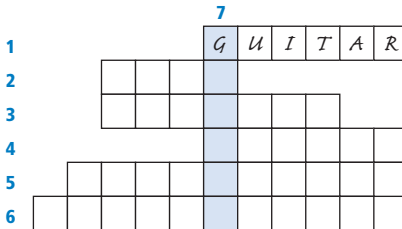
A Definitions puzzle

(tanım bulmacası)

Look at the definitions. Which word is being defined? Write the word on the correct line in the puzzle below. If you need help, look in your dictionary at the words in brackets.

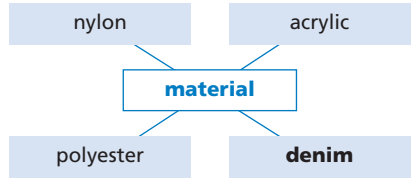
- 1 a musical instrument with strings (Help! Look at *strum*.)
- 2 a large wild animal that eats grass (*stag*)
- 3 dried leaves used for making cigarettes (*cigarette*)
- 4 a mixture of flour, fat and water (*quiche*)
- 5 a vehicle that travels in space (*lift-off*)
- 6 a piece of equipment that makes small objects look bigger (*bacteria*)
- 7 small green or purple fruit that grow in bunches (*wine*)

When you have finished 1–6, read downwards to find the answer to 7

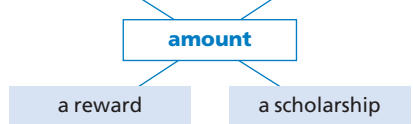
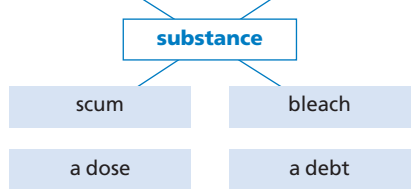
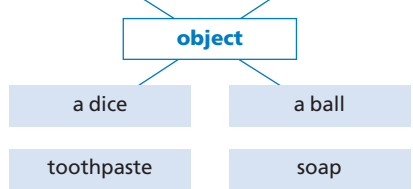
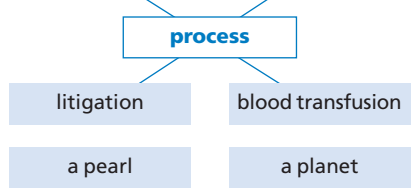
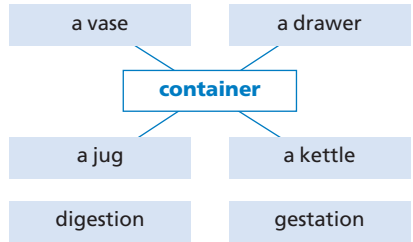


B Which word is different?

(Farklı olan sözcük hangisidir?)



(Denim is a material made from cotton. The others are artificial materials.)



C Fill each space with one of the **bold** words from part B.

- 1 A **bandage** is a long piece of soft white material that you tie round a wound or injury.
- 2 **Development** is the of becoming bigger, stronger, better, etc.
- 3 A **ribbon** is a long, thin piece of that is used for tying or decorating something.
- 4 **Pocket money** is an of money that parents give a child to spend, usually every week.
- 5 A **waste-paper basket** is a in which you put paper, etc. that is to be thrown away.
- 6 **Salt** is a common white that is found in sea water and the earth.
- 7 A **pencil** is an that you use for writing or drawing

Pronunciation

(telaffuz)

How to read phonetic spelling

(Fonetik yazım nasıl okunur?)

A What is the word in phonetic spelling on the left? Circle the correct word on the right.

Example:

/fɑ:/	fair	<u>far</u>	four	fur
1 /sɑŋ/	sing	sang	sung	song
2 /slæp/	slap	sleep	slip	slurp
3 /kɔ:t/	cat	cut	kit	caught
4 /lʊk/	luck	look	lack	lick
5 /ʃɜ:t/	sheet	shirt	shoot	feet
6 /tʃu:/	too	chew	dew	shoe
7 /dʒəʊk/	joke	choke	yolk	yoke
8 /ðəʊ/	sew	dough	toe	though
9 /bɑ:θ/	bath	barn	bathe	back

Check your answers by looking up the words in the dictionary.

B The words below are written in phonetic spelling. Write them in normal spelling.

- 1 /klɪə/ clear
- 2 /heə/
- 3 /steɪ/
- 4 /gəʊ/
- 5 /maɪ/
- 6 /bɔɪ/
- 7 /haʊ/

C How do we pronounce the words below? Put them into the correct group in part B according to the sound of the underlined part.

Example: /klɪə/ = *clear, deer, here, beer*

aloud	noise	enjoy
<u>beer</u>	phone	five
<u>care</u>	<u>sound</u>	know
<u>deer</u>	<u>weigh</u>	lie
<u>fair</u>	<u>where</u>	paint
<u>high</u>	brown	point
late	<u>here</u>	<u>though</u>

Stress

(vurgu)

Sözcük vurgusu sözlükte şu şekilde gösterilir:

Italy /'ɪtəli/

Ana vurgu, 'dan sonraki sestedir. **Italy**'nin sıfat hali, **Italian**'dır. Vurgu şu şekildedir:

Italian /'ɪtæliən/

Bazı sözcükler, bir ya da daha fazla ikincil vurguya sahiptir. Bunlar, , sembolüyle gösterilir. Örneğin:

Azerbaijan /,æzəbaɪ'dʒɑ:n/

A Write the adjectives. Underline the stress on the country and the adjective.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 <u>Italy</u> <i>Italian</i> | 6 Argentina |
| 2 Turkey | 7 Egypt |
| 3 Peru | 8 Indonesia |
| 4 Canada | 9 Portugal |
| 5 Brazil | 10 Japan |

B Check your answers by looking at the list of *Geographical Names* at the back of this dictionary.

How to use words

(sözcükler nasıl kullanılır)

Examples

(örnekler)

Oxford Wordpower Dictionary, örneklerde pek çok bilgi vermektedir.

medal /'medl/ noun [C] a small flat piece of metal, usually with a design and words on it, which is given to sb who has shown courage or as a prize in a sport ► **madalya**: *He was awarded a medal for bravery. ♦ to win a gold/silver/bronze medal in the Olympics*

- 1 The best athlete usually wins a **gold medal**.
What are the two other types of medal?
silver and bronze

Try to answer these questions without using the dictionary!

- Name three sports that are played on a **court**, and three that are played on a **pitch**.
- A place where a lot of people can go on holiday in order to **ski** is called a *ski*
- Skating and skiing are types of **sport**.
- Is this example correct? *My brother is a very **sporting** person.*
- Which is correct? He is in **training** to / for / of the Olympics.
- Complete the sentence: *Students are encouraged to **participate** **sporting** activities.*
- Where might you find a water **chute**?
- Do these sentences mean the same thing?
*He **windsurfs** every summer.*
*He **goes windsurfing** every summer.*
Which is more usual?
- In a sports match, who uses a **whistle**? What might he/she do with it?
- Correct the mistake in this sentence: *This city has excellent sports **facility**.*

Now find the **bold** words in the dictionary and look at the examples. Were your answers correct?


Collocation – Words that go together


(bir arada kullanılan sözcükler)

Aşağıdaki cümlelerde doğru sözcük hangisidir?

- I have to do/make an exam tomorrow.
- I'm sorry, I've done/made a mistake.

Oxford Wordpower Dictionary'de bulunan örneklerle bakarak cevapları bulunuz.

exam  /ɪg'zæm/ (formal **examination**) noun [C] a written, spoken or practical test of what you know or can do ► **sınav**: an English exam ◊ the exam results ◊ to do/take/sit an exam ◊ to pass/fail an exam ◊ to revise for an exam ➔ note at PASS¹, STUDY²

mistake¹  /mɪ'steɪk/ noun [C] something that you think or do that is wrong ► **yanlış; hata**: Try not to make any mistakes in your essays. ◊ a spelling mistake ◊ It was a big mistake to trust her. ◊ I made the mistake of giving him my address. ◊ I made the mistake of leaving money on my desk.

Do an exam ve **make a mistake** denir (make an exam ya da do a mistake asla denmez). Bir arada kullanılan sözcüklere (**do + an exam** ve **make + a mistake** gibi) **collocations** denir. Bunlar, İngilizce'de çok önemlidir.

Verb + noun collocations

(fiil + isim eşdizimliliği)

A Match the verbs and nouns that usually go together.

do	weight
draw	on holiday
fall	money
go	a story
have	your homework
lose	TV
save	pictures
tell	in love
watch	a good time

B Correct the mistakes below using a verb from the list in part A in the appropriate form.

- 1 Why haven't you ~~written~~ ^{done} your homework?
- 2 She became in love with him the moment she saw him.
- 3 If you hadn't seen so much TV, your eyes wouldn't be hurting now.
- 4 You look fabulous! Have you put off weight?
- 5 'Where is Eva?' 'She has left on holiday.'
- 6 The children love writing pictures.
- 7 I wish he wouldn't say the same stories over and over again.
- 8 Did you enjoy a good time at the party?
- 9 We need to keep more money if we want to buy a car.

Adjective + noun collocations

(sıfat + isim eşdizimliliği)

A Make collocations connected with health by matching the nouns from the box with the adjectives below. Use each noun only once.

headache	throat	back
recovery	ankle	illness
eye	tooth	leg
nose	diet	disease


- 1 a bad *back*
- 2 a balanced
- 3 a black
- 4 a broken
- 5 a contagious
- 6 a decayed
- 7 a runny
- 8 a serious
- 9 a sore
- 10 a speedy
- 11 a splitting
- 12 a twisted

B 10 of these expressions are types of illness or injury. In your opinion, which of the 10 is the most serious? Put them in order by writing a number from 1 (the most serious) to 10 (the least).

Prepositions

(edatlar)

Oxford Wordpower Dictionary, edatlar konusunda pek çok bilgi vermektedir.

good¹  /gud/ adj. (better, best) **1** of a high
..... **4** good at sth; good with sb/sth able to do sth or deal with sb/sth well ► iyi; başarılı: Jane's really good at science subjects but she's **no** good at languages. ◇ He's very good with children. ◇ Are you any good at drawing?

A Find the **bold** words in the dictionary. Fill the gaps below with the correct preposition.

- 1 Do you know anyone who is **afraid** snakes, spiders, heights, etc?
- 2 Can you think of anything you have done that you are **proud** ?
- 3 Are there any songs or smells that **remind** you something?
- 4 Is there anything that you **dream** / doing one day?
- 5 Have you ever done something that you were **embarrassed** ?
- 6 What kinds of things did you **worry** when you were a teenager?
- 7 When you were at school, which subjects were you **bad** ?
- 8 Do you **believe** ghosts?
- 9 When did you last **receive** a present somebody? What was it?

B Now answer the questions!

Verb patterns

(fiil yapıları)

A Find the **bold** words in the dictionary. Cross out the incorrect verb pattern.

- 1 What do you **enjoy** ~~do~~ / doing in your free time?
- 2 What are you **planning** doing / to do on your next holiday?
- 3 When you were a child, what did your parents/teachers **make** you to do / do? What were you not **allowed** do / to do?
- 4 Describe something that you are **looking forward** to do / to doing soon.
- 5 Do you know anyone who usually **puts off** doing / to do things that he/she **should** to do / do?
- 6 Have you ever **forgotten** to do / doing something important?
- 7 Describe something nice/terrible that you **remember** doing / to do when you were a child.

B Now answer the questions!

Irregular verbs

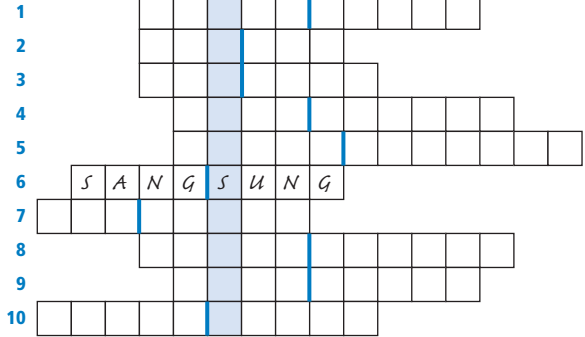
(düzensiz fiiller)

Bir düzensiz fiilin biçimini kontrol etmek istiyorsanız sözlüğün arkasında yer alan *Irregular Verbs* listesine bakınız.

Complete the puzzle by writing the past tense and past participle forms of these irregular verbs.

Sing is already done for you as an example.

break	do	drink
eat	fall	run
take	find	write



The letters in the blue boxes will reveal another word. Of which verb is it the irregular past tense and past participle?

Usage Notes

(kullanım notları)

Sözlükteki kullanım notları, zor ve karmaşık dilbilgisi noktalarını veya benzer sözcükler arasındaki farklılıkları açıklayarak hatalardan kurtulmanızı sağlar ve kelime dağarcığınızı geliştirmede yardımcı olur.

A Each of these sentences contains a mistake. Use the word in **bold** to help you find the note in the dictionary. Then correct the sentence.

- 1 I never watch the **news** on TV because ~~they are~~ so depressing. *it is*
- 2 Thank you – it's delicious, but I can't eat **some** more.
- 3 I've been studying English **since** four years.
- 4 When I was a child I **must** to help my mother with the housework.
- 5 Could you give me some **informations** about your English courses, please?
- 6 **When** the weather will be good tomorrow, we can play tennis.
- 7 My twin brother **who** lives in Germany is called John.
- 8 I have a **so** boring teacher that I always fall asleep in lessons.
- 9 'Nice to meet you. When did you arrive in Oxford?' 'Two days **before**.'
- 10 I've visited Korea and Japan, but I've never **gone** to China.

B Look up the words in brackets. Read the notes and write the correct words in each sentence below. Change the form of the verb if necessary.

- 1 He drives *like* a maniac! (**as/like**)
- 2 My dog was sick so I stayed at home to it. (**care about/take care of**)
- 3 I'm sorry, but I my books at home this morning. (**forget/leave**)
- 4 Tom's jokes are not very (**fun/funny**)
- 5 Could you me some money? (**lend/borrow**)
- 6 I my towel on the sand, down on it and went to sleep. (**lie/lay**)
- 7 I like my colleagues. They are really people. (**nice/sympathetic**)
- 8 your hand if you know the answer. (**rise/raise**)
- 9 Help! I've been ! Somebody has my wallet! (**rob/steal**)
- 10 Could you me how to get to the cybercafe, please? (**say/tell**)

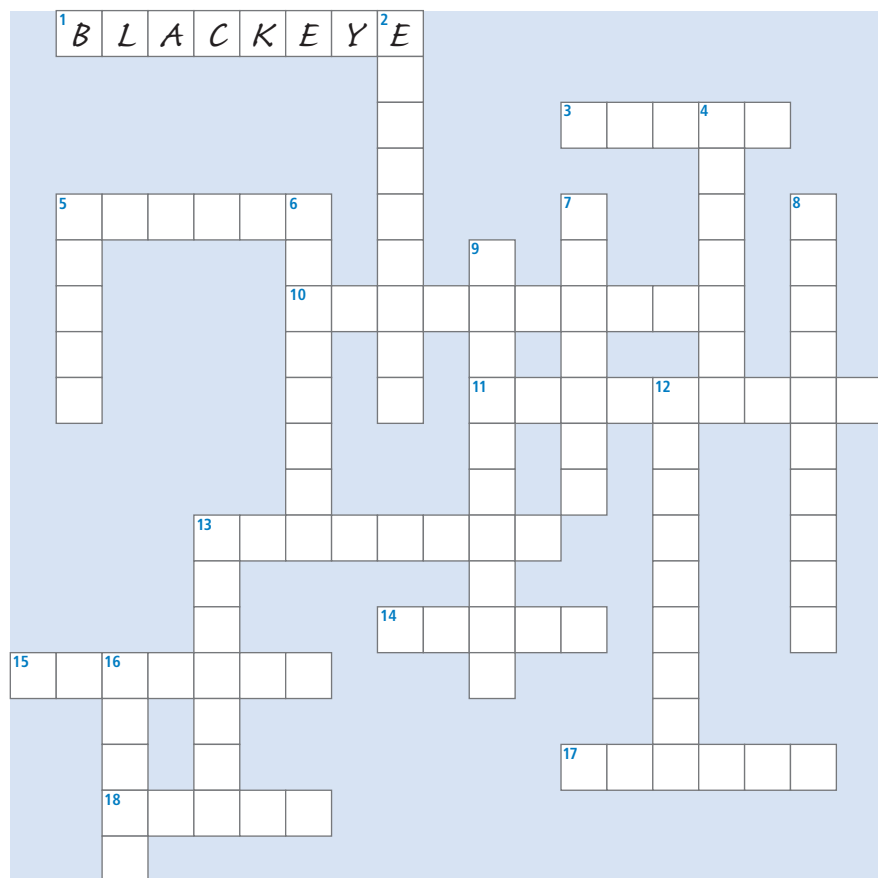
C Read the usage notes at each **blue** word to help you complete the crossword.

Across

- 1 A **bruise** on your eye (5,3)
- 3 The children's word for a **rabbit** (5)
- 5 A **shirt** usually has one of these at the neck. (6)
- 10 The opposite of a **salt water** fish is a _____ fish. (10)
- 11 A type of **jam** that is made from oranges or lemons (9)
- 13 If you _____ a **meeting**, you arrange that it will happen at a later time than you had planned. (8)
- 14 Something that you have to do at the checkout in a **supermarket** (5)
- 15 The place where an **ambassador** lives and works (7)
- 17 A day when you choose to have a **holiday** and not go to work (3,3)
- 18 Things that **birds** build (5)

Down

- 2 Trees (such as the **pine**) which do not lose their leaves in winter are called _____ trees. (9)
- 4 Cotton and wool are types of _____ **fibre**. (7)
- 5 There are 100 of these in a **dollar**. (5)
- 6 A **mirror** _____ images. (8)
- 7 An angry **argument** or disagreement (7)
- 8 Another name for non-**alcoholic** drinks (4,6)
- 9 A type of ape, although people sometimes call it a **monkey** (10)
- 12 The signs of the **zodiac** are used in _____. (9)
- 13 The area of **science** concerned with natural forces such light, electricity, etc. (7)
- 16 When you close both **eyes** and open them again quickly, you _____. (5)



D Sözlükteki notlardan bazıları, kelime dağarcığınızı geliştirmede yardımcı olur. Benzer sözcükleri gruplar ve aralarındaki farklılıkları açıklar.

i Choose the correct word in each sentence below. Find the usage note that you need, and use it to help you.

- 1 It was his **mistake/error/fault/responsibility** that we were late. (note at **mistake**)
- 2 Tom and his sister are both very **pretty/good-looking/handsome/beautiful**.
- 3 If he wins this match, he will become the **largest/biggest/greatest/fattest** tennis player this country has ever known.
- 4 In our office, the lunch **interval/break/intermission/recess** is from 12.30 – 13.30.
- 5 If you look carefully, you can just **see/watch/look/witness** our house from here.
- 6 There was a terrible **aroma/fragrance/scent/stench** coming from the bin.
- 7 Come inside and get out of the snow. It's nice and **humid/warm/hot/cool** in here.
- 8 The skiers were caught in a **hurricane/blizzard/tornado/typhoon**.
- 9 Your sister is so beautifully **thin/skinny/slim/obese**.
- 10 Are you enjoying your new **occupation/profession/trade/job**?

ii Improve the vocabulary in this essay. Replace the underlined words with a word or phrase from a usage note.

► Example: (1) *In my opinion, Croatia .../ Personally, I think that Croatia ...* (note at **think**)

(1) I think that Croatia is a (2) very good place for a holiday. I had a (3) very good time there. When I arrived at my hotel, I was (4) very happy to discover that I had a (5) very good view of the sea. (6) I like swimming and (7) I also like water sports, so I went to the beach every day. I (8) also spent a lot of time looking at the scenery, because the (9) scenery in Croatia is so beautiful. The weather is also (10) nice. The restaurants served (11) good food. The breakfast in the hotel was also really (12) good, and the waitress was (13) nice. Nearly all of the Croatians I met were (14) nice. The only (15) bad experience I had was when I lost my backpack. That was (16) very bad! I felt (17) very bad because my camera was in it and I lost all my (18) nice photos.

E Günlük konularda konuşmak için kullanabileceğiniz pek çok sözcüğü size sunan İngilizce notlar vardır.

Look up the **blue bold** words. Read the topic notes and answer the questions below.

- 1 What do we usually do before we buy new **clothes**?
- 2 What is the difference between **slapstick humour** and **satire**?
- 3 We say 'Good will soon!' to somebody who is **ill** – true or false?
- 4 If I want to buy a house, do I probably need a **debt**, a **mortgage** or a **loan**?
- 5 What type of **newspaper** is a tabloid?
- 6 The **recipe** for **shepherd's pie** includes **apples** and **honey** – true or false?
- 7 Name three things that people sometimes do when they **sleep**.
- 8 What are three problems you might have with your **teeth**?
- 9 Which of these is not a type of **weather**: *hail, muzzle, sleet, drizzle*?
- 10 Name four different people you might find at a **wedding**.

Register

(formal, informal, slang, etc.)

(kesit - resmî, gayriresmî, argo vb.)

Bazı sözcükler, bir durumda kullanılırken başka bir durumda kullanılmaz. Mesela:

- 'Yo! I like your new **shades, mate**. They look really **cool**!'

Bunu bir arkadaşınıza söyleyebilirsiniz; ama patronunuza ya da öğretmeninize söylememeniz gerekir. *Oxford Wordpower Dictionary*'de sadece belli durumlarda kullanılan sözcükler ya da söz öbekleri, *formal, informal* vb. terimlerle gösterilmektedir.

Are the sentences true or false? Mark them with a ✓ or a ✗. Decide if the word in **bold** is *formal, informal, slang, spoken* or *figurative*. The first one has been done for you.


- 1 You wear a pair of **spectacles** on your feet.
..... ✗ *formal*
- 2 'I beg your **pardon**' is another way of saying 'Thank you'.
..... ..
- 3 You give your friend a present. She says, 'This is **wicked**!' This means she doesn't like it.
..... ..
- 4 A **loony** is somebody who is bonkers.
..... ..
- 5 A **half-baked** scheme is a type of dessert that you can buy in a bakery.
..... ..
- 6 Your **spouse** is the person to whom you are married.
..... ..
- 7 If somebody asks you, 'What is your **occupation**?', you should tell him/her where you live.
..... ..
- 8 If a person is **catapulted** to fame, he/she becomes famous very quickly.
..... ..
- 9 If an American says, 'Don't give me that **baloney**!', he/she thinks you are not telling the truth.
..... ..
- 10 You ask a friend if he wants to go to the cinema with you. He replies, 'You **bet**!' This means he doesn't want to go
..... ..

British and American English

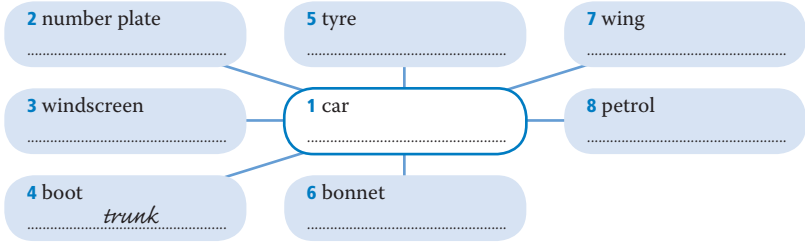
(İngiliz ve Amerikan İngilizcesi)

Oxford Wordpower Dictionary, İngiliz İngilizcesi'ndeki sözcüklerle Amerikan İngilizcesi'ndeki sözcükler arasındaki farklılıkları size göstermektedir. Örneğin:

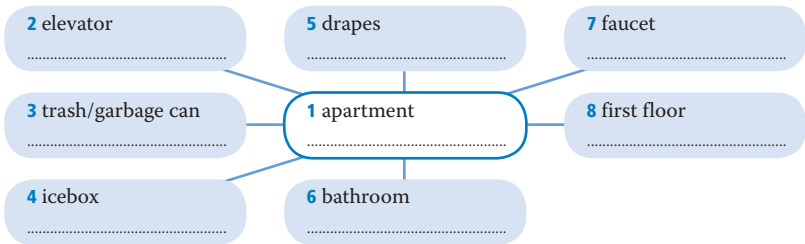
Complete the balloons with the *British* or *American* words that mean the same:

boot¹  /bust/ noun [C] **1** a type of shoe that covers your foot and ankle and often part of your leg ► **bot**, **çizme**: *a pair of ladies' boots* ◇ *ski boots* ◇ *walking/climbing boots* ◇ *football boots* **2** (US **trunk**) the part of a car where you put luggage, usually at the back ► (*araba*) **bagaj**: *I'll put the luggage in the boot.*

A Write the *American* words:



B Write the *British* words:



Build your vocabulary

(sözcük dağarcığınızı geliştirin)

Word families

(sözcük aileleri)

Sözcük ailelerini (mesela **happy, unhappy, happiness, happily** vb.) öğrenerek sözcük dağarcığınızı hızlı bir şekilde geliştirebilirsiniz.

A Use the dictionary to fill in the missing words.

verb	noun	adjective
<i>attract</i>	<i>attraction</i>	(un)attractive
deepen		
	destruction	
		dead
differ		
	education	educated /
fly		
	fright	frightened /
	hope	/
		(OPP)
satisfy		(un)
		(dis)
		successful
		strong
	worry	/

B Fill the blanks with words from the table above.

- Are there any film stars or actors who you find
- Do you about the of the rainforests?
- Do you believe in life after ?
- Talk about someone who has made a big to your life.
- Is television harmful, or can it be ?
- Do you know anyone who believes in aliens and saucers?
- Have you ever been with the service in a shop or restaurant? Did you complain?
- Is it more important to be in your career, or to have in your relationships?
- What is your greatest (= your best quality?)

C Now answer the questions!

Workout Key

(egzersizler cevap anahtarı)

How to find words

(Sözcükler nasıl bulunur?)

The alphabet

(alfabe)

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 5 glasses | 7 jellyfish |
| 18 zodiac | 11 robot |
| 10 ripple | 16 windmill |
| 15 volcano | 4 eclipse |
| 2 blow | 13 sneeze |
| 9 puddle | 14 snorkel |
| 12 snail | 1 arch |
| 3 duck | 8 lick |
| 6 hat | 17 zebra |

Choosing the right meaning

(doğru anlamı seçmek)

A 1 F

2 T

3 F A Christmas cracker is a cardboard tube covered in coloured paper.

4 F If something costs a bomb, it is expensive.

5 F A dummy is a stupid person.

6 F A school is a large group of fish.

7 F The season after summer and before winter is called fall in American English.

8 F A man wears trunks to go swimming.

9 T

B 1 frozen **freeze¹** (1)

2 dropped **drop¹** (1)

3 turned **turn¹** (1)

4 cut **cut¹** (4)

5 broke **break¹** (1)

6 faced **face²** (1)

7 playing **play¹** (4)

8 cut **cut¹** (6)

9 broke **break¹** (5)

10 turned **turn¹** (6)

11 face **face¹** (2)

12 drop **drop¹** (4)

13 playing **play¹** (5)

14 froze **freeze¹** (4)

Phrasal Verbs

(takım fiiller)

A 1 away

2 down

3 on

4 on

5 out

6 over/through

7 round/over

8 up

9 with

B 1 out

2 down

3 with

4 over/through

5 on

6 round/over

7 up

8 away

9 on

10 out

Parts of speech

(sözcük türleri)

A 1 adjective

2 noun

3 verb

4 adverb

B 1 noun

WATCH 2

2 verb WATCH 1

3 noun PARK 1

4 verb PARK 2

5 noun FLAT 2

6 adjective FLAT 1

7 noun TRAIN 1

8 verb TRAIN 2

9 adjective HARD 1

10 adverb HARD 2

Finding the right word

(doğru sözcüğü bulmak)

1 inspect

2 lucky

3 spy

4 thief

5 limousine

6 jeweller

7 greedy

8 clumsy

9 dig

10 burglars

Understanding words

(sözcükleri anlamak)

Defining vocabulary

(tanımlayıcı sözcükleri)

A Definitions puzzle (tanım bulmacası)

1 guitar

2 deer

3 tobacco

4 pastry

5 spacecraft

6 microscope

7 grapes

B Which word is different?

(Farklı olan sözcük hangisidir?)

- drawer** not a container for water
litigation not a process in the body
dice not a round object
scum not a substance used for cleaning
dose not an amount of money

- C** 1 material 5 container
2 process 6 substance
3 material 7 object
4 amount

Pronunciation

(telaffuz)

How to read phonetic spelling

(fonetik yazım nasıl okunur?)

- A** 1 sung **B** 1 clear
2 slap 2 hair
3 caught 3 stay
4 look 4 go
5 shirt 5 my
6 chew 6 boy
7 joke 7 how
8 though
9 bath

- C** hair, care, fair, where
stay, late, paint, weigh
go, know, phone, though
my, five, high, lie
boy, enjoy, noise, point
how, aloud, brown, sound

Stress

(vurgu)

- A** Check your answers by looking at the list of *Geographical Names* at the back of the dictionary.

How to use words

(sözcükler nasıl kullanılır)

Examples

(örnekler)

- 2 court = badminton, squash, tennis
pitch = football, hockey, cricket
3 ski resort
4 winter sport
5 No. You cannot use sporting to describe people.
6 to be in training for
7 participate in

- 8 at a swimming pool
9 Yes, they do. Goes windsurfing is more usual.
10 A referee. He/She blows it.
11 sports facilities

Collocation – Words that go together

(bir arada kullanılan sözcükler)

Verb + noun collocations

(fiil + isim eşdizimliliği)

- A** do your homework lose weight
draw pictures save money
fall in love tell a story
go on holiday watch TV
have a good time

- B** done your homework
She fell in love with him...
If you hadn't watched so much...
Have you lost weight?
She has gone on holiday.
love drawing pictures
tell the same stories
have a good time
save more money

Adjective + noun collocations

(sıfat + isim eşdizimliliği)

- A** 1 a bad back
2 a balanced diet
3 a black eye
4 a broken leg
5 a contagious disease
6 a decayed tooth
7 a runny nose
8 a serious illness
9 a sore throat
10 a speedy recovery
11 a splitting headache
12 a twisted ankle

Prepositions

(edatlar)

- A** 1 afraid of
2 proud of
3 remind you of
4 dream of/about
5 embarrassed about
6 worry about
7 bad at
8 believe in
9 receive a present from

Verb patterns

(fiil yapıları)

- A 1** enjoy doing
2 planning to do
3 make you do; not allowed to do
4 looking forward to doing
5 puts off doing; should do
6 forgotten to do
7 remember doing

Irregular verbs

(düzensiz fiiller)

found / found
ran / run
did / done
fell / fallen
wrote / written
sang / sung
ate / eaten
broke / broken
took / taken
drank / drunk

mystery word = **understood** (past tense and past participle of understand)

Usage Notes

(kullanım notları)

- A 1** it is so depressing (note at **news**)
2 I can't eat any more (note at **some**)
3 I've been studying English for four years (note at **since**)
4 I had to help (note at **must**)
5 some information about (note at **information**)
6 If the weather is good tomorrow (note at **when**)
7 My twin brother, who lives in Germany, is called (note at **who**)
8 I have such a boring teacher (note at **such**)
9 Two days ago (note at **ago**)
10 I've never been to China (note at **go**)

- B 1** like
2 take care of
3 left
4 funny
5 lend
6 laid (= past simple of lay),
lay (= past simple of lie)
7 nice
8 raise
9 robbed, stolen
10 tell

C Across

- 1 black eye
3 bunny
5 collar
10 freshwater
11 marmalade
13 postpone
14 queue
15 embassy
17 day off
18 nests

Down

- 2 evergreen
4 natural
5 cents
6 reflects
7 quarrel
8 soft drinks
9 chimpanzee
12 astrology
13 physics
16 blink

D

- i 1** fault (note at **mistake**)
2 good-looking (note at **beautiful**)
3 greatest (note at **big**)
4 break (note at **interval**)
5 see (note at **look**)
6 stench (note at **smell**)
7 warm (note at **cold**)
8 blizzard (note at **storm**)
9 slim (note at **fat**)
10 job (note at **work**)

ii Possible answers:

- 2 + 3 brilliant / an excellent / fantastic / great / terrific / wonderful (note at **good**)
4 very glad / very pleased / delighted (note at **happy**)
5 brilliant / an excellent / fantastic / great / terrific / wonderful (note at **good**)
6 I enjoy / I love / I'm really keen on / I'm really into (note at **like**)
7 I also enjoy / I also love / I'm also really keen on / I'm also really into (note at **like**)
8 spent a lot of time looking at the scenery as well / too (note at **also**)
9 countryside (note at **scenery**)
10 lovely (note at **nice**)
11 + 12 delicious / tasty (note at **good**)
13 + 14 lovely / friendly (note at **nice**)
15 unpleasant (note at **bad**)
16 awful / dreadful / horrible / terrible (note at **bad**)
17 miserable / very unhappy (note at **sad**)
18 great / lovely / wonderful / beautiful (note at **nice**)

- E 1** We try them on to see if they fit.
2 **Slapstick** is the type of humour where people (such as clowns) fall over or cover other people with water. **Satire** is the type of humour which makes fun of people such as politicians.
3 False. We say 'Get well soon!'
4 You probably need a **mortgage**.

- 5 **Tabloid newspapers** have small pages. Some of them have shocking stories and unkind reports about famous people.
- 6 False. The recipe for **shepherd's pie** includes potatoes, butter, milk, an onion, minced meat, chopped tomatoes, herbs and cheese.
- 7 **snore, dream, have nightmares or sleepwalk**
- 8 You might have **toothache, tooth decay**, and you might need a **brace** to straighten your teeth. Some people need **false teeth**.
- 9 muzzle
- 10 the bride, the bridegroom, the bridesmaids and the best man

Register

(**formal, informal, slang, etc.**)

(kesit - resmî, gayriresmî, argo vb.)

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 ✗ formal | 6 ✓ formal |
| 2 ✗ formal | 7 ✗ formal |
| 3 ✗ slang | 8 ✓ figurative |
| 4 ✓ slang | 9 ✓ informal |
| 5 ✗ informal | 10 ✗ spoken |

British and American English

(İngiliz ve Amerikan İngilizcesi)

American words

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 automobile | 5 tire |
| 2 license plate | 6 hood |
| 3 windshield | 7 fender |
| 4 trunk | 8 gas/gasoline |

British words

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 flat | 5 curtains |
| 2 lift | 6 toilet |
| 3 dustbin | 7 tap |
| 4 fridge | 8 ground floor |

Build your vocabulary

(sözcük dağarcığınızı geliştirin)

Word families

(sözcük aileleri)

A

verb	noun	adjective
attract	attraction	(un)attractive
deepen	depth	deep
destroy	destruction	destructive
die	death	dead
differ	difference	different
educate	education	educated / educational
fly	flight	flying
frighten	fright	frightened / frightening
hope	hope	hopeful / (OPP) hopeless
satisfy	satisfaction	(un)satisfied (dis)satisfied
succeed	success	successful
strengthen	strength	strong
worry	worry	worried / worrying

- B**
- 1 attractive
 - 2 worry, destruction
 - 3 death
 - 4 difference
 - 5 educational
 - 6 flying
 - 7 dissatisfied
 - 8 successful, success
 - 9 strength