

finished

The phrase "you of all people" is used to express surprise or disbelief that a particular person would do or say something. It implies that the person being addressed is the least likely or expected to engage in the behavior in question, given their character, background, or circumstances. The phrase conveys a sense of contradiction or irony - that the person exhibiting the unexpected behavior is someone who, on the surface, would seem least likely to do so.

discussing the problems from every conceivable angle • he always had a fresh angle on life.

exalt /ɪgˈzɔːlt, ɛgˈzɔːlt/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. think or speak very highly of (someone or something) • the party will continue to exalt their hero. 2. raise to a higher rank or position • this naturally exalts the peasant above his brethren in the same rank of society.

decree /dɪˈkriː/ I. noun 1. an official order that has the force of law. • the decree guaranteed freedom of assembly. • presidential decrees.

exhume /ɛksˈ(h)juːm, ɪgˈzjuːm/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. dig out (something buried, especially a corpse) from the ground • the bodies were exhumed on the orders of a judge.

In the United States, a district attorney (DA), county attorney, county prosecutor, state's attorney, prosecuting attorney, commonwealth's attorney, state attorney or solicitor is the chief prosecutor or chief law enforcement officer representing a U.S. state in a local government area, typically a county or a group of counties.

exhort /ɪgˈzɔːt, ɛgˈzɔːt/  
strongly encourage or urge (someone) to do something.  
"I exhorted her to be a good child"

whimsical /ˈwɪmzɪkl/  
playfully quaint or fanciful, especially in an appealing and amusing way.  
"a whimsical sense of humour"

dingy /ˈdɪŋ(d)ʒi/  
gloomy and drab.  
"a dingy room"

impertinent  
/ɪmˈpɜːtɪnənt/  
not showing proper respect; rude.  
"an impertinent question"

To "have a bit of a lip" or to "give someone lip" usually means that the person is being more confrontational or arguing more than usual. Sometimes it can also describe someone being rude.

insolent or impertinent talk.

"don't give me any of your lip!"

Synonyms: backchat, cheek (informal), impudence, rudeness, insolence

Don't give me any lip!

I don't want one bit of lip.

hustle /'hʌs(ə)/ I. verb 1. [with obj.] — push roughly; jostle • they were hissed and hustled as they went in. 2. [with obj. and adverbial of direction] — force (someone) to move hurriedly or unceremoniously • I was hustled away to a cold cell.

bring up short

: to cause (someone) to stop suddenly

I was wandering through the exhibit when I was brought up short by a striking photograph.

get even

to punish someone who has done something bad to you by doing something equally bad to that person:

After she insulted me, all I thought about was how I could get even with her.

Technicolor /'teknɪkəl/ I. noun — [ mass noun] [often as modifier] 1. <trademark> a process of colour cinematography using synchronized monochrome films, each of a different colour, to produce a colour print.

amiable /'eɪmiəbl/

having or displaying a friendly and pleasant manner.

"the amiable young man greeted me enthusiastically"

misanthrope /'mɪs(ə)nθrəʊp/

a person who dislikes humankind and avoids human society.

"Scrooge wasn't the mean-spirited misanthrope most of us believe him to be"

zenith /'zenɪθ/

goad /gəʊd/

provoke or annoy (someone) so as to stimulate an action or reaction.

"he was trying to goad her into a fight"

conduce /kən'dju:s/

help to bring about (a particular situation or outcome).

"nothing would conduce more to the unity of the nation"

precarious /prɪ'keɪrɪəs/

not securely held or in position; dangerously likely to fall or collapse.

"a precarious ladder"

dependent on chance; uncertain.

"he made a precarious living as a painter"

negligible /'nɛɡlɪdʒɪbl/

quibble /'kwɪbl/

a slight objection or criticism about a trivial matter.

"the only quibble about this book is the price"

The natural-sounding phrase to use there would be "it gives me doubts" or "it makes me question myself."

QB1 means 'Quarterback 1'

The quarterback is the most important position in American Football, a team's starting QB is known as QB1 (they may wear a different number, but they'll be known as QB1 if they're the starter)

cumbersome /'kʌmbəs(ə)m/

large or heavy and therefore difficult to carry or use; unwieldy.

"cumbersome diving suits"

mongrel /'mʌŋgr(ə)l/

a dog of no definable type or breed.

"she's a particularly intelligent mongrel with a lot of collie in her"

mutt /mʌt/

a dog, especially a mongrel.

"a long-haired mutt of doubtful pedigree"

Proper behaviour is incumbent on all holders of positions of trust.

distribute

/dɪ'strɪbjʊ:t, 'dɪstrɪbjʊ:t/

complex /'kɒmplɛks/

In Internet parlance, a flame is a posting to a newsgroup, mailing list, or similar forum that attacks another person or group of people, usually in response to an earlier posting.

muck something up <informal> do something badly or ineptly; mishandle something • she had mucked up her first few weeks at college.

in (one's) favour

1. To one's advantage or for one's benefit.

I'm so relieved that the court ruled in my favour!

My mom being away when report cards were mailed home has really worked out in my favour—I'm not grounded for my bad grades yet!

2. Highly regarded by one; widely accepted or enjoyed by one.

John had been in his boss's favor ever since he managed to secure that lucrative client.

Though many were skeptical of its success, the sequel is largely in the devoted fanbase's favor.

"Dig through one's safe" means to search through someone's safe or secure storage area, usually with the intention of finding valuable items or secrets. It implies a thorough and determined search.

demented /dɪ'mɛntɪd/ I. adjective 1. suffering from dementia. 2. <informal> (chiefly Brit.) behaving irrationally due to anger, distress, or excitement • she was demented with worry.

annul /ə'naɪ/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. declare invalid (an official agreement, decision, or result) • the elections were annulled by the general amid renewed protests.

hedge /hɛdʒ/

[no obj.] — avoid making a definite statement or commitment  
he hedged at every new question.

bow out

in American English

to resign a position or withdraw from a job, competition, obligation, etc.

He bowed out after two terms as governor

Term

the completion of a normal length of pregnancy.

noun: full term; plural noun: full terms

"I was really keen to go to term and to have a home birth"

contrite /kən'traɪt, 'kɒntrɪt/ I. adjective feeling or expressing remorse at the recognition that one has done wrong • a contrite tone.

ulterior /ʌl'tɪərɪə/ I. adjective 1. existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; intentionally hidden • could there be an ulterior motive behind his request? 2. beyond what is immediate or present; coming in the future.

jag2 /dʒag/ I. noun 1. <informal> (chiefly N. Amer.) a bout of unrestrained or excessive indulgence in alcohol or drugs, or in a particular emotion or activity • a thirty-five minute crying jag.

beg off

withdraw or ask to be released from an undertaking or obligation.

"I'd planned to take Christy to dinner, but I was in a mood, and I begged off"

common ground

shared interests, beliefs, or opinions between two people or groups of people who disagree about most other subjects:

It seems increasingly unlikely that the two sides will find any common ground.

like a stuck pig

(simile) Like a pig or boar being slaughtered.

stupor /'stju:pə/ I. noun — [in sing.] 1. a state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility • a drunken stupor.

dickens /'dɪkɪnz/ I. noun — [in sing.] 1. <informal><dated> used for emphasis, or to express annoyance or surprise when asking questions • what the dickens is going on? • they work like the dickens.

– origin late 16th cent.: a euphemism for 'devil', probably a use of the surname Dickens.

[adverb/preposition] to walk in a proud or angry way, with long steps

stalk out/off/away

Yvonne turned and stalked out of the room in disgust.

aggravate /'agrəveɪt/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. make (a problem, injury, or offence) worse or more serious • military action would only aggravate the situation.

at bay

forced to face or confront one's attackers or pursuers; cornered.

"he felt at bay, like a very dim minister facing a hostile House"

If you keep something or someone at bay, or hold them at bay, you prevent them from reaching, attacking, or affecting you.

Eating oranges keeps colds at bay.

Sacrifice A for B is correct for the meaning you are trying to achieve. To sacrifice A over B implies that you must pick either A or B to sacrifice for whatever it is you are trying to obtain.

ploy /plɔɪ/ I. noun 1. a cunning plan or action designed to turn a situation to one's own advantage • the president has dismissed the referendum as a ploy to buy time. 2. an activity done for amusement • the eternal cross-stitch I was set to do before I could indulge my own ploys.

high and dry /,haɪ ən 'draɪ/

out of the water, especially stranded by the sea as it retreats.

"when the tide goes out, a lot of boats are left high and dry"

without resources or help.

"your family would be left high and dry by the death of the breadwinner"

go beet red

(also go as red as a beet); (UK go beetroot); (UK go as red as a beetroot)

to have a red face because you are embarrassed:

Whenever I talked about his past life, he would go beet red.

A mess cook is responsible for overseeing food preparation and maintaining kitchen cleanliness.

When you do something in absentia, you're not physically present. For example, when you graduate in absentia, it means that although you get a diploma, you don't actually attend the ceremony.

in absentia /ˌɪn æbˈsen.ti.ə/

while the person involved is not present:

An Italian court convicted him in absentia for his terrorist activities.

stock-still /stɒkˈstiːl/

without any movement; completely still.

"he stood stock-still"

"take a stance for" is correct and usable in written English.

You can use it to describe expressing an opinion or belief in support of a particular cause or point of view. For example, "John decided to take a stance for women's rights and joined a protest."

take a stand

(idiomatic) To assert an opinion or viewpoint; to defend one's point of view or beliefs.

There will come a time when you'll need to take a stand for the changes you want.

circumstance

/ˈsə:kəmst(ə)ns, 'sə:kəmstɑ:ns/

Learn to pronounce

interlocutor /ɪntəˈlɒkjʊtə/

a person who takes part in a dialogue or conversation.

transfer

/trɑ:nsˈfɜː, 'trɑ:nsfə:/

incumbent /ɪnˈkʌmbənt/

necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility.

"the government realised that it was incumbent on them to act"

sufficient /səˈfɪʃnt/

enough; adequate.

"they had sufficient resources to survive"

Hamburg steak

Salisbury steak

hamburger without the bun

participate /pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt/

maintain

/meɪnˈteɪn, mənˈteɪn/

state something strongly to be the case; assert.

"he has always maintained his innocence"

We say: Seek help. We do not use 'for' because the word 'seek' means 'look for' so if we say 'seek for', we will be repeating 'for' We would sound clumsy!

contrast

noun

/ 'kontra:st/

verb

/kən 'tra:st, 'kontra:st/

callous / 'kaləs/

showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.

"his callous comments about the murder made me shiver"

blithe /blɪð/

showing a casual and cheerful indifference considered to be callous or improper.

"a blithe disregard for the rules of the road"

teem with

to be full of (life and activity) : to have many (people or animals) moving around inside

The river teems with fish.

—usually used as (be) teeming with

The river was teeming with fish.

streets teeming with shoppers

—sometimes used figuratively

My mind is teeming with ideas.

au contraire / ,əʊ kən 'tre: /

exclamation

on the contrary.

"this did not deter the enterprising Orla: au contraire, she came up with a most ingenious plan to keep her business going"

A fad, trend, or craze is any form of collective behavior that develops within a culture, a generation or social group in which a group of people enthusiastically follow an impulse for a short time period.

quip /kwɪp/

a witty remark.

"Peter ate heartily with a quip about being a condemned man"

Is this on sale?

Is this on offer?

rattle off

say, perform, or produce something quickly and effortlessly.

"he rattled off some instructions"

A Pap smear, also called a Pap test, is a screening procedure for cervical cancer. It tests for the presence of precancerous or cancerous cells on your cervix. The cervix is the opening of the uterus.

bottoms up!

used to express friendly feelings towards one's companions before drinking.

"Bottoms up! Luke enjoyed a glass of white wine"

phoney /'fəʊni/

not genuine; fraudulent.

"phoney cruise-ship job offers"

The expression "a couple questions" is exclusively American. In British English this would be considered an error, and should be replaced with "a couple of questions." sordid /'sɔ:dɪd/ involving immoral or dishonourable actions and motives; arousing moral distaste and contempt.

"the story paints a sordid picture of bribes and scams"

In computer science, the clique problem is the computational problem of finding cliques (subsets of vertices, all adjacent to each other, also called complete subgraphs) in a graph.

astute /ə'stju:t/

having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage.

"an astute businessman"

host /həʊst/

a large number of people or things.

"a host of memories rushed into her mind"

rampart /'rampɑ:t/

a defensive wall of a castle or walled city, having a broad top with a walkway and typically a stone parapet.

"a castle with ramparts and a moat"

fitful /'fɪf(ʊ)/

active or occurring spasmodically or intermittently; not regular or steady.

"a few hours' fitful sleep"

haughty /'hɔ:ti/

arrogantly superior and disdainful.

"a look of haughty disdain"

gallant /'gælənt/

contribute



/kən'tribju:t, 'kɒntribju:t/

piquant /'pi:k(ə)nt/

having a pleasantly sharp taste or appetizing flavour.

"a piquant tartare sauce"

rash /raʃ/

acting or done without careful consideration of the possible consequences; impetuous.

"it would be extremely rash to make such an assumption"

I agree: "to derive from" and "to be derived from" are almost the same in meaning in many contexts.

However, "derive" is not necessarily the right verb in your sentence. "Comes from" would be much more natural.

assert /ə'sə:t/

state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully.

"the company asserts that the cuts will not affect development"

transgression

/trɑ:nz'grɛʃn, trɑnz'grɛʃn/

an act that goes against a law, rule, or code of conduct; an offence.

"I'll be keeping an eye out for further transgressions"

quandary /'kwɒnd(ə)ri/

a state of perplexity or uncertainty over what to do in a difficult situation.

"Kate was in a quandary"

steadfast /'stɛdɹɑ:st, 'stɛdɹɑst/

relegate /'rɛlɪgeɪt/

assign an inferior rank or position to.

"they aim to prevent women from being relegated to a secondary role"

get under someone's skin

to annoy someone:

Jack really gets under my skin - he never buys anyone a drink.

thwart /θwɔ:t/

prevent (someone) from accomplishing something.

"he never did anything to thwart his father"

noun

flop /flɒp/

fall, move, or hang in a loose and ungainly way.

"his blond hair flopped over his eyes"

on end

continuing without stopping for a specified period of time.

"sometimes they'll be gone for days on end"

in an upright position.

"he brushed his hair, leaving a tuft standing on end"

grift /grɪft/

informal•North American

verb

engage in petty or small-scale swindling.

"how long have you been grifting?"

make the rounds

(of a story or joke) be passed on from person to person.

"she recounts a joke making the rounds when she was there"

slander

the action or crime of making a false spoken statement damaging to a person's reputation.

"he is suing the TV company for slander"

What is bipolar disorder? Bipolar disorder (formerly called manic-depressive illness or manic depression) is a mental illness that causes unusual shifts in a person's mood, energy, activity levels, and concentration.

suffuse /sə'fju:z/

gradually spread through or over.

"her cheeks were suffused with colour"

perfuse /pə'fju:z/

permeate or suffuse with a liquid, colour, or quality.

"the yellow light is perfused with white"

infuse /ɪn'fju:z/

fill; pervade.

"her work is infused with an anger born of pain and oppression"

soak (tea, herbs, etc.) in liquid to extract the flavour or healing properties.

"infuse the dried flowers in boiling water"

paragon

/'parəg(ə)n/

noun

a person or thing regarded as a perfect example of a particular quality.

"it would have taken a paragon of virtue not to feel viciously jealous"

stipend /'stɪpɛnd/

a fixed regular sum paid as a salary or as expenses to a clergyman, teacher, or public official.

It could be classed as uncountable if you say "I helped myself to salad from the large bowl".

But if you're using salad in terms of the name of an actual meal, then it's countable "Table 2 has ordered 4 salads and 4 Cokes".

stan /stan/

an overzealous or obsessive fan of a particular celebrity.

"he has millions of stans who are obsessed with him and call him a rap god"

And so it is with the pair that brought us here: pronouncing iced tea and iced coffee without the /t/ heard in the word iced alone is the norm; it's so commonplace as to be unremarkable. So shouldn't writing ice tea and ice coffee also be unremarkable?

The phrase "balls to the walls" in this context is an English idiom that means to put in maximum effort or go all out, often in a risky or extreme way. It's used to describe someone doing something with full intensity or commitment.

buoyancy /'bɔɪənsi/

antipathy /an'tɪpəθi/

a deep-seated feeling of aversion.

"his fundamental antipathy to capitalism"

shun /ʃʌn/

persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution.

"he shunned fashionable society"

dead wood /'dɛd wʊd/

people or things that are no longer useful or productive.

"a lot of the company's dead wood was removed by voluntary redundancy"

run /rʌn/

North American

cost (someone) (a specified amount).

"a new photocopier will run us about \$1,300"

a function can be a party, but it can also be another type of gathering.

function /'fʌŋ(k)ʃn/

a large or formal social event or ceremony.

"he was obliged to attend party functions"

An emo person tends to be quiet, introspective or shy, and can be creative.

melanin /'mɛlənɪn/

a dark brown to black pigment occurring in the hair, skin, and iris of the eye in people and animals. It is responsible for tanning of skin exposed to sunlight.

interminable /ɪn'tɜːmɪnəbl/

endless or apparently endless (often used hyperbolically).

"we got bogged down in interminable discussions"

roll-out

the unveiling of a new aircraft or spacecraft.

"the official roll-out is on 30 July"

the official launch or introduction of a new product or service.

"campaigns these days look a lot like product roll-outs"

the be-all and end-all

: the most important part of something or the reason for something

He acts as if making money is the be-all and end-all of human existence.

When it comes to monetary policy debates, the key perspectives are "hawkish" versus "dovish." Hawks generally favor higher interest rates to control rising prices, while doves typically prefer lower rates to encourage economic growth and lower borrowing costs for consumers and businesses.

takeaway /'teɪkəweɪ/

a key fact, point, or idea to be remembered, typically one emerging from a discussion or meeting.

"the main takeaway for me is that we need to continue to communicate all the things we're doing for our customers"

premiership /'preɪmɪəʃɪp/

the office or position of a prime minister or other head of government.

"candidates for the premiership"

former name (1993–2007) for the Premier League.

"Premiership games"

aviation /ˌeɪvɪ'eɪʃn/

aviator /'eɪvɪeɪtə/

anything to do with

: involvement with (a person) in any way —used in negative statements

She thinks he's a liar and she refuses to have anything to do with him.

After the way he's treated me, I want nothing (further) to do with him.

: involvement in (something) or responsibility in some way for (something) —used in negative statements

He claims that he didn't have anything to do with the accident.

She claims that she had nothing to do with the robbery.

bring/call/put into play

: require to be put to use

The students' creativity was brought/called/put into play on this last assignment.

Grills, also called “grillz” or “fronts,” are decorative covers often made of gold, silver or jewel-encrusted precious metals that snap over one or more of their teeth.

He overestimates me.

parrot /'pærət/

repeat mechanically.

"encouraging students to parrot back information"

botulism /'bɒtjʊlɪz(ə)m/

salinity /sə'lnɪti/

saline /'seɪlɪn/

containing or impregnated with salt.

"saline alluvial soils"

I get heartburn when I eat too much.

How would you rate this product out of 10?

isotope /'aɪsətəʊp/

in demand

sought after.

"all these skills are much in demand"

If you say that something costs an arm and a leg, you mean that it is very expensive.

[informal]

A week at a health farm can cost an arm and a leg.

persecute /'pə:sɪkjʊ:t/

subject (someone) to hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of their ethnicity, religion, or sexual orientation or their political beliefs.

"his followers were persecuted by the authorities"

yolk /jəʊk/

the yellow internal part of a bird's egg, which is surrounded by the white, is rich in protein and fat, and nourishes the developing embryo.

"two yolks"

hike /haɪk/

a sharp increase, especially in price.

"a price hike"

verb

faculty /'faklti/

the teaching or research staff of a group of university departments viewed as a body.

"there were then no tenured women on the faculty"

a group of university departments concerned with a major division of knowledge.

"the Faculty of Arts"

paltry /'pɔ:ltri, 'pɒltri/

(of an amount) very small or meagre.

"she would earn a paltry £33 more a month"

embargo /ɪm'bə:gəʊ, ɛm'bə:gəʊ/

an official ban on trade or other commercial activity with a particular country.

"an embargo on grain sales"

flip someone off

to show someone in an offensive way that you are annoyed with them or do not like them by turning the back of your hand towards them and putting your middle finger up:

floppy

/'fɒpi/

adjective

tending to flop or hang loosely.

"his dark floppy hair"

disdain /dɪs'deɪn/

the feeling that someone or something is unworthy of one's consideration or respect.

"her upper lip curled in disdain"

rugged /'rʌɡɪd/

(of ground or terrain) having a broken, rocky, and uneven surface.

"a rugged coastline"

"his wife had a miscarriage"

"the miscarriage of the project"

"she recovered well after her miscarriage"

"some pregnancies result in miscarriage"

For all I know. People typically say this when they think they know very little or nothing about a subject. (They have no expertise at all.)

As far as I know. People typically say this when they know at least a little bit about something and may even be true experts in the field, but are granting that no one ever knows everything.

Are you using a series or parallel circuit?

支点...fulcrum

力点...point of effort

作用点...point of load

nape /neɪp/

the back of a person's neck.

"her hair was coiled demurely at the nape of her neck"

supplement /'sʌplɪm(ə)nt/

a thing added to something else in order to complete or enhance it.

"the handout is a supplement to the official manual"

a substance taken to remedy the deficiencies in a person's diet.

"multivitamin supplements"

electric (hair) clippers

squish /skwɪʃ/

(slang) A non-romantic and generally non-sexual infatuation with somebody one is not dating, or the object of that infatuation; a platonic crush.

move over phrasal verb

1 to change position so that there is more space for someone else

Move over a little, so I can get in.

smoosh /smuːʃ/

verb informal•North American

squash, crush, or flatten.

"use a sharp knife so as not to smoosh the broccoli"

And we thought crabs could only move sideways...

sidle /'saɪdl/

walk in a furtive, unobtrusive, or timid manner, especially sideways or obliquely.

"I sidled up to her"

chauvinist /'ʃəʊvɪnɪst/

a person displaying excessive or prejudiced support for their own cause or group, in particular a man prejudiced against women.

"she now reports to a new boss, who is a chauvinist"

presumptuous /prɪ'zʌm(p)tʃʊəs/ I. adjective (of a person or their behaviour) failing to observe the limits of what is permitted or appropriate • I hope I won't be considered presumptuous if I offer some advice. II. derivatives

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fakir /'feɪkɪə, 'fakɪə / faquir I. noun a Muslim (or, loosely, a Hindu) religious ascetic who lives solely on alms.

ascetic /ə'setɪk/ I. adjective characterized by severe self-discipline and abstention from all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons • an ascetic life of prayer, fasting, and manual labour.

rubicund /'ru:bɪk(ə)nd/ I. adjective (especially of someone's face) having a ruddy complexion. • he was more than a little rubicund.

ruddy /'rʌdi/ I. adjective 1. (of a person's face) having a healthy red colour • a cheerful pipe-smoking man of ruddy complexion.

proffer /'prɒfə/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. hold out or put forward (something) to someone for acceptance • she proffered a glass of wine • He proffered his resignation.

doughty /'daʊti/ I. adjective <archaic><humorous> brave and persistent • his doughty spirit kept him going.

fusillade /,fju:zɪ'leɪd, ,fju:zɪ'lɑ:d/ I. noun a series of shots fired or missiles thrown all at the same time or in quick succession • marchers had to dodge a fusillade of missiles.

bubonic /bju:'bɒnɪk/

causing or characterised by swollen inflamed lymph nodes in the armpit or groin.

"three vials of inert bubonic bacteria from a laboratory"

DW don't worry

As you see, in both British and US spellings, enamored of is more common, although with has been gaining in the last generation. Either is, I think, acceptable; but you are more likely to encounter of in more formal writing.

enamour /ɪ'namə,ɛ'namə/

If you are enamoured of something, you like or admire it a lot. If you are not enamoured of something, you dislike or disapprove of it.

[literary]

I became totally enamored of the wildflowers there.

How to Make Big Gains with Small Efforts

easy money play  
on the gravy train

make an impression on someone  
to cause someone to notice and admire you:  
He made quite an impression on the girls at the tennis club.



Either "impression from somebody" or "impression of somebody" could be correct, depending on what you're trying to say.

If you say "impressions of" the reader will probably think you are talking about other people's perceptions. If you say "impressions on" people will probably think you are talking about your own impressions.

I'm a beginner at English. play icon  
I'm still learning English.  
I'm a beginner in English.

bimbo /'bɪmbəʊ/  
an attractive but unintelligent or frivolous young woman.

collide /kə'laɪd/  
come into conflict or opposition.  
"in his work, politics and metaphysics collide"

trope /trəʊp/  
a figurative or metaphorical use of a word or expression.  
"both clothes and illness became tropes for new attitudes toward the self"  
a significant or recurrent theme; a motif.  
"she uses the Eucharist as a pictorial trope"

So, "I am pleased to make your acquaintance".....is the correct phrase.

bent on  
to be very determined to do something:  
He was bent on quitting his job even though he was making a lot of money.

A cephalopod /'sɛfələpɒd/ is any member of the molluscan class Cephalopoda /sɛfə'ləpədə/ (Greek plural κεφαλόποδες, kephalópodes; "head-feet")[2] such as a squid, octopus, cuttlefish, or nautilus.

trigger-happy  
ready to react violently, especially by shooting, on the slightest provocation.  
"territory controlled by trigger-happy bandits"

be (living) on easy street  
especially American English informal to be in a situation in which you have plenty of money  
If I get this new job, we'll be living on easy street.

back row (plural back rows)  
The last row of seats in a theatre or any group of seats.

illustrious /ɪ'lʌstriəs/  
well known, respected, and admired for past achievements.

"his illustrious predecessor"

junction /'dʒʌŋ(k)tʃə/

a particular point in events or time.

"it is difficult to say at this juncture whether this upturn can be sustained"

come out with (something)

1. To voice something, often bluntly.

You can always count on Ed to come out with his true feelings.

We're waiting for someone to come out with a rationale for his sudden firing.

What's the secret? Come out with it already!

2. To make something available to the public.

I'm so excited that my favorite author is coming out with a new book in a few weeks.

It's summertime, so movie studios are only coming out with action blockbusters.

When that actress finally comes out with her memoir, you know it'll be really juicy!

bulletin /'bʊlɪtɪn/

a short official statement or broadcast summary of news.

"the statistics provided through the daily health bulletin issued by the government"

employ /ɪm'plɔɪ,ɛm'plɔɪ/

make use of.

"the methods they have employed to collect the data"

ammunition noun /,æmjə'niʃn/

[uncountable]

a supply of bullets, etc. to be fired from guns

The bandits escaped with a rifle and 120 rounds of ammunition.

cast your net wide

to include many people or things when you are looking for something

a little from column A, a little from column B

hack /hak/

a person who does dull routine work.

a writer or journalist producing dull, unoriginal work.

"a bunch of Hollywood hacks rewrite it five times"

tardy /'tɑ:di/

delaying or delayed beyond the right or expected time; late.

"please forgive this tardy reply"

(US) An instance of a student's being marked as tardy by a teacher on the teacher's attendance sheet.

all present and accounted for

—used to say that all the people who are supposed to be at a place or event are there

The students are all present and accounted for.

all present and accounted for

All members or items of a group are here or their whereabouts are known, as in Is everyone ready to board the bus?—All present and accounted for . This expression almost certainly originated in the armed forces as a response to roll call. By proper logic, the and should be or . Nevertheless, the expression is used colloquially to offer assurance that no person or thing is missing.

pitch in

to start to do something as part of a group, especially something helpful:

If we all pitch in together, it shouldn't take too long.

[ + to infinitive ] When I bought this house, all my friends pitched in to help fix it up.

pitch in with My brother pitched in with an offer of help.

After we had seen the video everyone started pitching in with comments on its faults.

to become involved in esp. something helpful:

If we all pitch in, the cleanup shouldn't take long.

wear someone out

to make someone extremely tired:

Walking around a museum all day really wears you out.

If you take/call the roll, you read aloud the names of all the people on the list to make certain that they are present:

The teacher called the roll to see if any students were absent.

The Senate clerk will now call the roll.

Before class starts, I'll need to take roll. If I mispronounce your name, please let me know.

The sergeant was in the middle of calling roll and didn't realize one of the soldiers had quietly left.

He had just finished taking roll when the fire alarm went off.

reconnaissance

/rɪˈkɒnɪs(ə)ns/

If you are on the horns of a dilemma, you have to choose between two things, both of which are unpleasant or difficult.

The head of the New York office was on the horns of a dilemma and wondering what to do.

imminent /ˈɪmɪnənt/

about to happen.

"they were in imminent danger of being swept away"

bank book

reverend /ˈrɛv(ə)rənd/

used as a title or form of address to members of the clergy.

"the Reverend Pat Tilly"

nouninformal

a member of the clergy.

"a retired reverend"

emancipate /ɪ'mænsɪpeɪt/

set free, especially from legal, social, or political restrictions.

"the people were emancipated from the shackles of oppression"

implore /ɪm'plɔː/

beg someone earnestly or desperately to do something.

"he implored her to change her mind"

A marrow is the mature fruit of certain Cucurbita pepo cultivars used as a vegetable.

Bone marrow is a semi-solid tissue found within the spongy (also known as cancellous) portions of bones.

"Throw hands" is an informal phrase that means to engage in a physical fight or altercation, often by throwing punches.

"To throw down with somebody" means to fight someone (usually physical). It's a colloquial expression.

sign off

conclude a letter, broadcast, or other message.

"he signed off with a few words of advice"

lesion /'liːʒn/

nounMedicine

a region in an organ or tissue which has suffered damage through injury or disease, such as a wound, ulcer, abscess, or tumour.

"Hit the sauce" is a euphemism for getting seriously drunk. It gives the image in a bar of a guy with a whole bottle of hard liquor (whiskey, perhaps) beside him, and downing glass after glass. "Drowning his miseries" gives much the same image.

Sebastian /sə'bæstɪən/

to put your hand into a container and take something out:

We all dipped into the box of chocolates.

He dipped his hand in his pocket and took out a few coins.

Rocky road ice cream is a chocolate-flavored ice cream.[1]

lean /liːn/

(of a person or animal) thin, especially healthily so; having no superfluous fat.

"his lean, muscular body"

freak of nature

1. a person or animal that is born or grows with abnormal physical features
2. an unusual, unexpected natural phenomenon

devil's advocate

a person who expresses a contentious opinion in order to provoke debate or test the strength of the opposing arguments.

"the interviewer will need to play devil's advocate, to put the other side's case forward"

sport /spɔ:t/

wear or display (a distinctive item).

"he was sporting a huge handlebar moustache"

Back in the 1960s he sported bellbottoms and long hair.

coagulate /kəʊ'ægjuleɪt/

(of a fluid, especially blood) change to a solid or semi-solid state.

"blood had coagulated round the edges of the gash"

take a jab at

: to criticise

In his speech, he took a jab at the senator.

intubate /'ɪntjʊbeɪt, 'ɪntju:beɪt/

insert a tube into (a person or a body part, especially the trachea for ventilation).

"it is possible to intubate patients undergoing oral surgery in hospital"

tender /'tendə/

(of a part of the body) sensitive to pain.

"the pale, tender skin of her forearm"

anaemia /ə'ni:miə/

a condition in which there is a deficiency of red cells or of haemoglobin in the blood, resulting in pallor and weariness.

jaundice /'dʒɔ:ndɪs/

a medical condition with yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes, arising from excess of the pigment bilirubin and typically caused by obstruction of the bile duct, by liver disease, or by excessive breakdown of red blood cells.

congenital /kən'dʒɛnɪtl/

(of a disease or physical abnormality) present from birth.

"a congenital malformation of the heart"

a battery of something

a number of things of a similar type:

In the kitchen an impressive battery of stainless steel utensils hangs on the wall.

We were put through a battery of psychological tests.

She faced a battery of questions from reporters gathered outside her home.

He went on TV to deliver a battery of statistics intended to justify his proposals.  
The show uses a battery of theatrical effects.

shoosh  
A whooshing noise.

blemish /'blɛmɪʃ/  
a small mark or flaw which spoils the appearance of something.  
"the girl's hands were without a blemish"

renal /'ri:nəl/  
relating to the kidneys.  
"renal failure"

distend /dɪ'stend/  
swell or cause to swell by pressure from inside.  
"the abdomen distended rapidly"

pop someone's cherry  
vulgar slang  
have sex with someone who is a virgin.

transient  
/'tranzɪənt, 'trɑ:nzɪənt/  
adjective  
lasting only for a short time; impermanent.  
"a transient cold spell"

turn-on  
a person or thing that people find sexually exciting  
He finds leather a real turn-on.

suck it up  
informal•US  
accept something unpleasant or difficult.

Underwear typically refers to a single garment that covers the lower torso and/or genitals, but the term "a pair of underwear" is commonly used because most types of underwear, such as briefs, boxer briefs, or panties, are designed and produced as a set of two connected pieces to cover both the front and back.

artery /'ɑ:t(ə)ri/  
any of the muscular-walled tubes forming part of the circulation system by which blood (mainly that which has been oxygenated) is conveyed from the heart to all parts of the body.

Hardening of the coronary arteries can lead to a heart attack.

have a cow

informal•North American  
become angry, excited, or agitated.  
"don't have a cow—it's no big deal"

People say things are "in shambles" or "a shambles" — they mean the same thing. However you say it, a shambles is chaotic, disorderly, out of hand, and off the hook — a major, five-alarm mess.

sling  
(slang) To sell, peddle, or distribute (often illicitly, e.g. drugs, sex, etc.).

iniquitous /ɪˈnɪkwɪtəs/  
grossly unfair and morally wrong.  
"an iniquitous tax"

"My mum told me to go straight home after school"

Mob rule or ochlocracy or mobocracy is a pejorative term describing an oppressive majoritarian form of government controlled by the common people through the intimidation of more legitimate authorities.

nomenclature /nə(ʊ)ˈmɛŋklətʃə/  
the devising or choosing of names for things, especially in a science or other discipline.  
"the Linnean system of zoological nomenclature"

drag /drag/  
(of time) pass slowly and tediously.  
"the day dragged—eventually it was time for bed"

shortcoming /ˈʃɔ:tˌkʌmɪŋ, ˌʃɔ:tˈkʌmɪŋ/  
a fault or failure to meet a certain standard, typically in a person's character, a plan, or a system.  
"he is so forthright about his shortcomings, it's hard to chastise him"

reprise /rɪˈpri:z/  
a repeated passage in music.  
repeat (a piece of music or a performance).  
"he reprises his role as the vigilante architect"

under lock and key  
securely locked up.  
"the rifle was stored under lock and key"

appease /əˈpi:z/  
pacify or placate (someone) by acceding to their demands.  
"amendments have been added to appease local pressure groups"

treaty /ˈtri:ti/

a formally concluded and ratified agreement between states.

do time

: to be in a prison for a period of time : to serve all or part of a prison sentence

He has been doing time in a federal penitentiary.

—sometimes used figuratively as do one's time

I've done my time at that terrible job, and now it's time to move on.

execute a search warrant

own up

admit to having done something wrong or embarrassing.

"If whoever did it owns up I promise I won't punish them"

The idiom "by the book" means that you are doing things exactly according to the rules. You are obeying all of the rules.

since forever

informal For a very long time.

Good luck getting them to switch to a new filing system—they've been using the old one since forever.

What are you talking about? I've liked baking since forever! I just never had the time to do it.

aramid /'aramɪd/

any of a class of synthetic polyamides that are formed from aromatic monomers, and yield fibres of exceptional strength and thermal stability.

scrumptious /'skrʌm(p)ʃəs/

adjective informal

(of food) extremely tasty; delicious.

"a scrumptious chocolate tart"

The stain came out in the wash.

amicable /'amɪkəbl/

characterized by friendliness and absence of discord.

"an amicable settlement of the dispute"

A ligature mark is the term used to describe the red line that appears on the neck when a person is strangled.

You've got it all wrong.

ligature /'lɪɡətʃə, 'lɪɡətʃʊə/

a thing used for tying or binding something tightly.

"there was no sign of the ligature which strangled her"



tush /tʊʃ/

noun informal•North American

plural noun: tushes

a person's buttocks.

"office chairs are too often tough on the tush"

tumble /'tʌmbəl/

fall suddenly, clumsily, or headlong.

"she pitched forward, tumbling down the remaining stairs"

The phrase "You're on your own" means that someone is being left to handle a situation or problem by themselves, without help or support from others.

viscosity /vɪ'skɒsɪti/

the state of being thick, sticky, and semi-fluid in consistency, due to internal friction.

"cooling the fluid raises its viscosity"

Electrolyte beverages contain water, electrolytes—usually sodium and potassium—and sugar. The main purpose of an electrolyte drink is to help you rehydrate, so electrolyte beverages are mostly water.

Cheer is a general term for happiness or encouragement.

Cheer up specifically implies improving someone's mood.

In the context of "finished," both "up" and "over" can be used interchangeably to convey completion.

Gush about: This is a more direct way to say someone is talking enthusiastically or excessively about something.

Example: "She gushed about her new car."

Go on a gush about: This phrase emphasises the length or extent of the enthusiastic talk. It suggests a more prolonged or excessive expression of excitement.

Example: "She went on a gush about her new car for an hour."

gush /gʌʃ/

speak or write effusively or with exaggerated enthusiasm.

"everyone came up to me and gushed about how lucky I was"

Anyone that steals can be called a thief. A robber often uses violence or the threat of violence to steal things from places such as banks or shops. They caught the armed robber who raided a supermarket. A burglar breaks into houses or other buildings and steals things.

There's only so much we can do.

something has (got) to give

—used to say that someone or something has to stop trying to resist or oppose something  
For the strike to be settled, something has (got) to give!

close in

to gradually get nearer to someone or something, usually in order to attack them:

close in on The advancing soldiers closed in on the town.

close in for the kill The hunt chased the fox until it was too tired and weak to run, and then closed in for the kill.

Equity is the difference between the current value of your house and the amount you owe on it. For example, if your home is worth €400,000 and your mortgage is €100,000, then you have equity in your property of €300,000.

Equity release is an agreement that lets you access money from this equity without having to leave your home.

borrow against

to borrow money and agree to give valuable property to the organisation who has lent it to you if you fail to pay it back:

They borrowed against their stock portfolio so they could buy 36 acres from a local farmer. They borrowed £55,000 against the property, then valued at £225,000.

duly /'dju:li/

in accordance with what is required or appropriate; following proper procedure or arrangement.

"a document duly signed and authorized by the inspector"

as might be expected or predicted.

"I used the tent and was duly impressed"

maize /meɪz/

a Central American cereal plant that yields large grains (corn or sweetcorn) set in rows on a cob. The many varieties include some used for stockfeed and corn oil.

roux /ru:/

a mixture of fat (especially butter) and flour used in making sauces.

go to town (on something)

to do something eagerly and as completely as possible:

Kayla and Josh really went to town on their wedding.

"Broke in two" specifically means that something separated into two distinct pieces.

He got flamed for making a racist comment on his blog.

have a hangover: I had a terrible hangover the next morning.

a hangover cure

have at (someone or something)

1. To strike or attack someone or something.

The two boys had at each other until the teacher arrived to break up the fight.

2. To attempt or try to do something.

Now that finals are over, I need to have at cleaning up my room.

3. To do something with energy and enthusiasm.

It didn't take long for the kids to have at the cupcakes I'd set out.

If you want to paint, have at it! All the supplies are still out.

sappy /'sapi/

informal•North American

mawkishly over-sentimental.

"sappy old love songs"

2.

(of a plant) containing a lot of sap.

mawkish /'mɔ:kɪʃ/

sentimental in an exaggerated or false way.

"a mawkish ode to parenthood"

ice out

1. To treat someone with a lack of affection or warmth. In this usage, a noun or pronoun can be used between "ice" and "out."

I don't understand why Nelle is icing me out like this—what did I ever do to her?

2. slang To embellish something with diamonds.

Did you see that rock he got her? Her finger is totally iced out now!

The term "rib place" is fairly common where I'm from (Chicago, Midwest), and means a steakhouse specialising in barbecued ribs.

Spare ribs are a variety of ribs cut from the lower portion of a pig

snicker /'snɪkə/

give a half-suppressed, typically scornful laugh; snigger.

"he could imagine them snickering as he passed"

keep (something) by

To keep some resource, especially money, in reserve for future use.

It's good to reinvest your profits back into the business, but you should also keep some by in case of unforeseen hardships.

We've been keeping extra funds by to help pay for the campaign.

We use the phrase "wear your heart/emotions on your sleeve" in a casual way to say that we are showing our intimate emotions in an honest and open manner.

cleft /kleft/

a fissure or split, especially in rock or the ground.

"the third peak is divided from the eastern one by a deep cleft"

dean /di:n/

the head of the chapter of a cathedral or collegiate church.

Taking the knee (or taking a knee) is a symbolic gesture against racism whereby an individual kneels upon one knee in place of standing to attention for an anthem or other such occasion.

Watercress and many of its relatives, such as garden cress, mustard, radish, and wasabi, are noteworthy for their piquant flavours.

The term piquancy (/ˈpi:kənsi/) is sometimes applied to foods with a lower degree of pungency

heckler /ˈhɛkələ, ˈhɛklə/

a person who interrupts a performer or public speaker with derisive or aggressive comments or abuse.

"he was adept at dealing with hecklers"

heckle /ˈhɛkl/

interrupt (a public speaker) with derisive or aggressive comments or abuse.

"he was booed and heckled when he tried to address the demonstrators"

"Rock this joint!" means to make this room/club/party very exciting/fun.

"Joint" = place

"To rock" = to make something exciting/fun

Originally, "as in" was used to resolve an ambiguity by citing a phrase in which the word appears: "He was vulgar, as in 'a vulgar joke'": that is to say "I am using the adjective 'vulgar' in the way that it is used in the phrase 'a vulgar joke', and not as it is used in the phrase 'the vulgar name of a plant'".

In the context of your example, "as in" is a slang-y equivalent to "in other words" or "to say it a different way".

She's ridiculously smart, as in, a complete genius.

It's a totally new technology, as in, "you shouldn't buy it at any price". Wait at least until they've patched all the bugs.

snap /snap/

break suddenly and completely, typically with a sharp cracking sound.

"guitar strings kept snapping"

Double Dutch is a game in which two long jump ropes turning in opposite directions are jumped by one or more players jumping simultaneously.

roll /rəʊl/

rob (someone, typically when they are intoxicated or asleep).

"if you don't get drunk, you don't get rolled"

(transitive, slang) To cause to betray secrets or to testify for the prosecution.

The feds rolled him by giving him a free pass for most of what he'd done.

(intransitive, slang) To betray secrets.

He rolled on those guys after being in jail two days.

All this paperwork is a hassle.

Boudoir Photography Explained

Boudoir is a French word meaning a woman's dressing room. This style became popular with WWII-era pinup girl posters. The idea is to create playful, erotic images that focus on the subject.

boudoir /'bu:dwa:/

noun historical•humorous

a woman's bedroom or small private room.

gravure

/grə'vjʊə,grə'vjɔ:/

noun

short for photogravure.

suggestive /sə'dʒestɪv/

making someone think of sexual matters.

"a suggestive remark"

Spiral notebook

frisk /frɪsk/

(of a police officer or other official) pass the hands over (someone) in a search for hidden weapons, drugs, or other items.

"he raised his arms to permit the officer to frisk him"

skip or leap playfully; frolic.

"spaniels frisked around me"

"a frisk search"

A stern warning is a less formal and less severe disciplinary action than a reprimand.

Goji, goji berry, or wolfberry (Chinese: 枸杞; pinyin: gǒuqǐ) is the sweet fruit

incision /ɪn'sɪʒn/

a surgical cut made in skin or flesh.

"an abdominal incision"

plausible /'plɔːzɪbl/

(of an argument or statement) seeming reasonable or probable.

"a plausible explanation"

fallacy /'fæləsi/

The fallacy of composition is an informal fallacy that arises when one infers that something is true of the whole from the fact that it is true of some part of the whole.

indiscriminate /,ɪndɪ'skrɪmɪnət/

done at random or without careful judgement.

"the indiscriminate use of antibiotics can cause problems"

(of a person) not using or exercising discrimination.

"she was indiscriminate with her affections"

Which should you use, industrial or industrious? The adjective industrial may mean in or related to industry. The adjective industrious means always working very hard.

'When did you see him (the) last time?' sounds like you are asking someone who is regularly meeting someone, when they met that person on the last occasion, whereas 'when did you see him last?' is just simply asking someone when they saw that person last. I hope that makes sense.

You can say the first question without the article.

trove /trəʊv/

a store of valuable or delightful things.

"the cellar contained a trove of rare wines"

be game

To be willing to do something.

Sure, I'm game to go to the mall.

Vince is game to play basketball—why don't you go to the park with him?

I don't know that band, but I'm always game to listen to some live music.

carve /kɑːv/

cut (a hard material) in order to produce an object, design, or inscription.

"the wood was carved with runes"

curve /kɜːv/

lascivious /lə'sɪvɪəs/

feeling or revealing an overt sexual interest or desire.

"he gave her a lascivious wink"

stunlock

(video games, transitive) To render (a character) unable to move or react by repeatedly hitting them and keeping them in a stunned state.  
I got stunlocked by that boss' electric attack and died.

coalesce /ˌkəʊəˈleɪs/

come together to form one mass or whole.

"the puddles had coalesced into shallow streams"

combine (elements) in a mass or whole.

"his idea served to coalesce all that happened into one connected whole"

coalescent /ˌkəʊəˈleɪsnt/

hose /həʊz/

a flexible tube conveying water, used chiefly for watering plants and in firefighting.

"a sprinkler hose"

glob /glɒb/

a lump of a semi-liquid substance.

"thick globs of mozzarella cheese"

globule /ˈglɒbjʊːl/

a small round particle of a substance; a drop.

"globules of fat"

Get it for less on our official site!

for cheap

: for a relatively low cost

They bought a used sofa for cheap.

You can dye your hair at home for cheap.

rind /rɪnd/

the tough outer skin of certain fruit, especially citrus fruit.

"decorate with fine shreds of orange rind"

sublimate /ˈsʌblaɪmeɪt/

(in psychoanalytic theory) divert or modify (an instinctual impulse) into a culturally higher or socially more acceptable activity.

"libido must be sublimated into productive work activities"

spoony /ˈspuːni/

sentimentally or foolishly amorous.

"I was spoony over Miss Talmadge to the point of idolatry"

search something up

to try to find a piece of information by looking on a computer or in a book:

If you don't know the answer, search it up on the Internet.

With the old version, you could search up things without having to go to an entirely new page.

berm /bə:m/

a flat strip of land, raised bank, or terrace bordering a river or canal.

a path or grass strip beside a road.

an artificial ridge or embankment, such as one built as a defence against tanks.

"berms of shovelled earth"

bejeebers

knock the bejeebers out of (someone or something)

1. To cause significant physical injury or damage to someone or something. ("Bejeebers," a variant of "bejesus," is a mild euphemistic oath used here as an intensifier.)

Tom caught some guy trying to break into his house and promptly knocked the bejeebers out of him.

The guy I bought this wardrobe from online said that it was good as new, but it looked like someone knocked the bejeebers out of it when it arrived.

2. To cause someone or some group a great deal of turmoil, hardship, or difficulty.

This economic recession really knocked the bejeebers out of our company, but we're finally starting to recover.

I'm sorry I haven't gotten back to you until now. Work has been knocking the bejeebers out of me lately.

riddle /'rɪdl/

make many holes in (someone or something), especially with gunshot.

"his car was riddled by sniper fire"

fill or permeate (someone or something), especially with something undesirable.

"the existing law is riddled with loopholes"

potable /'pəʊtəbl/

safe to drink; drinkable.

"there is no supply of potable water available"

profess /prə'fɛs/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. claim, often falsely, that one has (a quality or feeling)

• he had professed his love for her only to walk away • [with infinitive] I don't profess to be an expert • ( profess oneself) he professed himself amazed at the boy's ability.

wayward /'weɪwəd/ I. adjective difficult to control or predict because of wilful or perverse behaviour • a wayward adolescent • <figurative> his wayward emotions.

coroner /'kɒr(ə)nə/ I. noun 1. an official who holds inquests into violent, sudden, or suspicious deaths, and (in Britain) inquiries into cases of treasure trove.

cahoots /kə'hu:ts/ I. plural noun — (in phrase in cahoots) 1. <informal> colluding or conspiring together secretly • the area is dominated by guerrillas in cahoots with drug traffickers.



A shoulder (American English), hard shoulder (British English)[1] or breakdown lane (Australian English) is an emergency stopping lane by the verge on the outer side of a road or motorway.

worked up

not used before a noun [more worked up; most worked up] informal  
: very angry, excited, or upset about something

A big shot is an important and powerful person in a group or organisation.  
He's a big shot in Chilean politics.

If someone is wound up, they are very tense and nervous or angry.  
They are really wound up and very bitter at what is being done.

vested interest /ˌvɛstɪd ˈɪntərəst/

a personal reason for involvement in an undertaking or situation, especially an expectation of financial or other gain.

"banks have a vested interest in the growth of their customers"

a person or group with a particular reason for involvement in an undertaking or situation.

"the problem is that the authorities are a vested interest"

an interest (usually in land or money held in trust) recognized as belonging to a particular person.

bump someone off <informal> murder someone. • he would try and bump the blackmailer off.

petroleum /piˈtrɒʊliəm/ I. noun — [ mass noun] 1. a liquid mixture of hydrocarbons which is present in suitable rock strata and can be extracted and refined to produce fuels including petrol, paraffin, and diesel oil; oil.

flabby /ˈflabi/ I. adjective 1. (of a part of a person's body) soft, loose, and fleshy • this exercise helps to flatten a flabby stomach. 2. having soft, loose flesh; overweight.

debilitate /dɪˈbɪlɪteɪt/ I. verb — [with obj.] 1. make (someone) very weak and infirm • he was severely debilitated by a stomach upset • (as adj. debilitated) a debilitated patient. 2. hinder, delay, or weaken • hard drugs destroy families and debilitate communities.

have (got) someone or something covered

: to have done, gotten, or provided whatever is needed : take care of everything

Don't worry about a thing. We've got you covered.

You don't need to buy soda for the party. We've already got that covered.

wistful /ˈwɪs(t)ful, ˈwɪs(t)f(ə)l/ I. adjective having or showing a feeling of vague or regretful longing • a wistful smile.

cotton /ˈkɒt(ə)n/

verb — [no obj.] 1. ( cotton on) —<informal> begin to understand • he cottoned on to what I was trying to say. 2. ( cotton to) —<informal> (N. Amer.) have a liking for • his rivals didn't cotton to all the attention he was getting.

repudiate /rɪˈpjuːdiət/

refuse to accept; reject.

"she has repudiated policies associated with previous party leaders"

You shouldn't mess with me.

chevron /ˈʃevr(ə)n/

a V-shaped line or stripe, especially one on the sleeve of a uniform indicating rank or length of service.

gash /gɑʃ/

a long, deep cut or wound.

"a bad gash in one leg became infected"

coagulate /kəʊˈægjʊleɪt/

(of a fluid, especially blood) change to a solid or semi-solid state.

"blood had coagulated round the edges of the gash"

throes /θrəʊz/

intense or violent pain and struggle, especially accompanying birth, death, or great change.

"he convulsed in his death throes"

mucous /ˈmjuːkəs/

resound /rɪˈzaʊnd/

(of a sound, voice, etc.) fill or echo throughout a place.

"another scream resounded through the school"

toll /təʊl/

the number of deaths or casualties arising from a natural disaster, conflict, accident, etc.

"the toll of dead and injured mounted"

curb /kəːb/

a check or restraint on something.

"plans to introduce tougher curbs on insider dealing"

thinly disguised/veiled

if something is thinly disguised etc, someone is pretending it is something else, but you can easily see what it really is

He looked at Frank's new car with thinly veiled envy.

odd job

a casual or isolated piece of work, especially one of a routine domestic or manual nature.

"he takes odd jobs, but nothing that would lead to a career"

Odd Jobs Around the Home

polymath /'pɒlɪməθ/

a person of wide knowledge or learning.

"a Renaissance polymath"

The point at issue is what is best for the child.

At issue is whether whistleblowers are sufficiently protected by law.

She insisted that that comments at issue had been taken out of context.

These schools didn't meet official standards and therefore weren't eligible to receive the money at issue.

What's not at issue is her close family ties to the minister.

"It was such a good experience for me.

We don't usually say 'in hurry'.

Usually we'd say 'in a hurry'.

go it

act in an energetic or enthusiastic way.

"Go it, Dad! Give him what for!"

turn signal

blinker

A blinking light on a motor vehicle that indicates the direction that it is about to turn

conch /kɒn(t)ʃ,kɒŋk/

a tropical snail-like sea creature, sometimes eaten as food, that lives in a large, spiral shell:

bicker /'bɪkə/

argue about petty and trivial matters.

"couples who bicker over who gets what from the divorce"

The agreement went through a careful process of vetting by lawyers.

Brokers will do some vetting of companies seeking funding.

Vetting is the process of performing a background check on someone before offering them employment, conferring an award, or doing fact-checking prior to making any decision.

vetted

having been subjected to evaluation or appraisal : critically reviewed and evaluated for official approval or acceptance

Valhalla /væl'hælə/

I was nervous going to high school but now that I've got a year under my belt I feel very confident

After a few years, I had enough recipes under my belt to put them into a book.

donkey /'dɒŋki/

adage /'ædɪdʒ/

a proverb or short statement expressing a general truth.

"the old adage 'out of sight out of mind'"

do/go the rounds

chiefly British, of a rumour, a piece of news, etc.

: to be passed from one person to another person and become widely known

Rumours about his resigning as CEO were doing the rounds.

done, made, or happening only once.

"a one-off benefit show"

something done, made, or happening only once.

"the meeting is a one-off"

under one's belt

safely or satisfactorily achieved, experienced, or acquired.

"he now has almost a year as minister under his belt"

(of food or drink) consumed.

"Gus already had a large brandy under his belt"

on the horizon

: coming in the near future

Scientists believe that a major breakthrough is on the horizon.

A man's woman is simply a woman who prefers and gains great self-esteem in the company of men.

He is downplaying the problem.

My boss pays little attention to the matter.

The event that led to me starting to learn Japanese was getting a Japanese girlfriend

The event that led to me starting to learn tennis, was playing tennis with my family on vacation

They traded land for goods and money. [VERB noun + for]

If someone trades one thing for another or if two people trade things, they agree to exchange one thing for the other thing.

"they trade mud-shark livers for fish oil"

Scratches = scratches + itches

Actually, the correct term is “scritch-scratchies”.

“Scratches” are a positive experience that happens between myself and my kitty or puppy.

bow out

withdraw or retire from an activity or role.

"she handed in a resignation letter, deciding it was an appropriate time for her to bow out"

Elote, commonly called Mexican Street Corn, is grilled corn smothered in a creamy mayo sauce and topped with chili powder, cheese and lime.

hand something in (to somebody)

to give something to a person in authority, especially a piece of work or something that is lost

You must all hand in your projects by the end of next week.

I handed the watch in to the police.

to hand in your notice/resignation (= formally tell your employer that you want to stop working for them)

聞いて切手切ってきて

To crank something up means to increase it or make it more intense.

[mainly British]

The incident that cranked up the fear was the murder of Brian Smith. [VERB PARTICLE noun (not pronoun)]

The legal authorities cranked up the investigation. [VERB PARTICLE noun]

[Also VERB noun PARTICLE]

take a shit Slang

to defecate

durry /'dʌr.i/

a cigarette:

I'm speaking as an ex-smoker who still has the occasional durry.

untap

To release a flow of (creativity, potential, etc.); to unleash.

voluptuous /və'ʌptʃʊəs/

curvaceous and sexually attractive (typically used of a woman).

relating to or characterised by luxury or sensual pleasure.

"long curtains in voluptuous crimson velvet"

uptick /'ʌptɪk/

noun North American

a small increase or slight upward trend.

"an uptick in foreign tourism"

apiece /ə'pi:s/

to, for, or by each one of a group (used after a noun or an amount).

"we sold 385 prints at £10 apiece"

tenure /'tɛnjə/

the period of time when somebody holds an important job, especially a political one; the act of holding an important job

his four-year tenure as president

She had a long tenure of office.

shit on someone

to treat someone very badly and unkindly:

He made his money by shitting on other people.

To go down on someone means to have oral sex with them.

Where can I buy some bath salt?

Bath bomb

Bubble bath soap

alum /ə'lm/ plural alums

[count] US, informal

: someone who attended or graduated from a particular school, college, or university :

alumnus, alumna

a Harvard alum

sloth /sləʊθ/

reluctance to work or make an effort; laziness.

"he should overcome his natural sloth and complacency"

tipple /'tɪpl/

drink alcohol, especially habitually.

"those who liked to tipple and gamble"

rain heavily.

"it was tipping down with rain"

puny /'pju:ni/

small and weak.

"white-faced, puny children"

poser /'pəʊzə/

a difficult or perplexing question or problem.

[count] disapproving

: a person who dresses or behaves in a deceptive way that is meant to impress other people

He's not really interested in rap music. He's just a poser.

areola /əˈriːələ/

Raw-dog

(slang) Without a condom; bareback.

Bash

chiefly British : try, attempt

have a bash at it

bash out

produce something rapidly without preparation or attention to detail.

"I didn't just want to bash out songs"

muscle your way into/through etc something

to use your strength to go somewhere

Joe and Tony muscled their way through the crowd.

Slavery Abolition Act

abolish /əˈbɒlɪʃ/

formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution).

"the tax was abolished in 1977"

Slavery was officially abolished in the United States on December 6, 1865

back down (on/from something)

Local residents have forced the local council to back down from its plans to build a nightclub on their street.

The government was forced to back down from implementing these proposals.

Romance

[uncountable] love or the feeling of being in love

Spring is here and romance is in the air.

How can you put the romance back into your marriage?

[countable] an exciting, usually short, relationship between two people who are in love with each other

a holiday romance

They had a whirlwind romance.

cyst /sɪst/

a thin-walled hollow organ or cavity in an animal or plant, containing a liquid secretion; a sac, vesicle, or bladder.

The gravity of Earth

This is because weight measures the force of gravity on mass.

spit take

the act of spitting out one's drink in response to something funny or surprising especially for comedic effect

win over

to persuade (someone) to accept and support something (such as an idea) after opposing it.  
They eventually won him over with some persuasive arguments.

deprave /dɪˈpreɪv/

make (someone) immoral or wicked.

"this book would deprave and corrupt young children"

zygote /ˈzɪɡəʊt/

a diploid cell resulting from the fusion of two haploid gametes; a fertilised ovum.

coverage /ˈkʌv(ə)rɪdʒ/

[uncountable] the reporting of news and sport in the media

media/newspaper/press coverage

tonight's live coverage of the hockey game

There was blanket coverage (= reports everywhere) of the royal divorce.

stock /stɒk/

[uncountable] (formal) the degree to which someone is respected or liked by other people

Their stock is high/low.

[countable] a good stock of computers.

[uncountable\* in/out of + ~]

The store keeps lots of replacement parts in stock.

[uncountable] the value of the shares in a company that have been sold

[countable, usually plural] a share that someone has bought in a company or business

stock prices

to invest in stocks and bonds

place/put stock in

: to have confidence or faith in someone or something

He placed/put a lot of stock in her ability to get the job done.

I don't put much stock in the rumours.

I'm willing to put some stock in these polls since they've been accurate before.

company /ˈkʌmp(ə)ni/



"in Frame" means that the object is visible to anyone watching the movie because the camera is pointed in that direction and can be seen in the eyepiece of the camera.

"There is not such a thing" may be grammatically "correct," but it is not idiomatic. The standard phrase is "there is no such thing."

acquit /ə'kwɪt/

free (someone) from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty.

"she was acquitted on all counts"

inadvertent /ˌɪnəd'veɪt(ə)nt/

not resulting from or achieved through deliberate planning.

"an inadvertent administrative error occurred that resulted in an overpayment"

watertight /'wɔ:tətaɪt/

closely sealed, fastened, or fitted so that no water enters or passes through.

"a watertight compartment"

captor /'kaptə/

a person that catches or confines another.

"he managed to escape from his captors two nights later"

confine

restrain or forbid someone from leaving (a place).

"the troops were confined to their barracks"

eutrophic

/ju:'trɒfɪk,ju:'trəʊfɪk/

(of a lake or other body of water) rich in nutrients and so supporting a dense plant population, the decomposition of which kills animal life by depriving it of oxygen.

viscosity /vɪ'skɒsɪti/

the state of being thick, sticky, and semi-fluid in consistency, due to internal friction.

"cooling the fluid raises its viscosity"

viscous /'vɪskəs/

having a thick, sticky consistency between solid and liquid; having a high viscosity.

"viscous lava"

get off it

slang Stop it. Used as an imperative directed at someone who is deemed to be acting foolishly.

Oh, get off it, you're as smart as anyone in this program.

A: "Our company could have really been successful if you hadn't held us back like that!" B:

"Get off it, Jack. I've done all I could to make this company a success, and you know it."

Oh, get off it, Darryl—you come from a wealthy family and earn a six-figure salary. You can't relate to the plight of common man.

convocation /ˌkɒnvəˈkeɪʃn/

a large formal assembly of people.

the action of calling people together for a large formal assembly.

streptococcus /streptəˈkɒkəs/

Much like a fishing bob floats along in the water,  
bobbing along is taking life as it comes. Bobbing,  
though, is generally associated with a 'happy strut'.

What does 'stand on business' or 'standing on business' mean? Put simply, to "stand on business" means to take care of your responsibilities or put your money where your mouth is.

"Live in the same house with her" is more common in everyday conversation.

"Live in the same house as her" is slightly more formal.

Strep or strep throat is an illness that is caused by bacteria and which gives you a fever and a very sore throat.

[US]

Nicola got her prescription for strep.

I have strep throat.

A dash of something is a small quantity of it which you add when you are preparing food or mixing a drink.

look in

phrasal verb of look

make a short visit or call.

"I will look in on you tomorrow"

look on

watch without getting involved.

"Cameron was looking on and making no move to help"

2.

think of or regard someone or something in a specified way.

"many scientists continued to look on such speculations as little more than science fiction"